



**PUBLIC AGENDA
STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE
ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT
AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Monday, March 6, 2017, 9:00 a.m.

**Council Chamber, City Hall
Committee:**

**Councillor D. Hill, Chair, Councillor B. Dubois, Vice-Chair, Councillor T. Davies, Councillor H. Gough,
Councillor Z. Jeffries, His Worship, Mayor C. Clark (Ex-Officio)**

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Recommendation

That the agenda be confirmed as presented and that the speakers be heard.

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Recommendation

That the minutes of Regular Meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services held on January 30, 2017 and the minutes of Special Meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services held on February 27, 2017 be adopted.

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6. COMMUNICATIONS (requiring the direction of the Committee)

6.1 Delegated Authority Matters

6.1.1 Naming Requests - 'Atchison', 'Olauson', 'Paulsen', 'Bachman' and 'Kerr' AND Naming Advisory Committee Quarterly Report [File No. CK. 6310-1]

10 - 40

The Naming Advisory Committee has considered the attached report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, requesting the Committee's direction with respect to five naming requests.

After consideration of the naming policy and its guidelines and consultation with the Administration, the Naming Advisory Committee is recommending that 'Atchison', 'Olauson', 'Paulsen', 'Bachman' and 'Kerr' be added to the Names Master List (Unassigned) and that the report be forwarded to City Council for information. The Naming Advisory Committee is also recommending that the Committee consider recognizing Donald C. Kerr outside of the usual Naming Policy process, as it is a duplicate name. This is not recommended by the Administration.

Recommendation

1. That the following names be added to the Names Master List (Unassigned):

- Atchison
- Olauson
- Paulsen
- Bachman - naming to be in relation to music industry;
- Kerr; and

2. That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated February 16, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

6.1.2 James Wood, President, SOS Elms Coalition Inc. - Urban Forest Management Strategy [File No. CK 4200-4] 41 - 41

A letter dated January 12, 2017 from James Wood, President, SOS Elm Coalition Inc. is attached.

Recommendation

That the information be received.

6.1.3 Patricia Cameron - Support for a Pilot Project on Urban Chickens [File No. CK 151-1] 42 - 43

A letter dated January 25, 2017, from Patricia Cameron, Executive Director, Saskatoon SPCA is attached.

Recommendation

That the information be received.

6.2 Matters Requiring Direction

6.2.1 Policy Review for Special Street Naming Requests [File No. CK. 44 - 47

6310-1]

The Naming Advisory Committee has considered and supports the recommendations outlined in the February 16, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department.

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the proposed amendments to Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008, as outlined in the February 16, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved.

6.2.2 Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth - 2016 Annual Report [File No. CK 4250-1] 48 - 55

The attached letter from Christine Gutmann, Project Manager, P4G Regional Plan, forwarding the 2016 Annual Report of the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth, is provided.

Recommendation

That the information be received and forwarded to City Council for information.

6.2.3 2016 Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee Annual Report [File No. CK 430-27] 56 - 63

The 2016 Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee Annual Report is provided.

Recommendation

That the information be received and forwarded to City Council for information.

6.2.4 Notice of Annual General Meeting - Friends of the Bowl Foundation [File No. CK 175-62] 64 - 68

A letter dated February 24, 2017, from Heather Bury, Administrator Officer, Friends of the Bowl Foundation, giving notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation to be held on April 25, 2017, is provided.

The Committee is to consider whether it wishes to recommend the appointment of Lynne Lacroix, Director of Recreation and Community Development, who is currently on the Board of

Directors of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation, as the City's representative to vote its proxy at the Annual General Meeting or whether His Worship the Mayor or another member of City Council is to be appointed to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting on the City's behalf.

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the City of Saskatoon, being a member of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation, appoint Lynne Lacroix, of the City of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, as its proxy to vote for it on its behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation, to be held on the 25th day of April, 2017, or at any adjournment or adjournments, thereof.

6.3 Requests to Speak (new matters)

7. REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION

7.1 Delegated Authority Matters

- 7.1.1 Land Use Applications Received for the Period from January 12, 2017 to February 15, 2017 [File No. CK 4000-5 and PL 4350-1]** 69 - 83

Recommendation

That the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department be received as information.

- 7.1.2 2017 Assistance to Community Groups - Cash Grants - Environmental Component [File No. CK 1871-10 and CP 1870-2]** 84 - 89

Recommendation

1. That the summary of the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component be received as information; and
2. That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services approve the 2017 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component.

- 7.1.3 Amendments to The Planning and Development Act, 2007 [File No. CK. 127-3 and PL 127-4-2]** 90 - 93

Recommendation

That the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department be received as information.

- 7.1.4 Innovative Housing Incentives - Stewart Property Holdings Ltd. - 118 Avenue P South [File No. CK 750-4 and PL 951-0139]** 94 - 100

Recommendation

1. That funding of 10% of the total capital cost of the construction of 11 affordable rental units at 118 Avenue P South by Stewart Property Holdings Ltd., estimated at \$113,000, be approved, on the condition that federal funding is secured for the project; and
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary incentive agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.

- 7.1.5 Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013-2022 [File No. CK. 750-1 and PL. 950-30 (BF No. 006-17)]** 101 - 119

A PowerPoint Presentation will be provided.

Recommendation

1. That \$370,000 of the \$500,000 previously allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve for 2018 be used for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental units; and
2. That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

- 7.1.6 Options to Reduce Broadleaf Weeds in Parks and Open Spaces [File No. CK 4200-2 and PK 4190-1 (BF. No 031-16)]** 120 - 128

Recommendation

That the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department be received as information.

7.2 Matters Requiring Direction

- 7.2.1 Annual Weed Inspection Report [File No. CK 4200-2 and PK 4190-1]** 129 - 134

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

7.2.2	2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards [File No. CK 1871-2 and RS 1860-21]	135 - 136
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Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the project funding recommended by the Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee, as outlined in the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved.

7.2.3	Innovative Housing Incentives - Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program - Financing Update - Applications for Three New Projects [File No CK 750-4, PL 951-140, PL 951-141 and PL 951-142]	137 - 148
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Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That 59 additional affordable housing units at 720 Baltzan Boulevard, 250 Akhtar Bend, and 620 Cornish Road be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon these housing projects being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation;
2. That 42 affordable housing units to be built on Parcel KK at the corner of Baltzan Boulevard and Akhtar Bend (street address to be assigned) be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon this housing project being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation;
3. That 14 affordable housing units to be built at 250 Palliser Court be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon this housing project being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; and
4. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary incentive and tax sponsorship agreements, and

that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute these agreements under the Corporate Seal.

- 7.2.4 Chief Whitecap Park Discretionary Use Update [File No. CK 4205-38 and RS 4206-WC] 149 - 155**

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the Administration submit a written response to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park to address the outstanding conditions for Chief Whitecap Park and to obtain discretionary use approval; and
2. That subject to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park approving the City of Saskatoon discretionary use application and amending their Dogs Running at Large Bylaw, the City Solicitor be directed to amend Animal Control Bylaw, 1999, No. 7860 to designate a portion of Chief Whitecap Park as an off-leash area.

- 7.2.5 Review of Sidewalk Cafe and Parking Patio Program - Proposed Amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls - Vending Policy No. C09-013 [File No. CK 4350-017-001, x370-1 and PL 4350-Z2/17] 156 - 174**

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the proposed amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013, as outlined in the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved; and
2. That proposed amendments to the parking meter hooding fees for parking patios, as outlined in the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved.

- 7.2.6 Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program [File No. CK 100-21, x1905-7 and RS 100-1 (BF No. 096-15)] 175 - 181**

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services

Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

- 7.2.7 City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035 [File No. CK 425-5 and PL 425-12]** 182 - 210

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

- 7.2.8 Upgrades to Meewasin Trail - Children's Discovery Museum to Riverworks Weir [File No. CK 4205-5 and PL 181-13-8]** 211 - 232

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the proposed trail upgrades be endorsed; and
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to add the proposed upgrades, as outlined in the March 6, 2017 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, to Schedule C of the operating agreement between the City of Saskatoon and Meewasin Valley Authority, dated October 31, 2007.

- 7.2.9 Growth Plan Implementation - Ten Year Action Plan and Engagement Approach [File No. CK. 4110-2 and PL 4110-78 (BF. No. 001-17)]** 233 - 249

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the Ten-Year Action Plan and Growth Plan Engagement Handbook be approved to guide implementation of the Growth Plan to Half a Million.

8. MOTIONS (notice previously given)
9. GIVING NOTICE
10. URGENT BUSINESS
11. IN CAMERA SESSION (If Required)

12. ADJOURNMENT

Naming Advisory Committee Report – First Quarter 2017

Recommendation

That the Naming Advisory Committee issue direction with respect to the naming submissions and enquiries contained within this report.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to consider naming requests to ensure they meet City Council guidelines, as set out in Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008.

Report Highlights

1. Former Mayor and City Councillor names to be considered for addition to the Names Master List: Atchison, Olauson, and Paulsen. The name “Lorje” has previously been added to the Names Master List.
2. The following naming submissions require screening: Bachman, Rathie, and Kerr.
3. A request to name a park using Donald C. Kerr’s full name has been received and requires consideration.

Strategic Goal

Under the City of Saskatoon’s (City) Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, this report supports the recognition of our built, natural, and cultural heritage. The naming of civic facilities, streets, and parks celebrates the history, environment, and outstanding contributions of our diverse community.

Background

According to Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 (Naming Policy), all names proposed for the Names Master List will be screened by the Naming Advisory Committee (NAC) and meet City Council’s guidelines for name selection. All requests for naming of roadways from the Names Master List will be selected or endorsed by His Worship the Mayor. Name suffixes are circulated through the Administration for technical review.

Report

Former Mayor and City Councillor Names

The following names can be considered for addition to the Names Master List:

1. “Atchison” – Donald Atchison served on City Council from 1994 to 2003 and as Mayor from 2003 to 2016, for a total of 22 years as an elected official of the City.
2. “Olauson” – Eric Olauson served on City Council from 2012 to 2016.
3. “Paulsen” – Tiffany Paulsen served on City Council from 2000 to 2016.

Naming Advisory Committee Report – First Quarter 2017

Former City Councillor Pat Lorje, who served on City Council for a total of 22 years, from 1979 to 1991 and again from 2006 to 2016, has previously been added to the Names Master List.

Naming Requests

The following naming requests have been received and require screening:

1. “Bachman” – Derek Bachman was involved in the music industry as a musician, manager, producer, and event promoter, as well as acting as the Program Manager for SaskMusic beginning in 2009. He received a number of awards, including the City’s Certificate of Distinguished Community Service. The full submission is included as Attachment 1.
2. “Rathie” – Caren (Rathie) Reindl was an internationally competitive athlete in track and field and has been inducted into both the Saskatoon and Saskatchewan Sports Halls of Fame. Caren Reindl and her husband Bob Reindl have previously been recognized in 2008, and “Reindl” is currently on the Unassigned Section of the Names Master List. This request is to add Rathie, Caren Reindl’s maiden name. The updated submission is included as Attachment 2.
3. “Kerr” – Donald C. Kerr is a Saskatoon historian, author, editor, and poet who has lived in Saskatoon his entire life. He is also active in the heritage community, being the first chair of both the Saskatoon Heritage Society and the Saskatoon Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee. Donald Kerr has been awarded the University of Saskatchewan Award for Distinction in Outreach and Engagement and the Saskatchewan Order of Merit, among others. The original submission is included as Attachment 3.

The name “Kerr” was previously added to the Names Master List and has been applied to roadways in the Erindale neighbourhood and as “Les Kerr Park” in the Forest Grove neighbourhood. The name Kerr currently recognizes George H. Kerr, an architect and artist, and Les Kerr, prairie horticulturist and superintendent of the Forest Nursery Station at Sutherland. Should this submission be approved, the individual’s history would be acknowledged in the City’s naming records without creating a new record.

The three submissions above fall under guideline 3.3(a)(i) of the Naming Policy recognizing “a person who has demonstrated excellence, courage, or exceptional dedication to service in ways that bring special credit to the City of Saskatoon, Province of Saskatchewan, or Canada.”

Request to Use Donald C. Kerr’s Full Name for a Park

The applicant of the “Kerr” submission has stated a preference for the full name to be used for a park. While there are a number of existing exceptions, the Naming Policy states, “the surname alone will be used for the naming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities and parks, except in the case of former elected officials of the

Naming Advisory Committee Report – First Quarter 2017

City of Saskatoon, where given name(s) and surname together may be used.” The applicant has provided a response to this requirement, for review by NAC, included as Attachment 4.

The Naming Policy was amended on May 20, 2008, to clarify how names were screened and the requirements for applying names. Amendments around the use of surnames alone for street names, the use of both given name(s) and surname together for former Mayors and City Councillors, and the treatment of duplicate surnames were included at that time. The use of both given name(s) and surname together for former Mayors and City Councillors allows some flexibility to honour former elected officials who have a surname already in use for an existing roadway or park. To avoid excessive duplication of names, which can cause confusion for wayfinding, the Administration is not recommending any policy changes at this time.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholders and members of the public are invited to make a short presentation to NAC in support of their naming submissions.

Policy Implications

The screening of requests and suggestions for naming or renaming of municipally-owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods, and parks must be in compliance with the Naming Policy.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, environmental, financial, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

No follow-up is required.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Original Submission – Bachman
2. Original Submission – Rathie
3. Original Submission – Kerr
4. Enquiry Regarding the Use of Donald C. Kerr’s Full Name for the Naming of a Park

Report Approval

Written by: Daniel McLaren, Planner, Planning and Development

Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/NAC – Naming Advisory Committee Report – First Quarter 2017/lc/ks

Original Submission - Bachman



the PROCESS

General Name Request

Suggestion
Submit Application Form to Planning & Development Branch to request that a name be added to the Names Master List.

Screening
Naming Advisory Committee reviews naming request in accordance with Council guidelines.

Recommendations
Naming Advisory Committee recommends to City Council the support or non-support for adding the name to the Names Master List.

Approval
City Council approves or rejects adding names to the Names Master List.

Requests
Requests to assign a name from the Names Master List are made to Planning & Development Branch by Developers, Land Branch, or other Civic Departments.

Selection
Requests to assign a name from the Names Master List are forwarded to the Mayor's Office who selects a name from the Names Master List.

Notification
The Mayor notifies applicant and affected others that the name has been selected for use.

Specific Naming Request

Screening
Naming Advisory Committee reviews naming request in accordance with Council guidelines.

Recommendations
Naming Advisory Committee recommends to City Council the support or non-support for the naming request.

Approval
City Council approves or rejects naming request.

Notification
The Mayor notifies applicant and affected others of City Council's decision.

Re-Naming Request

Consult
The applicant is required to consult property owners affected by the proposed re-naming. Please contact the Planning & Development Branch to determine the consultation requirements.

Suggestion
Submit Application Form to Planning & Development Branch to re-name a specific municipally-owned property. Include written comments from affected property owners.

Comments
Planning & Development Branch contacts all affected civic departments, community associations, property owners, etc. to gather comments and estimate costs.

Screening
Naming Advisory Committee reviews re-naming request in accordance with Council guidelines.

Recommendations
Naming Advisory Committee recommends to City Council the support or non-support for the re-naming request.

Approval
City Council approves or rejects re-naming request.

Notification
The Mayor notifies applicant and affected others of City Council's decision.

APPLICATION FORM To Name Streets, Parks & Civic Properties

Please complete the attached application form for all new name submissions and requests for re-naming a street, park, or other civic properties.

Name: MARILYN BRAUN & BRENDA ROOKES
 Address: 106 BEECHMONT CRES
 City/Town: SASKATOON Province: SK Postal Code: S7N 1C6
 Phone: 306-249-1019 E-mail: m.braun@sasktel.net
 New Name Submission Re-naming Request

Requested Name(s) (please print)
DEREK BACHMAN

Requested Use of Name
 Street Park Municipal Facility
 Neighbourhood Other Any of the Above
 Suburban Development Areas

If this is a request for re-naming an existing location, please indicate the current name:

PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS PART OF YOUR APPLICATION
(Indicate which items are attached to the application form)

- SEE ATTACHED/1.
 2. **Background Information** (Reason for request)
Short Biography (Given name, date of birth/death, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements, or other relevant information)

Do you wish to speak to the Naming Advisory Committee? YES NO

Please send the completed application form to:
 City of Saskatoon Naming Advisory Committee
 Community Services Department, Planning & Development Branch
 222-3rd Avenue North
 Saskatoon, SK
 S7K 0J5



Derek Bachman Biography

Derek Michael Bachman was born in Regina on August 7, 1976 and lived in Dilke, SK until the age of 5. He lived in Saskatoon until his untimely death at the age of 38, on December 10, 2014.

Career Highlights

Graphic Design

After graduating from Nutana Collegiate, Derek took a graphic arts course and started his own business, Greenduplex Productions. He designed award winning album covers, logos, and promotional materials for numerous local and provincial groups.

Musician/Manager/Producer

Derek was involved in the music industry from his teen years. As a drummer, he founded the band "bent" who played many local venues, toured Western Canada, and recorded two albums. He performed and recorded with several other acts, and he managed and produced several more including Saskatoon's The Wheat Monkeys.

Event Production

In 2005, Derek co-founded Rawk Entertainment. Rawk went on to produce many events in Saskatoon, Regina, and across Canada, benefitting Saskatchewan artists, musicians, local businesses, and community groups (please see attached list of Rawk event history). Derek also worked behind the scenes on Live Nation Canada events.

SaskMusic

After volunteering since he was a teenager, Derek accepted the position of Program Manager with SaskMusic in 2009, managing the export and professional development of Saskatchewan-based musicians. He travelled across the world promoting Saskatoon and Saskatchewan-based talent in such events as: Reeperbahn Festival (Germany); South by South West (Austin, Texas); as well as events in London, Paris, and New York.

In April 2014, he was appointed Executive Director of SaskMusic, having competed with applicants from across Canada for the position.

Active Board Member

Derek served as director on numerous boards including SaskTel Centre and the Western Canadian Music Alliance. He also served on host Committees for the Juno Awards (2007) and the Canadian Country Music Week (2012).

Awards and Appreciations

- City of Saskatoon – Certificate of Distinguished Community Service
- Kevin Walters Industry Builder Award (posthumously 2016 Western Canadian Music Awards). This award recognizes significant impact in mentorship, training and leadership, as well as someone who leaves a substantial legacy in their province.
- Sask Country Music Awards Achievement Award (posthumously 2015 Sask Country Music Awards)

Awards and Appreciations cont'd

- Talent Buyer of the Year (2013 Canadian Music Awards)
- Juno Awards – appreciation for producing Junofest 2013
- Album Design of the Year (2009 Western Canadian Music Awards)
- Prairie Music Awards – appreciation for 1999-2002
- Brad Wall – letter of congratulations in part reads as follows – “Through your work, you have supported the careers of many talented musicians, while establishing a solid reputation for your knowledge, dedication and wise counsel. You can be proud of your contributions to our province’s thriving music scene and to Canada’s music industry as a whole.”

A Sample of Comments After Derek’s Passing

Craig Silliphant (local author/journalist)- [Derek] was always willing to lend a hand to help a person, usually musicians, in need...He made it his life’s work to learn about the music industry and to share that knowledge with a lot of people that needed to learn how to navigate the music world, both locally and internationally. In fact, for many people across the world, Bachman was—is—the face of Saskatchewan music.

Amigos Saskatoon – Bachman was Saskatchewan’s biggest Music Cheerleader, helping artists build their careers and find fans in new places.

Glen Erickson (Alberta publicist) – His help was without borders or barriers, in a time when Alberta Music was pushing for change he came alongside without competitiveness and helped us out. We owe him a bunch for what he did for our greater music.

Grant Paley (Agent, Paquin Entertainment Group) – Derek, your reach is far beyond the borders of your city, your province, and your country. Our industry has lost a titan, a friend and one of the kindest and most giving souls around.

Glenn Dickie (Export Producer, Australia) – [Derek] was so super passionate about music and promoting the Saskatchewan music scene to the world.

Megan Lane (Saskatoon musician) – His advice was always sound and his passion for bringing good music to the people was a huge blessing for our community and beyond.

Taron Cochrane (VP SaskMusic) – Derek gave decades of passionate dedication and his heart to SaskMusic, the music industry and so, so many musicians. Part of the strength of our music industry can be attributed to Derek and I will never forget how influential he was in making the Saskatchewan music industry one of the most well respected and best industries in the country.

Sean McManus (Executive Director Manitoba Music) – He was a huge contributor to the music community, in so many ways, and always with his characteristic calm and insightful thoughtfulness. He was focused on things that really mattered and had incredible connections with people.

EVENT HISTORY

- Beer Bacon Bands Festival 2015
- Saskatoon Tribal Council Gala 2015
- The Halloween Howl 2015
- Bust-a-Move 2015
- Gateway Festival 2015
- Geared Up Jon Ryan charity gala 2015
- Canadian Country Music Week 2015 (Producer on all public events)
- Bust-a-Move 2014
- 104.9 The Wolf Halloween Howl 2014
- Ducks Unlimited Canada Raise-a-Rink Tour
- Regina Downtown Concert Series 2014
- Lieutenant Governors Arts Awards 2014
- Saskatoon Tribal Council Gala 2014
- Canadian Country Music Week 2014
- CCWest Conference 2014
- Grey Cup Festival 2013
- Canadian Country Music Week 2013
- Lieutenant Governors Arts Awards 2013
- Tourism Saskatoon Gala 2013
- JUNOfest 2013
- BreakOut West Festival 2012
- Wakeride 2012
- Saskatoon Tribal Council 20th Anniversary Gala and Concert 2012
- Sasktel LG Launch 2012
- Canadian Society of Association Executives Gala 2012
- Gateway Festival 2011
- Rockstar Uproar Festival 2010
- JUNOfest 2007
- Western Canadian Music Awards Festival 2007
- Saskatchewan Centennial Concert Tour 2005
- Prime Minister Pancake Breakfast Saskatoon 2005
- Saskatchewan Centennial Crop Checking Tour 2005
- City of Regina Centennial Celebrations Concert 2003

CONCERT EVENTS:

- Avicii – (2014 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Global Touring - Tour Director - Europe)
- Nicki Minaj – (2012/2013 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Global Touring - Tour Director - Worldwide)
- LMFAO – (2011/2012 Tours - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Kings of Leon – (2011 Tour - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- NKOTBSB – (2011 Tour - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Kid Rock - (Born Free Tour 2011 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- System of a Down – (2011 Tour - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Bon Jovi (The Circle Tour 2010 – Local Site Co-ordination / Production Management for AEG/Concerts West)
- Iron Maiden (Final Frontier Tour 2010 – Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- AC/DC (Black Ice Tour 2009 - Local Site Co-ordination for Live Nation Canada)
- Motley Crue (Dead of Winter Tour 2010 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Backstreet Boys (Unbreakable Tour 2008, This Is Us Tour 2010 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Blink 182 (2009 Tour - Contracted Promoter Rep for Union Events)
- Lenny Kravitz (Love Revolution Tour 2009 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)

- Rush (Snakes & Arrows Tour 2008 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)
- Evanescence (The Open Door Tour 2007 - Contracted Promoter Rep for Live Nation Canada)

FESTIVAL EVENTS:

- Pile O Bones BBQ Championships (2015)
- Grey Cup Festival (2013)
- JUNOFest (Juno Awards) (2013)
- Break Out West Festival (2012)
- Rockstar Uproar Festival (2010)
- JUNOFest (Juno Awards) (2007)
- Western Canadian Music Week Festival (2007)
- Saskatchewan Centennial Concert Tour (2005)
- Prime Minister Pancake Breakfast Saskatoon (2005)
- Saskatchewan Centennial Crop Checking Tour (2005)
- City of Regina Centennial Celebrations Concert (2003)

f (<https://www.facebook.com/RawkEntertainmentGroup>) **t** (<https://twitter.com/RawkEntGroup>)

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Premier of Saskatchewan
L'Orateur de la Saskatchewan
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0N4

**Derek Bachman
Talent Buyer of the Year**

On behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan, I am pleased to congratulate you on being awarded the 2013 Western Canadian Music Industry Award for Talent Buyer of the Year.

Saskatchewan's music community plays a vital role in enhancing our vibrant arts and cultural sector and our government values your efforts to promote the development and growth of local artists. Through your work, you have supported the careers of many talented musicians, while establishing a solid reputation for your knowledge, dedication and wise counsel.

As the recipient of this award, your outstanding work is being recognized and celebrated by your industry peers. You can be proud of your contributions to our province's thriving music scene and to Canada's music industry as a whole.

Congratulations and best wishes for your continued success.

Brad Wall
Premier

City of Saskatoon

Certificate of Distinguished Community Service

Whereas the Council of The City of Saskatoon in lawful session has directed that public recognition and acclaim be given to those dedicated citizens who render devoted service of an exceptional nature to our people and community; and

Whereas: Derek Bachman
has rendered distinguished community service
as a member of the SaskTel Centre Board of Directors (formerly Credit Union Centre)
for six and one-half (6 1/2) years

Now therefore, I Donald J. Atchison
Mayor of The City of Saskatoon,
am pleased to affix my signature to this scroll in testimony of the gratitude and respect of this community
for Derek Bachman

AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONOUR AND MERIT that has been justly earned.

Given under my hand at City Hall, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan,

this 20th day of April 2016

No. 573

Donald J. Atchison
Mayor z

Original Submission - Rathie

November 22, 2016

To: City of Saskatoon

Naming Advisory Board

Please accept this as our application to resubmit (2008) our parent's names.

Caren Rathie Reindl and Bob Reindl have given much to their community, city, province and country.

Both of them were internationally competitive athletes who already have been inducted to the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame and the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame.

Caren retired after coaching for over 15 years with the Riversdale Athletics Club and the University of Saskatchewan. She also was an international master athlete who competed at a world stage and won Sask. Sport Master Athlete of the year in 1995.

Bob is still involved in track and field and has served on countless volunteer boards for example 17 years sitting on the board of directors with the Saskatoon sports hall of fame. He was the Kinsmen athlete of the year in 1977 and was the invitational chairman for over 10 years with the Knights of Columbus games.

Enclosed are their numerous accomplishments.

Our mother would love to have her maiden name to be put forward. (Rathie)

We would be grateful if you selected and put our parent's names forward for consideration.

Jason Reindl 

Kyle Reindl 

Bob Reindl

Bob Reindl was a championship track athlete in various age groups, capping off his competitive career with five appearances for Canada in international games.

Bob was born in Saskatoon on Sept. 30, 1958. One of his early interests was hockey. It was while attending a Junior Cadet camp at Vernon, B.C., where he ran in the 800 metres, that his spark for track and field was lit.

Bob competed in high school meets for four years, setting a new provincial junior record in the 800 in 1975, setting a new provincial senior record in 800 and also winning the 400 metres in 1976. He was a member of the Riversdale Track and Field Club where he was coached by Brian Clark.

Bob was chosen for the Saskatchewan team at the 1975 Western Canada Games in Regina. He won the 800 metres and was third in the 1,500 metres at the 1977 Canada Summer Games in Newfoundland. He was a finalist in both the 800 and 1,500 metres at the 1983 Western Canada Summer Games in Calgary.

Bob had a particular flair for the Knights of Columbus Saskatchewan Indoor Games, notably in 1977 when he upset the Americans in the invitational 1,000-metre race and again in 1978 when he won the invitational 800 metres. Three times he was voted Saskatchewan athlete of the meet. For his success in 1977, he was voted Saskatoon Kinsmen Male Athlete of the Year.

Bob also competed for Canada internationally, often in California, and once at the Pacific Conference Games in Australia. He toured in Europe in 1978.



— Inducted 1996

Caren Reindl

Caren Reindl was one of Saskatchewan's brightest sprinting stars in the 1970s, achieving provincial high school records, emerging as a strong Canadian junior age class performer and having a hand in five Canadian records.

Caren was born in Saskatoon and became interested in track and field while attending Mount Royal Collegiate. While at Mount Royal, she set city and provincial high school records in the 100-, 200- and 400-metre runs in 1973 and again in 1974.

In December, 1973, she set a Saskatchewan indoor record in the junior 400-metre race at the Knights of Columbus Games and was voted Saskatchewan's outstanding athlete of the meet. Then, at the 1978 Knights of Columbus Games, she won the invitational 400 metres and was named international athlete of the meet.

She set a Canadian indoor record at 300 metres in 1974; a Canadian junior record at 200 metres in 1976; and three times, she would be part of Saskatchewan teams which set Canadian relay records.

She ran for Canada in meets like the Freedom Games in San Diego, the North American junior championships in Mexico City and a dual meet against the Soviet Union indoors in March, 1979. In the meet against the Soviets, Reindl was one of only two Canadians to win gold, winning at 400 metres.

Caren continues to run in Masters and coach all ages.



— Inducted 1992

Caren Reindl's athletics career is extremely successful. At the local level she was the Saskatoon City High School champion in the 100m, 200m, and the 400m, in 1974, 1975, and 1976 producing a number of City records in these events.

In provincial competition, her exploits continued. She was first in the long jump at the 1973 Saskatchewan Summer Games in Moose Jaw and established Sask. Midget records in the 80m and the 400m. She also established Sask. Outdoor provincial records in the 200m and the 400m in 1973. For three consecutive years, 1974 to 1976 Reindl was the provincial high school champion in the 100m, 200m, and the 400m and was chosen the aggregate award winner in all 3 years.

In 1977, Caren set new Saskatchewan records in the 400m and the 400m Hurdles. She again set new Sask. Records in 1979 in the 200m and the 400m.

She successfully wore Saskatchewan colors in various Western Canadian competitions. In 1973 at the Alberta Age Class meet in Calgary, she won both the 400m and the 400m hurdles. Reindl was the 400m hurdles champion in the 1974 tri-province championships, she also competed at the Western Canada Games.

Nationally, she helped her 4x100 and 4x400 relay team to third-place finishes at the 1973 Canadian Junior Olympics in Montreal. She was the 400m hurdles champion at the Women's Colgate Games in Toronto in 1974 and placed second in the 200 and third in the 400m at the National Junior Championships.

In 1975, Caren broke both the 200m and the 400m Canadian Junior Records .

She also competed successfully as a member of 4x400 relay teams that set Canadian records in both 1976 and 1977. Reindl placed third in the 400m at the Jeux Canada Games and had a second in the 200m and a fourth in the 400m at the Canadian Senior championships.

In National competitions between and 1975-1980 she established four Canadian championship gold medals, eight silver and 5 bronze.

She was a member of relay teams that set four Canadian Records and she also set 3 individual Canadian Records.

Internationally, Caren placed third in the 1974 Knights of Columbus Games where she won the 400m at the age of 15 years -breaking a Canadian Indoor Record and was named the Invitational-International Athlete of the Games.

Still in 1976, at the North America Junior Championships in Mexico City, she won the 400m, setting a new meet record, and also helped her Canadian 4x100 and 4x400m relay teams to first-place finishes. She was named one of the top performers of the meet.

She registered a fourth in the 400m and 200m at the the Freedom Games in San Diego, California. Her 1977 statistics saw her garner a second in the 400m and a fourth in the 200m at the South Pac AAU Championships in Northridge, California.

Caren also was a member of Canada' National Team in two meets in 1978- one Canada Versus Cuba Versus Italy meet in Sherbrooke, Quebec and another similar meet in Montreal.

In 1979 Caren was named to yet another national team representing Canada in a dual meet against the U.S.S.R in Montreal , in which she won the 400m- her win -only one of two gold medallists for Team Canada.

Caren took a break from active competition for a number of years but then in 1994 came back strongly in the Masters events. That year she was the Saskatchewan Timex Grand Prix winners in the sprints and hurdles, a finalist for the Sask.Sport Master Athlete of the Years and was the Pan-Am Masters champion in the 100m, 200m, and the 400m in Edmonton.

In 1995 she set Canadian Masters Records in the 60m, 200, 400m, and the 400m hurdles. That year at a indoor competition Caren was .28 off of setting a new masters indoor 400 world record.

At the 1995 World Masters Championships in Buffalo, New York she won two bronze medals in the 400m and the 400mhurdles and established a new Canadian Record in the Hurdles. Also that year she was named Sask.sport Master Athlete of the Year.

In 2004 being hampered by leg injuries that sidelined Caren from running at the age of 45 she took up the Pole Vault where she set new Canadian Indoor and Outdoor Records.

As well as being actively involved as an athlete, Caren has given much back and the Builders Category.

She has coached for over 15 years with the Riversdale Athletics Club and is one of the assistant coach's for the University of Saskatchewan Huskies Track and Field Team *CNUAA Champions 2003*
CIA Champions 2004

She also has coached Team Sask. Athletes at the 1990 Western Canada Games, and the 1993, 1997 Jeux Canada Games and will be on the coaching staff for the Jeux du Canada Games 2005 ~~here~~ in Regina ~~in August~~.

Besides that Caren is also a level 4 certified official (Starter).

Caren has received many honors. Some of these include:

- 1972- Outstanding Bantam athlete- Klondike Relays (Edmonton)
- 1973- Faye Barwell Memorial Award for the Outstanding Midget Athlete (Sask.)
- 1973- Outstanding Saskatchewan Athlete of the Meet Knights of Columbus Games.
- 1974- International Athlete of the Games at the Knights of Columbus Games.
- 1974- Sask. High School Athletic Assoc. (SHSAA) Provincial Junior Aggregate winner.
- 1975 - Aggregate Award Winner SHSAA
- 1976- Aggregate Award Winner SHSAA
- 1976- Top female performer of the meet. (Mexico City)
- 1977- Dairy Producers (Sask.Athlete of the year) Indoors
- 1977- Dairy Producers (Sask. Athlete of the year) Outdoor.
- 1980- Jack Wells Testimonial Award recipient
- 1992- Inducted to the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame.
- 1993- Bob Adams Master Athlete of the Year
- 1994- Sask. Sport Finalist Master Athlete of the Year.
- 1995 - Bob Adams Master Athlete of the Year.
- 1995- Finalist Saskatoon Kinsmen Athlete of the year
- 1995- Sask. Sport Master Athlete of the Year Winner.
- 2003- Bob Adams Service Award (Official)

PERSONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1977 Scholarship - Leisure and Recreation Diploma.
-Dairy Producers - Athletic/academic award.

National Member, Canadian Track and Field Team.

- 1975 North American Junior Championships, Mexico City.
- 1976 Canada VS USSR.
- 1977 Canada Vs Cuba & Italy.
- 1995 World Masters Championships, Buffalo, New York.

Inducted into the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame - 1992.

Nominee for the Saskatoon Kinsmen Athlete of the Year - 1995.

Winner of the Bob Adams Award of Excellence - 1994 Masters.
- 1995 Masters.

Winner of the Sask. Sport Athlete of the Year - Master Category - 1995.

Finalist in the Sask. Sport Athlete of the Year - Master Category - 1994.

Medalist - 1995 World Masters Championships - Buffalo, New York.
-Bronze Medal Winner (400m, and 400m hurdles).

Canadian Record Holder.

- 1994-1995 currently hold 3 Canadian Indoor Masters Records.
- 1994-1995 currently hold 1 Canadian Outdoor Masters Record.

VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES and COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

-Sprint Coach Assistant - University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon - 1993 to present.
-Work with students and staff to provide positive athletic experience.
-Develop and monitor individual training programs.

-Sprint Coach - Riversdale Athletics Club, Saskatoon - 1989 to present.
-Competitive skill development, individual goal setting, fun and enjoyment during sport.
-Establishment of yearly training cycles, through proper periodization methods.

-Sprint coach -Western Canada Games 1990/Canada Games 1993, 1997
-Coach provincial athletes, assist in team selection, training camp organization, competitive motivation, and preparation of "Team Sask" athletes.

- Sprint Clinician -Sask. First training Days - 1992 to present
-Inservice Saskatoon Board of Education - 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997
-Clinics at various locations in Saskatchewan.
-Develop and present workshops sharing personal knowledge and expertise in athletic preparation including theory and technical information.

-Affiliation with Riversdale Athletics club- over 30years
-1993-1997 sprint/hurdle coach- manager/ board member
2003- speed and power development coach until present elite Pole vaulters
2: 2001-1998 - 2004 - Board member &
Coaching Experience
Level 3 NCCP

Level 4 Official (Starter)

Sprints Coach- Numerous Provincial Teams
- Western Canada Games 1990
- Jeux Canada Games 1993, 1997, 2005

Personal Accomplishments Athletics

National Team Member- Athlete
-Mexico City 1975
-1976 Canada vs. USSR
-1977 Canadian Tri- Meet

Held numerous Canadian Records-
300m-1974
200m- 1976

-member of Riversdale team that held many 4X400m indoor and outdoor Canadian Records.

-Named Invitational Athlete of the Meet K of C Games 1978
-Named Outstanding Athlete of the Meet Female Mexico City 1975
-Inducted to the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame 1992
-Nominee Saskatoon Kinsmen Athlete of the Year. 1996
-Winner of the Bob Adams Award of Excellence 1994, 1995
-Finalist Master Category Sask. Sport Athlete of the Year 1994
-Winner Sask. Sport Master Athlete of the Year 1995
-1995-2 Bronze Medals @ World Master Championships Buffalo (New York) 400m 400mhurdles. 35.46

Currently Hold Canadian Masters Records Indoors-- 60m,200,400, Pole Vault
Outdoor 400m hurdles and Pole Vault -45-50 yrs.

Assessor + Coach - U of S Huskies 2003-2004
- mens + women's CUNA Champion
- women's CIA champions

Personal Accomplishments:

Caren

- National Team member of Athletics Canada
- 1975 North American Jr World Championships, Mexico City.
- Canada versus Cuba and Italy, 1978.
- Canada versus the former USSR now Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1980.
- Inducted to the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame, 1992
- Competed at the World Masters in Buffalo, New York, 1995. Was a double medalist at these Games.
- Winner of the Sask. Sport Master Athlete of the Year, 1995.
- Inducted to the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, 2005.

Volunteer Activities and Community Involvement.

- Sprint/Speed/Power Coach from 1993 to 2012 for the UofS.
- Sprint /Speed/power Coach from 1989 to 2012 for Riversdale T Club.
- Sprint Coach for Sask Athletics Teams 1990, 1993 and 1997.
- Board member of Riversdale Athletics Club for over 20 years.
- Neighborhood watch coordinator from 1990 to 1994.
- Block Parent from 1980 to 1990.
- College Park Community Association Board Member 1996 to 1970.
- Criminal occurrence security check, done Sept/2014
- Certified in Standard First Aid / cpr/AED level c-expiry date. 2019.

References

Teri Gonzales – Teacher/Educator. cell 306-291-9098
Muriel Gieni - former athlete. cell 306-361-6152

Name: Bob Reindl
Category: Athlete
Sport: Athletics
Birthplace and Date: Saskatoon, Sept. 30, 1958
Present Address: Saskatoon

Bob Reindl was an outstanding high school athlete. His athletics career blossomed in 1974 when he was victorious at 400m, 800m, 1500m, and 3000m in the Saskatoon High School championships. Not only did he win these four events, but he also established new records in all of them. 1975 saw him repeat his 1974 performance – four first-place finishes and four new city records. Bob captured the 800m, 1500m, and 3000m red ribbons in 1976 and finished second in the 400m. His record setting continued, as he established a new mark at 800m. He was also a very effective cross country runner, placing second in 1973 and first in both 1974 and 1975 in the Saskatoon High School cross country championships.

At the provincial high school championships, Bob captured first in the 800m and a second in the 1500m at the 1974 provincial meet, won the 400m, 800m and 1500m in 1975 with a new record in the 800m, and first place results in the 400m, 800m, and 3000m and a second in the 1500m in 1976. He also established a new 800m record in the 1976 meet. He also won the 1974 and 1975 provincial high school cross country championships and was the age-class champion in 1974 (midget), 1975 and 1976 (juvenile), and 1977 (junior).

Reindl established a number of indoor and outdoor records during his running career. They include indoor records for 600m, 800m, 1000m, and 1500m. His collection of outdoor records contains fastest times in 400m, 800m, and 1500m in 1979. As well, he held provincial age-class indoor records for 500m, 600m, 800m, 1000m and 1500m and outdoors for 400m, 800m, and 1500m.

His efforts in Western Canadian events include a new Saskatchewan record in 800m and the top juvenile male award at an indoor meet in Lethbridge in 1976, a second-place in the 800m and 1500m at the 1976 Golden Bear Invitational in Edmonton, and a second in the 1979 Western Canada Games. He also was the champion in the Prairie Regional cross country championships at 3 miles.

Nationally, Bob garnered a first in the high school class in the 1975 Canadian National 10-Mile Road race and the 1976 juvenile national cross country championships at 6000m. 1977 saw him become part of the first-place 4 X 400m relay team at the Canadian championships, set an indoor record at 800m for junior men, collect a first at 800m (with a new record) and a third in the 1500m at the 1977 Canada Games, and become the 1977 national champ at 800m. He was undefeated in 1977 at 800m at the National Senior

championships, Canadian World Cup Trials, Canada Games, Canada Versus United States versus Japan – 12 straight races!

Reindl's other international results show a fifth-place finish at the South Pacific AAU Championships in California, a fourth in the 800m at the 1977 Pan Pacific Games in Australia, a first place in the 800m in Montreal versus Italy, fifth in the 800m in England, second in the 1500m and 800m in Germany in 1979, and a sixth in the 800m in Turin, Italy. All these results came while Bob was a member of Canada's National Team.

Bob Reindl has also registered some terrific results at various international indoor meets. These include first in the 1000m and second in the 600 yards in the 1977 international events at the Knights of Columbus Indoor Games in Saskatoon. At the 1978 version of the same event he had a third-place result in 800m and 600 yards, and in 1979 he won the 800m. He also took part in the 1978 Los Angeles Times Invitational meet in Los Angeles, the 1978 New Mexico Indoor Games, captured a second in the 800m at the Winnipeg Tribune Invitational and was a National Team member in 1982 where he placed first in the 800m in a Canada versus Belgium meet.

Bob has received a number of awards for his athletics efforts. These include:

- 1976 – Top Juvenile Performer at Lethbridge
- 1977 – Achievement Award from the Province of Saskatchewan
- 1977 - Dairy Producers Male Athlete of the Year (Indoors)
- 1977 – Dairy Producers Male Athlete of the Year (Outdoors)
- 1977- Saskatchewan Athlete of the Meet – Knights of Columbus Indoor Games
- 1977 – Saskatoon Kinsmen Male Athlete of the Year
- 1978 – Saskatchewan Athlete of the Meet – Knights of Columbus Indoor Games
- 1980 – Jack Wells Testimonial Award – Knights of Columbus Indoor Games
- 1996 – Inducted into the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame
- 2002 - Honourary Meet Director – Knights of Columbus Indoor Games

Bob has also been very active as a builder in athletics, serving as an organizer, chairperson, and director of various local, provincial, national, and international meets and events. He is a Level 3 Certified distance running coach and has also coached at a community level in softball and soccer.

Certified Level III Middle Distance Coach.

Coach at city, provincial and national levels.

1993 Royal Canadian Legion National Track & Field Camp Distance Coach.

1995 Western Canada Summer Games Distance Coach.

1997 Canada Summer Games Team Manager

1999 Sask Athletics Midget Team Manager vs Alberta

2000 Athletics Canada Team Manager for Junior Dual Team vs USA in Montreal.

2001 Sask Athletics Juvenile Dual Team Manager vs Manitoba

2001 Canada Summer Games Combined Events and Relays Team Coach in London

2003 Athletics Canada Team Manager for Pan Am Junior in Barbados.

Knights of Columbus Indoor Games Board - Invitational Chairman (1987 - 1999).

Budget development; media promotion and public relations; international and national travel arrangements; assist in charity related fund raising; organization of track meets.

National Senior Track & Field Championships (1991, 1992)

Facility Chairman & Equipment Manager.

Louis Riel Relay, (1987 - 1999) - Radio Commentator & Television Analyst.

Affiliated with Riversdale Athletics Club for 18 years.

Manager for sons Soccer team (1995 - 2001)

Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame Board of Directors - Vice President (1999 to 2002), President (2003 to present)

Personal Accomplishments and Highlights

Canadian Track & Field Team Member - European tour 1979.

Pan Pacific Senior Team in Australia 1977.

Saskatoon Kinsmen male athlete of the year 1977.

Canadian Senior 800m Champion 1977, Bronze in 1979 in the 800m.

Canada Games 800m Champion & Bronze medal in the 1500m in 1977.

Canadian Juvenile Cross Country Champion 1977

Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame Inductee - 1996

REINDL WITH REINDL

Reindls will be inducted into the Sask. Hall of Fame on Saturday

By Darren Zary
of The StarPhoenix

There are silver linings to many Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame induction ceremonies, but quite like this.

Bob and Caren Reindl, synonymous track and field in Saskatoon, will be inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame at Regina's Centre of Arts on Saturday to coincide with their 25th wedding anniversary later this

year. "How special is that?" said Caren. "It's absolutely amazing," said Caren. "I was a sprinter in high school who now competes in the masters division at age

60. It's an honour and a thrill to be inducted, but to be inducted with my husband is an exceedingly big thrill and honour."

Bob was inducted in the Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame in 1992. Four years later, Caren joined her.

"It's time around, they go in together. It's his is great," noted Bob. "It's something we will look back on, many years from now, and say, 'What a thrill to go in together.'"

The Reindls met on the track as members of the Riversdale Track and Field Club. Their longtime coach was Brian Clark. "I had a wonderful coach in Brian," said Caren.

As track athletes, representing Canada internationally has been the highlight of their track and field careers, which consist today in different capacities.

Two of them are on the Team Saskatchewan coaching staff for the Canada Games this August in Regina. Bob Reindl, then Caren Rathie, was a provincial and provincial high school champion at Mount Royal Collegiate in the 100, 200 and 400 metres from 1974-

1975. Internationally, she was the 400-metre champion at the Women's Collegiate Games in Toronto in 1974 and placed second in the 200 metres and in the 400 at the national junior and masters championships. She won both ju-

List of inductees for the 2005 Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame induction banquet Saturday, June 11, at the Centre of Arts in Regina

ATHLETE

Bob and Caren (Rathie) Reindl (Athletics)
Ted Jaleta (Athletics)
Ed Staniewski (Hockey)

BUILDER

Allan Few (Judo)
Shirley (Shockey) Kowalski (Softball)
Peter Jmaeff (Shooting)
Marta Kroupa (Rhythmic gymnastics)

TEAM

1991 Saskatoon Hilltops (Canadian junior football champions)
2001 Regina Silver Screen Bruins (Canadian broomball champs)
1953 Janet Perkin team (Western Canadian women's curling champion)

nior events in 1976. She was a member of the 4x400 relay team which set a Canadian record in both 1976 and 1977. From 1978-80, she collected four Canadian championship gold medals, eight silver and five bronze.

Internationally, Caren won the 400 and set a record at the North American junior championships in Mexico City, where she also helped the 4x100 and 4x400 relay teams to gold medals. She placed fourth in the 200 and 400 at the Freedom Games in San Diego. Caren was a member of Canada's national team in 1978 during a meet with Cuba and Italy at Sherbrooke, Que. At a 1979 dual meet between Canada and the Soviet Union, she won gold in the 400 metres — one of only two gold medalists for Canada.

In 1995, she was named Sask Sport master athlete of the year. She was the Pan-Am masters champion in the 100, 200 and 400. At the World masters championships in Buffalo, N.Y., she placed third in the 400 and 400 hurdles and fifth in the 200.

Bob Reindl was also an accomplished runner in high school at City Park Collegiate. In 1974 and 1975 he won the 400, 800, 1,500 and 3,000, setting records in all of them. He won the 800, 1,500 and 3,000 in 1976.

At high school provincials, he won the

400, 800, and 1,500 in 1975. He won the 400, 800 and 3,000 in 1976 and placed second in the 1,500.

Nationally, he set a Canadian indoor junior record in the 800 in 1977.

He was undefeated in the 800 metres in 12 straight races in 1977, counting the national senior championships, Canadian World Cup trials, Jeux Canada Games and a Canada-United States-Japan meet.

He became a member of Canada's national team, placing fourth at the Pan-Pacific Games in the 800 at Australia, first in an Canada-Italy dual meet in Montreal, second in both the 800 and 1,500 in Germany in 1979.

He also had success at the K of C Indoor Games, winning the 800 in 1979.

He was Saskatchewan Kinsmen male athlete of year at the K of C Games in 1977, Saskatchewan athlete of the meet in 1978 and won the K of C Games Jack Wells Testimonial Award at the 1980 K of C Games.

He was honorary meet director for the 2002 K of C Games.

Bob works in track and field as program director for Saskatchewan Athletics, but has quit competing.

Caren coaches with the Riversdale Club and the University of Saskatchewan Huskies track team.

"She's giving back to the sport by coaching, giving her time and effort and still trying to compete," noted Bob. "I'm working as a program co-ordinator, giving my time back to athletes, coaches and administrators by the knowledge I've incurred as an athlete. I think, in sport, you have to give back."

Both 46, they trained in the same club together decades ago. They've been on the same track ever since.

"She was in the club before I was," explained Bob. "We dated off and one through the first couple of years in high school. We started dating, officially, in January of 1977. A guy always remembers that."

"We got married Oct. 11, 1980. We dated for three years before I popped the question."

Now there are more answers than questions, and the odd silver lining.

Reindl's track achievements suitable for framing in Hall

By Craig Bakay
of The StarPhoenix

The Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame will grow by 12 entries Nov. 21 as four athletes, four builders and four teams will have their pictures added to the wall of the Field House.

Those being honored are athletes Caren (Rathie) Reindl, Johnny Sands, Jay Sim and Ed Van Impe; builders Ivan King, Douglas Knott, Charles W. McCool and Lyle Sanderson; three University of Saskatchewan women's volleyball teams and the 1951-52 Quakers hockey team.

Reindl was a sprinter in the 1970s who held Canadian records at 300 metres, the Canadian junior record at 200 metres and shared in three relay records. She was Canada's representative at the 1976 Freedom Games.

"I'm quite honored," she said. "I coach now and walking through the Field House, I've often thought it would be nice to be up there on the walls. I guess you could say it was one of my goals."

Reindl said her Canadian records were probably her greatest accomplishments, along with representing her country. One international meet stands out.

"That would be the meet against U.S.S.R. in Montreal," she said. "I won the 400 metres."

Sands, a speed skating sprinter, won four Canadian senior championships between 1953 and 1958 and represented Canada at the 1956 and 1960 Olympic Games. He was



Sim

Sanderson

Saskatoon Sports Hall of Fame '92 Inductees

Athletes: Ed Van Impe, Caren Reindl, Johnny Sands, Jay Sim
Builders: Ivan King, Douglas Knott, Charles W. McCool, Lyle Sanderson
Teams: U of S women's volleyball 1979-81, Quakers hockey, 1951-52

also a running back with the Canadian junior football champion Hilltops in 1953.

Sim went to 11 Canadian playoffs as a catcher in senior softball and helped Canada take the gold at the world championship in Manila in 1992. His teams won the Canadian junior title in 1978, the senior title in 1987 and Pan-Am gold medals in 1987 and 1991.

Van Impe played junior hockey with the Saskatoon Quakers before moving on to a lengthy NHL career with the Chicago Black Hawks, Philadelphia Flyers and Pittsburgh Penguins. The rugged blueliner starred with the Flyers on their 1973-74 and 1974-75 Stanley Cup winners.

King coached the Huskie women's basketball team to six

straight Canada West championships from 1947 through 1952. He also coached the Ramblers women's softball team to provincial championships in 1948 and 1949.

Knott excelled at two sports during his playing days, soccer and track and field. He has since served Saskatchewan soccer in various administrative roles and was chairman of the Saskatoon Field House Society between 1977 and 1979.

McCool founded the Saskatoon Wesley hockey club in 1924. He produced six provincial junior champions, making it to the Memorial Cup final in 1936. His midget teams won the provincial title seven times.

Sanderson's track and field coaching record is without equal in the west, totalling three Canadian university championships and 19 Canada West conference titles. He has coached in the Olympics and was voted Canadian track and field coach of the year in 1977 and 1979.

The Huskie volleyball squads were the first team in Canadian University history to sweep three titles in succession, winning from 1979-81. Mark Tennant coached the teams that placed four players on the national senior team and two on the junior squad.

The Quakers won the Pacific Coast Hockey League championship in their first professional year, 1951-52. One of their stars, Lorne (Gump) Worsley, would go on to star in the NHL with Chicago, Montreal and Minnesota.

July 17 1992



1979 Western Canada Summer Games
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
August 12 to 19, 1979

SOUVENIR PROGRAM



Original Submission - Kerr

APPLICATION FORM

To Name Streets, Parks & Civic Properties

Please complete the attached application form for all new name submissions and requests for re-naming a street, park, or other civic properties.

Name: Peggy Sarjeant, Saskatoon Heritage Society
 Address: 674 University Drive
 City/Town: Saskatoon Province: SK Postal Code: S7N0J2
 Phone: 306 652-9801 E-mail: William.peggy@sasktel.net
 New Name Submission Re-naming Request

Requested Name(s) (please print)

Donald (Don) C. Kerr

Requested Use of Name

- Street Park Municipal Facility
 Neighbourhood Other Any of the Above
 Suburban Development Areas

If this is a request for renaming an existing location, please indicate the current name:

PLEASE INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS PART OF YOUR APPLICATION
 (Indicate which items are attached to the application form)

1. **Background Information** (Reason for request)
2. **Short Biography** (Given name, date of birth/death, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements, or other relevant information)

Do you wish to speak to the Naming Advisory Committee? YES NO

Please send the completed application form to:

City of Saskatoon Naming Advisory Committee
 Community Services Department, Planning and Development Branch
 222-3rd Avenue North
 Saskatoon, SK
 S7K 0J5

Donald C. Kerr (1936 -)

Submission to the City of Saskatoon Naming Advisory Committee from the Saskatoon Heritage Society, 2016

The Saskatoon Heritage Society wishes to put forward the name of Donald (“Don”) Kerr for consideration when naming a new park or other area in Saskatoon.

Don has lived his whole life in Saskatoon and has a deep commitment to this community. He has brought credit to the city and to the Province in many fields, - literature, history, film and in public life, notably in the areas of public libraries and heritage preservation. His work shows a knowledge and understanding of prairie culture which few can emulate. Publisher Brick Books says this: “he knows it [prairie culture] from inside out. He has made us aware of ourselves through his numerous volumes of poetry, his fiction, his many plays, his histories, and his interest in heritage”.

TIMELINE OF KEY COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

1971 – 1982: Member of the Saskatoon Public Library Board. Chair:1977-82.

1976: First president of the newly formed Saskatoon Heritage Society, (1976- 1980).

1979: Along with John Duerkop, Don lobbied the City to purchase the Marr Residence.

1979: Member of Meewasin’s first Board of Directors.

1981: First Chair of the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (1981-86) and again from 1997-2000.

1981-1983: Chairperson, Meewasin Heritage Advisory Board.

1991-1996: Member of the Saskatchewan Arts Board.

2000 – 2005: Saskatchewan Governor on the Board of Heritage Canada (later, the Heritage Canada Foundation and then The National trust for Canada).

2002- : Editor of the Saskatoon Heritage Society’s annual magazine, *Saskatoon History Review*.

2012: Appointed as Provincial Poet Laureate.

PUBLICATIONS

Don is noted for his career as a poet. Many of his poems reveal his connection to the prairies and to Saskatoon. We remember, in particular, the poem he wrote on the demise of the

Capitol Theatre. His poetic output led to him being appointed the Province's Poet Laureate in 2012.

Don has also written plays, many with historical themes, fiction and non-fiction. He was also a prolific editor. See the attached summaries for more detail.

Two publications stand out for their close connection to Saskatoon and Saskatchewan.

1982: *Saskatoon: the first half-century*, co-authored with Stan Hanson. This has become the standard history of Saskatoon's early years.

2005: *A Book in Every Hand: Public Libraries in Saskatchewan*. Another standard history.

AWARDS

1993: Saskatoon Municipal Heritage Award for Volunteer Public Service

2002: U of S Award for Distinction in Outreach and Community Service. He was the first recipient.

2007: Saskatchewan Order of Merit

2015: Named to the U of S Alumni of Distinction

LOCATION REQUEST

In Saskatoon's northeast sector, there are two parks named after prominent local historians and heritage advocates, William Sarjeant Park and John Duerkop Park. We think it would be most appropriate if Don Kerr could join his former colleagues in the vicinity. Are any new parks being planned for that neighbourhood? Don also worked closely with Meewasin. A park located within MVA jurisdiction would also be appropriate. Any new park planned within Nutana would also be a possibility. Don was a frequenter of the Broadway Roastery. Is anything being planned for that area?

Thank you for your consideration.

Peggy Sarjeant, President, Saskatoon Heritage Society

ATTACHMENTS



Donald Kerr.
David Mandeville

Don Kerr, born in SASKATOON in 1936, received a BA Honours degree in English from the UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN, and an MA from the University of Toronto. He studied in London, England, and returned to Saskatoon, where he has taught for both the English and the Drama departments at the UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN. Kerr began his writing career as a poet, and has published five volumes. He began writing plays in the 1980s, all of which have been of a political or historical nature. He has also written five short pieces that were broadcast on CBC Radio and covered topics such as a celebration of the city of Saskatoon, jazz, and the dismantling of VIA Rail. Kerr published his first collection of short fiction stories in 2000, his first teen fiction novel in 2001 (and has since continued writing teen fiction using Candy as the main character), and co-wrote and published a history entitled *Saskatoon: The First Half Century* (1982). He has edited two collections of poetry with ANNE SZUMIGALSKI (1986, 1990), two collections of plays with Diane Bessai (1983, 1987), and several other works that reflect his political involvements. He has been an editor with *Next Year Country* (1973–77), *Grain* (1973–83), *NeWest Review* (which he was influential in bringing to Saskatchewan from Alberta in 1981, and then edited until 1985), *Our Schools/Our Selves*, and he is press editor for more than fifteen books.

Kerr was the first chair of the Saskatoon Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (1981–86 and 1997–2000), and served on the committee for an additional five years. He was also the Saskatchewan governor for the Heritage Canada Foundation. Kerr has been involved in a number of cultural and arts organizations including the World University Service of Canada (1968–71), the Saskatoon Public Library Board (1971–82; chair from 1977 to 1982), the MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY (1979–83), and THE SASKATCHEWAN ARTS BOARD (1991–96). He also belonged to SaskFilm (1997–2000). He has been on the boards of two regional publishers: Coteau Books of REGINA (1983–95, and 1997 to present) and NeWest Press (1983 to present)

Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan – e.version 2007

CITATION FOR ALUMNI OF INFLUENCE 2015

Kerr is an author of poetry, drama, fiction and non-fiction. He has been selected for eight Saskatchewan Book Award nominations across a spectrum of categories, including one win for *The Garden of Art*, his profile of sculptor Vic Cicansky. Kerr's plays have been performed by 25th Street Theatre, Greystone Theatre, Persephone Theatre and CBC Radio. The acclaim for his 10 published volumes of poetry led to his appointment as Saskatchewan's fourth poet laureate in 2011.

A prolific editor as well as a writer, Kerr has years of editing experience for publications *Grain*, *NeWest Review*, *Next Year Country*, and on the boards of publishers Coteau Books and NeWest Press.

Kerr is a passionate historian who complements his writing of historical fiction and non-fiction with active heritage stewardship in his personal life. He was the first chair of both the Saskatoon Heritage Society and the Saskatoon Municipal Heritage Committee, served on the Meewasin Valley Authority Board, and was elected the Saskatchewan governor for the Heritage Canada Foundation.

For his commitment to his community, Donald Kerr has received the U of S Award for Distinction in Outreach & Engagement and the Saskatchewan Order of Merit—the province’s highest honour.

Enquiry Regarding the Use of Donald C. Kerr's Full Name for the Naming of a Park

Subject: Re: Submission to Naming Advisory Committee

Good Afternoon Daniel,

Thank you for getting back to me. Yes, I would like you to let me know the date of the next Naming Advisory Committee meeting, when it is finalized.

Further to your additional notes, I have to say I was taken aback and quite disturbed by the constraints laid out by the Naming Policy.

- I understand there is a case to be made to keep the naming of roads simple and limited to a last name, so there is no confusion on the part of motorists and emergency vehicles. I don't see any deviance from this policy on the part of City in this respect. (As a footnote, I feel that the plethora of Courts, Coves, Crescents etc. with the same first name must surely cause much confusion – but that is a conversation for another day!)
- I see parks and other open spaces as quite different from streets. I think they should be looked at separately.
- I see no reason why parks should not include a given and last name. What would be the rationale for limiting the name to the last name?
- The City clearly does not follow its policy with regard to the naming of parks. There are numerous examples throughout the city where parks bear first and last names of the honoree. Two of the most recent would be Chief Darcy Bear Park in Nutana and W.E. Graham behind Victoria School. Even in the new parks being planned, there are several with first and last names – three in Stonebridge and one in Evergreen. I am at a loss to find a rationale for these choices.
- I find it upsetting that former Councillors and City employees are allowed to have both names recognized, yet citizens who may have worked their whole life for the betterment of Saskatoon are for some reason denied full recognition. Are they second class citizens? Some Councillors may have only been in public office for one term of 3 years?

There are very real advantages to including first and last names when naming a park:

- The full name serves to identify the individual honoree. A last name, on its own, does not do this. To make it personal - 'Sarjeant Park' could be named after me or one of my daughters. This would be incorrect but who would know that?
- By identifying the honoree, we unlock some of the history of Saskatoon and make the city a richer place, improving its quality of life, one of the City's identified Goals.

Some years ago, the Friends of the Forestry Farm House lobbied to have historical information about Les Kerr, the last Superintendent of the Sutherland Forest Nursery Station (Forestry Farm Park), included on the post designating Les Kerr Park. This was approved and I understand that

all other park posts were to have historical information added to them – this was supposed to be part of the designation process. Do you know what has happened to that decision? Is it being followed through on? This would be a key component in improving the visitor experience within our parks.

I had no idea I was going to draft such a long response to your email! but I think it has helped me clarify my thoughts on this topic. I think my key thoughts are that Parks should be treated separately from Streets and that, when naming parks, we should be allowing first and last names for everyone. As to who should be honoured and why, that is the big question ...

Thanks for reading,

Peggy Sarjeant



SOS ELMS COALITION

1618 - 9th Avenue North, SASKATOON, SK S7K 3A1

www.soselms.org

12 January 2016

Dear Mayor Charlie Clark and Councillors,

SOS Elms Coalition congratulates you on your recent election victories. We look forward to this new council with some familiar experienced faces and some new and eager councillors to serve our city.

Our urban forest is an essential part of the city infrastructure, making Saskatoon into an oasis surrounded by agricultural prairie. Our trees are a valuable asset, providing shade and cooling, shelter from wind, habitat for birds, cleaning of the air, conservation of water, and sequestration of carbon. The Urban Forestry branch has done excellent work in helping our urban forest to thrive in the often harsh conditions of the built environment. With the threat of climate change it is even more challenging and important to ensure protection of trees.

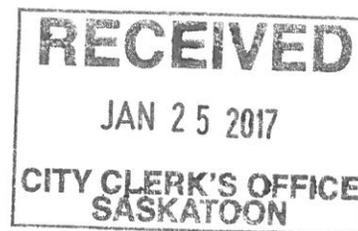
As you may be aware, since 1992 SOS Elms Coalition has worked hard as a watch dog for tree protection and education to ensure that the urban forest remains intact and healthy. It is important that all citizens have the opportunity to enjoy this green bounty that gives back so much to the City of Saskatoon.

We trust that we can work with you toward a solid urban forest management strategy. The threat of new diseases and constant infill and other construction projects pose a constant threat to the long term integrity of our urban forest. Your support for a vibrant, green Saskatoon will be appreciated by everyone.

Yours sincerely,

James Wood
President, SOS Elms Coalition Inc.

From: City Council
Sent: January 25, 2017 11:33 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council



Submitted on Wednesday, January 25, 2017 - 11:32
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.5.243
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, January 25, 2017
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Patricia
Last Name: Cameron
Address: 5028 Clarence Avenue South
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7T 1A7
Email: ed@saskatoonspca.com
Comments:
Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services
City of Saskatoon
Jan. 25, 2017

Dear Committee Members:

This letter is in support of a pilot project on Urban Chickens in the City of Saskatoon, a pilot project that will provide a basis for determining the benefits and possible impacts an Urban Chicken program would have on the citizens and communities of our city.

The Saskatoon SPCA is an animal welfare organization, as distinct from an animal rights organization, and as such recognizes that there are legal ways in which animals are used in our society, and further recognizes that animals should be afforded a positive quality of life and protecting from abuse, abandonment, and neglect. We thus support the notion of Urban or "backyard" chickens and wish to participate in a pilot project by providing inspection services of hens and to ensure home owners have proper facilities for housing chickens. Additionally, we will support education of those people who wish to participate in the pilot.

We believe that properly established and supported, urban chickens can be another avenue through which food insecurity can be addressed. Further, chicken keeping can, like community gardening, be a powerful way to link people and build community, both of which benefits help make our city a safer and more welcoming and supporting home for our citizens.

In the not too distant past, chicken keeping, like gardening was a common activity in Saskatoon and other Canadian cities, and cities such as Edmonton are demonstrating that this practice is viable and beneficial. Please consider approving an Urban Chicken pilot project for the City of Saskatoon. I welcome any question you may have on this matter.

Yours truly,
Patricia Cameron

Executive Director
PH: 3056-374-7387
Email: ed@saskatoonspca.com

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/142359>

Policy Review for Special Street Naming Requests

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be submitted to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services to recommend to City Council that the proposed amendments to Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008, as outlined in this report, be approved.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to consider amending Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 to include a process for special street naming requests.

Report Highlights

1. Special street naming involves assigning a name to an existing roadway that is symbolic and does not replace the legal street name.
2. A review of the practice of special or temporary street naming in other Canadian municipalities was undertaken.
3. Special street naming differs from standard street renaming in that the legal requirements and costs of a formal renaming are eliminated.
4. Special street naming requests can be integrated into existing Naming of Civic Property and Development Areas Policy No. C09-008 (Naming Policy).

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by including policy options to address special street naming requests. Special street naming requests can contribute to creating a sense of identity and culture for the City and community.

Background

During its March 21, 2016 meeting, City Council considered a request for temporary street renaming and street signage for the 200 Block of Avenue M South, on behalf of St. George's Cathedral and Musee Ukraina Museum, and resolved:

- “1. That the request to temporarily rename the 200 block of Avenue M as “Sister Theodosia Lane” from April 15, 2016 to August 31, 2016 and to have honorary street signs placed above the Avenue M block face signs on both the north and south sides of the 200 block of Avenue M, with the name “Sister Theodosia Lane”, from April 10, 2016 to August 31, 2016, be approved and that the costs of installation and removal of the signs be apportioned to the applicants; and

2. That the Administration look into setting a policy for future special street naming requests for report back to the Committee and that the matter be referred to the Naming Advisory Committee as well.”

Furthermore, during its August 18, 2016 meeting, City Council resolved:

“That the request to have the honorary signage for Sister Theodosia Lane on the 200 Block of Avenue M South remain in place on a permanent basis be approved.”

Report

“Special” Street Naming

Special street naming involves assigning a name to an existing roadway that is symbolic and does not replace the legal street name. It may include temporarily or permanently providing street signage alongside the legal street signs. The assignment of a special street name to all or a portion of a street does not change the official name of the street for any purposes. Assigning a special name to a street requires consideration of the impact of multiple signs on the street, the broader street network, and the public realm to ensure that signage is not confusing to the public.

Relevant Policies in Other Jurisdictions

A review of “special” or “temporary” roadway naming procedures in other cities has been undertaken and summarized below. Four Canadian municipalities that address this situation specifically are as follows:

1. Edmonton – Honourary road name applications are considered on a long-standing (permanent) basis. The honorary name does not change the legal name of the roadway.
2. Calgary – Dual naming of roadways is not permitted, with two exceptions:
 - a) “naming for the purpose of historical integrity,” i.e. 4th Street SW, formerly Broadway; and
 - b) “naming for the purpose of recognition of international/national event or activity,” i.e. Olympic Way to recognize the 1988 Winter Olympics held in Calgary.

A dual name does not change the legal name of the roadway.

3. Winnipeg – Applicants, including the Mayor, may apply to include honorary names to roadways. The application includes a fee, and the suggestion should comply with the general guidelines for street naming. An honorary name does not change the legal name of the roadway and is assigned for five years from the date of the installation.
4. Toronto – A ceremonial name may be assigned to a roadway. Ceremonial street naming will be considered prior to renaming a street. All costs involved will be the responsibility of the applicant. Ceremonial street naming does not change the legal name of the roadway.

While the four cities varied in their level of regulation for special street names, all recognized a potential use or benefit. A special street name provides the opportunity for a symbolic gesture to honour a significant individual, event, or organization without the full cost of a legal street name change.

Comparison between Special Street Naming and Renaming

Special street naming provides a secondary name to a roadway without removing the existing legal name. As such, the legal requirements to change the name, for both the municipality and for residents and businesses on the street, is removed. The time and cost to officially rename the roadway is saved. No addresses using the special street name may be assigned, and existing addresses are not altered by the assignment of a special street name, thus, saving residents of the street time and expense. Nevertheless, special street naming impacts the public, residents, business owners, and users of the street. Therefore, consultation prior to allowing special street naming is recommended.

Proposed Amendments to the Naming Policy

The proposed approach to implement special street naming in Saskatoon is to have the process align with the existing Naming Policy. A summary of the proposed policy for special street naming is provided below:

1. An application for a special street name is submitted to the Planning and Development Division, Community Services Department.
2. Applications should meet existing guidelines for naming, and the roadway suffix must be approved by the Administration. As part of the application, the applicant must provide an indication of support of the name from nearby property owners, community organizations, and relevant stakeholders. Addresses and relevant contact information would be provided by the Administration.
3. The Administration will forward applications for a special street naming to the Naming Advisory Committee, along with a report considering the impact on the street, the broader roadway network, and the public realm. The physical location and final design of the sign(s) will be approved by the Administration.
4. The application is to be screened by the Naming Advisory Committee, and then considered for approval by City Council.
5. Special street naming, if approved, is to be applied for a maximum of one year and may be extended by resolution of City Council.
6. Any costs associated with special street naming will be the responsibility of the applicant.

Options to the Recommendation

An option exists to not amend the Naming Policy and maintain the status quo. Special street naming requests would be dealt with on an individual basis. This option is not recommended, however, as requests for special street naming may increase and will require handling in a fair and equitable manner.

An option also exists for City Council to reject specific amendments proposed in this report; further direction would then be required.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholders and members of the public are able to make an application for names to be considered for specific facilities, streets, and parks. Those applications are received by the Community Services Department prior to screening by the Naming Advisory Committee, and then forwarded to City Council for a decision. Should the recommendation of this report be adopted, this process would be used for both general naming applications and special street naming requests.

Policy Implications

Should City Council choose to support the recommendation, the Naming Policy will be amended to consider special street naming requests, as outlined in the report.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

Due Date for Follow up and/or Project Completion

No follow-up is required.

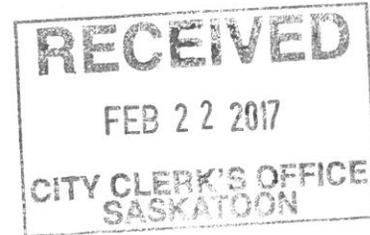
Public Notice

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

Report Approval

Written by: Daniel McLaren, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/NAC – Policy Review for Special Street Naming Requests/lc/ks



February 22, 2017

Ms. Joanne Sproule, City Clerk
City of Saskatoon
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5

Dear Ms. Sproule:

Re: Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth – 2016 Annual Report

At the February 16, 2017 meeting of the Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) for the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G), the ROC passed a resolution as follows:

“That the P4G 2016 Annual Report attached as Appendix I be forwarded to the Cities of Warman, Martensville and Saskatoon, the Town of Osler, and the Rural Municipality of Corman Park as well as the Ministry of Government Relations for information.”

A copy of the P4G 2016 Annual Report has been attached for your information.

Yours truly,

Christine Gutmann
Project Manager, P4G Regional Plan
Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G)
Phone: 306-986-9734
E-Mail: Christine.Gutmann@saskatoon.ca

CG

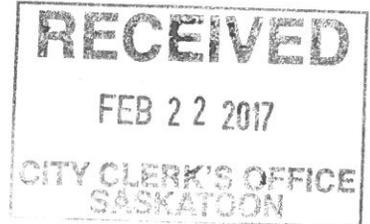
Attachment

cc. Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department



SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH (P4G)

2016 Annual Report



www.partnershipforgrowth.ca

SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH REGIONAL VISION

Our vision for the future is a vibrant, prosperous, and internationally competitive region.

We are known for a high quality of life; a thriving and diverse economy; healthy and connected ecosystems; and efficient infrastructure supporting sustainable growth and development.

The five municipalities of the Region - Osler, Martensville, Warman, Saskatoon, and the RM of Corman Park – provide a rich range of opportunities and lifestyle choices for residents and newcomers. The aesthetic beauty and ecological values of the South Saskatchewan River and prairie landscapes are key components to our quality of life. We work in partnership on issues of common interest through integrated, coordinated efforts that support our success while respecting the individual aspirations of all partners.

Adopted by the Regional Oversight Committee on April 30, 2015

ABOUT THE SASKATOON NORTH PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH (P4G)

The Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G) is a collaborative which includes political and administrative representation from the partnering municipalities. The partnering municipalities are the Cities of Warman, Martensville and Saskatoon, the Rural Municipality of Corman Park and the Town of Osler, as well as an advisory representative from the Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA).

In April 2016, the Regional Oversight Committee approved extension of the Regional Plan project timeline. The Work Plan for the P4G consists of the development of a Regional Plan to be completed in April 2017.

For information about the P4G, please contact: Christine Gutmann, Project Manager, Regional Plan at christine.gutmann@saskatoon.ca or by phone at (306) 986-9734.

Further information is available on the Regional Plan project website at www.partnershipforgrowth.ca.

P4G Membership

The P4G membership is comprised of two committees: a P4G Regional Oversight Committee (ROC) and a P4G Planning & Administration Committee (PAC).

The Regional Oversight Committee (ROC)

The ROC provides direction on matters of regional importance, particularly those involving a financial commitment and for setting priorities for the P4G. The ROC consists of political representatives and senior management from each of the P4G member municipalities. The independent chair of the ROC is Mr. Alex Fallon, President and CEO, SREDA.

The voting members of the ROC consist of three (3) Council members from each of the participating municipalities, one of which is Reeve or Mayor. The ROC operates as a simple majority with each participating municipality receiving one vote. As of December 2016, the voting members of the ROC, listed in alphabetical order by last name, were:

Councillor Richard Beck (Warman)	Councillor Adam Humenuik (Osler)
Councillor Bob Blackwell (Martensville)	Councillor Zach Jeffries (Saskatoon)
Councillor Susan Braun (Osler)	Mayor Kent Muench (Martensville)
Mayor Charlie Clark (Saskatoon)	Councillor Gary Philipchuk (Warman)
Councillor Tyson Chillog (Martensville)	Mayor Abe Quiring (Osler)
Councillor Randy Donauer (Saskatoon)	Councillor Randy Rooke (Corman Park)
Councillor Bas Froese-Kooijenga (Corman Park)	Mayor Sheryl Spence (Warman)
Reeve Judy Harwood (Corman Park)	

The Planning and Administration Committee (PAC)

With its focus on the growth and promotion of strong regional planning, the PAC is comprised of administration representatives from each of the participating municipalities, as well as a SREDA advisory representative. As of December 2016, the members of the PAC, listed in alphabetical order by last name, were:

Joe Doxey (Martensville)	Sandra MacArthur (Osler)
Alex Fallon (SREDA)	Rebecca Row (Corman Park)
Bonnie Gorelitza (Martensville)	Brad Toth (Warman)
Laura Hartney (Saskatoon)	Kelby Unseth (Corman Park)
Dana Kripki (Saskatoon)	

DEVELOPMENT OF A REGIONAL PLAN

Why a Regional Plan?

The latest projections show the Saskatoon region nearing a population of 500,000 in the next 20 years. Given the economic climate, we anticipate the Saskatoon region could achieve a population of one million in the next 60 years.

We want our region to be ready for growth, to enable economic prosperity for everyone, and support the quality of life that we enjoy. This has reinforced the need for a more coordinated approach to regional planning and servicing. To this end, the P4G partnering municipalities are developing a long term plan for land use and servicing that is regional in scope. The Regional Plan is anticipated to be completed in 2017.

Project Overview

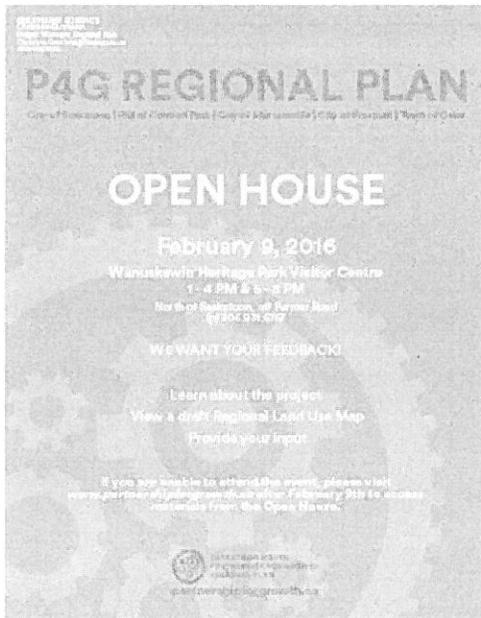
The Regional Plan will establish a coordinated approach to matters related to the physical, social, or economic circumstances of the Saskatoon region that may affect the development of the region as a whole, such as land use, population, transportation, utilities, services and finances.

When complete, the Regional Plan will include:

- Vision, Guiding Principles, Strategic Direction (Approved by ROC on April 30, 2015)
- Interim Development Strategy (Approved by ROC on May 26, 2015)
- State of the Region Report (Received by ROC on September 10, 2015)
- Regional Land Use Map and Policies
- Servicing Strategy
- Implementation Plan

2016 ACHIEVEMENTS

The P4G's achievements for 2016 included:



Public Open House and On-Line Engagement (February – March 2016) and Rights-Holder/Stakeholder Engagement

Over 250 people attended a public open house on February 9, 2016 at the Wanuskewin Heritage Park. A draft land use plan and land use category descriptions were presented at the open house. On-line engagement opportunities were also available for one month after the open house. 212 comments were received in total.

In addition, throughout 2016, the P4G and O2 Planning + Design met with several First Nations in the study area as well as numerous stakeholder groups about the Regional Plan.

Additional engagement to update the public on work completed in 2016 is planned for January 2017.

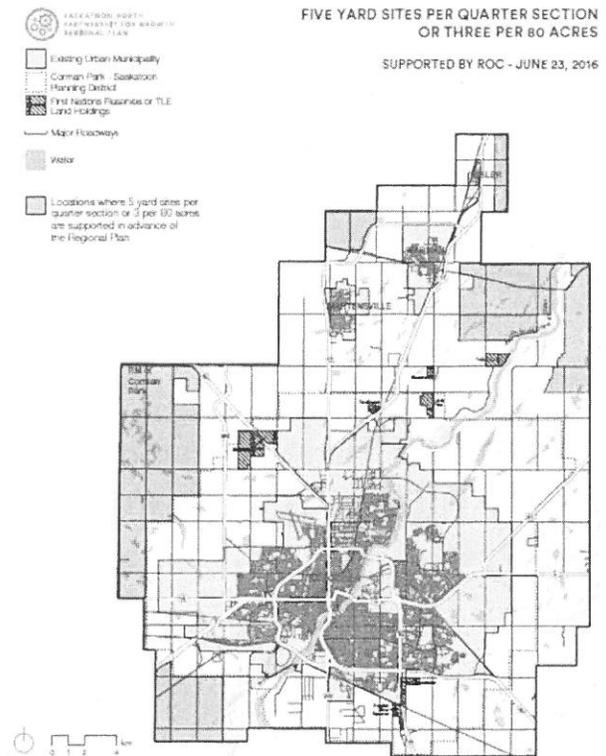
Five Yard Sites Per Quarter Section or Three Per 80 Acres in portions of the P4G Study Area

At its June 23, 2016 meeting, the ROC passed a resolution to support five yard sites per quarter section or three per 80 acres in some areas in the P4G Study Area in advance of the completion of the P4G Regional Plan.

At its August 15, 2016 meeting, the RM of Corman Park Council passed the necessary bylaw amendments to enable five per quarter or three per 80 acres in the areas.

Ministerial approval on the bylaw was granted on November 1, 2016 therefore the bylaw changes are now in effect.

Further information is available from the RM Planning Department.



ANTICIPATED MILESTONES FOR 2017

A number of major milestones are anticipated during the 2017 year including:

1. Public engagement and rights-holder / stakeholder engagement.
2. Finalize the Regional Plan including the Regional Land Use Map, Regional Servicing Strategy and Development Policies.
3. Implementation Plan including Governance and Administrative Structures.

REGIONAL PLAN PROJECT FINANCIALS

PROJECT FUNDING

Funding for the development of the Regional Plan was endorsed by each of the partner municipalities as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	2014 FUNDING	2015 FUNDING	2016 FUNDING	2017 FUNDING	TOTAL FUNDING
Saskatoon	\$206,000	\$60,000	\$49,000	\$62,000	\$377,000
Corman Park	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$61,034	\$38,350	\$249,384
Warman	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$86,034	\$38,350	\$249,384
Martensville	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$86,034	\$38,350	\$249,384
Osler	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$6,000	\$38,000
TOTAL	\$416,000	\$270,000	\$294,102	\$183,050	\$1,163,152

Project funding provides for the Regional Plan Consultant, a dedicated Project Manager, and all other project costs.

PROJECT COSTS

Consultant Fees (October 2014 to December 2016)

Item	Budgeted Amount*	Total Expended
Project Management	\$60,200.00	\$50,568.00
<i>Phase 1</i> Project Startup, Vision Development and Regional Background Report	\$125,120.00	\$125,120.00
<i>Phase 2</i> Interim Development Strategy and Draft Regional Plan	\$356,920.00	\$332,992.80
<i>Phase 3</i> Implementation Plan	\$133,860.00	\$60,791.00
Disbursements	\$80,182.00	\$67,536.44
TOTAL	\$756,282.00	\$637,008.24

*Budgeted amount includes \$649,902 from original contract (October 2014) and fee adjustment (April 2016).

Other Project Costs

Other project costs for October 2014 to December 2016 including P4G Project Manager salary and associated costs / other charges amount to \$219,418.14.

** All amounts exclude GST where applicable.

January 23, 2017

Secretary, SPC on Planning, Development
and Community Services

**Re: 2016 Annual Report - Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee
(File No. CK. 430-27)**

The 2016 membership of the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee was as follows:

Ms. Carla Duval-Tyler, Chair, Riversdale Business Improvement District
Ms. Maggie Schwab, Vice-Chair, Public appointment
Councillor Charlie Clark
Mr. Stefan Deprez, Tourism Saskatoon
Ms. Dorothea Funk, Local History Room, Saskatoon Public Library
Mr. Don Greer, Saskatchewan Association of Architects
Ms. Jennifer Lawrence, Public appointment
Ms. Sarah Marchildon, Broadway Business Improvement District
Ms. Patti McGillivray, Public appointment
Mr. Robert McPherson, Public appointment
Mr. Lloyd Minion, Saskatoon Region Association of Realtors
Mr. Lloyd Moker, Sutherland Business Improvement District
Mr. Brent Penner, The Partnership (Downtown BID)
Mr. James Scott, 33rd Street Business Improvement District
Ms. Lenore Swystun, Saskatoon Heritage Society
Mr. Mike Velonas, Meewasin Valley Authority
Mr. Michael Williams, Saskatoon Archaeological Society

In 2016 the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) was involved in several activities. Some of the noteworthy activities that occurred in 2016 are described below.

1. One of the most significant items to have taken place in 2016 was the official rollout of the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places (The Register). The Register consists of a refined list of heritage properties considered to have significant heritage value. The intent of the Register was to serve as a promotional educational tool for heritage resources in Saskatoon. It is a non-statutory listing (ie: no legal restrictions or development implications on properties as a result of being on the register) and its primary purpose is to promote public awareness, education and appreciation of heritage in Saskatoon. A Statement of Significance (SOS) was prepared for each property and describes what the historic place is, why it is of heritage value, and what character-defining elements should be retained in order to preserve its heritage value. The register consists of 37 designated Municipal Heritage Properties, Provincial Heritage Properties

and/or National Historic Sites; 40 properties listed on Bylaw No. 6770 (Holding Bylaw); and, 120 historic places that met the criteria to become eligible for municipal heritage designation. All property owners, with the exception of those who own designated heritage properties, were notified by mail, of the intent to include their property on the Register. Only one property owner requested not to have their property included in the Register. The Register became available online and was accessible by the general public in September of 2016.

2. In May, 2016 the Committee reviewed the prioritization list of heritage resources that was developed by MHAC in 2015. MHAC resolved that the Administration bring forward a report outlining an implementation strategy for pursuing heritage designation of prioritized properties. The implementation strategy, developed by Administration, was presented to MHAC in November, 2016. This strategy identified the following actions to be undertaken:
 - a. Focus on High Priority Resources where the City will re-initiate contact with property owners of heritage resources that scored highly on the prioritization list developed by MHAC.
 - b. Encourage Municipal Heritage Designation and address some of the negative perceptions associated with designation by developing a publication that highlights the benefits of designation.
 - c. Continue with the implementation of action items as outlined in the Heritage Plan
 - d. Review properties for inclusion in Demolition Permit Bylaw No. 6770. The purpose of this bylaw is to prevent demolition of heritage properties that do not have any legal conservation status. This Bylaw requires that any permit to demolish properties listed within it be denied for a period of 60 days to allow time for City Council to consider Municipal Heritage Designation. The City will also review the priority list developed by MHAC to evaluate which properties are appropriate for inclusion in the Demolition Permit Bylaw.

3. In 2016, a total of 3 properties were sent to City Council and were either subsequently approved for Municipal Heritage Designation or may be approved in early 2017, depending on the results of the public hearing. The properties included:
 - a. Tupper House located at 518 11th Street East
 - b. Thayer House located at 806 8th Avenue North
 - c. Mackenzie House located at 802 8th Avenue North

The Committee also moved to support the replacement of the shingles on Bottomley House, 1118 College Drive with asphalt shingles, as well as repair of their chimney and front columns. The Broadway Theatre, located at 715 Broadway Avenue, was also approved for their exterior and interior lobby rehabilitation.

4. One of the main goals for 2016 was to investigate how to appropriately incorporate the First Nations and Métis narrative into the scope and mandate of the MHAC. Discussions concerning the best methods to approach this issue commenced in 2015, as spearheaded by Mr. James Scott. In January, 2016 the Committee welcomed Mr. Gilles Dorval, Director of Aboriginal Relations and Mr. Kevin Kitchen, Community Initiatives Manager, from the City of Saskatoon to the meeting, along with Ms. Melody Wood, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC). It is apparent that there are many ways in which MHAC can benefit from their direction in the pursuit of incorporating the narrative of Indigenous Peoples into the mandate of MHAC. There may also be some opportunities to connect with Dr. Keith Carlson, University of Saskatchewan, by working with Mr. Dorval and Mr. Kitchen involving cultural mapping of Indigenous interests. While there was discussion in drafting a letter to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services requesting that direction be provided in how to move forward in this regard, this letter was not completed. Furthermore, there needs to be discussion at that committee level in whether or not an additional member of an Indigenous background should be added to the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee.

5. In February, 2016 the Heritage Awards were presented in the City Council Chambers prior to the regularly scheduled City Council meeting. More than 20 individuals, businesses or groups were recognized and included property owners, architects, designers and journeypersons. At the event, the awards were presented, followed by photo exhibits in the City Hall lobby, and concluded with a reception at The Basement. The presentation and reception were well received with over 100 people in attendance. Ms. Kim Ali of On Purpose Leadership, the group tasked with coordinating the event, indicated that the timing of the awards should be addressed in future years. The awards fall under part of the Regular Business agenda, which begins at 1:00 pm on City Council day. Although Administration was able to provide an alternate time of 5:00 pm, followed by the reception at 6:00 pm, the Mayor, Councillors and some Senior Staff were not able to attend the presentation. Recommendations stemming from the Heritage Awards Jury Sub-Committee provided the following suggestions to the Heritage Coordinator, and subsequently MHAC:
 - Focus on early marketing to develop community awareness, as the Heritage Awards present a strong opportunity for community engagement;
 - Develop an online survey for routine feedback from participants, judges and winners;
 - Increase advertising investment to improve visibility of the event day; and,
 - Book a paid advertisement in the Star Phoenix announcing the winners.

6. One of the most significant discussions held by members of MHAC included the potential designation of Third Avenue United Church at 304-3rd Avenue North. While the property is listed in The Holding Bylaw, the potential change in building ownership has encouraged the City to pursue Municipal Heritage Designation. This building is considered one of Saskatoon's most precious heritage buildings because of its exterior, the interior ceiling and organ. This building has played a vital historic social role over the last 100 years.

7. In November, 2016, proposed amendments to the City's Official Community Plan (OCP) and Zoning Bylaw were brought forward to MHAC for comment. The proposed amendments will update the OCP and Zoning Bylaw to incorporate recent changes to the Civic Heritage Policy and Heritage Plan, completed in 2014. The changes were discussed by MHAC and provided to the Saskatoon Heritage Society for review as well. Based on feedback from both MHAC and the Heritage Society, the amendments were felt to be consistent with the new Heritage Plan and Policy.
8. Development within and adjacent to the Northeast Swale has become an important topic to MHAC. The Committee has previously raised concerns regarding future development encroaching on the Swale and having an impact on existing and unknown Heritage Resources within the area. Most recently, the Committee inquired about the need to establish a boundary around the Swale. In this discussion, the Committee was also advised that pursuing Municipal Heritage Designation would be premature. The Committee requested that any future information concerning the Northeast Swale be brought to MHAC for information.
9. The Heritage Festival of Saskatoon took place on Sunday February 7, 2016. The theme for this year's event was "Entertaining Saskatoon" and the Committee sponsored a display featuring the new Heritage Register, and provided education and promotional material surrounding the benefits of designation. The festival was extremely well attended and, again, several copies of the book entitled "Exploring the Wonder City" were sold at the event. Mr. Robert McPherson, Ms. Maggie Schwab, Councillor Charlie Clark and Ms. Catherine Kambeitz volunteered at the event and Ms. Carla Duval-Tyler helped with the organization of the MHAC booth.
10. A review of the Task Group Membership was undertaken in April of 2016 and the following groups were re-established and members are outlined as follows:
 - a. Heritage Awards Task Group – Robert McPherson, Don Greer and Lenore Swystun.
 - b. Education and Awareness Task Group – James Scott, Patti McGillivray and Jennifer Lawrence.
11. Planning is underway for the Heritage Festival on February 5, 2017 as well as Doors Open, 2017.

2017 Goals

Going forward in 2017, there are several exciting heritage events to look forward to. Attached to this document are the 2016/2017 MHAC Goals and Objectives, which clearly outline important items that the Committee believes should be undertaken on an annual basis.

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee is looking forward to working with City Council and helping the City of Saskatoon with the continued roll out of new policies, procedures and incentives surrounding heritage conservation, preservation and awareness. As a continued effort to promote the City's new Heritage Policy and Program Review and associated Heritage Plan, the Committee is looking forward to the roll-out of the new Heritage Registry online and the distribution of new marketing material.

One of the main goals for 2017 will be to investigate how to appropriately incorporate the First Nations and Métis narrative into the scope and mandate of the MHAC.

The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee was fortunate to continue to work with Heritage and Design Coordinator, Catherine Kambeitz. The Committee wishes to thank Ms. Kambeitz for her continued efforts in working with MHAC, as much was accomplished in 2016 and we look forward to working with her in 2017.

Yours truly,



for: **Maggie Schwab, 2017 Chair**
Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee

MS:ht

Attachment - Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee 2017 Goals and Objectives

Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee 2017 Goals and Objectives

As a follow up to the goals and objectives that were developed for 2015/2016, The Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC) has undertaken a revised series of goals and objectives for the upcoming year.

The 2017 Goals and Objectives are stated below:

Goal 1. Continue with the promotion of Heritage in the City of Saskatoon.

- Objective 1.1 Continue to work with the City and Administration in the designation of new Municipal Heritage Properties in the City of Saskatoon.
- Objective 1.2 Encourage property owners to register residential and commercial properties on the Registry of Historic Places.
- Objective 1.3 Support and help with the designation of Municipal Heritage Properties and areas of cultural significance in the City of Saskatoon.
- Objective 1.4 Support regular publications of heritage articles where the opportunity arises.
- Objective 1.5 Encourage citizens in Saskatoon to participate in Heritage-related events, including Doors Open, the Saskatoon Heritage Festival, and the Heritage Awards.
- Objective 1.6 In conjunction with the MHAC Heritage and Design Coordinator, coordinate the bi-annual Heritage Awards Program.
- Objective 1.7 Pursue opportunities to undertake cultural mapping session(s) with Dr. Keith Carlson, Program Coordinator, Cultural Mapping Class at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.
- Objective 1.8 Develop a program for installing Historic identification for properties located on the Heritage Registry and work with the Community Initiatives Manager (Mr. Kevin Kitchen), in providing feedback in terms of future opportunities for the installation of commemorative statues and plaques.
- Objective 1.9 Refine the prioritized subset of properties of particular heritage interest based on the prioritization exercise undertaken in November, 2015 to include 10-20 properties.
- Objective 1.10 Communicate with property owners of the above-identified properties, through the Heritage and Design Coordinator to determine whether any owners are interested in the option of designating their property as Municipal Heritage Property.

Goal 2. *Continue to work with the City and Administration in the implementation of the new Heritage Program and Policy Review and associated Heritage Plan.*

- Objective 2.1 Work with City Administration in any and all aspects (including implementation) associated with the new Heritage Program and Policy Review and Heritage Plan.
- Objective 2.2 Provide feedback to the Heritage and Design Coordinator on a monthly basis in terms of the oversight of action items, as outlined in the new Heritage Program and Policy Review and Heritage Plan.
- Objective 2.3 Pursue the option of being able to bring heritage matters forward to City Council/Planning Development and Community Services (PD&CS), as outlined in the Heritage Policy and Program Review and Heritage Plan.
- Objective 2.4 Have a designated MHAC member attend and provide feedback when heritage issues are brought forward at PD&CS meetings.

Goal 3. *Engage the community at large and help educate citizens about the new Heritage Program and Policy Review and Heritage Plan.*

- Objective 3.1 Continue to work with the City regarding the website, as it pertains to heritage, with particular reference paid to the heritage programs available to home owners and businesses alike
- Objective 3.2 Support and promote the Registry of Historic Places.
- Objective 3.3 Educate citizens and inform them of the heritage programs available to home owners through marketing material, as well as during community outreach programs (e.g. Saskatoon Heritage Festival 2017).
- Objective 3.4 Promote the new heritage programs available to business owners, through marketing material (e.g. brochures), the new Heritage Plan, as well as through the City's website.
- Objective 3.5 Engage one neighbourhood community association with the intent of educating their community members about the heritage value of their respective neighbourhood.

Goal 4. *Provide the City of Saskatoon with critical feedback and advice as it pertains to planning documents that address heritage matters.*

- Objective 4.1 Provide feedback to all planning documents including Local Area Plans (LAPs), Official Community Plans, Culture Plans, Strategic Plans, and other documents, including plan amendments, to help ensure that these documents are consistent in their approach to heritage matters.

Goal 5. *Investigate the incorporation of indigenous history within the broader mandate of the committee.*

- Objective 5.1 Investigate the opportunities to tie-in indigenous history into the MHAC's mandate by communicating directly with the Aboriginal Relations Department at the City of Saskatoon.
- Objective 5.2 Invite representatives from Indigenous groups to regularly provide feedback in the pursuit of incorporating Indigenous history into the MHAC's mandate.
- Objective 5.3 Work with Administration in the pursuit of adding a seat on the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee to be filled by an individual with an Indigenous background.
- Objective 5.3 Pursue any opportunity to undertake cultural mapping session(s) with Dr. Keith Carlson, Program Coordinator, Cultural Mapping Class at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon specifically in the interest of connecting Dr. Carlson's work with Mr. Dorval, Ms. Wood, and Mr. Kitchen in the cultural mapping of Indigenous interests.

Goal 6. *Continue with the education of MHAC members by sending the Chair or other designate to attend conferences throughout the year.*

- Objective 6.1 Create a list of conferences that the MHAC Chair, or other designate, should be attending throughout the year.
- Objective 6.2 Provide financial assistance to the Chair, or other designate, to ensure regular attendance at conferences.



February 24, 2017

His Worship the Mayor & City Council
City Clerk's Office
City of Saskatoon
222 3rd Avenue N
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

**Annual General Meeting Notice
Friends of the Bowl Foundation**

Please take note of the following meeting of the above-mentioned committee:

DATE: Tuesday, April 25, 2017

TIME: 11:30 A.M.

LOCATION: Gordie Howe Sports Centre
1525 Avenue P South

Please confirm your attendance with Heather Bury by email or phone.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Heather Bury
Administrative Officer
Friends of the Bowl Foundation
hthrbury@gmail.com
(306) 931-7583

Enclosures: Agenda
Minutes of the June 14, 2016 Annual General Meeting



**Annual General Meeting
April 25, 2017 – 11:30 am
Gordie Howe Sports Centre
1525 Avenue P South**

AGENDA

- 1.0 Approval of April 25, 2017 Agenda**
- 2.0 Approval of June 14, 2016 AGM Minutes**
- 3.0 Chair's Report**
- 4.0 Approval of 2016 Audited Financial Statements**
- 5.0 Appointment of Auditing Firm**
- 6.0 Election and Renewal of Board Members**
- 7.0 New Business**
- 8.0 Adjournment**



**Annual General Meeting
June 14, 2016 – 11:30 am
Gordie Howe Sports Complex**

MINUTES

Attendance:

Yves Belanger – Representative, Saskatoon Lions Speed Skating Club
Heather Bury – Administrative Officer, Friends of the Bowl Foundation
Steve Chisholm – Program Director, Saskatoon Media Group
Louis Christ – Freelance Sports Photographer
Al Gibb – Past President, Saskatoon Hilltops Football Club
Lynne Lacroix – Director of Community Development, City of Saskatoon
Johnny Marciniuk – Coordinator, Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools
Morris Smysnuik – Former CEO, TCU Financial (Retired)
Lane Wallace – Representative, Saskatoon Baseball Council

Regrets:

Bob Rohachuk – Director of Operations, Nu-Trend
Brad Smith – Acting Vice Principal, James L. Alexander School

Guests:

Don Gorsalitz – DCG Philanthropic Services
Christine Magnuson – DCG Philanthropic Services

1.0 Approval of June 14, 2016 Agenda

Motion: Johnny Marciniuk motioned to approve the June 14, 2016 AGM agenda; Seconded by Yves Belanger. **Carried.**

2.0 Approval of March 26, 2015 AGM Minutes

Motion: Steve Chisholm motioned to approve the March 26, 2015 AGM minutes; Seconded by Al Gibb. *Carried.*

3.0 Chair's Report

As Chair of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation, Bryan would like to thank the Board of Directors for all their hard work and the many hours they've spent on this project over the last year. If you look around at all that the Foundation has accomplished at SMF Field in such a short period of time, this board should be incredibly proud of its achievements. There's still so much work to do within the park and its amenities and the Foundation will start to look towards the future.

Thank you to the City of Saskatoon for working with this Foundation and for being such a big supporter of our efforts.

Thank you to everyone at DCG for their guidance and expertise in leading the fundraising efforts for these upgrades.

The public has been incredibly supportive of our efforts to date. Feedback on the upgrades at SMF Field has been overwhelmingly positive. Congratulations to everyone on this board and thank you all you've done for sport in Saskatoon

Motion: Louis Christ motioned to approve the Chair's Report; Seconded by Johnny Marciniuk. *Carried.*

4.0 Approval of 2015 Audited Financial Statements

The 2015 Audited Financial Statements and associated comments were circulated in the board package. It was a clean audit.

Motion: Yves Belanger motioned to approve the 2015 Audited Financial Statements; Seconded by Johnny Marciniuk. *Carried.*

5.0 Appointment of Auditing Firm

A recommendation was brought forth to appoint EPR Saskatoon as our auditing firm. EPR Saskatoon was the group that did our 2015 audit.

Motion: Steve Chisholm motioned to appoint EPR Saskatoon as the Friends of the Bowl Foundation's auditing firm for 2016; Seconded by Louis Christ. *Carried.*

6.0 Election and Renewal of Board Members

As we are a not-for-profit entity, we will need to submit our 2016 Board of Directors to Corporations Branch. Also, the City Solicitor's office requires that we submit a signed copy of our Directors' Resolutions from our AGM. This is due to the fact that the City of Saskatoon is a

municipality and as our only member/partner, they require this information for their internal reporting. See the attached Directors' Resolutions for more information.

Motion: Yves Belanger motioned to accept the resignations of Bruce Rempel and Cary Humphrey from the Friends of the Bowl Foundation's Board of Directors; Seconded by Al Gibb. **Carried.**

Motion: Steve Chisholm motioned to accept the appointment of Lane Wallace, Lynne Lacroix, Morris Smysnuik and Curtis Brunner to the Friends of the Bowl Foundation's Board of Directors; Seconded by Louis Christ. **Carried.**

Motion: Louis Christ motioned to accept the renewals of all current board members of the Friends of the Bowl Foundation for another term; Seconded by Johnny Marciniuk. **Carried.**

Motion: Louis Christ motioned to approve the Directors' Resolutions; Seconded by Al Gibb. **Carried.**

Heather will update the Directors' Resolutions and collect the necessary signatures to be forwarded to the City of Saskatoon. Heather will also update the contact list with director's term expiry dates and circulate that document to the Board of Directors.

7.0 New Business

There is no new business at this time.

8.0 Adjournment

Motion: Louis Christ motioned to adjourn the 2016 AGM; Seconded by Yves Belanger. **Carried.**

Land Use Applications Received for the Period from January 12, 2017 to February 15, 2017

Recommendation

That the information be received.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide detailed information on land use applications received by the Community Services Department for the period from January 12, 2017, to February 15, 2017.

Report

Each month, land use applications are received and processed by the Community Services Department; see Attachment 1 for a detailed description of these applications.

Public Notice

Public notice, pursuant to Section 3 of Public Notice Policy No. C01-02, is not required.

Attachment

1. Land Use Applications

Report Approval

Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/Land Use Apps/PDCS – Land Use Apps – March 6, 2017/ks

Land Use Applications Received for the Period from January 12, 2017 to February 15, 2017

The following applications have been received and are being processed:

Condominium

- Application No. 1/17: 620 Cornish Road (72 units)
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Cory Crossing
c/o Innovative Residential
Legal Description: Parcel F, Plan No. 102211344
Proposed Use: Condominiums
Current Zoning: M2
Neighbourhood: Stonebridge
Date Received: January 26, 2017

Discretionary Use

- Application No. D2/17: 616 10th Street East
Applicant: Leopold's Tavern Broadway Inc.
Legal Description: Lots 13 to 15, Block 82, Plan No. B1858
Proposed Use: Restaurant/Tavern
Current Zoning: B5B(AC2)
Neighbourhood: Broadway
Date Received: January 12, 2017
- Application No. D3/17: 410 Lowe Road
Applicant: SEPW Architecture Inc.
Legal Description: Part NE ¼ 1-37-5 W3
Proposed Use: Expansion to existing Agriculture Research Centre
Current Zoning: AG
Neighbourhood: University Heights Development Area
Date Received: January 31, 2017

Rezoning

- Application No. Z1/17: Feheregyhazi Boulevard/Dattani Way/McCrory Link
Orban Way/McOrmond Drive
Applicant: Saskatoon Land
Legal Description: Parcel A, Plan No. 66S18392;
SE ¼ and NE ¼ 18-37-4 W3; LSD5 SW ¼ 17-37-4 W3;
LSD4 SW ½ 17-37-4 W3; NE ¼ and NW ¼ 17-37-4 W3;
and Block A, Plan No. 12478821
Proposed Use: Mixed-use and multi-family residential
Current Zoning: FUD
Proposed Zoning: B4MX, RM3, and RMTN1
Neighbourhood: Aspen Ridge
Date Received: January 18, 2017

Subdivision

- Application No. 2/17:
Applicant: 355/357 Girgulis Crescent
Altus Geomatics for
Delmer, Rosemarie, and Dean Polowick
Legal Description: Lot 16, Block 948, Plan No. 81S22154
Proposed Use: To provide separate titles for a duplex
Current Zoning: R2
Neighbourhood: Silverwood Heights
Date Received: January 12, 2017
- Application No. 3/17:
Applicant: Meadows Parkway
Meridian Surveys for Casablanca Holdings Inc.
c/o Arbutus Properties
Legal Description: Part of Parcel B, Plan No. 101445410; Parcel C,
Plan No. 101317508; Part of Parcel B,
Plan No. 102093195; Part of SE ¼ Section 17; and
Part of Plan No. DT2262 all in 17-36-4 W3
Proposed Use: To create a new parcel for commercial development
Current Zoning: B4
Neighbourhood: Aspen Ridge
Date Received: January 18, 2017
- Application No. 4/17:
Applicant: 71st Street/Idylwyld Drive
Webb Surveys for Marley Enterprises Inc.
c/o FFUN Developments
Legal Description: Parcels A and B, Plan No. FP6240 and
Parcel E, Plan No. 63S08144
Proposed Use: Consolidation of parcels for auto mall
Current Zoning: IL1
Neighbourhood: Marquis Industrial
Date Received: January 19, 2017
- Application No. 5/17:
Applicant: Vic Boulevard/Highway 11 South
Meridian Surveys for Dream Asset Management
Legal Description: Parcel H, Plan No. 101923477
Proposed Use: Public street and buffer strip to be used for green
space
Current Zoning: N/A
Neighbourhood: Stonebridge
Date Received: January 20, 2017

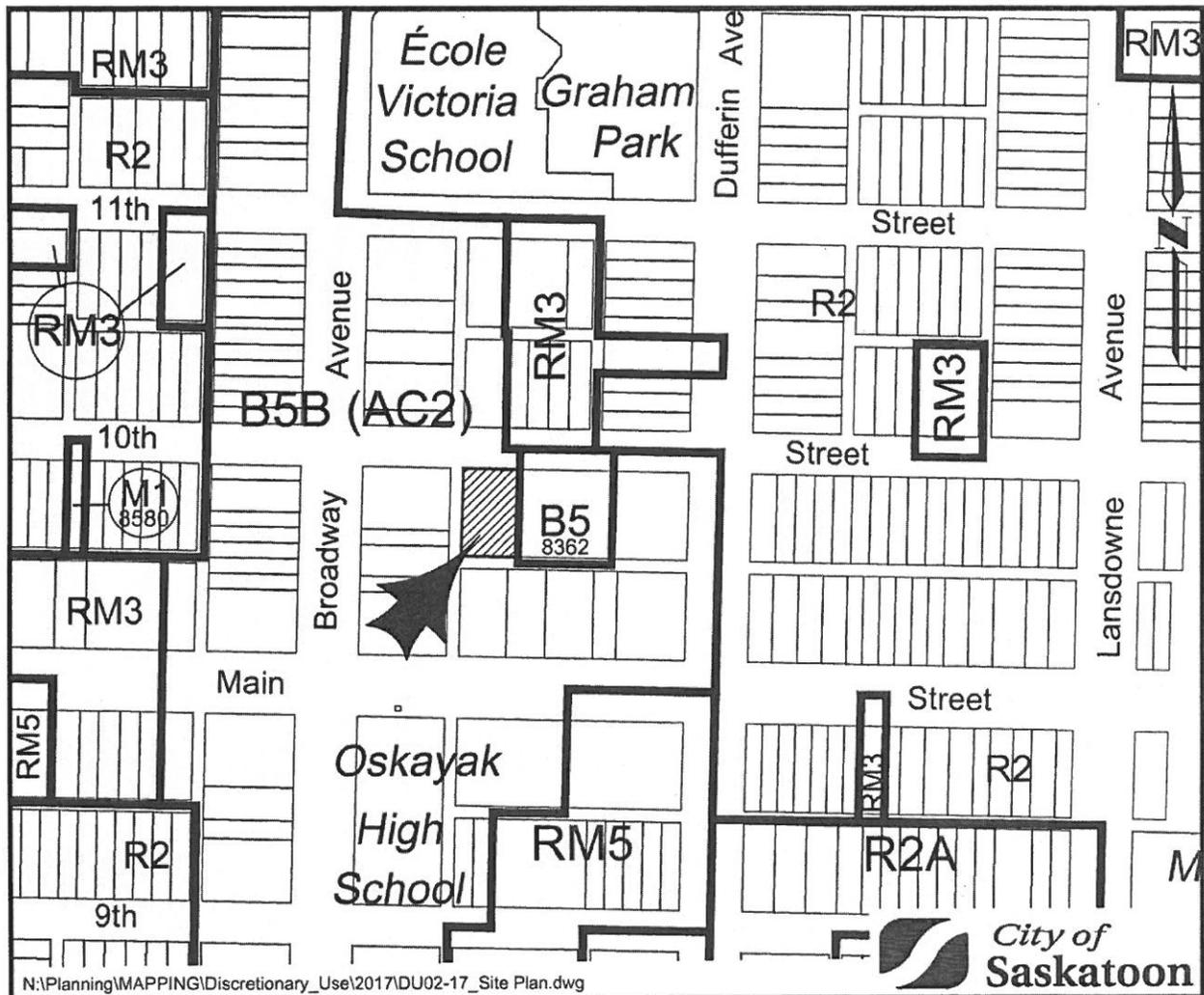
Subdivision

- Application No. 6/17: 3910 Wanuskewin Road
Applicant: CIMA Geomatics Land Surveying Inc. for
City of Saskatoon
Legal Description: Parcel A, Plan No. 63S09313
Proposed Use: Transfer of land to City of Saskatoon for road
construction and Municipal Reserve
Current Zoning: DM3
Neighbourhood: Marquis Industrial
Date Received: January 30, 2017
- Application No. 7/17: 1077 Kolynchuk Crescent (14 units)
Applicant: Webb Surveys for North Prairie Developments Ltd.
Legal Description: Lot A, Block 203, Plan No. 102147285
Proposed Use: To create 14 bare land condominium units
Current Zoning: RMTN
Neighbourhood: Stonebridge
Date Received: February 9, 2017
- Application No. 8/17: Highway 5 (Holmwood)
Applicant: Webb Surveys for Her Majesty the Queen
Legal Description: Part of Parcel T, Plan No. 93S04586
Proposed Use: Creation of parcel for new 45 metre cell tower site
Current Zoning: DAG1
Neighbourhood: Holmwood
Date Received: February 14, 2017

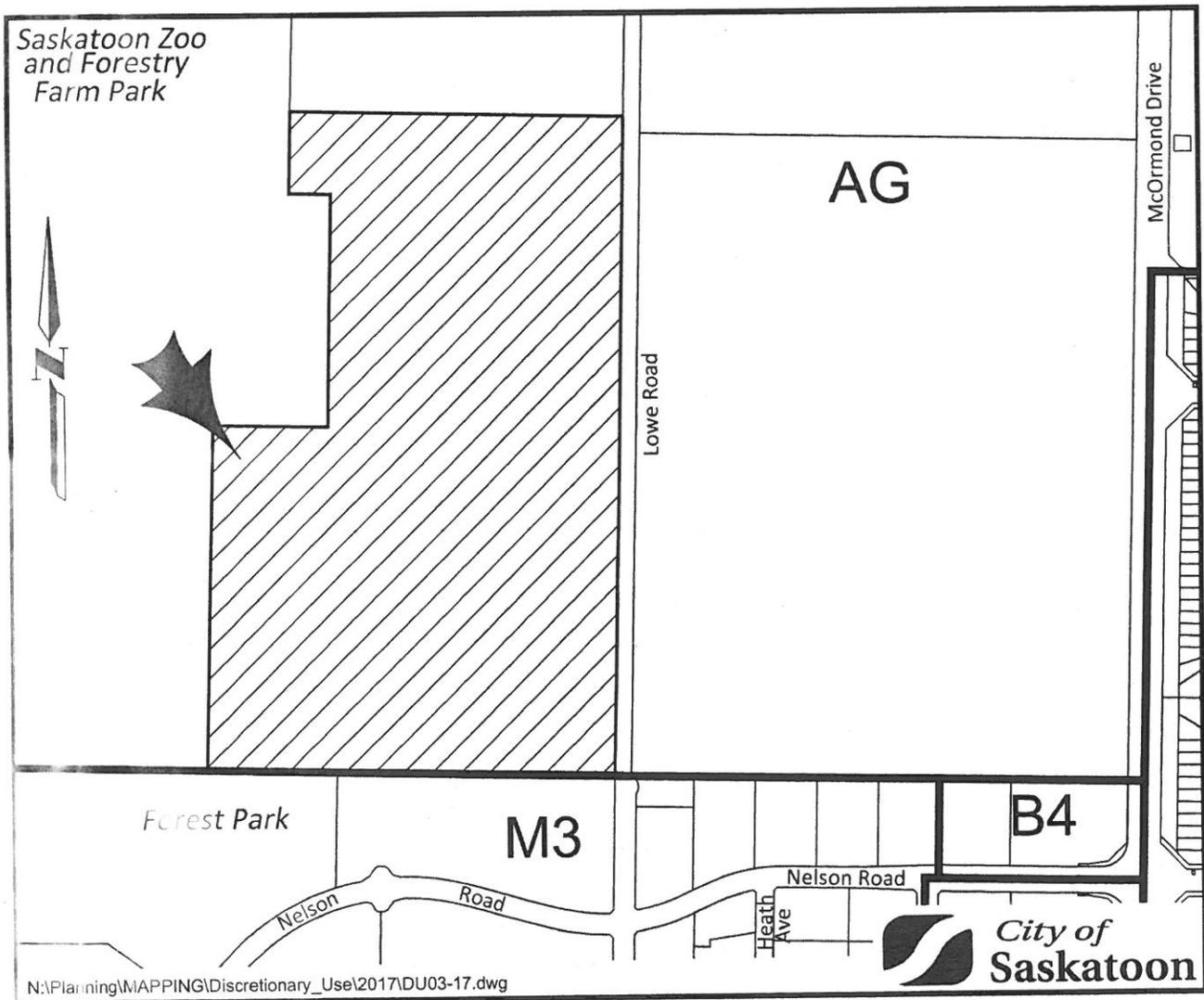
Attachments

1. Plan of Proposed Condominium No. 1/17
2. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D2/17
3. Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D3/17
4. Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z1/17
5. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 2/17
6. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 3/17
7. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 4/17
8. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 5/17
9. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 6/17
10. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 7/17
11. Plan of Proposed Subdivision No. 8/17

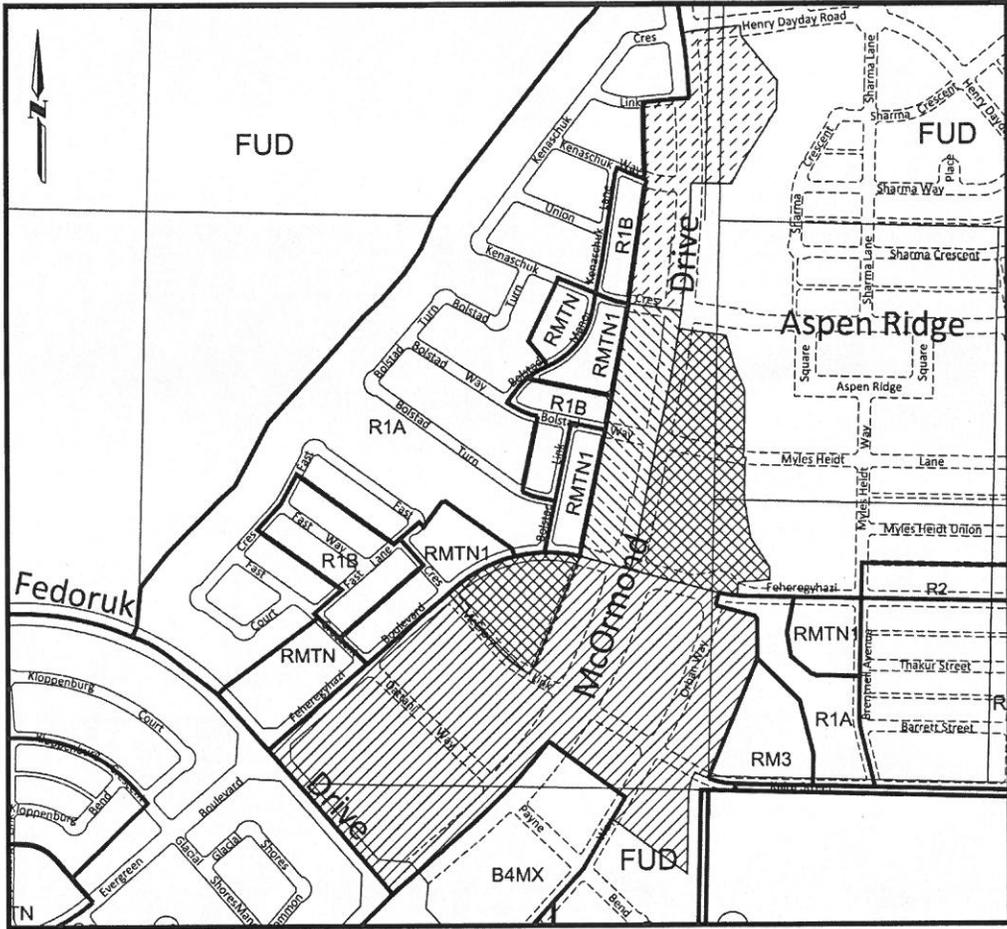
Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D2/17



Plan of Proposed Discretionary Use No. D3/17



Plan of Proposed Rezoning No. Z1/17

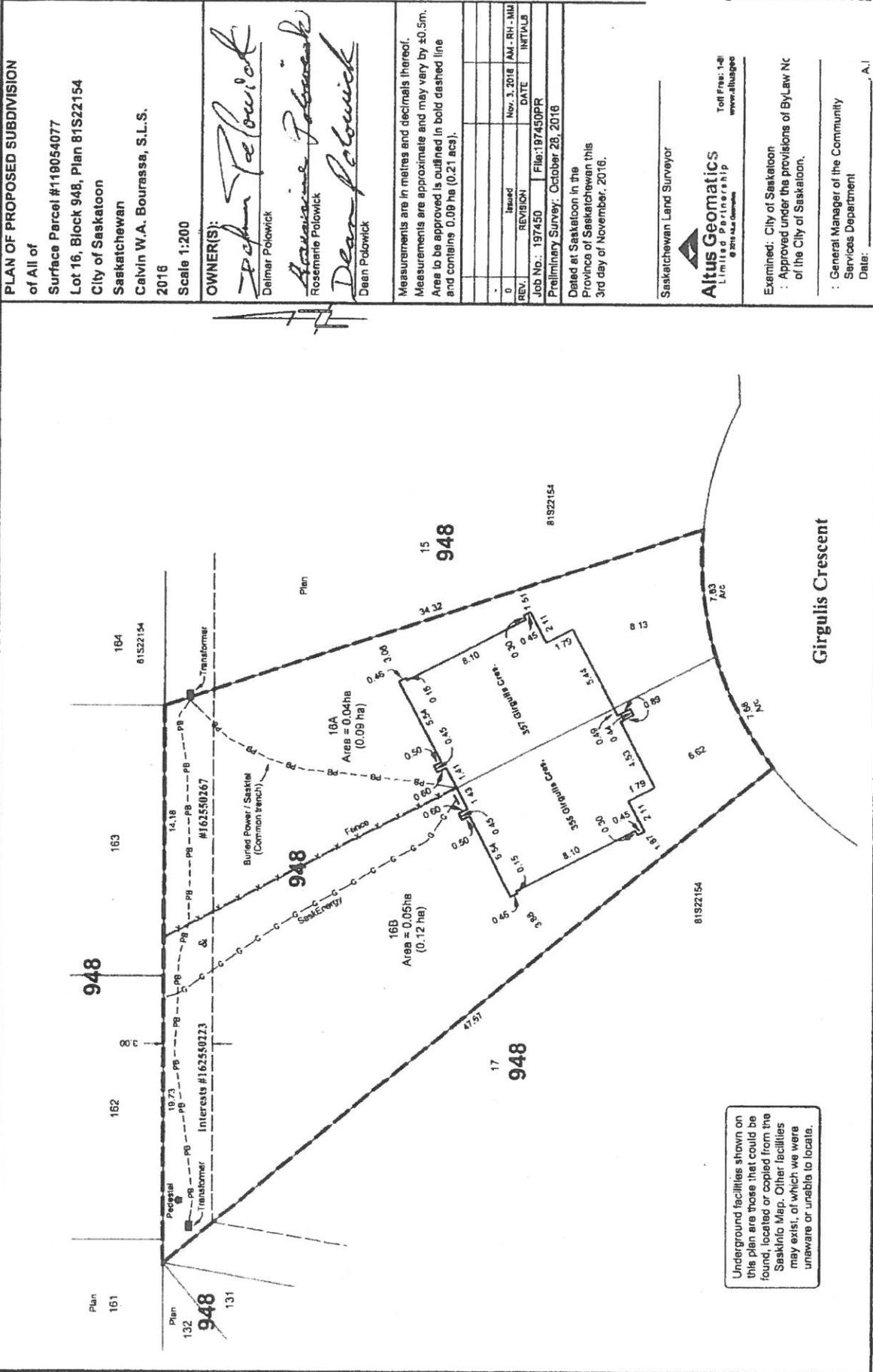


ZONING AMENDMENT

- From FUD to RMTN1
- From FUD to B4MX
- From FUD to RMTN
- From FUD to RM3

N:\Planning\MAPPING\Rezoning\2017\ZR01_17.dwg





PLAN OF PROPOSED SURVEY
 SHOWING
SURFACE SUBDIVISION
 OF PART OF
PARCEL B PLAN No. 101445410 &
PARCEL C PLAN No. 101317508
 IN
 N.E. 1/4 SEC. 17
 AND PART OF
PARCEL B PLAN No. 102093195,
 PART OF
S.E. 1/4 SEC. 17,
REG'D PLAN No. DT2262
 ALL IN
TWP. 36 - RGE. 4 - W.3rd Mer.
CITY OF SASKATOON
SASKATCHEWAN
 SCALE 1:2000

BY: M.G. RADOUX, S.L.S.
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor August 19th, 2015
 EXAMINED: CASABLANCA HOLDINGS INC.
 OWNER: PARCEL B PLAN No. 102093195; PARCEL C
 PLAN No. 101317508 & S.E. 1/4 SEC. 17, 36-4-3
 EXAMINED: CITY OF SASKATOON
 OWNER: PARCEL B PLAN No. 101445410
 EXAMINED: CITY OF SASKATOON
 Approved under the provisions of Bylaw No. 6537
 of the City of Saskatoon.
 General Manager of the Community Services Department
 Date: _____, A.D. 2016.

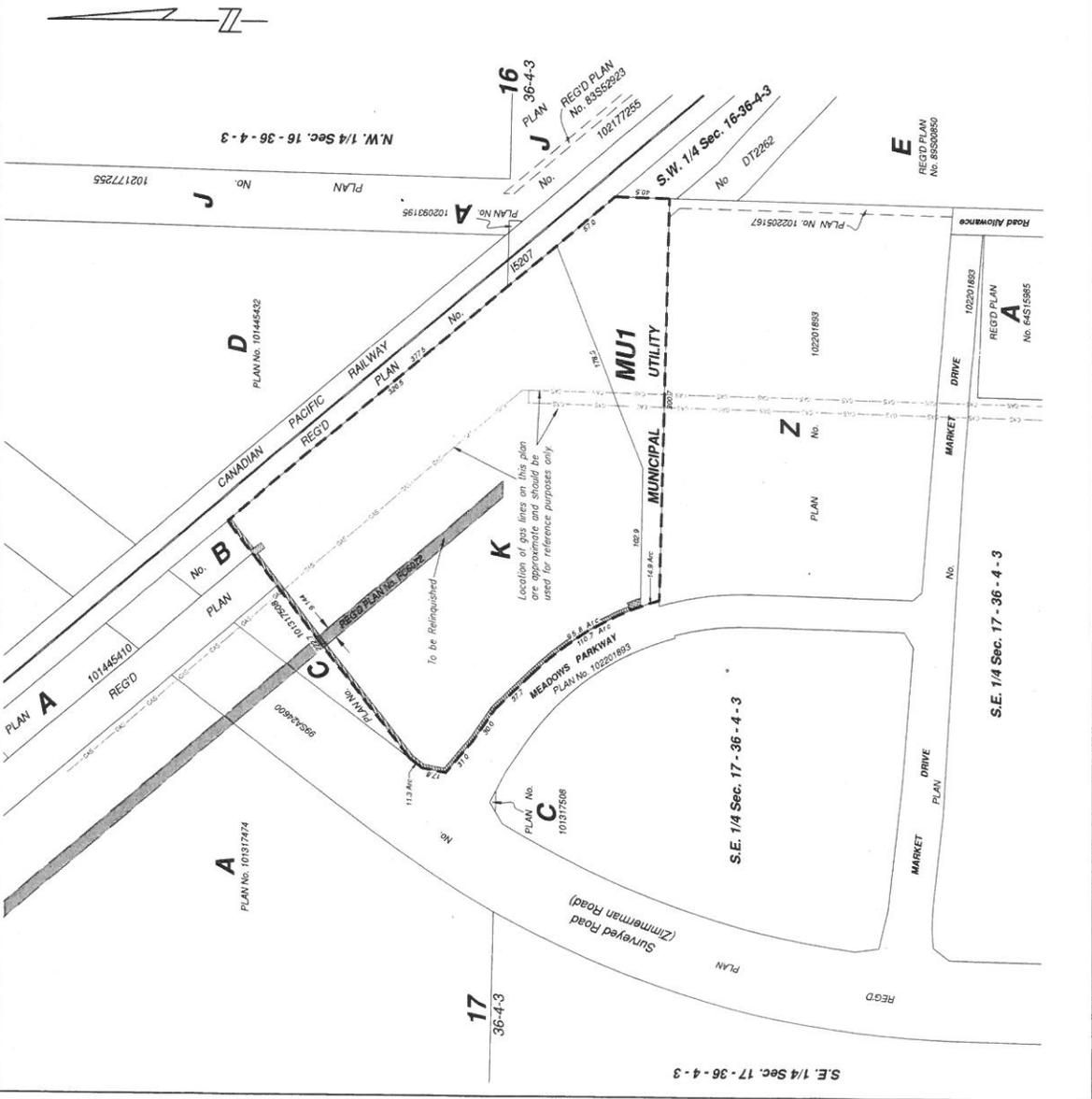


LEGEND
 Existing easements are shaded gray
 5m x 10m SaskPower, SaskTel, and Shaw Cable Systems
 3m SaskPower, SaskTel, and Shaw Cable Systems
 6m x 6m SaskPower, SaskTel, and Shaw Cable Systems
 Distance dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
 Distances are approximate and may vary by 20.5 metres.
 Areas shown are approximate and may change upon completion of survey.
 Total portion of this plan proposed for subdivision (including roads),
 contains 7.825 hectares (19.25 acres).
 Distances on curves are arc lengths.

No.	Drawn	Revised	Drawn By	Checked By
1	Apr 16/16			
2	Apr 20/16			
3	Aug 19/15			

Drawn By	Checked By	Date	Scale	Drawn	Checked
MGR		Aug 19, 2015	1:2000	SW/1508/04m-10/04/16.dwg	3

Area	Area (ha)	Area (ac)
Subdivided Area	7.825	19.25



**PLAN OF PROPOSED
CONSOLIDATION OF
PARCEL A & B,
REG'D PLAN NO. FP6240 &
PARCEL E,
REG'D PLAN NO. 63S08144
71 STREET & IDYLWYLD DRIVE
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
BY B.J. LUEY, S.L.S.
SCALE 1:2500**

Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
Portion of this plan to be approved is outlined with a bold, dashed line and contains 9.98± ha (24.67± ac.).
Distances shown are approximate and may vary from the final plan of survey by ± 5.0 m

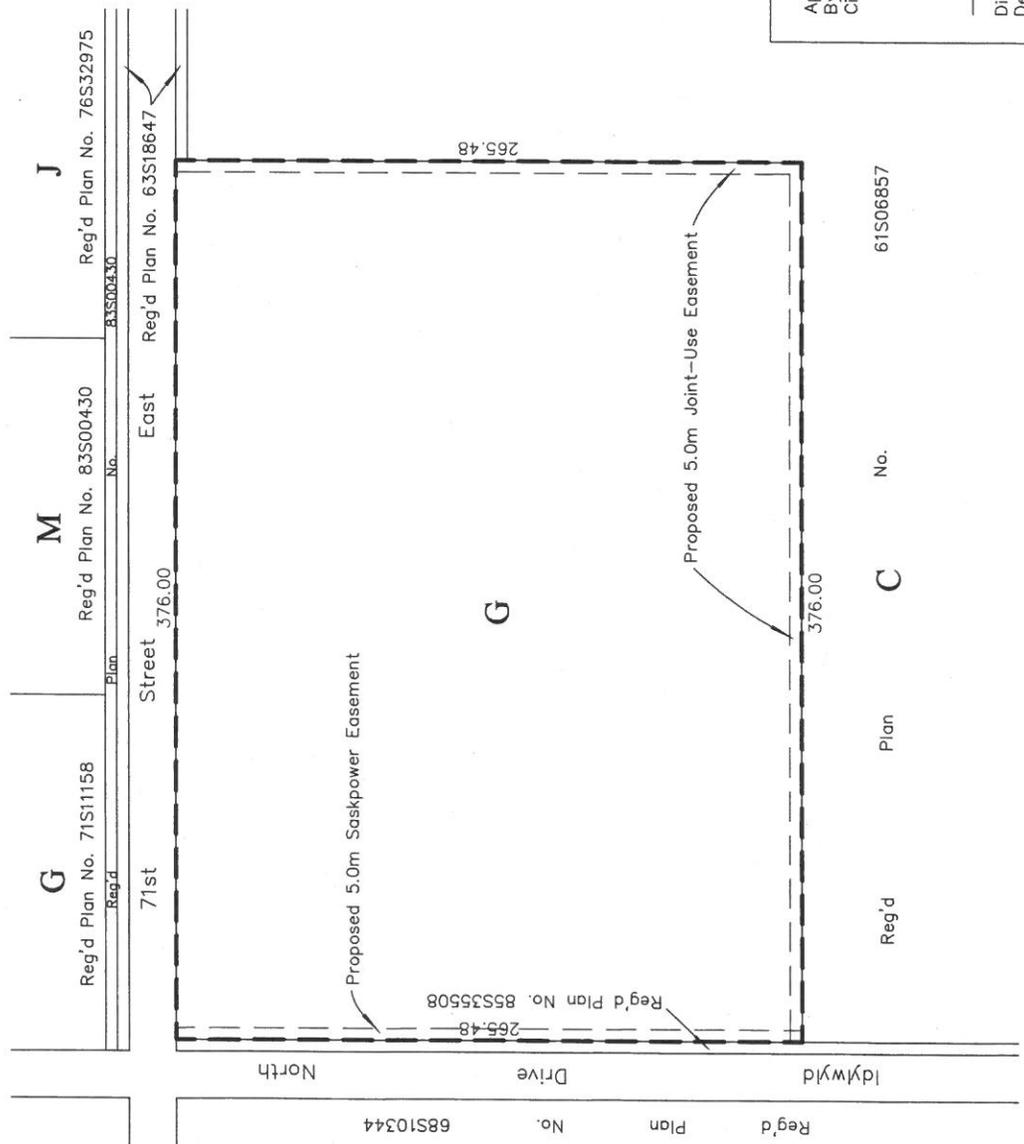
B.J. Luey
B.J. Luey, January 17, 2017
Saskatchewan Land Surveyor

Prepared by
CPeab
© 2016
13-2551sf 1

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

Director of Planning &
Development Division

Date



N.E. 1/4 Sec 20-37-5-3



By: *[Signature]*
 SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYOR

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

General Manager of the Community Services Department

Date: _____, A.D. 2017.

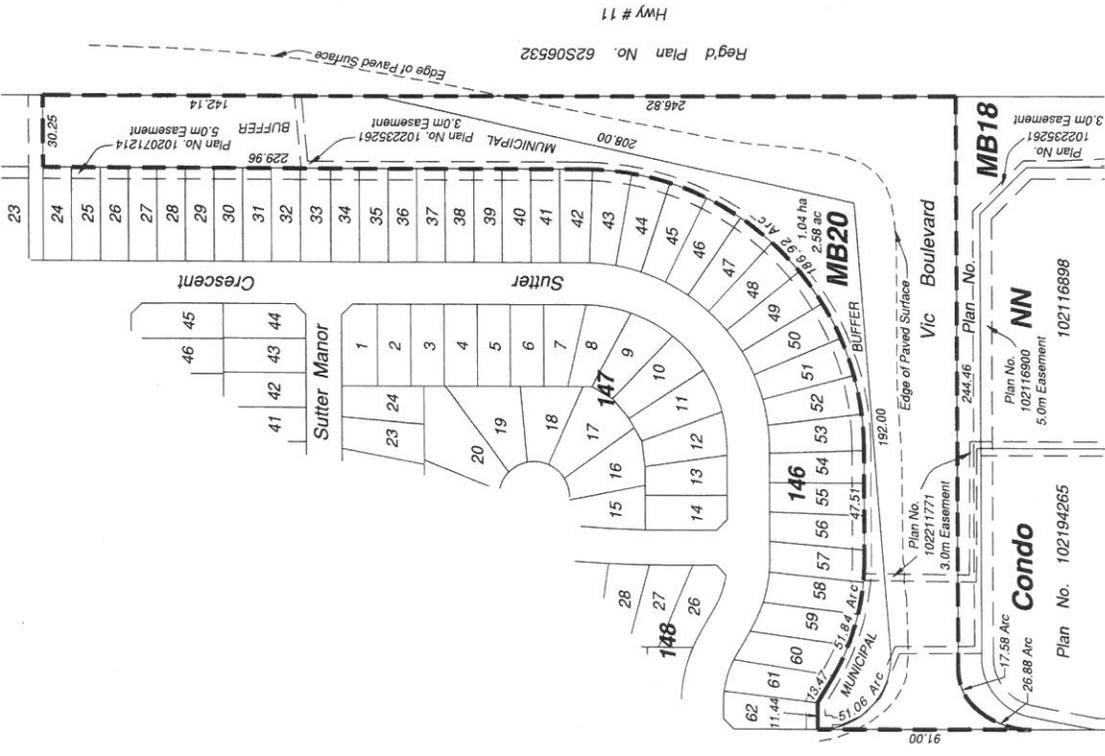
NOTES

- Measurements are in metres and decimals thereof.
- Distances are approximate and may vary by 0.5m.
- Portion to be surveyed is outlined by a heavy broken line and contains 2.53 Hectares more or less.

PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION
 of all of
 Parcel H - Plan No. 101923477
 in the
 East 1/2 Sec. 11 - Twp. 36 - Rge. 5 - W3Mer.
City of Saskatoon
 Scale 1:2000

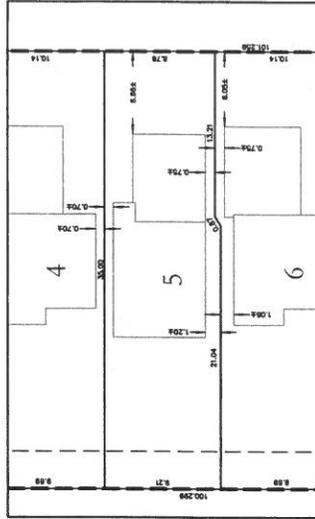
No.	Date	Revision

Drawn By:	Checked By:	Date:	File No.	Drawing Name:	Rev.
kgb	mgr	Dec. 6, 2016	S16322	S16322_Dev.dwg	0



PLAN OF PROPOSED SURFACE
 BARE LAND CONDOMINIUM FOR
 LOT A, BLOCK 203
 PLAN NO. 102147285
 S.W. 1/4 SEC. 11
 TWP. 36, RGE. 5, W. 3RD MER.
 1045 - 1071 KOLYNCHUK CRESCENT
 SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
 BY T.R. WEBB, S.L.S.
 SCALE 1:500

Dimensions shown are in metres and decimals thereof.
 Constructed buildings or buildings to be constructed are
 wholly within the proposed unit boundaries as shown.
 No common area exists on the plan.
 Portion of this plan to be approved is outlined with a bold,
 dashed line and contains 0.544 ha (1.332 ac.).
 Distances shown are approximate and may vary from the
 final plan of survey by ± 0.5m.



Seal
 T.R. Webb
 December 20, 2018
 Saskatchewan Land Surveyor



2017 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component

Recommendation

1. That the summary of the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component be received as information; and
2. That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services approve the 2017 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results achieved through the 2016 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component (Environmental Grant Program), and to recommend funding for the 2017 allocation.

Report Highlights

1. Six projects were awarded funding in 2016 resulting in a variety of positive environmental outcomes relating to aspects of local food security, water quality, wildlife conservation and rehabilitation, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
2. Twelve applications were received in 2017 with a combined request for funding of \$47,375.

Strategic Goals

The recommendations of this report support strategies and priorities identified under the strategic goals of Environmental Leadership and Moving Around, including: long term strategies relating to the quality and quantity of storm water entering the river, access to ecological systems and spaces, and an integrated transportation network that is practical and useful; and four year priorities relating to mitigation strategies for the impact of severe weather events on the City's infrastructure, and the promotion of active transportation.

Background

The Environmental Grant Program has an annual budget of \$10,000 for environmental initiatives that support the City of Saskatoon's (City) strategic goal of Environmental Leadership. New to 2017, an additional \$10,000 is available for projects that increase awareness and protection of our water resources. A competition for these funds is conducted each year, with recommendations of award made to SPC on Planning, Development & Community Services for approval.

Report

Summary of 2016 Funded Projects

Six applications were received in 2016, with all six applicants receiving funding, leveraging projects valued at \$147,376. Attachment 1 provides project summaries and respective allocations of funds.

Recommendations for the 2017 Cash Grants

Twelve applications were received for the 2017 Environmental Grant Program, with a combined request of \$47,375. The following table indicates the recommended allocation of funds.

Applicant	Recommendation
Saskatoon Cycles – to promote, organize and deliver the Summer Cycling Program, encouraging residents to choose cycling as a safe and sustainable mode of transportation.	\$7,000
Ducks Unlimited Canada – to deliver <i>Project Webfoot</i> , the hands-on youth education program promoting the importance of wetland conservation.	\$6,000
Saskatchewan Environmental Society – to deliver <i>Smarter Science Better Buildings</i> , a Grade 7 Science education program exploring concepts that make our homes more energy efficient.	\$4,000
Greystone Heights Community Association – to replace existing lighting at the outdoor community rink, with energy efficient LED light fixtures.	\$1,250
Living Sky Wildlife Rehabilitation – to deliver <i>Birds in Real Danger Saskatoon (BIRDS)</i> , a pilot project assessing the impact of building design on bird strikes in downtown Saskatoon.	\$1,000
The Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist – to replace existing lighting on the exterior of the cathedral, with energy efficient LED light fixtures.	\$750

Attachment 2 provides further details about the applications. The evaluation committee considered the relative merit of each submission against the evaluation criteria and available funds.

Options to the Recommendation

City Council may allocate the \$20,000 in an alternative manner among the applicants.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The application and deadline for the 2017 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component was advertised through the City’s website and social media tools, grant information workshops, City Page advertisements and e-mails to past applicants.

Communication Plan

All applicants will be informed of the results of the grant award by letter. Successful applicants will be contacted by phone to confirm acceptance of the award. As well, recognition of successful applicants, including details of their respective projects, will be

communicated through a public service announcement and the City’s social media tools, as well as posting to the City of Saskatoon website.

Financial Implications

The proposed allocation will utilize the funds budgeted under the 2017 Assistance to Community Groups – Cash Grants – Environmental Component and the Be Water Wise Capital Project. If approved, the 2017 Environmental Cash Grant will leverage projects valued at \$122,550.

Environmental Implications

The projects recommended for allocation of the cash grant collectively meet the objectives of the program – protection of the environment, conservation of natural resources, and/or environmental communications, education and research. The projects specifically address aspects of active transportation, wetland conservation, energy efficiency practices, wildlife conservation and rehabilitation, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The overall impact on GHG emissions resulting from these projects is not known.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, privacy or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The results achieved through the allocation of 2017 Environmental Grant Program will be reported with the recommendations of award for the 2018 Environmental Grant Program, in the first quarter of 2018.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Summary of 2016 Funded Projects
2. Summary of 2017 Grant Applications

Report Approval

Written by: Matthew Regier, Environmental Coordinator
Reviewed by: Amber Weckworth, Manager of Education and Environmental Performance
Twyla Yobb, A/Director of Environmental & Corporate Initiatives
Approved by: Catherine Gryba, General Manager, Corporate Performance Department

**2017 Assistance to Community Groups
– Cash Grants – Environmental Component**

Summary of 2016 Funded Projects

The 2016 Environmental Grant Program leveraged projects valued at \$147,376. The leveraging power of the grant is dependent on the recipient's operating budget for the specific project requiring funding. The following table outlines the 2016 program results.

Grant Recipient	Project or Program	Allocated Funding	Project Budget
Association des parents fransaskois	To develop indoor and outdoor gardening programs for preschoolers, to introduce the concepts of food growth and nutrition. Project results not available.	\$2,000	\$8,000
Safe Drinking Water Foundation	To provide Operation Water Drop, Operation Water Biology and Operation Water Pollution education kits to local schools. 11 local schools and 503 students learned about drinking water quality issues and solutions through hands-on activities.	\$2,000	\$100,930
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	To deliver the Revitalizing Indigenous Agriculture program, to promote aspects of Indigenous food sovereignty and security. Project results not available.	\$2,000	\$14,350
Wildlife Rehabilitation Society of Saskatchewan	To present their annual Gone Wild for Wildlife event, focused on wildlife conservation and rehabilitation awareness. 650 people attended the event, increasing awareness of living with wildlife in the city and raising \$3,200 for the organization.	\$1,500	\$7,296
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan	To present NatureCity Festival 2016, designed to encourage the appreciation and value of wildlife and wild spaces. Project results not available.	\$1,250	\$13,500
Saskatoon Food Band and Learning Centre	To deliver education workshops focused on at-home food production, food literacy and other sustainable living practices. The Garden Patch provided 19 free hands-on workshops to a total of 160 attendees.	\$1,250	\$3,300
TOTALS		\$10,000	\$147,376

**2017 Assistance to Community Groups
– Cash Grants – Environmental Component**

Summary of 2017 Grant Applications

The Environmental Component of the Cash Grants Program has a history of leveraging significant environmental initiatives in the community. Applications are reviewed by a committee comprised of two representatives from the Environmental & Corporate Initiatives Division and one representative appointed by the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee. Submissions are evaluated using the established criteria outlined in the grant application package and contained in the City of Saskatoon Policy C03-018.

The objective of the grant is to support activities that enhance the quality of life in Saskatoon by allocating funding to community groups for protection of the environment, conservation of natural resources, and/or environmental communications, education and research. If approved, the 2017 Environmental Grant Program will leverage projects valued at \$122,550.

2017 Grant Applicant and Reason for Request	Project Budget	Requested Funding	Recommended Allocation
Saskatoon Cycles – to promote, organize and deliver the Summer Cycling Program, encouraging residents to choose cycling as a safe and sustainable mode of transportation.	\$20,480	\$8,300	\$7,000
Ducks Unlimited Canada – to deliver <i>Project Webfoot</i> , a hands-on youth education program promoting the importance of wetland conservation.	\$82,500	\$10,000	\$6,000
Saskatchewan Environmental Society – to deliver <i>Smarter Science Better Buildings</i> , a Grade 7 education program exploring concepts of energy efficiency and water conservation.	\$8,620	\$4,310	\$4,000
Greystone Heights Community Association – to replace existing lighting at the outdoor community rink, with energy efficient LED light fixtures.	\$4,550	\$3,000	\$1,250
Living Sky Wildlife Rehabilitation – to deliver <i>Birds in Real Danger Saskatoon (BIRDS)</i> , a pilot project assessing the impact of building design on bird strikes in downtown Saskatoon.	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
The Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist – to replace existing lighting on the exterior of the cathedral, with energy efficient LED light fixtures.	\$3,400	\$1,500	\$750
Bridge City Bicycle Co-op – to purchase safety equipment to facilitate the Bike Diversion Pilot Project.	\$5,110	\$1,155	\$0
Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan – to present NatureCity Festival 2017, to promote the connections between residents and nature.	\$20,000	\$5,000	\$0

**2017 Assistance to Community Groups
– Cash Grants – Environmental Component**

Safe Drinking Water Foundation – to provide Operation Water Drop, Operation Water Biology and Operation Water Pollution education kits to local schools.	\$105,205	\$5,610	\$0
Saskatoon Food Bank & Learning Centre – to deliver educational workshops focused on low-cost and low-space gardening techniques.	\$4,500	\$2,000	\$0
City Park Montessori School – to deliver <i>Growing Young Minds</i> , an educational program focused on growing sustainable food.	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$0
Wildlife Rehabilitation Society of Saskatchewan – to present their annual <i>Gone Wild for Wildlife</i> event, focused on wildlife conservation and rehabilitation awareness.	\$7,400	\$2,500	\$0
TOTALS	\$270,765	\$47,375	\$20,000

Amendments to The Planning and Development Act, 2007

Recommendation

That the information be received.

Topic and Purpose

This report contains a summary of the proposed amendments to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, currently being considered in discussions with the Government of Saskatchewan.

Report Highlights

1. There are several amendments to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* (Act), requested by the City of Saskatoon (City), to enable further progress on regional planning, funding growth, neighbourhood/school development, and infill development.

Strategic Goals

This report supports the City's Strategic Goals of Asset and Financial Sustainability and Sustainable Growth by supporting measures that provide for economically and socially sustainable community building.

Background

On February 19, 2009, March 18, 2013, and May 6, 2015, the City submitted formal written correspondence to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Government Relations (Ministry) requesting amendments to the Act. The requested amendments were related to infill development (design standards), regional planning (servicing agreement fees), funding growth (emergency services), and neighbourhood/school development.

At its April 13, 2015 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services (Committee) considered a report outlining the amendments recommended by the Administration. The Committee resolved that the report be forwarded to all Members of the Legislative Assembly, as well as the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA), for information.

Report

In August 2016, the Ministry began an initial process of stakeholder consultation regarding potential amendments to the Act. The four main themes raised for discussion included: regional planning, servicing, Municipal Reserve (MR) and school sites, and planning in proximity to railway operations. To date, a series of three meetings with a variety of stakeholders have occurred, and written comments have been submitted by the Administration to the Ministry following each session.

The following specific requests for amendments have been made to the Ministry either via meetings and written correspondence since 2009, or are new proposals for consideration during this round of amendments to the Act.

Regional Planning

In a March 18, 2013 letter from the City to the Ministry concerning amendments to the Act, the issue of legislative tools necessary to accommodate growth in rural areas in the path of urban development was raised. Furthermore, the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G) Regional Plan process has been underway and involved discussions regarding the existing legislation as it relates to regional planning.

In order to facilitate more growth in the region, the City must ensure that the extension of major urban infrastructure is financially sustainable. Developers of new subdivisions within the city are required to pay their full share of city-wide urban services through servicing agreement fees for off-site services. Rural subdivisions have paid for rural services through a rural servicing agreement. In order to accommodate a reasonable amount of rural-oriented growth within the path of future urban development, it is recommended that the Act be amended to ensure that service providers are able to recover the full cost of the services provided to new development.

The Ministry is also considering amendments for the various models of regional governance. At this time, the Administration is of the view that various models are required to deal with the variety of circumstances throughout the province. Further input on this topic will likely occur as the P4G moves into implementation following adoption of the Regional Plan.

Funding Growth

The Act provides for servicing agreement fees and development levies that may be charged to help pay for the extension of services in new developments. However, the provisions are generally limited to the following:

- a) sewage, water, or drainage works;
- b) roadways and related infrastructure;
- c) parks; and
- d) recreational facilities.

The City has identified many other services and facilities required for growth, but has no authority to recover costs from servicing agreement fees or development levies. Some of these include: transit, fire, police, bridges, and solid waste facilities. Discussion has occurred regarding adding libraries, transit, fire halls, and police stations to the list of eligible services, and the Administration is supportive of these additions.

Fire halls and police stations are proposed to be added to the list of eligible regional infrastructure as well, which would be of benefit to the City.

Neighbourhood/School Development

In the most recent round of school construction, the provincial government proposed that the new school sites be provided by the City, and/or placed on park or MR lands. According to the Act, schools are a permissible use on MR. However, it is the view of the Administration that this has negative implications on the available park space within the neighbourhood. In particular, at a time when the City is increasing density and providing more multi-unit dwellings with limited green space or play space, a decrease in usable park space to accommodate schools is not beneficial to the community. This is compounded by the size and enrollment of the new integrated schools, which precipitates the need for larger parks and maximum access to the adjacent parks.

Currently within the Act, MR land is required to be dedicated at a rate of 10% for residential subdivisions and 5% for non-residential subdivisions. The Administration is recommending that the Act be amended to establish a separate reserve requiring developers to dedicate land for schools (education reserve). In addition, the Administration has requested greater clarity around the ability to require a greater percentage of land dedication for MR purposes in areas of higher-density development.

Planning in Proximity to Rail

The Ministry is recommending that the use of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)/Rail Association of Canada (RAC) Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations (Guidelines) be incorporated into Official Community Plans and/or the Statement of Provincial Interest Regulations. The City has used the Guidelines in recent sector planning work and intends to use them in future work. As a best practice, the City is supportive of a provincial standard for the use of these Guidelines.

Infill Development

Under Sections 56(3) and 69(1) of the Act, when dealing with Discretionary Use Applications and Contract Zoning, City Council may prescribe specific development standards or conditions addressing such things as landscaping, screening, open space, site layout, parking, and loading. The City would like to address other issues related to architectural style and character details to ensure infill development is compatible with existing neighbourhood character. Currently in the Act, there are provisions to address architectural elements within an Architectural Control District or a Direct Control District. However, these are process intensive and intended to be applied to wide areas. The City is interested in a smaller, more basic tool for site-specific application.

In past correspondence, the City had requested that the Act be amended to enable the City to address basic design issues of architectural style and design detail as a condition of discretionary use approvals and contract zoning agreements. To date, the Ministry has not been supportive of these discussions, and it does not appear to be a matter that will be addressed in this round of amendments.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The Administration has consulted with other municipalities in the province, as well as SUMA, related to these issues and will continue to do so.

Communication Plan

Formal communication with the development industry will occur as specific amendments to the Act are proposed by the Ministry.

Policy Implications

Policy documents will be updated as necessary.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Formal consultations by the Ministry are expected to occur between April and June 2017, with the amended legislation anticipated to be in place by the spring of 2018. A follow-up report will be provided following the conclusion of the formal consultation process.

Public Notice

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

Report Approval

Written by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department
Murray Totland, City Manager

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – Amendments to The Planning and Development Act, 2007/lc

Innovative Housing Incentives – Stewart Property Holdings Ltd. – 118 Avenue P South

Recommendation

1. That funding of 10% of the total capital cost of the construction of 11 affordable rental units at 118 Avenue P South by Stewart Property Holdings Ltd., estimated at \$113,000, be approved, on the condition that federal funding is secured for the project; and
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary incentive agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to recommend that financial incentives be provided to Stewart Property Holdings Ltd. for the construction of transitional rental housing.

Report Highlights

1. Stewart Property Holdings Ltd. (Stewart Properties) is renovating an 11-unit apartment building for use as transitional rental housing for individuals at risk of homelessness.
2. The development is located in proximity to a variety of supports for tenants.
3. The project supports the strategies outlined in Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan.
4. The project qualifies for a capital grant from the City of Saskatoon (City).
5. Stewart Properties is working to secure financial assistance from the federal government under the Homelessness Partnering Strategy.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City's Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by increasing the supply and range of affordable housing options.

Background

At its November 30, 2016 meeting, City Council set the 2017 target for the 2013 – 2022 Housing Business Plan at 400 units across the attainable housing continuum; 30 of which are targeted to be affordable rental units. At the same meeting, City Council allocated funding of \$390,000 in support of these 30 affordable rental units.

At its January 30, 2017 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services approved funding of \$276,000 toward a 23-unit affordable rental housing project, leaving \$113,000 available for further capital grants in 2017.

Report

Stewart Properties Proposal

On January 31, 2017, the Planning and Development Division received an application from Stewart Properties for financial assistance to purchase and renovate an 11-unit apartment building, located at 118 Avenue P South in the Pleasant Hill neighbourhood, into transitional rental housing. The proposal includes the construction of a wheelchair lift and accessible units on the first floor to accommodate individuals with mobility issues (see Attachments 1 and 2).

Energy-efficient features will be included where feasible, including low-flow toilets, shower heads, and faucets; light-emitting diode (LED) lighting; motion sensors; and timers.

Project Location

The building was identified because of its proximity to a variety of supports for tenants. Stewart Properties has entered into a formal partnership to ensure tenants have the supports they need to stay housed.

Support of Strategies in Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan

This project supports strategies identified in Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan to "increase alternative housing options" by taking action to "increase support for (individuals with) existing complex needs (in) supported housing services."

Financial Assistance for the Affordable Rental Units

The 11 affordable rental units will qualify for capital funding from the City under Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002 (Policy). The application for financial assistance from Stewart Properties has been evaluated by the Neighbourhood Planning Section using the capital grant evaluation matrix and has achieved the maximum ten points, which equates to a capital grant of 10% of the total project cost. A 10% capital grant is estimated at \$121,100, which is within the limits allowed under the Policy; however, the Affordable Housing Reserve only has \$113,000 remaining to support this project while maintaining proper contingencies. As such, the maximum grant that can be approved for this project is \$113,000. A copy of the evaluation has been provided in Attachment 3.

The Corporate Revenue Division has determined that the renovation will not result in a significant change in property taxes and, therefore, the project is not eligible for an abatement of incremental property taxes.

Funding Commitments from Other Sources

Stewart Properties is working to secure funding in the amount of \$481,500 from the federal government under the Homelessness Partnering Strategy, and has been approved for a mortgage to cover the balance.

Options to the Recommendation

The Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services could choose to not provide financial incentives for this project. Choosing this option would represent a departure from the Policy. In this case, further direction would be required.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Public consultation is not required for this project.

Communication Plan

When construction is complete, Stewart Properties, in conjunction with funding partners, will plan an official opening ceremony. The City's contribution to this project will be acknowledged at that time.

Financial Implications

The funding source for the \$113,000 capital grant is the Affordable Housing Reserve. There is \$113,000 available in the Affordable Housing Reserve to fund capital grants for affordable housing projects in 2017, and an uncommitted balance of \$84,462 is maintained for contingencies. If the grant for this project is approved, there will be no capacity to support further affordable housing projects in 2017. However, the target of 30 affordable rental units will have been exceeded with 34 units created (11 proposed and 23 previously approved in January).

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

This project is scheduled to be complete and ready for occupancy by March 31, 2017.

Public Notice

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

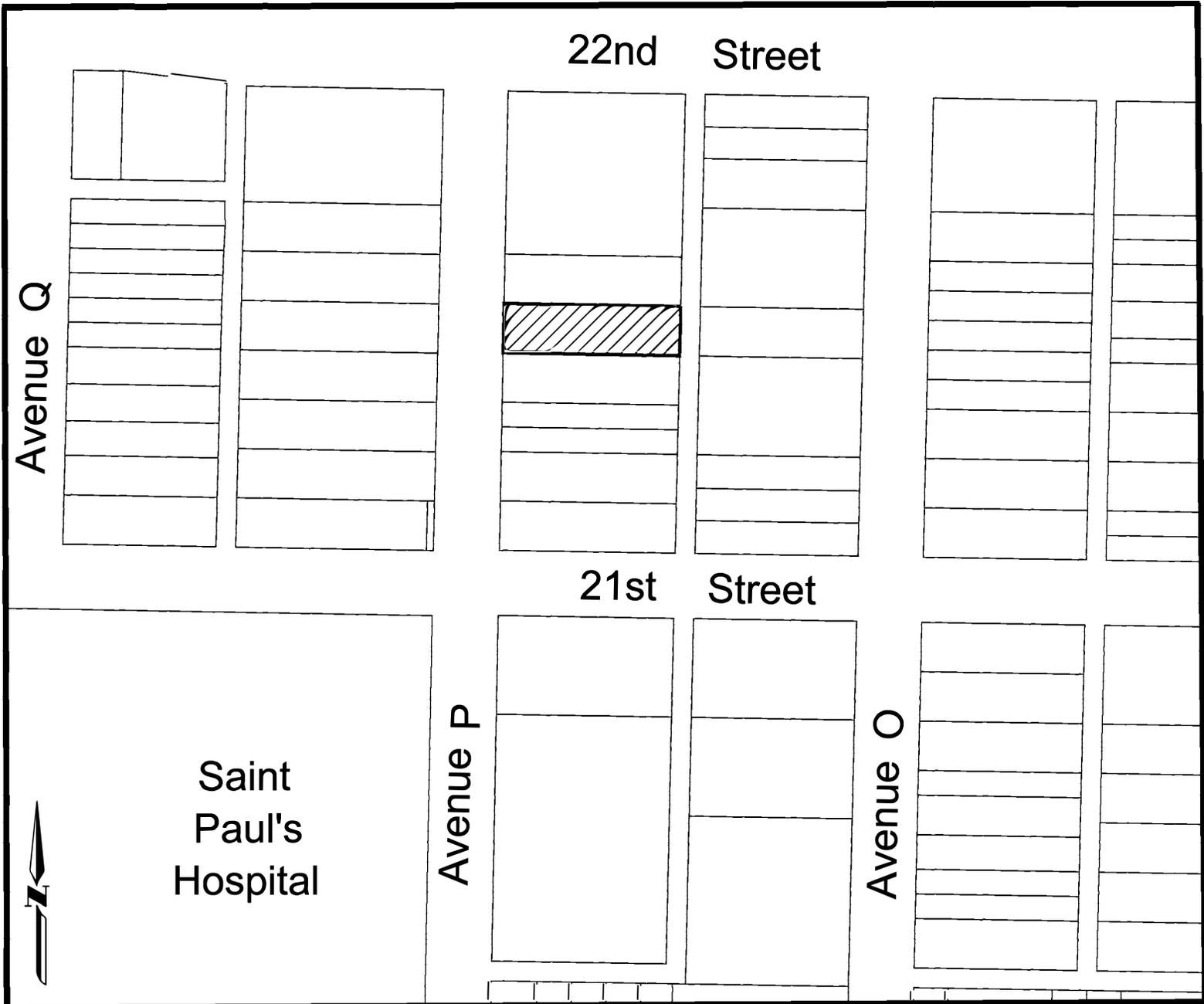
Attachments

1. Site Location of Project within Pleasant Hill Neighbourhood
2. Exterior of 118 Avenue P South
3. Capital Grant Project Evaluation Matrix

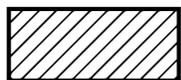
Report Approval

Written by: Michele Garcea, Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

Site Location of Project within Pleasant Hill Neighbourhood



Location Plan



Project Location

Exterior of 118 Avenue P South



Capital Grant Project Evaluation Matrix

Point System, Project Evaluation

Innovative Housing Incentive Program - Capital Grant Project Evaluation Matrix

A points system has been developed to achieve various targets within the Housing Business Plan (2013 – 2022). The Innovative Housing Incentive Program is the City of Saskatoon's (City) main incentive program for affordable and special needs housing. The program offers a capital grant of up to 10% of the total capital cost of affordable housing projects. Housing created under this incentive must be provided to households within incomes below the Saskatchewan Household Income Maximums (SHIM) described in Appendix 2 of the Housing Business Plan.

The Innovative Housing Incentive Program offers a base level of municipal support equal to 3% of the total capital cost. The capital grant can be increased to a maximum of 10% of the total capital cost of affordable housing projects. Grants are calculated on a points system matrix, with extra points assigned for each housing priority addressed within the City's Housing Business Plan.

Below is the point evaluation score for the project located at 118 Avenue P South and the corresponding capital grant percentage.

Proponent	Project Location	Date Application Received	Date Application Evaluated
Stewart Property Holdings Ltd.	118 Avenue P South	January 31, 2017	February 1, 2017
Housing Business Plan Priority	Criteria	Possible Points (%)	Points Earned
Base Grant	Projects must serve households below provincial SHIMs.	3	3
Leveraging Funding from Senior Levels of Government	Secured funding from federal or provincial government under an eligible grant program.	2	2
Significant Private Partnership	There is a significant donation (at least 10% in-kind or donation) from a private donor, faith group, or service club.	1	0
Accessible Housing	At least 5% of units meet barrier-free standards.	1	1
Neighbourhood Revitalization	Project improves neighbourhood by: a) renovating or removing rundown buildings; and/or b) developing a vacant or brownfield site.	1	0
		1	0
Mixed Tenure Development	Project has a mix of affordable/market units or a mix of rental/ownership.	1	0
Safe and Secure Housing	Landlord is committed to: a) obtaining Crime-Free Multi-Housing certification for the project, and/or b) incorporating CPTED principles into design.	1	1
		0	0

Housing Business Plan Priority	Criteria	Possible Points (%)	Points Earned
Supportive Housing	The proposal includes ongoing supports for residents for assistance in staying housed, such as drug and alcohol free, cultural supports, and elements of Housing First.	1	1
Meets Specific Identified Housing Need	Project meets an identified housing need from a recent study, such as: a) homelessness; b) large family housing (three bedrooms or more); c) accommodation for students; and d) Aboriginal housing.	2	2
Innovative Housing	Project uses innovative design, construction technique, materials, or energy-saving features.	1	0
Innovative Tenure	Innovative Housing tenures, such as Rent to Own, Life Lease, Land Trust, Sweat Equity, Co-op Housing, or Co-Housing.	1	0
Notes:			Total Points and Capital Grant Percent Earned 10 Points = 10% Capital Grant

Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022

Recommendation

1. That \$370,000 of the \$500,000 previously allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve for 2018 be used for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental units; and
2. That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the 2016 annual status on the City of Saskatoon's Housing Business Plan 2013 – 2022 and recommend allocations for 2018 funding.

Report Highlights

1. The 2016 housing targets have been achieved with the creation of 525 new attainable units. The City of Saskatoon (City) is also on track to achieve its 2017 housing targets.
2. The housing need for low-income residents remains high.
3. Moderate-income households have adequate choices in both the rental and ownership markets.
4. The federal government plans to release a National Housing Strategy in 2017.
5. The City's Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022 (Housing Business Plan) will be reviewed in 2017 to address City Council's priorities and to align with the expected National Housing Strategy.
6. Recommended allocations for 2018 funding include creating affordable rental housing and implementing Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City's long-term Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by increasing the supply and range of affordable housing options.

Background

During its June 24, 2013 meeting, City Council approved the Housing Business Plan, which included a number of provisions to support the creation of additional units across the attainable housing continuum over the next ten years. The Housing Business Plan defined the attainable housing continuum as including the following five subtypes of attainable housing: purpose-built rental, affordable ownership, affordable rental, secondary suites, and entry-level ownership.

Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022

During its November 30, 2015 meeting, City Council allocated \$500,000 to the Affordable Housing Reserve and set a target of 400 new units across the attainable housing continuum for 2016.

At its December 1, 2016 meeting, City Council allocated \$1 million to the Affordable Housing Reserve, with \$500,000 to be made available in each of 2017 and 2018. City Council also set a target of 400 new attainable units for 2017.

At its January 30, 2017 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommended approval of a five-year service contract with the Saskatoon Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) to implement Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan. With the cost of implementation being \$130,000 per year, \$370,000 would be available to use for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental units.

Report

2016 Housing Targets Achieved with 525 New Attainable Units

In 2016, the City's incentives supported the creation of 525 new units, exceeding the 400-unit target. The City is on track to achieve its 2017 target of 400 units across the attainable housing continuum, with a number of projects already in place.

A complete listing of all projects supported in the 2013 to 2017 period, including the number and types of units, location, amount of City support, and construction status, as well as a financial summary covering the five-year period from 2013 to 2017, can be found in Attachment 1.

The Housing Need for Low-Income Households Remains High

The greatest need in the attainable housing continuum is for affordable rental housing for low-income households at below-market rents. Providers of affordable rental units offering below-market rents to those with low income report substantial waiting lists for their units.

The majority of the City's funding for attainable housing is directed toward affordable rental housing, including transitional housing for those leaving homeless shelters. More information on the affordability challenges faced by low-income households and how the City, non-profit providers, and other levels of government are addressing the need for affordable rental housing is found in Attachment 2.

Moderate-Income Households have Adequate Housing Choices

The supply of market-priced rental, affordable ownership, and entry-level housing is meeting the demand, as shown by the available inventory of all of these housing types at year end. The vacancy rate has risen to 10.3%, and the price of purchasing or renting a home has leveled out, with virtually no changes in 2016.

An analysis of the housing market and the supply of housing for moderate-income earners is found in Attachment 3. While there is currently an adequate supply of

Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022

housing, the population is expected to continue growing at rates of 1.5% to 2.5%, which means the supply could be absorbed within two years.

A National Housing Strategy will be Released in 2017

The federal government is committed to releasing a comprehensive National Housing Strategy in 2017. Public consultation regarding the strategy took place in 2016, and the City's Administration prepared a submission that applauded this initiative and provided input for three specific areas: minimizing homelessness, affordable rental housing, and a hand up to home ownership (see Attachment 4).

On November 22, 2016, the federal government released a report entitled What We Heard: Shaping Canada's National Housing Strategy. This report documents the key themes that Canadians asked the federal government to focus on, including: helping those who need it most, making housing more affordable, improving housing for indigenous people, and ending homelessness. The City's Housing Business Plan has been focusing on these same themes.

Mid-Term Review of the Housing Business Plan

The City is now in the fifth year of implementation of its ten-year Housing Business Plan. In 2017, the Administration plans to undertake a comprehensive review of the priorities and business functions in the Housing Business Plan. This review will ensure that City Council's priorities are addressed and that the City's housing programs are designed to leverage support from any new initiatives that may be a part of the National Housing Strategy. Recommended changes to the Housing Business Plan will be presented as part of the annual status report on the Housing Business Plan in early 2018.

Recommended Funding Priorities for 2018

The Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC) is expected to award its funding for 2018 affordable rental projects by April 2017. For these projects to proceed on schedule, it is important that the City commit its 2018 funding to these projects in the spring of 2017. Therefore, it is recommended that \$370,000 of the \$500,000 previously allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve for 2018 be used to support capital grants for affordable rental housing. The remaining \$130,000 will be used to support the contract with SHIP for implementation of Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan.

Allocations for other parts of the attainable housing program come from operating revenue, and these allocations will be made in December 2017, at the Business Plan and Budget Review meeting.

Options to the Recommendation

Committee could choose to not accept the recommendation in this report; further direction regarding funding allocations for 2018 would then be required.

Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The Administration consults regularly with affordable housing providers, builders, the SHC, and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). Further consultation with these groups will occur in 2017, as part of the mid-term review of the Housing Business Plan.

Communication Plan

A news release will be issued highlighting that attainable housing targets were exceeded in 2016.

This report, an accompanying slide presentation, and the City's ten-year Housing Business Plan, will be posted on the City's website. The report will also be provided directly to SHIP, the Canadian Housing and Renewal Association, the CMHC, the SHC, the Saskatoon and Region Home Builders' Association, and the United Way.

Financial Implications

Upon approval of the recommendation, capital grants for affordable rental housing in 2018 will be supported using \$370,000 of the \$500,000 allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve. The remaining \$130,000 will be used to support the contract with SHIP for implementation of Saskatoon's Homelessness Action Plan.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The Administration will report to the Business Plan and Budget Review meeting in December 2017, regarding housing targets and financial allocations for 2018.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Summary of Housing Projects Supported and Financial Statement
2. Increasing the Supply of Affordable Rental Housing to meet the Needs of Low-Income Households
3. Housing for Those with Moderate Income
4. City of Saskatoon's Submission to the National Housing Strategy Consultations October 2016

Report Approval

Written by: Daryl Sexsmith, Housing Analyst, Planning and Development
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 – 2022/lc

Summary of Housing Projects Supported and Financial Statement

The tables below list the housing results for the 2013 to 2016 period, as well as the locations of units, year counted, and housing type sorted by year. There is also a table of units approved to date for 2017 and a financial summary.

Table 1: Attainable Housing Results by Year

Housing Type	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
				Target	Results	Target
Purpose-Built Rental	212	291	168	178	300	140
Affordable Ownership	106	40	67	50	52	70
Affordable Rental	74	53	67	32	32	30
Secondary Suites	36	48	62	40	56	60
Entry-Level Ownership	201	110	196	100	85	100
Total Units	629	542	560	400	525	400

Table 2: All Housing Projects Counted, 2013 to 2016

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial RCI Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2013 (all complete)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Hartford Crossing)	Blairmore S.C.	64	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	\$ 210,067
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Hartford Heights)	Blairmore S.C.	40	\$ 94,062	\$ 381,043	\$ 92,538
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Town Square Villas)	Evergreen	14	\$ 0	\$ 240,000	\$ 104,535
Westgate Heights Attainable Housing Inc.	Pacific Heights	34	\$ 0	\$ 700,000	\$ 176,120
Broadstreet Properties Ltd./ Seymour Pacific Developments Ltd.	Montgomery Place	192	\$756,507	\$ 0	\$ 400,948
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Poplar Grove)	Hampton Village	28	\$ 0	\$ 40,000	\$ 63,700
Saskatoon Housing Coalition	Confederation S.C.	20	\$ 0	\$ 300,000	\$ 24,640
Secondary Suites	Various	36	\$ 0	\$ 25,238	\$ 0
Equity Building Program	Various	28	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
***Entry Level: Land Predesignation Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	34	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Blairmore S.C.	20	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Vantage Developments Corp.	Hampton Village	36	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Mosaic Renewal Corp.	Riversdale	12	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Vantage Developments Corp.	Rosewood	11	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Hampton Village	60	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Units Counted for 2013		629	\$850,569	\$1,886,281	\$1,072,548

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial RCI Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2014 (all complete)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Stonebridge	20	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 47,280
Central Urban Metis Federation Inc. (CUMFI)	Mount Royal	2	\$ 0	\$ 36,000	\$ 0
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre (EGADZ)	City Park	10	\$ 0	\$140,250	\$ 0
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Kensington	16	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 38,604
Secondary Suites	Various	48	\$ 0	\$ 18,767	\$ 0
Equity Building Program	Various	18	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Northridge Developments Inc.	Stonebridge	45	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Ehrenburg Homes Ltd.	Evergreen	26	\$ 130,000	\$ 0	\$153,028
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	80	\$ 381,372	\$ 0	\$213,568
Stonebridge/Willis Limited Partnership	Stonebridge	185	\$ 717,576	\$ 0	\$401,843
Cress Housing Corporation	Greystone	12	\$ 0	\$224,948	\$ 0
Habitat for Humanity Saskatoon Inc.	Pleasant Hill	4	\$ 0	\$ 63,712	\$ 0
The Lighthouse Supported Living Inc.	Central Business District	29	\$ 0	\$145,074	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Saskatoon Urban Design Homes Ltd.	Erindale	47	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Units Counted for 2014		542	\$1,228,948	\$628,751	\$854,323
Units Counted for 2015 (all complete, except as noted)					
Baydo Development Corporation	Stonebridge	112	\$449,924	\$ 0	\$251,958
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Kensington	1	\$ 0	\$ 11,994	\$ 7,920
NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	51	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$134,886
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	15	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 37,635
Central Urban Metis Federation Inc. (CUMFI)	Westmount	1	\$ 0	\$ 17,000	\$ 0
Secondary Suites	Various	62	\$ 0	\$ 22,683	\$ 0
Equity Building Program	Various	9	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	29	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Meridian Development Corp.	Evergreen Sequoia Rise	69	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
HeadStart on a Home Program, Northridge Development Corp.	Silverspring Daxton II	66	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	23	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Villa Royale Residential Group	Hudson Bay Park	56	\$166,158	\$ 0	\$ 93,048
Westgate Heights Attainable Housing Inc.	Pacific Heights	40	\$ 0	\$ 754,079	\$ 62,020
Stewart Property Holdings Ltd.	King George	7	\$ 0	\$ 58,255	\$ 7,345
Elim Lodge Inc. (completion scheduled for spring 2017)	Lakeview S.C.	15	\$ 0	\$ 255,000	\$ 37,235
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre (EGADZ) (completion scheduled for spring 2017)	City Park	4	\$ 0	\$ 19,125	\$ 0
Total Units Counted for 2015		560	\$616,082	\$1,138,136	\$632,047

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial RCI Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2016 (complete)					
Broadstreet Properties Ltd./ Seymour Pacific Developments Ltd.	Evergreen	141	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$329,702
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Kensington	5	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,195
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	14	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 51,088
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Stonebridge	8	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 42,744
Secondary Suites	Various	56	\$ 0	\$ 19,561	\$ 0
Equity Building Program	Various	24	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Saskatoon Housing Coalition	Confed SC	20	\$ 0	\$276,549	\$ 19,880
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	28	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Units Complete at Year End		296	\$ 0	\$296,110	\$453,609
Units Counted for 2016 (under construction)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Kensington	25	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$134,080
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Kensington	33	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
LutherCare Communities/ Meridian Development Corporation	Stonebridge	159	\$347,225	\$ 0	\$243,083
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	Westview	4	\$ 0	\$ 36,000	\$ 6,116
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	Evergreen	8	\$ 0	\$ 72,000	\$ 12,233
Total Units Under Construction at Year End		229	\$347,225	\$108,000	\$395,512
Total Units Counted for 2016		525	\$347,225	\$404,110	\$849,121

Table 3: Housing Units Approved or Pending to Date for 2017

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial RCI Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2017 (approved or pending projects)					
New Summit Partners Corp., Willis Crescent Project – Phase Two	Stonebridge	172	\$711,198	\$ 0	\$341,449
Quint Development Corporation	Pleasant Hill	26	\$ 0	\$556,717	\$ 35,536
SaskNative Rentals	Massey Place	23	\$ 0	\$276,000	\$ 0
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen and Stonebridge	16	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 99,808
****Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen and Stonebridge	33	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$198,000
****NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	24	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$126,480
****Homes By Dream	Kensington	8	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 43,184
****Stewart Property Holdings Ltd.	Pleasant Hill	11	\$ 0	\$113,000	\$ 0
Total Units Approved for 2017		313	\$711,198	\$945,717	\$844,457

Table 4: Housing Units Pending for 2018

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial RCI Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2018 (pending)					
****Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Stonebridge and Evergreen	26	\$0	\$0	\$123,500
****NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	18	\$0	\$0	\$ 78,560
****Homes By Dream	Kensington	6	\$0	\$0	\$ 31,188
Housing Units Pending for 2018		50	\$0	\$0	\$233,248

Notes for Tables 2, 3, and 4:

* The Saskatchewan Government has been providing funding to the City under its Rental Construction Incentive (RCI) program. These funds match the City's contribution, which comes in the form of a five-year incremental property tax abatement. The provincial RCI funds flow through the City's accounts, and the City provides the incentives to the builders of purpose-built rental housing. The provincial RCI contract has expired, and there is no further funding for projects.

** Many projects qualify for a five-year incremental property tax abatement. Affordable home ownership projects approved under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP) receive down payment grants that are financed through the redirection of property tax to the Affordable Housing Reserve to recover the cost of the grant. The right-hand column shows the total estimated foregone tax revenue over five years that the City has given up in support of these projects.

*** Units counted in these projects under the Land Predesignation and HeadStart on a Home Programs include only those units that were not already counted as affordable ownership units under the City's MFSP.

**** These projects are pending City Council's approval.

Financial Summary - Affordable Housing Reserve (2013 to 2017)

Revenue

Unallocated Balance (January 1, 2013)	\$ 130,504
2008 to 2012 Funding Allocated for 2013 projects and contracts	\$ 1,940,869
Transfers from the Neighbourhood Land Development Fund (2014 to 2016)	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers from the Neighbourhood Land Development Fund (for 2017)	\$ 500,000
Operating Budget Contribution (2013 to 2017)	\$ 1,250,000
Transfer from Pleasant Hill Village Revitalization Project (2014)	\$ 500,000
Provincial Grant from Rental Construction Incentive (RCI) Program	\$ 3,754,022
Operating Surplus from Saskatoon Housing Authority (2015)	\$ 3,177
Total Revenue	\$10,578,572

Expenses

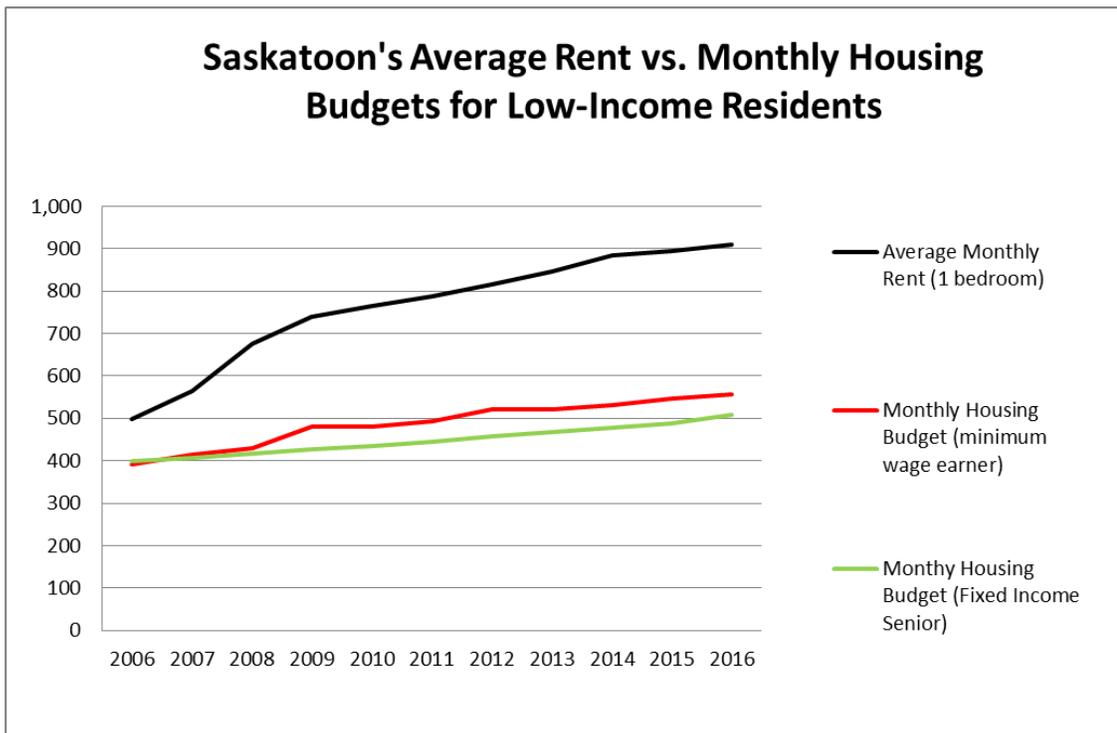
Additional City Contributions (2008 to 2012 projects)	\$ 25,720
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2013 projects)	\$ 1,886,281
Provincial RCI Contributions (2013 projects)	\$ 850,569
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2014 projects)	\$ 628,751
Provincial RCI Contributions (2014 projects)	\$ 1,228,948
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2015 projects)	\$ 1,138,136
Provincial RCI Contributions to Rental Units (2015 projects)	\$ 616,082
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2016 projects)	\$ 404,110
Provincial RCI Contributions to Rental Units (2016 projects)	\$ 347,225
City Contributions Committed to New Housing Units (2017 projects)	\$ 945,717
Provincial RCI Contributions Committed to Rental Units (2017 projects)	\$ 711,198
City Contributions Allocated to Secondary Suites (2017 projects)	\$ 35,000
Unallocated Funding Available for Affordable Housing Grants	\$ 259
Salaries and Administration	\$ 841,385
Contracts (Business Planning, Research, and Housing First Projects)	\$ 824,999
Equity Building Program Bad Debt	\$ 9,730
Total Expenses	\$10,494,110

Contingency	\$ 84,462
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Increasing the Supply of Affordable Rental Housing to Meet the Needs of Low-Income Households

1. Affordability Challenges for Low-Income Households

Rental rates have leveled off, but at price points that are beyond the reach of low-income households. Seniors on fixed incomes, minimum wage earners, single parents, and those with mental or physical health challenges are some of the segments in Saskatoon that are not able to pay full-market rents. The chart below illustrates the gap between what two common groups of low-income households can afford to pay and what the market is charging for rent.



A minimum wage earner working full time (40 hours per week) earned \$1,858 per month in 2016. Spending 30% of income on housing, a minimum wage earner has \$558 per month for rent, which is well below Saskatoon's average rent of \$909 for a one-bedroom apartment. Events, such as a minor illness or the loss of a roommate, can result in homelessness.

Seniors on a fixed income can also have trouble finding housing that they can afford. A senior receiving the maximum benefit from both the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security received \$1,693 per month in 2016. To rent an average one-bedroom apartment in Saskatoon for \$909 would require 54% of that income, leaving little left for other necessities.

Low-income tenants depend on 28 agencies in Saskatoon that operate more than 4,500 subsidized rental units. The vacancy rate for these units remains around zero as tenants needing subsidized housing are often put on waiting lists for housing they can afford.

To qualify for affordable rental housing, low-income households must be below the Saskatchewan Household Income Maximums, as shown in the table below:

Saskatchewan Household Income Maximums

	Minimum Sized Home Required by Household			
	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Four Bedroom
No Disability	\$38,000	\$46,000	\$55,000	\$66,500
Disability	\$43,700	\$52,900	\$63,300	\$76,400

2. Increasing the Supply of Affordable Rental Housing

Affordable rental housing serves the needs of Saskatoon’s most vulnerable residents and comes in many forms, including temporary shelters, transitional housing, supported housing, rent-geared-to-income units, and units that are only slightly below market rates.

Affordable rental units require the largest financial investment of all of the attainable housing types. Creating new affordable rental units requires grants from the government and charitable sectors to cover 30% to 70% of construction costs. The level of capital grant required is dependent on the types of units, how low the rents will be below market rates, and how many years the owner commits to keeping the rent affordable.

The City’s grants of up to 10% do not stimulate the construction of affordable rental units on their own, but when combined with grants from other levels of government, the City is able to create additional units by stretching the available funding.

The major funder of affordable rental housing is the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC) through their Rental Development Program, which focuses on projects for tenants who are “Hard to House”. Recent projects have included units for large families, and for people with disabilities and mental health issues. Projects often include supports to ensure that people stay housed. Available funding under this program has increased in 2017 and 2018.

Due to the limited funding allocation of \$500,000 annually to the Affordable Housing Reserve, the City may not be able to contribute to all projects applying for provincial support. This could affect the amount of provincial support that gets awarded to Saskatoon projects.

3. Ensuring that People can Transition out of Affordable Rental Housing

Given the high cost of creating affordable rental housing, it is important to ensure that tenants can move on to market-priced housing if their income increases. The

City's efforts at creating attainable housing for those with moderate income helps ensure that tenants move on when their income increases.

When the housing shortage was acute in 2008, tenants were staying in affordable rental housing for as long as they could qualify simply because they had nowhere else to go. This City's affordable ownership and purpose-built rental programs have increased the housing supply that people can transition to from affordable rental housing, thus, freeing up needed spaces for those with lower incomes.

Attainable housing is a continuum, and the City's work to increase the supply across the continuum has helped ensure that affordable rental units are going to those who most need it.

Housing for those with Moderate Income

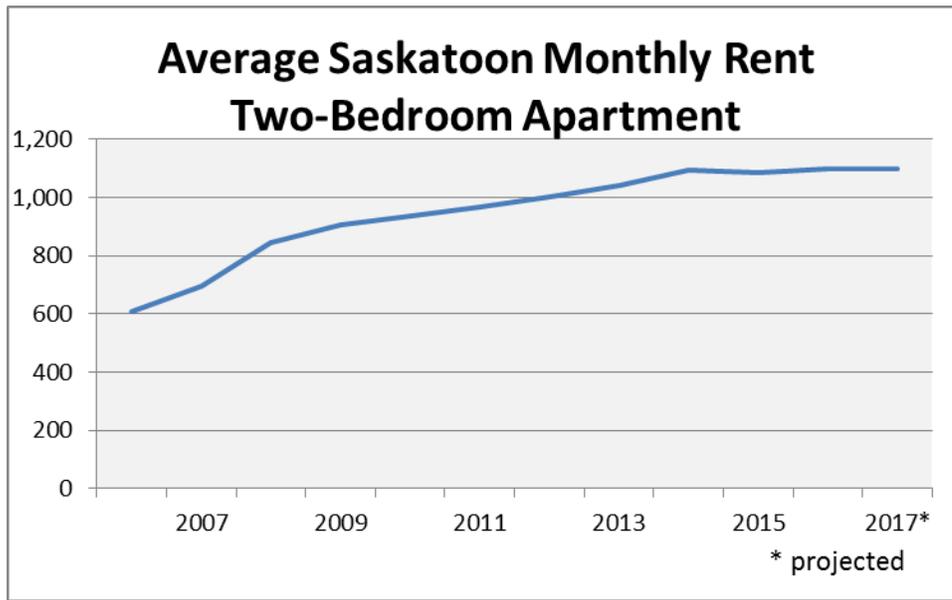
1. Definition of Moderate Income

Households with moderate income have income that is below Saskatoon's average income, but above the income limits for affordable rental housing (see Attachment 2). An accurate definition of moderate income takes into account the size of home needed. For a typical Saskatoon household requiring a two-bedroom home, moderate income would range between \$46,000 and \$82,000.

Saskatoon's median income of \$65,524 is right in the middle of the moderate-income range, indicating that a large portion of Saskatoon's population would be considered moderate income.

2. Rental Rates have Leveled Off

Moderate-income earners make up a large part of the demand for rental housing, and tenants are finally experiencing stability in housing costs after several years of significant increases, as shown in the chart below. The average rent for a two bedroom apartment rose marginally by \$13 per month in 2016 to \$1,101.



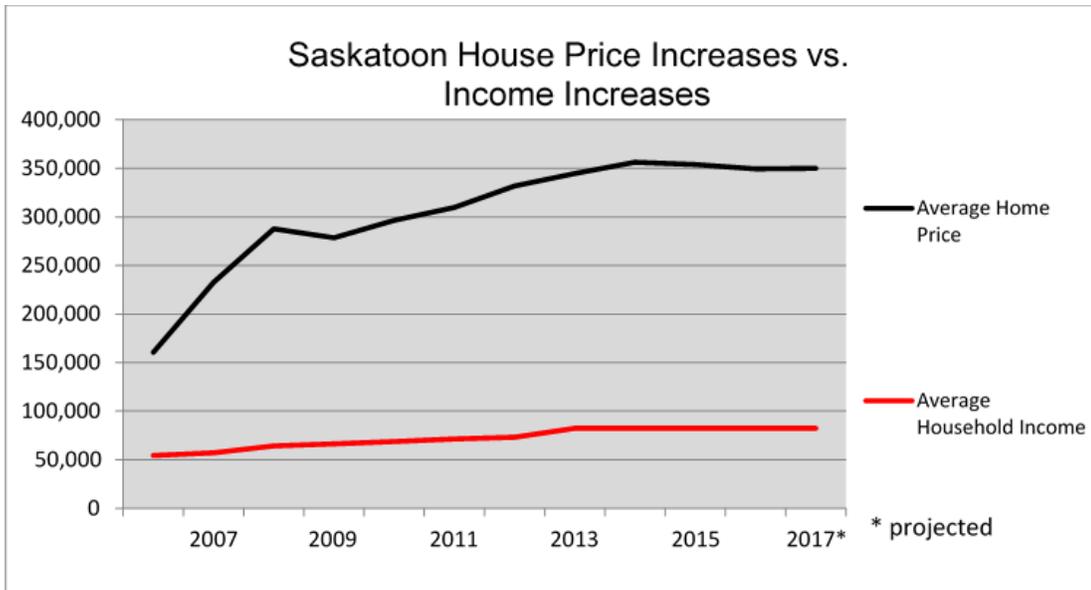
Rental rates are closely related to the city's vacancy rate, which rose significantly in 2016 to 10.3% due to a cooling off in the economy, the recent completion of several new rental projects, and additional condominiums on the rental market.

The City has not approved incentives for new purpose-built rental project since 2015, when vacancy rates first started to rise. The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) is predicting that vacancy rates will start to decline in 2017, but will remain at historically high levels through the end of 2018. This should keep

rental rates stable for the next two years. There should be no need for the City to provide incentives for purpose-built (market-priced) rental housing before the end of 2018.

3. Housing Prices Stable

As the chart below illustrates, average house prices have leveled out at approximately \$350,000 after peaking in 2014. The CMHC is predicting that prices will remain relatively stable throughout 2017.



Household incomes have also leveled off in Saskatoon, as shown in the bottom line of the chart. Household income of at least \$87,000 is required to purchase the average Saskatoon home. While the average Saskatoon household income is estimated to be approximately \$82,543, the median household income is much lower and estimated to be \$65,524. Therefore, it is evident that many Saskatoon households with moderate income find it a challenge to purchase a home.

The City's support for affordable and entry-level ownership housing has made home ownership possible for those with moderate income. The prices for affordable and entry-level homes range from \$220,000 for a two-bedroom apartment to \$300,000 for a family-sized townhouse. Entry-level and affordable ownership homes are essentially the same product, with the main difference being that the affordable buyers qualify for a 5% down payment grant under the City's Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP).

There is now a good supply of homes in the affordable and entry-level ownership markets, and this is due in part to the City's MFSP, which provides down payment assistance to moderate-income buyers.

At the beginning of 2017, there were 41 homes available for immediate occupancy under the MFSP, and further projects are in the planning stages with late 2017 and early 2018 completion dates. The City also makes down payment loans available through the Equity Building Program to 25 entry-level buyers annually. Buyers in the affordable and entry-level ownership markets have adequate choices in terms of location, style, and builder, which was not the case before the City implemented its home-ownership programs.

4. New Mortgage Rules may Increase Demand for Affordable and Entry-Level Housing
In October 2016, new mortgage rules were announced by the federal Minister of Finance, subjecting all high-ratio mortgages to a “stress test”. Borrowers are now required to qualify at the Bank of Canada’s five-year posted rate even though most mortgage borrowers will qualify for special rates that are about 2% lower. The purpose of the stress test is to protect borrowers from rising interest rates and ensure payments can be made if rates go up.

As a result of the stress test, borrowers now need significantly more income to qualify for a mortgage. For example, it now takes about \$12,000 in additional income to qualify for a \$300,000 mortgage. There could be increased demand for affordable and entry-level ownership housing in 2017 due to these new lending rules, as buyers are forced to step back expectations and purchase lower-priced homes.

5. Saskatoon’s Housing Supply is Ready for Growth
Currently, Saskatoon may have available inventory of rental, affordable ownership, and entry-level housing, however, it is important to note that the City’s population is predicted to grow. With growth rates of 1.5% to 2.5% forecast and housing starts being scaled back, the current housing stock may be absorbed within a couple of years.

The current situation is certainly desirable compared to the extreme shortages that were faced a decade ago when housing prices and rents doubled in just a few years. The City’s Housing Business Plan addressed these shortages and Saskatoon now has a housing supply that is ready to meet the needs of a growing city.

City of Saskatoon's Submission to National Housing Strategy Consultations October 2016

The Need for a National Housing Strategy

The City Administration applauds the federal government in establishing a National Housing Strategy. Housing requires a long term and planned approach that includes the efforts of many partners in all sectors of the economy. Otherwise some segments of the population may fall through gaps between programs. Our hope is that the National Housing Strategy will provide this framework and the leadership and resources to implement it.

The City Administration understands that permanent, affordable, appropriate, safe, and secure housing is a necessary foundation for building healthy, educated, creative, and economically viable communities. The majority of Canadians can secure quality housing through the market without direct assistance from the government, however, there is a segment in our society whose housing needs are not being met by the market. It is this group of lower income Canadians that the National Housing Strategy should focus on.

Housing for lower income Canadians needs to be viewed as a long term investment for the wellbeing of our citizens and the economic growth of our nation. The National Housing Strategy needs to direct this investment in a planned and systematic way to ensure that Canada's most vulnerable citizens have an appropriate place to call home.

The Federal Government's Leadership Role in Housing

It is appropriate for the federal government to take a lead role in the National Housing Strategy. While there are many willing housing partners, the federal government has the financial resources and the ability to set housing policy that will be necessary for the successful implementation of a National Housing Policy.

The City of Saskatoon and our many housing partners are ready to do our part to implement the National Housing Strategy with the support of the federal government.

Policy and Funding Recommendations

The City Administration understands that the housing needs of Canadians are best described through a continuum. At the one end are the homeless and at the other end are those who can meet their housing needs in the private market without any assistance.

Through the City of Saskatoon's Housing Business Plan, we are offering input on three needs on the housing continuum where households require some level of assistance: Minimizing Homelessness, Providing Affordable Rental and A Hand Up to Ownership. We recognise that our comments are high level and that a National Housing Strategy will need to further refine and segment these needs on the housing continuum.

Minimizing Homelessness

In Saskatoon, community leaders are implementing an action plan to reduce homelessness in our city. Community agencies are successfully moving chronically homeless individuals and families into permanent housing through a Housing First approach. This work has been funded by the federal Homeless Partnering Strategy, the City of Saskatoon, community agencies and private donors. We are thankful for the federal support.

The challenge is that this work has been done as pilot projects with funding approved for only a year or two at a time. The pilot projects are working but the newly housed live with the fear that the programs may be discontinued and quality staff often move on to more permanent employment.

It will be important that the National Housing Strategy take a long term approach to ensure that effective programs like Housing First and other HPS supported initiatives are around for as long as they are needed.

Affordable Rental Housing

In Saskatoon there is a growing shortage of affordable rental housing that low income tenants can afford without spending more than thirty percent of their income on housing. Saskatoon is fortunate to have over twenty affordable housing providers who are serving the needs of those who cannot afford to pay market rent. The shortage of units is particularly acute for units serving the lowest of incomes including units with supports and with rents that are capped at a percentage of the tenant's income.

The City regularly meets with these housing providers and most are anxious to pursue new projects to meet the needs of a growing city. These groups often have land and private support for their projects but they need financial support from the federal and provincial governments to make the projects viable. The City of Saskatoon typically contributes ten percent to these projects to stretch the available funding from the other levels of government.

Additionally, much of Saskatoon's affordable rental housing stock is over forty years old and in need of renovation to extend its life cycle. Financial support for renovation is required or these units will be lost over time.

A significant part of the National Housing Strategy should be directed to financial support for the creation and renovation of the various types of affordable rental housing.

A Hand Up to Ownership

The City of Saskatoon has been operating an affordable home ownership program in partnership with private builders since 2009. The program is called the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP) and it provides a down payment grant that is cost shared by the City and the builders. This program has enabled over 500 low and moderate income households to enter the home ownership market since 2009.

The MFSP requires policy support from the federal government in the area of mortgage loan insurance. The City recommends that lending rules be flexible for affordable ownership programs such as the MFSP that are supported by a municipality. When the program began in 2009 there were more flexibilities offered for buyers under the MFSP than are available now including longer amortization periods and reduced mortgage insurance premiums.

The Role of Municipalities in Housing

Consistent with the City's Housing Business Plan, the City of Saskatoon recommends that the National Housing Strategy recognize and encourage the role that municipalities can play in the housing sector. Housing is not a municipal core service, however, the City of Saskatoon has found that it can do much to support the sector in its efforts to create housing that is attainable, affordable and located in appropriate areas.

The City of Saskatoon adopted its first comprehensive housing business plan in 2008 and as a result over 4,000 new housing units have been created for individuals and families whose housing needs weren't being adequately met by the private market.

Municipalities take the lead role in zoning, servicing and land use planning. These functions will need to be executed in ways that support the housing sector. If it is to be successful, Canada's National Housing Strategy will need to effectively encourage municipalities to ensure that their work is supportive of and not an obstacle to those housing providers that serve lower income Canadians.

Further Feedback

The City of Saskatoon Administration offers these high level comments hoping that they will be useful to the federal government as it drafts a much needed National Housing Strategy. We would be pleased to provide further feedback in these areas if requested.

If you require clarification on the City of Saskatoon's submission to the National Housing Strategy please contact:

Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development

City of Saskatoon

222 – 3rd Avenue North

S7K 0J5

Lesley.Anderson@saskatoon.ca

306-975-2650

Options to Reduce Broadleaf Weeds in Parks and Open Spaces

Recommendation

That the information be received.

Topic and Purpose

This report examines the weed control methods used by City of Saskatoon, as well as other large prairie cities, and includes comments of the efficacy and cost of different control methods. The scope of information presented in this report includes park and open spaces maintained by the Parks Division. Land areas such as vacant lots, undeveloped land, and land adjacent to transportation projects, are managed by other business units within the City of Saskatoon, and are not considered within this report.

Report Highlights

1. In Saskatoon, a city-wide herbicide program in turf and sport fields, has not been in place since 1994. Other large, prairie municipalities have reduced or eliminated programs that apply herbicides in turf. Hard surfaces, shrub beds, natural areas, and naturalized parks are managed using a number of weed control options.
2. The Parks Division uses an integrated strategy to control weeds. In turf areas, cultural practises that can include fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, aerating, and over-seeding are used to prevent weed establishment. Chemical herbicides and mechanical controls are used to reduce weeds in shrub beds, hard surfaces (medians, pathways, tree grates, etc.), natural areas (riverbank), and naturalized parks.
3. Chemical, biological, mechanical, and cultural weed control methods are discussed in terms of the practices used by other prairie municipalities with comments on the efficacy and relative cost of each approach (see Attachments 1, 2, and 3).
4. During park construction, chemical herbicides are used to help establish turf in parks. Herbicides are rarely used in the development of open space landscapes associated with transportation, and utility corridors (berms, right of way, and medians).
5. Once established, naturalized areas seeded to native forbs and grasses are resilient, drought-tolerant ecosystems that compete strongly against weed encroachment without supplemental irrigation.

Strategic Goal(s)

Outlining the options to reduce broadleaf weeds supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) strategic goals of Environmental Leadership, Continuous Improvement, and Quality of Life.

Background

Managing weeds involves a number of different approaches, including chemical, biological, cultural, and mechanical controls. Weed control options can be selective (targeting certain types of plants) or non-selective (usually killing all plants). For weeds in turf, a selective control option is required.

The City has not had a city-wide herbicide program in turf and sport fields since 1994. The elimination of the chemical herbicide program was considered environmentally prudent and in line with the general philosophical direction taken by other major cities across Canada. The use of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) for cosmetic purposes has been restricted by policies or legislation in various regions of Canada.

The City uses an integrated control strategy which includes chemical, biological, mechanical, and cultural weed control methods to manage weeds in shrub beds, turf, hard surfaces, and naturalized areas. The primary weed control strategy used on park turf includes preventative cultural controls (e.g. aerating, fertilizing, mowing, topdressing, and over-seeding). Cultural controls help prevent weed invasion by providing a healthy environment to support dense and vigorous turf. This preventative approach to weed control is less effective than chemical herbicides at reducing existing weed populations and turf free of broadleaved weeds should not be expected.

Weed control activities in large prairie cities with a population over 50,000 were examined to determine the type of weed control measures that are being used. When chemical herbicides are being used, it was noted if usage has increased, decreased, or stayed the same. This report is a compilation of the weed control options that are currently being used in prairie municipalities.

Report

1. Chemical Weed Control
Chemical herbicides are common in weed control programs in prairie communities with populations over 50,000. Most of the cities are reducing their use of chemical herbicides in turf. The reductions have occurred due to direction from City Council (Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Saskatoon, and Grande Prairie), through improved practices (Medicine Hat, Fort McMurray, and Regina), and provincial legislation banning the use of herbicides in turf (Winnipeg). If a community has a broadleaf weed control program in turf, which includes herbicide application, typically a selective herbicide containing a three part phenoxy herbicide containing 2,4-D, mecoprop-p and dicamba is used.

All communities surveyed use glyphosate, such as Round-up®, a non-selective herbicide to control weeds in hard surfaces and shrub beds. Similar to other communities, the City provides a park and open space service level that requires the use of glyphosate in spot-spray applications. These applications are performed by trained and provincially licensed applicators who target weeds in shrub beds, natural/naturalized areas, and hard surfaces. Chemical application

warning signage is placed in close proximity to treated areas, and a 10m chemical-free buffer zone is maintained around schools and children's play areas.

Acetic acid and citric acid (e.g. Ecoclear®, and Munger Horticultural Vinegar Plus®) are contact herbicides used to control annual weeds. The City uses these weed control products on a limited basis on hard surfaces without perennial weeds. As it is non-selective, it is not an option to control weeds in turf, nor is it suitable for perennial weeds. Contact herbicides only impact the aboveground growth.

Iron chelate (Fiesta®) is a selective herbicide. In direct comparison by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, it was found to be less effective than other chemical herbicides. The City has trialed iron chelate in spot-spraying applications, but the application was approximately 2.5 times less effective than glyphosate in similar applications.

There are other herbicides that are used for control of noxious and prohibited weeds in spot-spraying applications in Saskatoon and other municipalities. Some recent projects by the City and the Meewasin Valley Authority include Garlon® for buckthorn control and Milestone® for control of scentless chamomile. All municipalities surveyed use chemical herbicides to control noxious and prohibited weeds.

2. Biological weed control

a) Insects

There are some insects that are used to control certain weed species (for example, the black margined loosestrife beetle to control purple loosestrife). Beneficial insects are used to aid weed control efforts in Saskatoon. For many of the weeds, including dandelions, there are no insects that can aid in control.

b) Fungus

Sarritor® is a fungus that can be used as a biological control product for dandelions and other broadleaf weeds. The product has limited efficacy due to moisture and temperature restraints and has not been used frequently in prairie municipalities.

Phoma macrostoma is a fungal weed control product for broadleaf weeds in turf. Several products are registered in Canada, but are not available for sale. At this point, the product continues to be developed for market with unit costs and potential efficacy unknown at this time.

- c) **Grazing**
Grazing using livestock, typically sheep and goats, is an option in naturalized areas to target specific weed species usually in a naturalized park. For example, in Saskatoon, the Meewasin Valley Authority has used grazing to reduce woody material, certain noxious weeds (tansy and leafy spurge), and some non-native grasses. Grazing is not typically used in turf areas for weed control, but trials are being considered in the City of Calgary based on preliminary results in naturalized parks in 2016.
3. **Mechanical Weed Control**
- a) **Heat/Steam and Hand Removal**
Mechanical control options involve intensive effort across a large landscape as weeds are typically targeted one at a time. In Saskatoon, these methods are used on hard surfaces, shrub beds, and for noxious and prohibited weed control depending on the extent and location of the infestation.
 - b) **Prescribed Fire**
Prescribed fire is an option in naturalized areas to control woody plants, surface control of noxious weeds, and removal of weed seeds. This is not normally used in turf areas as the shallow roots make turf vulnerable in the high temperatures generated during a prescribed burn.
4. **Cultural Practices for Improved Weed Management**
Cultural practices primarily focus on improving the quality of turf, which helps to prevent weed invasion. The cultural controls that are commonly used in turf areas include aerating, irrigating, fertilizing, mowing, and over-seeding. For example, approximately 147 hectares of the City's sport fields receive an enhanced level of service that is funded by user groups. These sport fields receive additional applications of cultural inputs to improve the quality/playability of the turf, and as a result have lower amounts of broadleaf weeds. Other neighbourhood sport fields and park turf areas receive a basic turf maintenance service level where cultural controls are used to a lesser extent. Cultural controls can remove some annual weeds, but generally do not reduce established populations of perennial weeds, such as dandelions.
- a) **Mowing**
Mowing can reduce the appearance of weeds, and for some annual weeds, can reduce weed populations. Primarily cosmetic, mowing can temporarily make weeds less visible by removing flowers and also if timed correctly can reduce seed production. In 2016, the City of Calgary funded an additional mowing cycle during the dandelion flowering period and found that this did not reduce the number of complaints about dandelions.

- b) **Mulching**
Mulch is a critical tool to aid in water retention and suppress weed growth in shrub beds. Typically organic mulch is applied at a depth of four inches and will last approximately four years.

- 5. **Landscape Construction Weed Control**
Chemical herbicides are used to construct parks in Saskatoon assisting to prepare the land for grass seed or sod. This process involves the use of non-selective herbicides to clear the landscape and selective herbicides to help establish turf. In contrast to parks, herbicides are not used in the construction of berms and landscapes adjacent to right of ways.

A summary of weed control options used in turf to control broadleaf weeds is attached (see Attachment 1).

A summary of weed control options used on hard surfaces (pathways, parking lots natural/naturalized areas, play areas and shrub beds) is attached (see Attachment 2).

A summary of estimated costs for weed control options used in parks and open spaces (see Attachment 3).

Naturalized Landscapes

The Parks Division currently provides maintenance services to 120 hectares of naturalized City parks and open spaces. Once established, these areas of native and drought tolerant plant material, adapted to our climate, are cost effective landscapes that are better able to prevent weed invasion particularly during periods of drought. Edmonton and Calgary have naturalization initiatives, in part, to help control weeds in various parks and open spaces. A similar naturalization approach to weed control in the City's new and existing parks and open spaces could be considered. Determining the capital and operating requirements, would require further analysis.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Engagement with the public and various internal groups, as well as various external agencies, such as the Saskatchewan Environmental Society, Saskatoon School Boards, Canadian Cancer Society, and the Meewasin Valley Authority would be required if a change to current weed control practices, especially if those changes increased the amount of chemical herbicides used.

In recent correspondence with the City, the Saskatchewan Environmental Society has requested the City reduce the use of cosmetic pesticides through continued education and the implementation of a bylaw.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, policy, financial, environmental, Privacy or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Follow up is not required at this time.

Public Notice

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

Attachment(s)

1. Summary of Weed Control Options Used in Turf
2. Summary of Weed Control Options Used on Hard Surfaces and Natural/Naturalized Areas
3. Estimates of Park and Open Space Weed Control Costs

Report Approval

Written by: Jeff Boone, Supervisor Pest Management
Reviewed by: Darren Crilly, Director Parks Division
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PK/PDCS – Options to Reduce Broadleaf Weeds in Parks and Open Spaces/gs/dh

Summary of Weed Control Options Used in Turf

Control options	Used by COS	Efficacy (weed reduction)	Efficacy (prevent invasion)	Cost per hectare
Phenoxy herbicides	Yes (initial construction) No (ongoing maintenance)	High	N/A	\$725
Fiesta	No	Low	N/A	\$2,600
Biological (fungal)	No	Low	High	\$2,600
Cultural (fertilizing, aerating, irrigation topdressing, over seeding, mowing)	Yes	Low	Relative to service level Non Irrigated (low) Irrigated (Medium) Charge Sport Field (High)	 \$3,800 \$13,800 \$21,300
Mowing Only	Yes	Low	Low	\$220

Summary of Weed Control Options Used on Hard Surfaces, Naturalized and Shrub Beds Areas

Control options	Used by COS	Efficacy (weed removal)	Efficacy (prevent invasion)	Cost per square meter	Cost per hectare
Glyphosate (Round-up®)	Yes	High	N/A	\$0.17	
Iron Chelate (Fiesta®)	Yes (limited)	Low	N/A	\$0.43	
Acetic and Citric Acids	Yes (limited)	Low	N/A	\$0.43	
Mulch	Yes	High	High	\$0.43	
Mechanical (heat, hand-weeding)	Yes (shrub beds, hard surfaces)	Med	N/A	\$1.02	
Prescribed fire	Yes (naturalized parks)	High	N/A		\$480
Biological (targeted grazing)	Yes (naturalized parks)	Low	N/A		\$3,000

ATTACHMENT 3

Estimates of Parks and Open Spaces Weed Control Costs

Weed Control Option	Cost	Circle Drive and Major Entrances to City 492 ha	Berms 100 ha	Neighbourhood Sport Fields 70 ha	Parks Irrigated Turf 310 ha	Parks Non-irrigated Turf 144 ha
Additional Mow	\$220/ha	\$108,000	\$22,000	\$15,000	\$68,000	\$32,000
Phenoxy Herbicides	\$725/ha	\$357,000	\$73,000	\$51,000	\$225,000	\$104,000
Biological/Iron Chelate	\$2,600/ha	\$1,300,000	\$260,000	\$182,000	\$806,000	\$374,000
Cultural Non- Irrigated	\$3,800/ha	\$1,900,000	\$380,000	n/a	(\$3,100,000)	\$0
Irrigated	\$13,800/ha per season	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0	n/a
Enhanced Sport Fields Service Level	\$21,300/ha per season	n/a	n/a	\$525,000	\$2,325,000	n/a

Annual Weed Inspection Report

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

Topic and Purpose

This report is to provide City Council with the 2016 annual report on the status of weed infestations within the city of Saskatoon, as governed by the *Weed Control Act*.

Report Highlights

1. Inspection services, through the Weed Inspectors, enforce the provincial *Weed Control Act*.
2. There were two cases of prohibited weeds found in Saskatoon.
3. Of the noxious weeds, five species of weeds have been deemed to be the highest priority because of their economic and environmental impact.
4. Inspection Services prioritizes weed control in ecologically sensitive areas.

Strategic Goal(s)

This report supports the City of Saskatoon's Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership by monitoring the control and management of prohibited, noxious, and nuisance weeds in and around the city of Saskatoon.

Background

As per Section 13 of the *Weed Control Act*, the City of Saskatoon is required to report annually regarding the infestation of prohibited, noxious, and nuisance weeds.

Report

Attached is a copy of the City of Saskatoon 2016 Annual Weed Inspection Report (see Attachment 1).

Options to the Recommendation

There are no options.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

There is no public and/or stakeholder involvement.

Communication Plan

This report will be copied to Clark Brenzil, Provincial Specialist - Weed Control with the Ministry of Agriculture.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The Weed Inspection Report is provided annually. The next report will be submitted in 2018.

Public Notice

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

Attachment

1. City of Saskatoon 2016 Annual Weed Inspection Report

Report Approval

Written by: Ben Marianovits, Weed Inspector, Pest Management
Reviewed by: Jeff Boone, Supervisor, Pest Management
Reviewed by: Michelle Chartier, Superintendent, Urban Forestry/Pest Management
Reviewed by: Darren Crilly, Director of Parks Division
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PK/PDCS – Annual Weed Inspection Report/gs/dh

City of Saskatoon 2016 Annual Weed Inspection Report

Inspection services, represented by the City of Saskatoon's (City) weed inspectors, enforces *The Weed Control Act*. *The Weed Control Act* identifies the weed species, and designates these weeds as nuisance, noxious, or prohibited based on their ecological and economic impact. The enforcement of *The Weed Control Act* is done by issuing orders that identify the weed and the control measures that are required to eradicate or control an infestation.

Prohibited Weeds

In the past year, there have been two reported cases of prohibited weeds in Saskatoon. The first case was yellow floating heart, which was sold at a garden supply store. Two plants were sold to customers, both were destroyed. The second reported case, involved salt cedar planted on a residential property, which was confiscated and destroyed.

Noxious Weeds

There are 37 designated noxious weeds identified in *The Weed Control Act*, of which 30 have been identified in Saskatoon. The noxious weeds have been prioritized based on the level of establishment, and their environmental and economic impact. The City's Weed Inspectors, along with several other stakeholders (The Meewasin Valley Authority [Meewasin]), The Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan, and the Ministry of Agriculture), have identified five weeds that receive a greater focus in hopes of eradicating these infestations. The five weeds are common tansy; purple loosestrife; leafy spurge; yellow toadflax; and European buckthorn.

Nuisance Weeds

As is common with other weeds, provincially designated nuisance weeds are typically found in disturbed habitat. When these weeds are found in larger numbers on private property, the property owners are required to mow the infested area. Under *The Weed Control Act*, dandelions are designated as a nuisance weed, which are common and established in Saskatoon. The City uses cultural practices to control weeds in turf which can include fertilizing, irrigating, aerating and over-seeding to help prevent weed establishment.

Specific Control Projects

1. Purple Loosestrife
Purple loosestrife was removed from seven locations in Saskatoon. The locations were isolated infestations in natural areas, ditches along Circle Drive, 11th Street West, Lakeview Park, the river near the Bessborough Hotel, and south of the Circle Drive Bridge near the Water Treatment Plant. Due to the labour required and inefficiency of physical removal, herbicide treatment has been used at all locations. The herbicide treatment has proven to be extremely efficient, and has provided better control than physical removal.

2. Common Tansy

One of the high priority tansy infestations is an area of natural grassland in the northeast part of the city. This location is challenging to control because of the existing seed bank. In 2016, tansy was found on several residential properties, and in each case, orders for removal were issued, and control was carried out by the property owner. Due to four spraying operations covering 10 hectares in 2015, the level of tansy and other noxious weeds in the Northeast Swale have been drastically reduced but not eliminated.

3. Leafy Spurge

In 2012, leafy spurge was identified north of the Northeast Swale. Of the 12 hectares, approximately 30% of the total area was covered with leafy spurge. The area was treated by Meewasin, using a controlled burn, a method that reduces plant vigour and improves the success of other control measures. In 2013, leafy spurge beetles were introduced to further control the infestation. In 2014, this area was treated with herbicide, in a joint project with Saskatoon Land Division, and the rural municipality of Corman Park. In 2015, the site was free of leafy spurge. Leafy spurge adjacent to a Canadian National railway line near 51st Street, has also been eradicated. In 2015, several small patches of leafy spurge were discovered and treated with a herbicide to control the infestation. In 2016, an infestation encroaching on the Northeast Swale had grown in size and was treated twice during the season.

4. Yellow Toadflax

There are several yellow toadflax infestations in Saskatoon. Two of the locations are owned by the Saskatoon Land Division. There are a few small patches on residential and commercial lots that are being managed with herbicide and tillage. The two remaining sites are on properties owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian National Railway. They control the infestations using a combination of mowing and herbicides. In 2016, toadflax infestations at both the 11th Street bypass and the Avalon dog park were discovered to have grown in size, despite multiple herbicide treatments.

5. European Buckthorn

European buckthorn is an invasive shrub that is common along the riverbank in Saskatoon. To reduce seed production and kill the plants, the bark is sprayed with herbicide. Meewasin has treated an estimated 683,720 plants from 1997 to 2013. Control is done primarily by Meewasin and the City. New populations of European buckthorn were identified at several locations primarily along the river valley. In 2015, Meewasin received funding from Environment Canada to treat 300,000 stems over 3 years. As of December 10, 2015, the City treated 62,000 stems, and staff at Meewasin treated an additional 35,000. In 2016, approximately 267,000 stems were treated by staff at Meewasin and the City.

6. Other noxious weeds

An increase in media coverage resulted in more reports of wild parsnip and cow parsnip, which are noxious weeds not commonly found in Saskatoon. Each report was investigated and followed with orders for control.

Ecologically Sensitive Areas in Saskatoon

1. Northeast Swale

Weed Inspectors work closely with Meewasin to protect the biodiversity of the Northeast Swale. Weeds must be controlled on adjacent properties to prevent invasion that would affect the native plant community. Four spraying operations, covering 10 hectares, were carried out in 2015, which successfully reduced the levels of tansy and other noxious weeds including Canada thistle, nodding thistle, and absinthe. Surveys of the treated areas, have shown a significant decrease in the noxious weed populations present in 2016.

2. Saskatoon's Riparian Zone

The riparian zone, along the South Saskatchewan River in Saskatoon, is heavily infested with European buckthorn, Canada thistle, perennial sow-thistle, absinthe, and nodding thistle. In 2016, various natural and semi-natural areas along the river were mowed to control the growth of these noxious weeds.

3. 51st Street to 54th Street Municipal Reserve

The Municipal Reserve has historically gone unmanaged and was heavily infested with several species of noxious weeds, including leafy spurge and tansy. Earlier in 2015, the property was mowed to prevent flowering and further spread of many of the noxious weeds. The area is more costly to maintain because of the terrain. Once levelled, maintenance will be easier and more effective at reducing the spread of noxious weeds. In 2016, a three hectare spraying operation was carried out on the property with mixed results. Populations of most of the weeds were reduced except absinthe.

Development and Weeds

Soil disturbance associated with the development of new neighbourhoods creates optimal conditions for weed invasion and establishment. Weed infestations can have long-term consequences for the surrounding land and for areas where the weed infested soil is used.

Saskatoon Land manages much of the undeveloped commercial and residential properties around the city. These areas are often disturbed habitat, which is ideal for weed invasion and establishment. Locations are added and removed, by request of the Weed Inspector, and with changes in land use, such as development. The primary method of weed control is mowing throughout the season. Mowing is required several times per year, per parcel.

A continuous improvement goal for 2015 was to manage city land holdings with the same order based process as for private landowners. This primarily affected Saskatoon Land, Parks, and Construction and Design in an attempt to increase consistency in managing weed infestations across the landscape. Since inception, the Weed Inspector has issued six orders to civic departments. These orders have demonstrated that many City-owned properties do not always have a civic department that is responsible for weed management. In the absence of consistent management, weed populations typically proliferate on disturbed properties, and then require consistent, and substantial financial investment, for several years, to be brought back into compliance.

Weed Inspection Details

In 2016, 159 weed-related complaints were documented, in which 93% were dealt with by the property owner. For the properties that were non-compliant, the City used contractors who employed a combination of mowing, line trimming, herbicide application, and hand pulling to control the weeds. The cost of the work was then billed to the property owner. Of the 159 documented complaints, 24 received orders, and two received agreements from the Weed Inspector. Orders and agreements, provided by the Weed Inspector, outline the species of weed, location of the property, and appropriate control measure. Of the 26 notifications, 12 private properties were non-compliant, which required a contractor to bring the property into compliance.

As per *The Weed Control Act*, there are copies of all orders issued in 2016, available upon request.

Summary and Continuous Improvement

There are several noxious weeds, which are at low levels. They are purple loosestrife, yellow toadflax, common tansy, and leafy spurge. These weeds will continue to be a focus in 2017. As a large urban centre, Saskatoon is a significant hub for agricultural activity; therefore, weed control is of particular importance to avoid spreading weeds to other areas of the province.

To control weeds in Saskatoon, the City, and its partners, continue to develop better weed management practices. For 2017, the City's Weed Inspectors will work with other regional weed inspectors to develop a guide which will outline effective control methods for specific weed species throughout the growing season to ensure effective control. Additionally, land development processes will be looked at to ensure effective weed management during different phases of land development.

2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the project funding recommended by the Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee, as outlined in this report, be approved.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the funding of \$100,000 recommended for the 2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards.

Report Highlights

1. The Cultural Grant Capital Reserve, administered by the Recreation and Community Development Division, provides funding to organizations that are currently in the City of Saskatoon's (City) Culture Grant Program. Funding is provided for periodic one-time capital projects.
2. The Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee recommended funding for three eligible projects, with \$100,000 being allocated to approved projects.

Strategic Goals

This report supports the City's Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, specifically the long-term strategies of implementing the Municipal Culture Plan and supporting community-building through direct investment, community development expertise, and support to volunteers on civic boards, committees, and community associations. Supporting cultural institutions also supports the Strategic Goal of Sustainable Growth, as stable cultural institutions complement the work of the City Centre Plan.

Background

The City's Cultural Grant Capital Reserve was created in 2010 to provide funding for periodic one-time capital projects to organizations currently receiving funding under the Culture Grant Program. In 2013, City Council approved several amendments to the program. The annual provision to the reserve is authorized by City Council through the operating budget. Allocations of funds are to be made by the Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee, in accordance with the criteria outlined in Reserves for Future Expenditures Policy No. C03-003.

Report

The Cultural Grant Capital Reserve has \$100,000 available for allocation in 2017. All project applications were reviewed by the Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee, who recommended the following awards:

2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards

Major Grants

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| i) PAVED Arts: | \$ 60,000 |
| • installation of a 27 kw rooftop solar array,
replacement of rooftop unit, and roof resurfacing | |
| ii) Western Development Museum: | \$ 38,326 |
| • parking lot pavement and walkway upgrades | |

Minor Grant

- | | |
|--|----------|
| i) Gordon Tootoosis Nīkānīwin Theatre: | \$ 1,674 |
| • computer hardware upgrades | |

Total	<u>\$100,000</u>
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Options to the Recommendation

City Council may choose to not approve the recommendation for funding made by the Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Adjudication Committee. In this case, further direction would be required.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

There is no public or stakeholder involvement outside of the application and review process.

Communication Plan

The Recreation and Community Development Division will promote the results through posting on the City's website.

Financial Implications

Funding for the 2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards is allocated from the Reserve for Future Expenditures/Cultural Reserve. There are sufficient funds available for the proposed grants. The unallocated balance of the reserve is \$32,013.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Pending City Council approval, the three projects that have been awarded funding will be completed by March 31, 2019.

Public Notice

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

Report Approval

Written by: Kathy Allen, Arts and Grants Consultant, Recreation and Community Development

Reviewed by: Jody Hauta, Acting Director of Recreation and Community Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/RCD/PDCS - 2017 Cultural Grant Capital Reserve Awards/ks

Innovative Housing Incentives - Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program – Financing Update – Applications for Three New Projects

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That 59 additional affordable housing units at 720 Baltzan Boulevard, 250 Akhtar Bend, and 620 Cornish Road be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon these housing projects being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation;
2. That 42 affordable housing units to be built on Parcel KK at the corner of Baltzan Boulevard and Akhtar Bend (street address to be assigned) be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon this housing project being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation;
3. That 14 affordable housing units to be built at 250 Palliser Court be designated under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program, as defined in Innovative Housing Incentives Policy No. C09-002, contingent upon this housing project being fully approved for mortgage loan insurance flexibilities by Genworth Canada and/or the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation; and
4. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary incentive and tax sponsorship agreements, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute these agreements under the Corporate Seal.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on tax redirection financing for the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program and recommend three projects for designation under this program.

Report Highlights

1. Tax redirection is effectively financing down payment grants for the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP).
2. The Administration is recommending three projects for designation under the MFSP in 2017 and 2018.
3. Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Innovative Residential) is building an affordable home-ownership project and has applied for designation under the MFSP.

4. NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc. (NewRock) is building an affordable home-ownership project and has applied for designation under the MFSP.
5. Homes by Dream is building an affordable home-ownership project and has applied for designation under the MFSP.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the City of Saskatoon's (City) long-term Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by increasing the supply and range of affordable housing options.

Background

At its June 22, 2009 meeting, City Council approved the MFSP, which provides a down payment grant to low- and moderate-income homebuyers who purchase a home in a designated project.

At its October 7, 2013 meeting, City Council authorized the Administration to operate the Affordable Housing Reserve with cash flow deficits of up to \$1.7 million in support of the MFSP.

At its November 30, 2016 meeting, City Council approved a target of 400 new attainable housing units to be set for 2017, 70 units of which were to be affordable ownership units sold under the MFSP.

Report

Tax Redirection is Effectively Financing the MFSP

Since 2009, the City has approved down payment grants for 572 low- and moderate-income households under the MFSP toward the purchase of a new townhouse or condominium. These down payment grants have been financed through tax redirection. Tax redirection is a process whereby the City directs the property taxes for new affordable homes back into the Affordable Housing Reserve until the down payment grants have been recovered.

A total of \$2,380,085 in down payment grants will be returned to the City through tax redirection by the end of 2017. Once the down payment grants are recovered, the taxes on these homes become part of the City's general revenue. A total of 288 homes have finished tax redirection and will now be contributing to the City's general revenue.

At the end of 2017, there will be \$738,339 remaining in down payment loans yet to be recovered through tax redirection, which is well below the \$1.7 million cash flow deficit that City Council authorized in support of the MFSP. The use of tax redirection has been a successful strategy for financing the down payment grants under the MFSP. See Attachment 1 for more information on tax redirection financing and how the recommendations in this report will affect the cash flow in the Affordable Housing Reserve.

Three Projects Recommended for Designation Under the MFSP

In November 2016, the Planning and Development Division received three applications to build affordable housing units for the MFSP in 2017 and 2018. The applications met the

Innovative Housing Incentives – Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program – Financing Update – Applications for Three New Projects

requirements of the MFSP and addressed a number of the priorities of the Housing Business Plan.

The Administration is recommending that all three proposals be accepted with down payment grants becoming available over a two-year period, as shown in the table below:

Builder	Location	2017 Allocation	2018 Allocation
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen and Stonebridge	33	26
NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	24	18
Homes by Dream	Kensington	8	6
Total		65	50

Innovative Residential’s Affordable Home-Ownership Project

Innovative Residential is in the process of building 182 townhouse and apartment style units on four sites in the Evergreen and Stonebridge neighbourhoods. In 2016, City Council designated 32 of these units under the MFSP. The Administration is recommending that 59 additional units be designated under the MFSP, at 720 Baltzan Boulevard, 250 Akhtar Bend, and 620 Cornish Road, with the following conditions that of the 59 units:

- 1) no more than 33 are to be sold in 2017;
- 2) no more than 50% are to be sold under the MFSP at any one site; and
- 3) no more than 60% are to have three bedrooms.

Innovative Residential has agreed to contribute 3% toward the down payment grants on these units, and the City will contribute 2%. The City’s contribution is estimated at \$321,500. Innovative Residential, in partnership with the National Affordable Housing Corporation, may provide tax sponsorships from their own resources to buyers who require assistance to qualify for a mortgage. Further information on this housing project and the three locations is found in Attachment 2.

NewRock’s Affordable Home-Ownership Project

NewRock is planning to build an 84-unit townhouse project on Parcel KK located at the corner of Baltzan Boulevard and Akhtar Bend in the Evergreen neighbourhood. The Administration is recommending that 42 of these units be designated under the MFSP on the conditions that no more than 24 units be sold in 2017, and that no more than 60% of these units have three bedrooms.

NewRock has agreed to contribute 3% toward the down payment grants on these units, and the City will contribute 2%. The City’s contribution is estimated at \$205,040. Further information on the NewRock project is found in Attachment 3.

Homes by Dream’s Affordable Home-Ownership Project

Homes by Dream is planning to build a 64-unit townhouse project at 250 Palliser Court in the Kensington neighbourhood. The Administration is recommending that a total of

14 units be designated under the MFSP on the condition that no more than 8 units be sold in 2017.

Homes by Dream has agreed to contribute 3% toward the down payment grants on these units, and the City will contribute 2%. The City's contribution is estimated at \$74,372. Further information on the Homes by Dream project is found in Attachment 4.

Options to the Recommendations

City Council could choose to not approve these recommendations; further direction would then be required.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

No public or stakeholder involvement is required.

Financial Implications

The funding source for the 115 down payment grants (59 + 42 + 14) is the Affordable Housing Reserve. The full amount of the grants will be returned to the Affordable Housing Reserve through the redirection of municipal and property taxes over a period of approximately five years. These grants can be accommodated within approved tax redirection financing limits.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required as builders are responsible for marketing MFSP projects.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The housing projects are scheduled for completion by December 31, 2018.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Update on Tax Redirection Financing for the MFSP
2. Innovative Residential's Bundled Housing Project: Details, Renderings, and Maps
3. NewRock's Housing Project: Details, Rendering, and Map
4. Homes by Dream's Housing Project: Details, Rendering, and Map

Report Approval

Written by: Daryl Sexsmith, Housing Analyst, Neighbourhood Planning
Michele Garcea, Planner, Neighbourhood Planning

Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – Innovative Housing Incentives – Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program – Financing Update – Applications for Three New Projects/lc

Update on Tax Redirection Financing for the MFSP

Table 1: MFSP Cash Flow with Existing Allocations

Year	Number of Units Receiving Grants	Funding Advanced	Funding Returned to the Reserve by Tax Redirection	Cash Flow Deficit at Year End	Number of Units Finished Tax Redirection by Year
2009	29	\$ 156,414	\$ 0	(\$ 156,414)	None
2010	69	\$ 368,201	\$ 22,972	(\$ 501,643)	None
2011	91	\$ 590,984	\$ 88,472	(\$1,004,155)	None
2012	59	\$ 554,890	\$ 210,158	(\$1,348,887)	None
2013	96	\$ 585,067	\$ 280,268	(\$1,653,686)	None
2014	70	\$ 255,978	\$ 407,129	(\$1,502,535)	4
2015	73	\$ 236,348	\$ 477,170	(\$1,261,713)	62
2016	44	\$ 136,654	\$ 495,957	(\$ 902,410)	87
2017	41	\$ 233,888	\$ 397,959	(\$ 738,339)	135
Total	572	\$3,118,424	\$2,380,085	(\$ 738,339)	288

Table 1 shows the cash flow in and out of the Affordable Housing Reserve (Reserve) as a result of the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP) from when the program started in 2009, projected to the end of 2017. All commitments made to date by City Council are covered, including 41 units expected to sell in early 2017. From 2009 to 2017, \$3,118,424 will have been granted to 572 low- and moderate-income households toward the purchase of a home. Approximately \$2,380,085 of this grant funding will be returned to the Reserve through tax redirection by the end of 2017, and 288 of these homes will have finished tax redirection and will be contributing fully to the City of Saskatoon's general revenue.

Table 2: MFSP Cash Flow with Recommended New Allocations

Year	Number of New Units Recommended	Recommended Additional Funding to be Advanced	Funding Returned to the Reserve by Tax Redirection	Cash Flow Deficit at Year End
2017	65	\$367,664	Counted above	(\$1,106,003)
2018	50	\$233,248	\$379,593	(\$ 959,658)
2019	None to date	\$ 0	\$321,368	(\$ 638,290)
2020	None to date	\$ 0	\$207,734	(\$ 430,556)
2021	None to date	\$ 0	\$175,993	(\$ 254,563)
2022	None to date	\$ 0	\$179,651	(\$ 74,912)
2023	None to date	\$ 0	\$ 74,912	\$ 0

Table 2 shows the projected cash flow in and out of the Reserve as a result of the MFSP from 2017 to 2022, if the projects recommended in this report are approved. It shows that the cash flow deficit will remain well below the \$1.7 million authorized by City Council. The table also shows that if no further projects were approved after 2018, all funds advanced under the MFSP would be recovered through tax redirection by 2023.

Innovative Residential's Bundled Housing Project: Details, Renderings, and Maps

Details:

The housing sites for these projects are well suited for multi-unit ownership housing with appropriate zoning and nearby amenities. The housing units will be modular-built by Grandeur Housing Ltd. and assembled on site by Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Innovative Residential). The homes will include upgrades to achieve energy efficiency and will meet or exceed architectural standards for the neighbourhood.

The project includes 182 units at the following three locations: 250 Akhtar Bend, 720 Baltzan Boulevard, and 620 Cornish Road. City Council designated 32 units for Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP) grants at these locations in 2016, and the Administration is recommending that 59 additional units be designated for MFSP grants in 2017 and 2018.

Innovative Residential, in partnership with the National Affordable Housing Corporation, may provide tax sponsorships to buyers who require monthly assistance to qualify for a mortgage. These incentives will come from the builder's own resources. Administration of the tax sponsorship program will be provided by the City of Saskatoon. Innovative Residential will also provide some partial down payment grants for households with incomes above the limits of the MFSP.

Approximate Housing Costs by Unit Size:

Unit Type	Selling Price
One-Bedroom Apartment Style	\$172,900 to \$203,900
Two-Bedroom Townhouse Style	\$219,900 to \$222,900
Two-Bedroom Apartment Style	\$237,900 to \$252,900
Three-Bedroom Townhouse Style	\$299,900 to \$302,900

Typical Townhouse Rendering:



Typical Apartment Rendering:

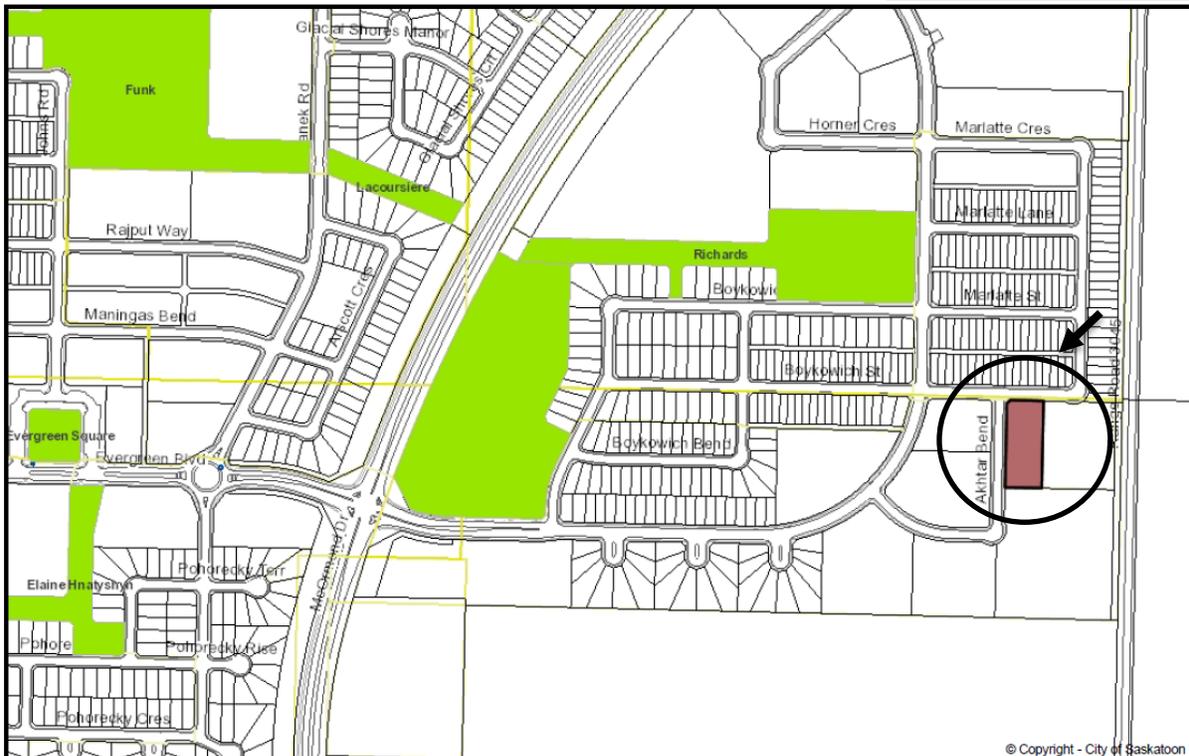


Maps:



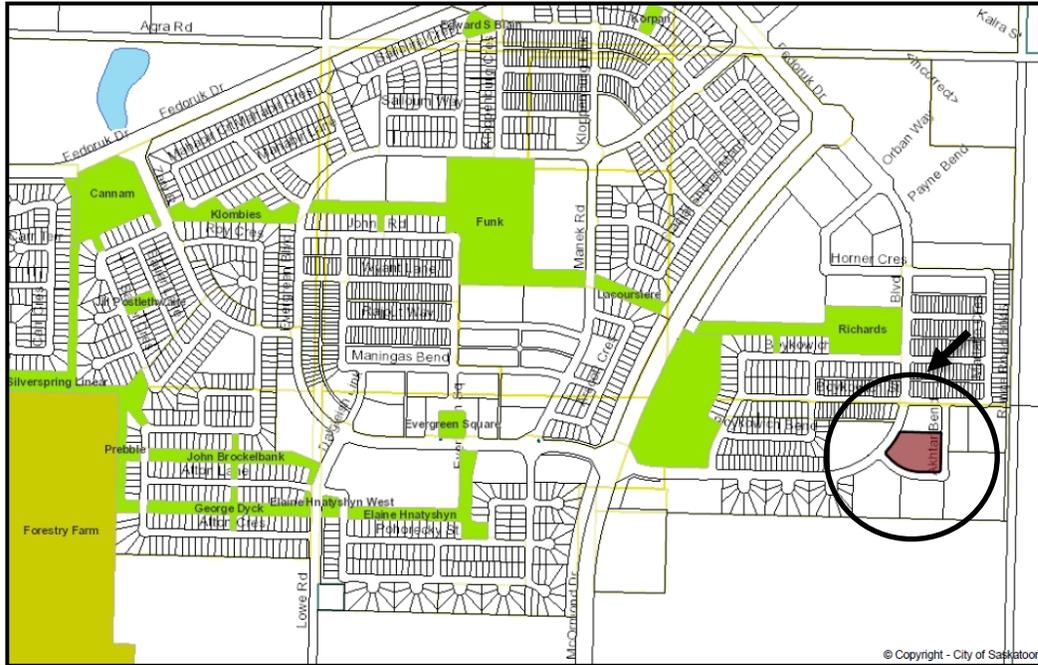
250 Akhtar Bend

Printed: January 31, 2017
Scale: 1:5,555

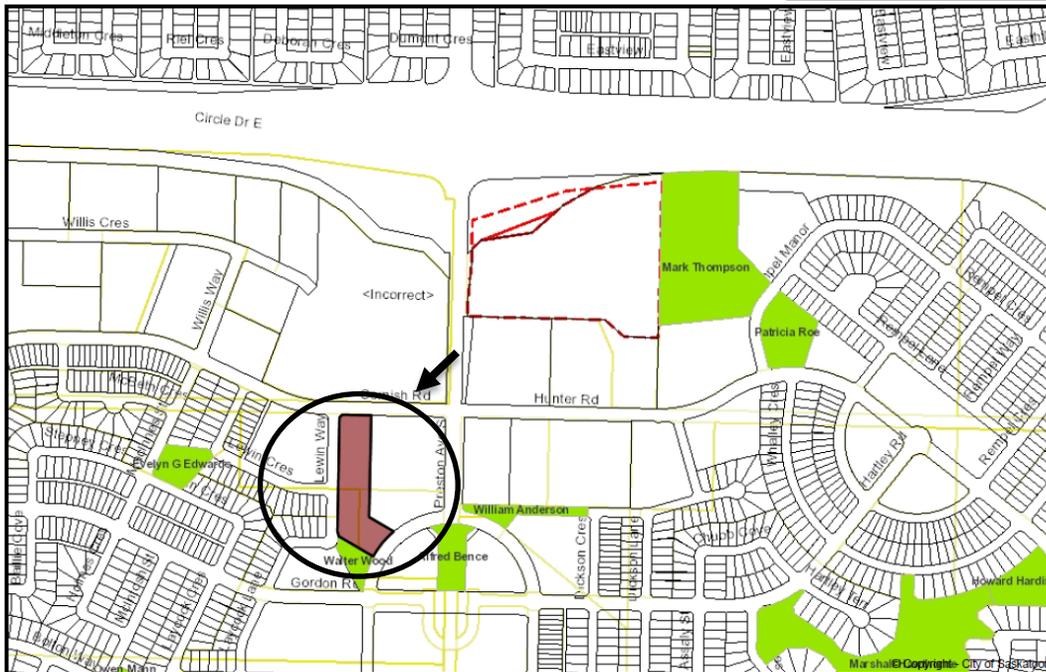


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NewRock’s Housing Project: Details, Rendering, and Map

Details:

The proposed development is located on the corner of Baltzan Boulevard and Akhtar Bend. The site is well suited for multi-unit ownership housing with appropriate zoning and nearby amenities. All homes will include upgrades to achieve energy efficiency and will meet or exceed all architectural requirements for the neighbourhoods.

The stacked townhouse design provides a variety of price points to meet a wide range of needs. The two-bedroom plan starts at a price point of \$209,000, and larger family-oriented three-bedroom homes will start at \$258,000. The project will contain a total of 84 units; 42 of those units will be eligible for mortgage flexibilities grants.

NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc. (NewRock) may provide partial down payment grants to households with incomes above the limits of the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP). These incentives will come from the builder’s own resources. Individuals with mobility concerns will also have the option to upgrade their unit to include a variety of accessibility features.

Approximate Housing Costs by Unit Size:

Sample Unit	Selling Price
One-Bedroom (Accessible)	\$215,000
Three-Bedroom (Accessible)	\$265,000
Two-Bedroom Townhouse Style	\$209,000 to \$248,000
Three-Bedroom Townhouse Style	\$258,000 to \$264,000

Typical Townhouse Rendering for Evergreen Location:

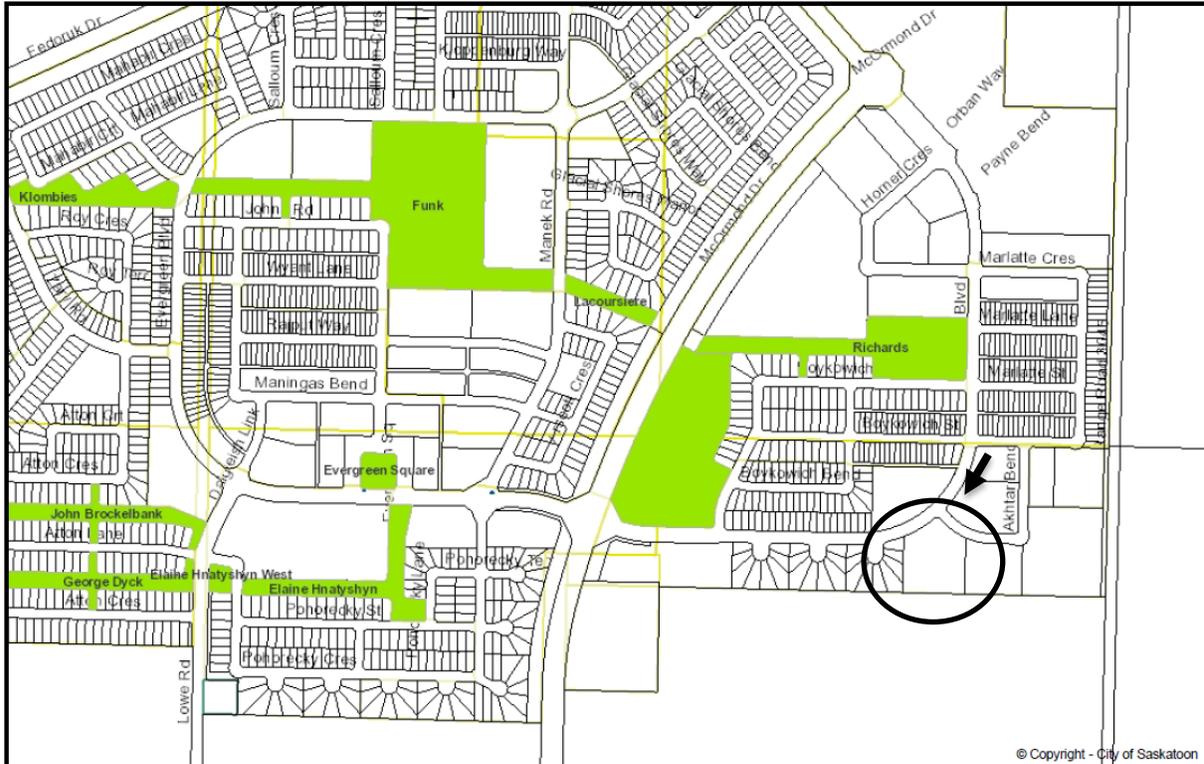


Map:



NewRock Project Location

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Scale: 1:8,208



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Homes by Dream’s Housing Project: Details, Rendering, and Map

Details:

The proposed location is well suited for multi-unit ownership housing with appropriate zoning and nearby amenities. The housing units will be built on site by Homes by Dream. The homes will all include upgrades to achieve energy efficiency and will meet or exceed all architectural requirements for the neighbourhoods.

Homes by Dream aims to incorporate low- and moderate-income families into their mixed-income family-oriented community. The units receiving funding on this project would account for 14 out of a total 64 units within the larger development. Three-bedroom options will be available, ranging from \$259,900 to \$269,900.

Approximate Housing Costs by Unit Size:

Unit Style	Selling Price
Three-Bedroom Townhouse Style	\$259,000 to \$269,900

Townhouse Rendering of Front Elevation:

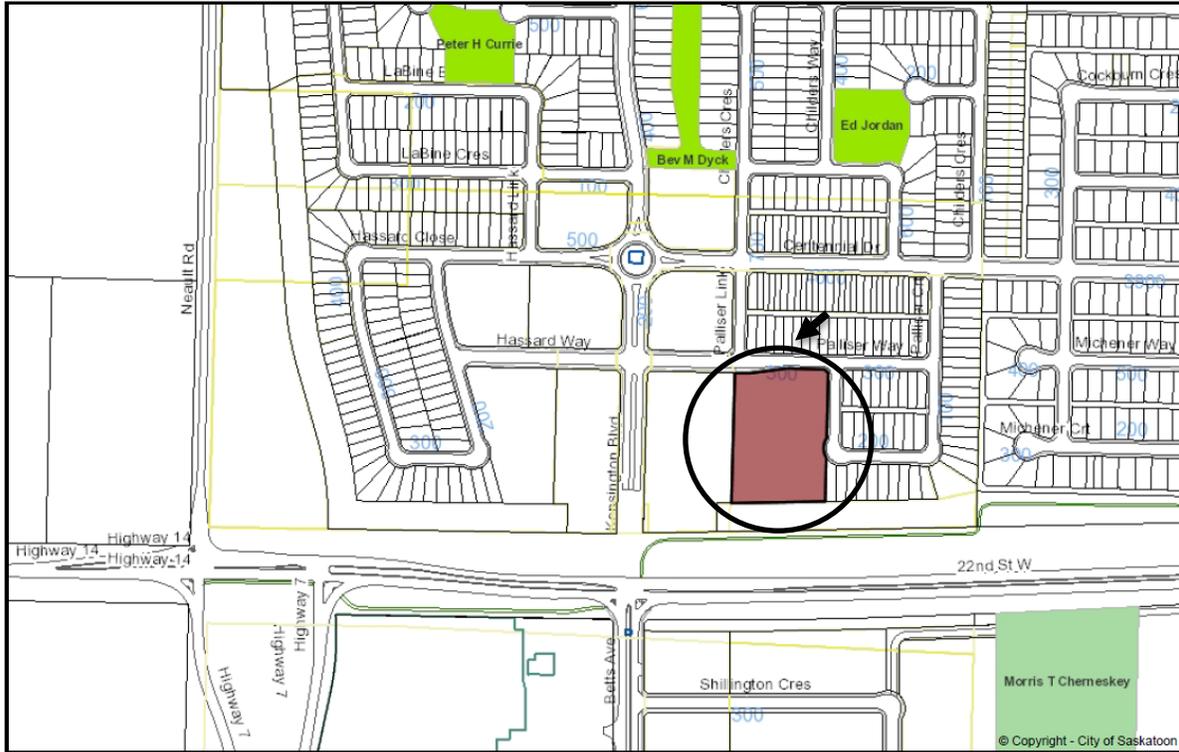


Map:



250 Palliser Court

Printed: January 31, 2017
Scale: 1:4,742



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Chief Whitecap Park Discretionary Use Update

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the Administration submit a written response to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park to address the outstanding conditions for Chief Whitecap Park and to obtain discretionary use approval; and
2. That subject to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park approving the City of Saskatoon discretionary use application and amending their Dogs Running at Large Bylaw, the City Solicitor be directed to amend Animal Control Bylaw, 1999, No. 7860 to designate a portion of Chief Whitecap Park as an off-leash area.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the City of Saskatoon discretionary use application conditions for Chief Whitecap Park. Subject to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park approving the discretionary use for Chief Whitecap Park, Animal Control Bylaw, 1999, No. 7860 will be amended accordingly.

Report Highlights

1. The Administration is proposing to submit a written response to the Rural Municipality of Corman Park (RM) to address the outstanding discretionary use conditions for Chief Whitecap Park (CWP) and to obtain discretionary use approval.
2. Subject to the RM approving the discretionary use for CWP, the City Solicitor's Office will be directed to amend Animal Control Bylaw, 1999, No. 7860 (Animal Control Bylaw) to designate a portion of CWP as an off-leash area.

Strategic Goal

This report supports the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life whereby citizens have access to facilities and programs that promote active living, and enjoy the natural beauty and benefits of parks, trails, and the river valley that brings people together.

Background

The City of Saskatoon (City) purchased CWP from the federal government with the condition that the land would be used for the purpose of a public park. CWP, although owned by the City, is located within the RM. The property is currently zoned as D-Conservation 1 District and is intended to preserve natural habitat and protect significant historical and archaeological sites, while providing appropriate access to the area. To permit passive recreational land uses at CWP, the City is required to get discretionary use approval from the RM.

At its June 14, 2010 meeting, City Council approved the CWP Master Plan (Master Plan). The Master Plan provides direction on the future design and function of this City-owned land. It will include an off-leash dog area; improvements to pathways and park amenities, including the development of adequate parking areas for users; the naturalization of a large upland area; and an area for cultural, historical, and natural interpretation.

The City submitted a discretionary use application to the RM in 2013, requesting approval of the Master Plan. The City's discretionary use approval for CWP is still pending, subject to completing a detailed design and the City responding to a number of other RM Council conditions (see Attachment 1).

At its July 23, 2015 meeting, City Council approved \$60,000 in funding from the Animal Services Reserve to amend the scope of Capital Project No. 2353 to include the construction of a gravel parking lot at CWP. The parking lot was completed in early summer 2016.

At its December 2015 meeting, City Council approved \$140,000 to begin the naturalization process of the uplands and construction of fencing, waste receptacles, dog bag dispensers, and signage.

At its February 8, 2016 meeting, the RM Council amended Condition No. "v" of the discretionary use response. In communication with the RM Administration, the amended condition now states:

"Condition 'v.' of the June 17, 2013 Chief Whitecap Park discretionary use approval be changed to read 'the off leash area of the park being no less than 80 acres and fenced from the rest of the park and adjacent properties to Council's satisfaction'"

At its March 21, 2016 meeting, City Council received a report from the General Manager, Community Services Department, providing an update on the detailed design process for CWP.

Report

Chief Whitecap Park Discretionary Use Application Update

The Administration is proposing to submit a written response to the RM to address the outstanding conditions identified in the Discretionary Use Application – CWP Letter, dated July 16, 2013 (as outlined below) and to obtain discretionary use approval for CWP.

a) Condition No. i – "Council receiving and approval of detailed design"

The City has partnered with Meewasin Valley Authority (Meewasin) to undertake the detailed design of the CWP site. This is based on the existing Master Plan and conditions of approval from the RM. An updated Master Plan was presented to the public at three information sessions held on January 26, 2016. In total, 96 people

attended the meetings, and 57 people provided comments. Of these responses, 40 people (70%) approved or were satisfied with the plan, 10 people (18%) disapproved, and 7 people (12%) listed “maybe or not sure of the plan.” The updated Master Plan will be submitted as part of the discretionary use response to the RM.

b) Condition Nos. ii, iii, vi, and vii

Subject to the Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Zoning Bylaw, these conditions do not apply to CWP. Discretionary use conditions can only be land-use based and specific to the site. Going forward, the Administration will continue discussions with the RM to reconsider these issues, so that the overall development of CWP can progress.

c) Condition No. iv – “the necessary amendments to RM policy to allow for the City of Saskatoon Animal Control Agency to enforce the City of Saskatoon Animal Control Bylaw in Chief Whitecap Park and to enforce and prosecute dangerous animals”

Animal Control Bylaw:

In order for the City to enforce its Animal Control Bylaw within any off-leash dog park in the RM, the RM needs to amend its Dogs Running at Large Bylaw so that no conflict exists between the bylaws. This would allow the Saskatoon Animal Control Agency (SACA) to enforce, and the City Solicitor to prosecute under the Animal Control Bylaw, any offense which may occur at CWP.

Dangerous Animal Bylaw:

The City cannot enforce Dangerous Animal Bylaw No. 8176 in CWP or any other off-leash dog park or land in the RM because dangerous animal matters in rural municipalities are governed by provincial legislation (i.e. *The Municipalities Act*). Under the provisions of *The Municipalities Act*, the RM could appoint SACA as enforcement personnel. SACA would complete the dangerous animal investigation and provide the information to the RM for prosecution. An agreement would need to be created between the City and RM stating that the City would pay for dangerous animal prosecutions on City-owned land in the RM, up to \$20,000 annually beginning in 2018.

d) Condition No. v – “the off leash area of the park being reduced to no more than 80 acres and fenced from the rest of the park and adjacent properties to Council’s satisfaction”

The off-leash dog park remains at 80 acres of City-owned land but with the access to the river and flood plain area, it provides access to significantly more area than 80 acres. The updated Master Plan illustrates a strategy to develop CWP in a way that preserves its natural experience, enhances the biodiversity of its habitat, increases recreation and interpretive options, and provides more access to all park users and not just dog walkers. Therefore, the Administration believes that it is in compliance with Condition No. “v.”

Amending the City's Animal Control Bylaw

Subject to City Council and RM approval, the Animal Control Bylaw should be amended to designate a portion of CWP as an off-leash area. Proper designation allows for enforcement of the Animal Control Bylaw by the City's appointed enforcement agency, SACA.

Options to the Recommendation

City Council has the option to not support the Administration's written response to the RM discretionary use conditions, including the proposed animal control and dangerous animal enforcement strategy. Further direction would be required, as the public will continue to informally use CWP as an off-leash dog park.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The City Administration has met with the RM Administration to discuss the proposed enforcement strategy. The RM Administration is prepared to work with the City on the implementation plan, as outlined in this report.

Communication Plan

A communication plan is not required at this time. Temporary signage will continue on-site until the City is ready to proceed with construction of the updated Master Plan.

Financial Implications

The RM Administration believes it is appropriate that the City be responsible for the cost of dangerous animal prosecutions on City-owned land that is used for recreational purposes located in the RM. It is anticipated that the cost to investigate and prosecute is between \$3,500 and \$4,000 per dangerous animal incident. Subject to City Council approving the recommendations presented in this report, the annual operating impacts are estimated in the range of \$17,500 to \$20,000 and would need to be included in the Animal Services operating budget beginning in 2018. The City would need to enter into an agreement with the RM to compensate the RM for dangerous animal prosecutions occurring on City-owned off-leash areas in the RM.

Safety/Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

The updated Master Plan was presented to the CPTED Committee on April 7, 2016. All recommendations from the CPTED Committee will be considered and addressed prior to implementation of the Master Plan.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no policy, privacy, or environmental implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Subject to RM discretionary use approval, the Administration will submit the updated Master Plan to the Meewasin Development Review Committee and Board for approval.

Public Notice

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

Attachment

1. Discretionary Use Application – Chief Whitecap Park Letter, Dated July 16, 2013

Report Approval

Written by: Brad Babyak, Section Manager of Open Space Programming and
Development, Recreation and Community Development

Reviewed by: Jody Hauta, Acting Director of Recreation and Community Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/RCD/PDCS – Chief Whitecap Park Discretionary Use Update/ks
FINAL/APPROVED – R. Grauer – February 24, 2017

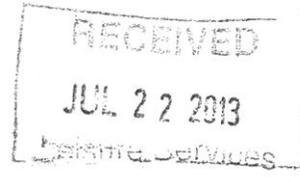
**Discretionary Use Application -
Chief Whitecap Park Letter, Dated July 16, 2013**

ATTACHMENT 1



July 16, 2013

Brad Babyak
Integrated Facility Supervisor
City of Saskatoon
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5



Dear Brad:

Re: Discretionary Use Application – Chief Whitecap Park

Council considered your application at its June 17, 2013 meeting and passed the following resolution:

“That the application of the City of Saskatoon to establish a Passive Recreation Use consisting of an off leash dog park, on leash park areas, natural, cultural and historical interpretive area, as outlined in the Chief Whitecap Park Master Plan, on E ½ 1 & SE 12-36-6-W3 be APPROVED as a discretionary use subject to:

- i. Council receiving and approval of detailed design;*
- ii. the City of Saskatoon to upgrade Cartwright Street and Saskatchewan Crescent as recommended in the November 2011 report prepared by AECOM at the sole cost of the City of Saskatoon;*
- iii. the road upgrades including corrections to the sharp curves on Cartwright Street and Saskatchewan Crescent as recommended in the AECOM report, or reduction of the speed limit so that the sharp curves are no longer a safety concern;*
- iv. the necessary amendments to RM policy to allow for the City of Saskatoon Animal Control Agency to enforce the City of Saskatoon Animal Control Bylaw in Chief Whitecap Park and to enforce and prosecute dangerous animals;*
- v. the off leash area of the park being reduced to no more than 80 acres and fenced from the rest of the park and adjacent properties to Council’s satisfaction;*
- vi. entering into a development agreement to ensure that the use complies with all relevant requirements of the District Zoning Bylaw and conditions of approval; and*
- vii. the development agreement addressing ongoing contributions to infrastructure costs that are affected by the proposed development including initial upgrade and ongoing maintenance of the infrastructure.”*

Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344

111 Pinehouse Drive, Saskatoon SK S7K 5W1 Phone: (306) 242-9303 Fax: (306) 242-6965
Email: rm344@rmcormanpark.ca Website: www.rmcormanpark.ca

I am out of the office from July 18th-29th. Once back I will start working on the policy amendments required. I may need some information during this process so I may be contacting you, but if you have any questions or comments please contact me.

Yours truly,



Chad Watson, MCIP
Manager of Development
RM of Corman Park No. 344
Phone: (306) 975-1663
Email: cwatson@rmcormanpark.ca

Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344
111 Pinehouse Drive, Saskatoon SK S7K 5W1 Phone: (306) 242-9303 Fax: (306) 242-6965
Email: rm344@rmcormanpark.ca Website: www.rmcormanpark.ca

Review of Sidewalk Cafe and Parking Patio Program – Proposed Amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the proposed amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013, as outlined in this report, be approved; and
2. That proposed amendments to the parking meter hooding fees for parking patios, as outlined in this report, be approved.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to propose amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013, Sidewalk Cafe Guidelines, and parking meter hooding fees for parking patios. These proposed amendments are intended to provide further flexibility to business owners in establishing sidewalk cafes and parking patios, while balancing the multiple interests and needs for use of the public right-of-way.

Report Highlights

1. Updates to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013 (Vending Policy) and the Sidewalk Cafe Guidelines (Guidelines) are proposed to improve overall function of the program and provide additional flexibility to restaurant owners.
2. Amendments to the Guidelines will allow sidewalk cafes and parking patios to extend across adjacent storefronts and allow for parking patios in angled or nose-in parking spaces.
3. Changes to the parking meter hooding fee schedule for parking patios will reduce the cost of reserving parking spaces for a parking patio.
4. Amendments to both the Vending Policy and Guidelines are required to address minor housekeeping matters.

Strategic Goals

The recommendations in this report support the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goals of Economic Diversity and Prosperity and Sustainable Growth by enhancing the overall image and economic vitality in Saskatoon's Business Improvement Districts (BID), and by establishing the City Centre as a cultural and entertainment hub.

Background

In 2012, the Business License Section, Community Standards Division, assumed responsibility for the administration of mobile food vendors and sidewalk cafes to operate on the public right-of-way (ROW) within the various BIDs.

In January 2014, City Council approved amendments to the Vending Policy to accommodate temporary parking patios. These amendments allowed for sidewalk cafes to extend into on-street parking spaces. The implementation of this item was tied to a recommendation of the City Centre Plan.

The City Centre Plan encourages the seasonal, temporary conversion of public sidewalks and on-street parking spaces for outdoor dining opportunities. The sidewalk cafe and parking patio policies and regulations ensure that these uses contribute positively to the public realm while minimizing conflict between users.

The Business License Section receives all applications for sidewalk cafes and parking patios and conducts reviews as part of the licensing process, which includes referral to multiple internal civic departments, as well as external agencies.

The Sidewalk Cafe and Parking Patio Program (Program) has been operating well, with 19 sidewalk cafes and 2 parking patios licensed in 2016. Enhanced communication between civic staff and business owners has assisted in ensuring operators understand, and operate in compliance with, all policies and regulations.

Feedback received from stakeholders on the regulations and licensing requirements related to sidewalk cafes and parking patios, as well as observations made by the Administration, prompted a review of the regulations with the objective of improving the overall function and success of the Program.

Report

Updates will Provide Additional Flexibility to Business Owners

Updates to both the Vending Policy and Guidelines (a companion document to the Vending Policy and Zoning Bylaw No. 8770) have been identified to enhance the Program. Under a separate report to the Municipal Planning Commission, amendments to Zoning Bylaw No. 8770 have been proposed to allow sidewalk cafes and parking patios in a broader range of commercial zoning districts.

Allow Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios to Extend Beyond Business Frontage and Use Angled or Nose-In Parking Spaces

Currently, sidewalk cafes and parking patios are required to be located within the ROW area directly adjacent to the business storefront. It has been noted that parking spaces may span more than one storefront, and that it may be desirable to extend a sidewalk cafe beyond the storefront of the business to accommodate additional seating and/or ensure clear pedestrian walkways can be maintained. It is recommended that sidewalk

cafes and parking patios be permitted to extend across the frontage of adjacent uses, with written permission from the affected neighbouring business owner(s).

Currently, parking patios are permitted only in metered, parallel parking spaces. Stakeholders have raised concerns that this regulation restricts a number of restaurants from establishing parking patios as they are located on streets with angled or nose-in parking. It is recommended that the conversion of angled or nose-in or parking spaces for parking patios be permitted, subject to review and approval.

A copy of the proposed Guidelines to accommodate these additional provisions is contained in Attachment 1.

Reduce Meter Hooding Fees for Parking Patios

The provisions to allow establishment of parking patios have been in place for three years. Uptake from business owners has been lower than anticipated, with one parking patio established in 2014, and two in each of 2015 and 2016. A common concern raised by the BIDs and business owners is that parking meter hooding fees are prohibitive, making the program unapproachable for many interested parties.

Currently, parking patios are subject to the general hooding fees established in the Meter Hooding Program. These fees have been designed for short-term revenue recovery and, therefore, are not well suited for parking patios. This program is currently under review with anticipated changes to the overall program and current fee schedules. In the interim, it is recommended that meter hooding fees for parking patios be altered. A summary of current and proposed parking meter hooding fees for parking patios is provided in Attachment 2. The alteration in rates and structure will result in an overall fee reduction of 38% for parking patios. This fee structure is well designed to incentivize parking patio operation while ensuring proper parking program support, and will be adopted into the future overall Meter Hooding Program.

General Housekeeping Amendments

Proposed general housekeeping amendments to both the Vending Policy and Guidelines are to clarify provisions and update terminology as follows:

- clarification on the requirement to maintain a clear 2 metre pedestrian pathway around sidewalk cafes and parking patios;
- update of department names; and
- update of the Guidelines title to include reference to parking patios.

A complete list of proposed revisions to the Vending Policy is provided in Attachment 3.

Options to the Recommendation

City Council may choose to deny the proposed amendments to the Vending Policy and reduction in parking meter hooding fees for parking patios. This option is not recommended as both the stakeholders and the Administration have identified these policy updates to be essential to the improvement of the Program.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Meetings were held with the Executive Directors of the Downtown, Broadway, and Riversdale BIDs to discuss proposed amendments. The administrations from the Sutherland and 33rd Street BIDs were notified of the proposed amendments and offered additional information. The Transportation and Utilities Department, the Community Services Department, and the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority were also consulted in the development of these recommendations.

Communication Plan

The updated regulations will be provided on the City website and distributed to the BIDs, prospective business owners, and other interested parties.

Policy Implications

If the corresponding recommendations of this report are approved, the Vending Policy will be updated as outlined.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no financial, environmental, privacy or CPTED implications or considerations at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Pending City Council's approval, the Vending Policy amendments and reduced parking meter hooding fees for parking patios will be put in place immediately. The Guidelines are an internal administrative document and will be updated immediately. The Sidewalk Cafe and Parking Patio Program will continue to be monitored and policy updates identified as needed. The Community Standards Division is currently reviewing the fee structure for the Temporary Reserved Parking program, and a detailed report outlining an updated meter hooding policy will be brought forward later in 2017.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Proposed Amendments to Sidewalk Cafe Guidelines
2. Proposed Amendments to Meter Hooding Fees for Parking Patios
3. Proposed Amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013

Report Approval

Written by: Chantel Riou, Planner, Community Standards
Reviewed by: Jo-Anne Richter, Acting Director of Community Standards
Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

Proposed Amendments to Sidewalk Cafe Guidelines

****Please note that highlighted strikethroughs denote proposed removal and highlighted bolding denotes proposed changes/additions****



Community Services Department
Community Standards

SIDEWALK CAFE **AND PARKING PATIO** GUIDELINES

The following guidelines establish requirements for the licensing and operation of Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios located on City of Saskatoon right-of-way (ROW). Applications must be submitted to the Community Services Department and must be approved prior to issuance of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio License. The Sidewalk Cafe Guidelines are intended to be used as a companion document to Bylaw No. 8770 (Zoning Bylaw) and Policy C09-013 (Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending). All laws and regulations, bylaws and resolutions governing right-of-way activity must be abided by, including Bylaw No. 2954 (Street Use Bylaw) and Bylaw No. 7200 (Traffic Bylaw).

1.0 Definitions:

Boulevard – that portion of the right of way that extends from the edge of the street to the property line of the adjacent property, not including the sidewalk.

Parking Patio – a sidewalk cafe which has been extended to include the temporary conversion of designated parking stall (s) located on public streets.

Parking Stall – any portion of a parking area marked by one or more painted lines, number, meter, pole, sign or other device to indicate that it is intended for the parking of a vehicle.

Sidewalk – portion of the right-of-way designed and intended for or used by pedestrians.

Sidewalk Cafe - a group of tables and chairs and other accessories situated and maintained upon a public sidewalk or boulevard for the consumption of food and beverages sold to the public from, or in, an adjoining indoor **restaurant eating establishment**.

Street – a road, alley or other place designed and intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, but does include a parking lot, which is either privately or publicly owned.

2.0 General Guidelines:

2.1 License Required: the operator of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio must apply for and obtain, annually, a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio License prior to commencement of operations.

2.2 Existing Sidewalk Cafes: Businesses which are renewing their existing Sidewalk Cafe License will not be required to have their application reviewed by the agencies listed in Section 2.7,

provided the business has not changed ownership or the design of their Sidewalk Cafe has not changed from the previous year.

- 2.3 **License Fee:** No additional fee is charged with each license for the operation of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio; the license is considered an extension of the business' existing Commercial Business License.
- 2.4 **Parking Fee:** Parking Patios must pay all required parking fees through purchase of a meter hood(s) prior to the issuance of a license.
- 2.5 **License Conditions:** The operator shall agree to abide by the terms and conditions set forth in these guidelines, in addition to the regulations outlined in Policy C09-013 (Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls - Vending) and Bylaw No. 8770 (Zoning Bylaw). The General Manager of Community Services (or designate) reserves the right to cancel a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio License upon 24 hours notice if the terms and conditions are violated.
- 2.6 **Information Requirements:** The applicant shall submit a site plan, drawn **accurately** to scale, which shows the delineated area of the proposed Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio and proposed location and placement of planters, awnings, tables, chairs, fences and all other accessories in relation to the public sidewalk and/or **public street** and to the indoor restaurant associated with it. The plan must indicate the location of utility poles, hydrants, bus shelters, parking meters, and any other utility or infrastructure related installations. The site plan must also clearly delineate pedestrian passage ways **and dimensions** as described in Section 3.8, 4.5 and 5.9 of these guidelines. **Plans which are not drawn accurately and to scale, or do not include all required information, will not be accepted.**
- 2.7 **Approval:** New Sidewalk Cafe applications (or those with changes from a previous year) and all new and pre-existing Parking Patios, will be referred to relevant agencies for review and approval. The applicant will be required to submit any missing or additional information required by the approving agencies. Once approval has been confirmed, the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio license can be issued. All applications will be referred to the following agencies:
- a) Saskatoon Health Region;
 - b) Saskatoon Police Services;
 - c) Saskatoon Fire Department;
 - d) City of Saskatoon – Right-of-way Approval (Transportation and Utilities Department, Transportation);
 - e) City of Saskatoon – Neighbourhood Planning/Urban Design (Community Services Department, Planning and Development);
 - f) Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) - If the proposed Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio is located in a BID;

- g) Saskatchewan Liquor & Gaming Authority - If the proposed Sidewalk Cafe is to serve alcoholic beverages.

3.0 General Conditions of Approval:

- 3.1 Commercial Business License: The business must hold a valid City of Saskatoon Commercial Business License.
- 3.2 Insurance: A minimum of \$2,000,000 liability insurance is required for the operation of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio. This liability must indemnify the City of Saskatoon safe and harmless from any and all claims of injury to persons or damage to property attributable, in whole or in part, to the existence, location and operation of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio in the public right-of-way.
- 3.3 Performance: Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios shall contribute positively to the street activity and perception of the surrounding area. Inappropriate patron or staff behaviour or management practises or increases in calls for service from Police, Fire, or any other agency shall be grounds for immediate termination of the license.
- 3.4 Accessory Use: Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios shall be located adjacent to an existing restaurant and shall be considered an accessory use. **Sidewalk Cafes or Parking Patios must not extend across the frontage of adjacent uses. Where Sidewalk Cafes or Parking Patios are proposed to extend across the frontage of adjacent uses (neighbouring businesses) and/or temporarily convert on-street parking stall(s) adjacent to neighbouring businesses, written approval from the adjacent business owner must be provided. Proposed extensions beyond the frontage of the eating establishment are subject to approval from all approving authorities.**
- 3.5 Alcoholic Beverages: Alcoholic beverages may be served with food, provided the adjacent restaurant to which it is an accessory use is licensed to serve alcohol and the operator has received the approval of the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority.
- 3.6 Hours of Operation: A Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio shall be operated for no longer than the operating hours of the principle use to which it is an accessory.
- 3.7 Waste & Storage: The Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio operator shall maintain the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area and the immediately adjacent area in a clean and safe condition at all times. Waste receptacles and work stations should be located along the building wall of the adjoining restaurant.
- 3.8 Pedestrian Pathway: A minimum clear passageway of not less than 2.0 metres for pedestrians shall be maintained **and free of between the curb (sidewalk cafes only) or** any physical obstructions such as utility poles, fire hydrants, bus shelters, parking metres, trees, **temporary signs, sandwich boards**, benches or garbage receptacles. **Tree grates must be in good condition and flush to the sidewalk surface if they are located within the 2.0 metre passageway.**

- 3.9 Screening: Visual screening may be allowed at the discretion of the Transportation and Utilities Department.
- 3.10 Umbrellas: Any umbrellas shall be located entirely within the approved Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area.
- 3.11 Lighting: Any lighting of the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio shall be of a temporary nature and shall not project onto adjacent properties.
- 3.12 Signs & Advertising: Any permanent signs or advertising within the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area require a Sign Permit and shall conform to the Sign Bylaw and Zoning Bylaw.
- 3.13 Furnishings: All tables, chairs and decorative accessories in the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio should be constructed using weather resistant materials, and must be **arranged neatly and** fully contained within the approved Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area **at all times**.
- 3.14 Removal of Improvements: Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio furnishings, fences, awnings, screens, signs, lighting and other Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio improvements must be removable and not permanently fixed in place. All objects must be contained within the approved Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area and removed during the off-season or after the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio ceases operation.
- 3.15 Utility Access and Infrastructure Improvements: The City of Saskatoon and public utility agencies retain the right of access to the approved Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio area for the installation, maintenance and repair of pipes, cables, wires, poles, hydrants, sidewalks, streets or any other utility or infrastructure installation as necessary. In case of emergency, no notice may be given. For scheduled work, a minimum notice of 1 week will normally be given. Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio improvements shall be removed and reinstalled at the Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio operator's expense. **Sidewalk Cafe and Parking Patio operators shall ensure that drainage to catch basins remains unrestricted and that catch basins are kept clear of debris and refuse at all times.**
- 3.16 Electrical Vaults: A Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio or any portion of a Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio shall not be located above an underground electrical vault.
- 4.0 Additional Conditions of Approval – Sidewalk Cafes:
- 4.1 Fencing: Sidewalk Cafes may be fenced around the perimeter but fences shall not exceed 1 metre in height. Open fencing is preferred to solid fencing but fabric insert panels may be used. Any fencing located within 6 metres of an intersection shall not obstruct the vehicular view angles as determined by the Transportation and Utilities Department. **In some cases, fencing may be required at the discretion of the approving authorities.**
- 4.2 Awnings: The installation of awnings requires a Building Permit and shall conform to the requirements of the Building Bylaw (No. 7306).

- 4.3 Surface Treatment: All ground surface area within the approved Sidewalk Cafe area shall be hard surfaced with unit pavers, concrete or asphalt, whichever is consistent with the immediately adjacent areas. Indoor/outdoor carpeting may be used at the discretion of the Transportation and Utilities Department.
- 4.4 Landscaping: Landscaping of the Sidewalk Cafe is encouraged and must be of a temporary nature. Plant material must be contained within the approved Sidewalk Cafe area.
- 4.5 Access: The operator shall maintain an unobstructed walkway at a minimum width of 1.5 metres to the entrance of the building and entrance of the Sidewalk Cafe if relevant. The Sidewalk Cafe shall be wheelchair accessible.
- 4.6 Additional Regulations: The Community Services Department and Transportation and Utilities Department reserve the right to require additional regulations to ensure that safety regulations are met.
- 4.7 Denial: Not all sidewalks or locations are suitable for a Sidewalk Cafe. The Community Services Department maintains the right to refuse issuance of a Sidewalk Cafe license in instances where it is felt that a Sidewalk Cafe may impact public welfare or safety and/or constitute a nuisance.
- 5.0 Additional Conditions of Approval – Parking Patios:
- 5.1 Seasonal: A Parking Patio is permitted to operate seasonally from April 1st to October 31st
- 5.2 Designated Space: A Parking Patio must operate solely within the confines of the designated parking space(s). **A Parking Patio is not permitted in nose-in or angled parking. The use of nose-in or angled parking spaces for Parking Patios may be permitted, subject to review and approval.**
- 5.3 Separation: 6 metres must be maintained between the nearest edge of the Parking Patio and the nearest edge of any intersection, **crosswalk**, bus shelter or bus stop.
- 5.4 Barriers: **Concrete Barriers shall be approved by the Transportation and Utilities Department and be placed at both ends of the Parking Patio at the discretion of the Transportation and Utilities Department.** The **concrete** barrier that faces oncoming traffic must be angled in such a way that any potential impact will divert vehicular traffic onto the roadway and away from pedestrians.
- 5.5 Fencing: Fencing, no greater than 1 metre in height, is required around the perimeter of the Parking Patio. Fencing material shall be robust in nature as determined by the Transportation and Utilities Department.
- 5.6 Traffic Posts: Traffic glow posts must be placed along the length of the Parking Patio to alert traffic and to serve as a traffic calming measure. All traffic control devices (including fencing,

concrete barriers and traffic glow posts) must be contained within the approved Parking Patio area. All costs for traffic control devices are borne by the Parking Patio operator.

- 5.7 Surface Treatment: Any Parking Patio platform or decking must not be attached to the street, must be flush with the curb, and must allow proper drainage.
- 5.8 Landscaping: Landscaping of the Parking Patio is required and must be of a temporary nature. Plant material must be contained within the approved Parking Patio area.
- 5.9 Access: Access to the parking patio must be restricted to the sidewalk or boulevard. Parking Patios must be wheelchair accessible.
- 5.10 Additional Regulations: The Community Services Department and Transportation & Utilities Department reserve the right to require additional regulations to ensure that safety regulations are met.
- 5.11 Denial: Not all streets or locations are suitable for a Parking Patio. The Community Services Department maintains the right to refuse issuance of a Parking Patio license in instances where it is felt that a Parking Patio may impact public welfare or safety, result in a negative impact on the provision of on-street parking, and/or constitute a nuisance. The issuance of a Parking Patio license one year does not guarantee the issuance of a Parking Patio license in subsequent years.

Proposed Amendments to Meter Hooding Fees for Parking Patios

The costs associated with reserving on-street metered parking spaces are currently established under the Meter Hooding Program, which was approved through a resolution of City Council. The Community Standards Division is currently reviewing the Meter Hooding Program with the intention of replacing it with an Administrative policy for temporary reserved parking (TRP) that will, among other items, propose changes to the current fees to bring them in closer alignment with actual costs of providing for reserved parking spaces (including administrative costs and loss of revenue for that parking space).

It is anticipated that the new policy will result in reduced fees for reserved parking spaces for parking patios, as outlined below. It is recommended that this revised fee schedule be adopted for immediate implementation and piloted for parking patios in 2017. The intention is to incentivize the program to business owners by reducing the financial burden.

Below are two examples that compare the fees applicable under the existing meter hooding to the fees being considered under the proposed TRP. All fees include GST. The proposed new fee structure would provide a reduction from current fees of approximately 38%.

1. Reserving One Metered Space for Four Months: (e.g. a June 1 to Sept 31 Parking Patio)

- 122 days total, of which 102 are days when meters are required to be paid;
- 26 metered days in the first month; and
- 76 metered days in the last three months.

Charges	Current System (Meter Hooding Program)	Proposed System (TRP)
Administrative Fee	\$30.00	\$52.50
1 st Month Variable Rate/Meter Recovery Rate	\$35.00 per day for 26 days = \$910.00	\$18.00 per day for 26 days = \$468.00
Subsequent Months Variable Rate/Meter Recovery Rate	\$25.00 per day for 76 days = \$1,900.00	\$16.20 per day for 76 days = \$1,231.20
TOTAL	\$2,840.00	\$1,751.70

**2. Reserving Three Metered Spaces for Six Months:
(e.g. an April 1 to Sept 31 Parking Patio)**

- 182 days total, of which 158 are days when meters are required to be paid;
- 26 metered days in the first month; and
- 132 metered days in the last five months.

Charges	Current System (Meter Hooding Program)	Proposed System (TRP)
Administrative Fee	\$30.00	\$52.50
1 st Month Variable Rate/Meter Recovery Rate	\$35.00 per day for 26 days = \$910.00 X 3 spaces = \$2,730.00	\$18.00 per day for 26 days = \$468.00 X 3 spaces = \$1,404.00
Subsequent Months Variable Rate/Meter Recovery Rate	\$25.00 per day for 132 days = \$3,300.00 X 3 spaces = \$9,900.00	\$16.20 per day for 132 days = \$2,138.40 X 3 spaces = \$6,415.20
TOTAL	\$12,660.00	\$7,871.70

Proposed Amendments to Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending Policy No. C09-013

Please note that **highlighted strikethroughs denote proposed removal
and **highlighted** bolding denotes proposed changes/additions**

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

NUMBER
C09-013

POLICY TITLE <i>Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls – Vending</i>	ADOPTED BY: <i>City Council</i>	EFFECTIVE DATE <i>May 2, 1988</i>
		UPDATED TO <i>June 9, 2014</i>
ORIGIN/AUTHORITY <i>Legislation and Finance Committee Reports 14-1988, 19-1988, 36-1988; and 4-1994; Administration and Finance Committee Report No. 9-1998; and Planning and Operations Committee Report 9-2014</i>	CITY FILE NO. <i>370-1</i>	PAGE NUMBER <i>1 of 7</i>

1. PURPOSE

To enhance the overall image and economic vitality of commercial areas through the provision of vending on public sidewalks, boulevards and on-street parking stalls.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Approved Vending Cart Sites - sites determined by the Community Services Department to be appropriate for Vending on public Sidewalks.
- 2.2 Boulevard – that portion of the right-of-way that extends from the edge of the Street to the property line of the adjacent property, not including the Sidewalk.
- 2.3 Curb – the dividing line of the Street between the part of the Street intended for the use of vehicles and that intended for pedestrians whether marked with a curbstone or not.
- 2.4 Parking Patio – a Sidewalk Cafe which has been extended to include the temporary conversion of designated Parking Stall(s) located on public Streets.
- 2.5 Parking Stall – any portion of a parking area marked by one or more painted lines, number, meter, pole, sign or other device to indicate that it is intended for the parking of a vehicle.

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NUMBER
C09-013

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
<i>Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls - Vending</i>	<i>May 2, 1988</i>	<i>June 9, 2014</i>	<i>2 of 7</i>

- 2.6 Sidewalk – portion of the right-of-way designed and intended for use by pedestrians.
- 2.7 Sidewalk Cafe - a group of tables and chairs and other accessories situated and maintained upon a public Sidewalk or Boulevard for the consumption of food and beverages sold to the public from, or in, an adjoining indoor **restaurant eating establishment**.
- 2.8 Street – a road, alley or other place designed and intended for use by the general public for the passage of vehicles and pedestrians, but does not include a parking lot, whether privately or publicly owned.
- 2.9 Vending Cart - stationary stands, kiosks, or mobile units such as hand carts that sell food and beverage items or wares and merchandise on public Sidewalks.
- 2.10 Vendor - any person(s) who owns and/or operates a Vending Cart, Sidewalk Cafe, or Parking Patio on public right of way.
- 2.11 Vending – engagement in the sale of beverages, food, and other approved products.

3. POLICY

Subject to the conditions of this policy, public Sidewalks, Boulevards and on-street Parking Stalls may be temporarily used for the purposes of the following:

- Vending Carts;
- Sidewalk Cafes; and,
- Parking Patios.

This policy does not apply to Vending from pedal powered or motorized vehicles.

This policy does not apply to private property, special events or festivals.

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3.1 Location

- a) Vending on public Sidewalks, Boulevards, and Parking Stalls shall be permitted only on Approved Vending Cart Sites, as an approved Sidewalk Cafe, or as an approved Parking Patio.
- b) Approval of Vending Cart Sites, Sidewalk Cafes or Parking Patios shall be based on the following criteria:
 - i) There shall be no loading zone, taxi stand, accessibility ramp, bus stop or bus shelter at the Curb.
 - ii) There shall be a minimum of 3.0 metres (10 feet) between any portion of a Vending Cart and the Curb return.
 - iii) A minimum clear passageway of not less than 2.0 metres (6.5 feet) for pedestrians shall be maintained **and free of between the curb (Vending Carts and Sidewalk Cafes), or** any physical obstructions such as utility poles, fire hydrants, bus shelters, parking meters, trees, **temporary signs, sandwich boards,** benches or garbage receptacles. **Tree grates must be in good condition and flush to the sidewalk surface if they are located within the 2.0 metre passageway.**
 - iv) Vending Carts must allow a minimum of 1.5 metres (5 feet) of Sidewalk between private property (or any other obstruction) and the Vending unit, unless permission is granted from the Community Services Department and the owner of the applicable building or structure.
 - v) Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios are subject to the regulations set out in the City of Saskatoon's Sidewalk Cafe **and Parking Patio** Guidelines and Zoning Bylaw.
- c) The Vendor shall not conduct business in such a way as would restrict or interfere with the ingress or egress of the adjacent property owner or constitute an obstruction to adequate access by fire, police or sanitation vehicles.

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POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
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- d) Neither the Vending Cart, nor any items relating to operation of the Vending business, shall lean against or hang from any building or other structure without permission from the owner of the applicable building or structure.
- e) To avoid unnecessary competition, Vending Carts shall not be located within 20.0 metres (65 feet) of any business (including another Vendor) which is selling similar products.
- f) Business Improvement Districts shall allocate Approved Vending Cart Sites to individual applicants in accordance with this policy.
- g) For those Approved Vending Cart Sites outside of Business Improvement Districts, the General Manager, Community Services Department shall allocate Approved Vending Cart Sites to individual applicants on a first-come, first-served basis.

3.2 Vending Cart Units

- a) Vending Cart units shall be of good quality and aesthetically pleasing in appearance. They shall not have any lights, sounds, or actions which could be a distraction for motorists and/or pedestrians.
- b) Vending Cart units must be approved by the Saskatoon Health Region.

3.3 Maintenance of Approved Vending Cart Sites, Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios

- a) The Approved Vending Cart Site, Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio shall be kept clear of all garbage and litter resulting from Vending operations.
- b) There shall be no permanent modifications made to the public right of way. Any damage to the Sidewalk, Boulevard, Street or other public structures resulting from Vending shall be repaired by the City and the costs paid by the Vendor.

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c) Vending Carts, other than stationary stands or kiosks that have been secured against entry, must be removed from the Sidewalk when not in operation.

3.4 Insurance - minimum liability insurance of \$2,000,000 is required for each Approved Vending Cart Site, Sidewalk Cafe or Parking Patio.

3.5 Theft - the City of Saskatoon assumes no responsibility for any theft of property owned by the Vendor.

3.6 Licenses - all Vendors shall be required to obtain a license under The Business License Bylaw. Parking Patios must, in addition, pay all required parking fees through purchase of meter hood(s).

3.7 Indemnification - the Vendor shall save the City harmless of all activities undertaken by the Vendor.

3.8 Special Events and Festivals - unless otherwise determined by City Council, an individual licensed for an Approved Vending Cart site, Sidewalk Cafe, or Parking Patio shall also have authority to provide vending services at that site during special events.

3.9 Legislation - the Vendor must abide by all laws and regulations, bylaws and resolutions governing the vending operation and must satisfy all levels of government agencies (i.e. Saskatoon Health Region, Police Service etc.). Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios are subject to the City's Sidewalk Cafe **and Parking Patio** Guidelines.

3.10 Policy Compliance - the City reserves the right to withdraw Vendor privileges at any location for failure to meet one or more of the requirements outlined in this policy.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Board of Management, Business Improvement Districts

a) Administer applications for Approved Vending Cart Sites within Business Improvement Districts.

CITY OF SASKATOON COUNCIL POLICY

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- b) Submit requests for approval of Vending Cart sites to the General Manager, Community Services Department by March 1st of each year.
- c) Ensure Vendors comply with the terms and conditions of this policy (and any additional conditions specified by the Board of Management) for those Approved Vending Cart Sites within Business Improvement Districts.
- d) Provide notification of approval to the General Manager, Community Services Department for Vending Carts, Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios within Business Improvement Districts.

4.2 General Manager, Community Services Department

- a) Determine and/or approve sites appropriate for Vending on public Sidewalks, Boulevards and Streets.
- b) Administer applications and allocate Approved Vending Cart Sites in accordance with this policy for all sites other than those within Business Improvement Districts.
- c) Administer applications and approve Sidewalk Cafes and Parking Patios in accordance with this policy, the Sidewalk Cafe **and Parking Patio** Guidelines, and the Zoning Bylaw.
- d) Ensure Vendor compliance with conditions of this policy.
- e) Assume responsibilities identified in Section 4.1 until such time as the Business Improvement District is in a position to do so.
- f) Ensure all Vendors are licensed.
- g) Collect all license fees.

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C09-013

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
<i>Use of Sidewalks, Boulevards and Parking Stalls - Vending</i>	<i>May 2, 1988</i>	<i>June 9, 2014</i>	<i>7 of 7</i>

4.3 General Manager, **Transportation and Utilities Department Community Services Department**

- a) Allocate parking meter hoods to Parking Patios and collect all respective parking fees.

4.4 City Council

- a) Approve amendments to this policy.

Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

Topic and Purpose

This report provides an overview of the process developed for privately sponsored refugees qualifying for the City of Saskatoon's Leisure Access Program and Saskatoon Transit Discounted Bus Pass Program. This report also includes an accounting of the number of Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes that were issued to refugees in 2016.

Report Highlights

1. In response to the Syrian refugee crisis, the City of Saskatoon (City) implemented a process to include privately sponsored refugees (PSR) in the Leisure Access Program and the Discounted Bus Pass Program.
2. The number of Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes issued to refugees in 2016 has been tracked and is included in this report.

Strategic Goal

Under the City's Strategic Goal of Quality of Life, the information presented in this report supports the four-year priority of implementing the Immigration Action Plan.

Background

During its October 5, 2015 meeting, the Standing Policy Committee on Planning Development and Community Services received a report from Administration outlining the City's response to the Syrian refugee crisis. The report noted that the City's primary role in supporting immigrants and refugees has been in the areas of community education and awareness, program funding, community connections, and ensuring the City's programs and services are accessible and welcoming to the needs of immigrants and refugees. The report also suggested a series of additional initiatives that the City could undertake, including expanding the Leisure Access and Discounted Bus Pass Programs to include PSRs.

At its November 23, 2015 meeting, City Council resolved, in part:

- "2. That the process for privately sponsored refugees to qualify for the Leisure Access Program and corresponding Discounted Bus Pass program be approved as outlined in the report; and...
4. That the Administration report back in early 2017 regarding the process for privately sponsored refugees qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and corresponding Discounted Bus Pass Program."

Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program

For further background information on refugees and categories of refugees, refer to Attachment 1.

Report

Process to Include PSRs in the Leisure Access and Discounted Bus Pass Programs

During the Syrian refugee crisis of 2015, it became evident that not all refugees qualified for the Leisure Access and Discounted Bus Pass Programs. While Government-Assisted Refugees (GAR) were provided with documentation that verified level of income and a stipend to purchase a bus pass, other categories of refugees were provided neither.

As the Syrian refugee crisis unfolded, and at City Council's direction, the Administration expanded the Leisure Access and Discounted Bus Pass Programs to include PSRs. In the instance of a PSR, the sponsoring agency or individual completes the newly developed Privately Sponsored Refugee Income Verification Form and submits it, along with the Leisure Access/Discounted Bus Pass Program Application form to the City. In this way, refugees, regardless of how they come to Canada, have access to the Leisure Access and Discounted Bus Pass Programs.

All adult GARs, as well as Blended Visa Office-Referred (VOR) refugees, receive resettlement assistance payments from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada that can be used to purchase a discounted bus pass. Therefore, consideration for transit support was targeted to the other categories of refugees (e.g. PSRs, inland refugee claimants, and refugee dependants).

Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes Issued to Refugees in 2016

Since November 2015, 875 refugees have arrived in Saskatoon, as follows:

1. Syrian Refugees (597):
 - GARs – 502;
 - PSRs – 38; and
 - Blended VOR refugees – 57.

2. Non-Syrian Refugees (278):
 - GARs – 147;
 - PSRs – 100; and
 - Blended VOR refugees – 31.

The chart below indicates the number of Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes issued to all refugees in 2016:

Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program

Refugee Status	Number of Refugees	Number of Leisure Access Cards Issued	Number of Discounted Bus Passes Issued
GSRs and Blended VOR Refugees	687	Adult - 42 Youth - 38	Not tracked as these refugees receive resettlement assistance to purchase bus passes.
PSRs	138	Adult - 51 Youth - 50	Adult - 10 High School - 1 Child - 3
Total	825	181	14

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The Administration will continue to promote the process for PSRs to acquire Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes to refugee settlement and support agencies, including the Saskatoon Refugee Coalition.

Communication Plan

The process for acquiring Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes will continue to be promoted to refugee settlement and support agencies, and will also be posted on the City’s website as well as advertised in the Leisure Guide. Additionally, the Administration connects with settlement serving agencies to ensure appropriate support exists for applicants to the program.

Financial Implications

The financial impact of refugee-issued Leisure Access Cards has not been determined at this time. The 2016 financial impact of issuing 14 Discounted Bus Passes to PSRs was \$207.80, which is the difference between the regular rate of the bus pass versus the Discounted Bus Pass rate.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, policy, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The Administration will monitor and measure the issuance of Leisure Access Cards and Discounted Bus Passes and will report on the findings annually through the Recreation and Community Development Annual Report.

Public Notice

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

Attachment

1. Background on Refugees in Canada or Ways to Come to Canada

Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program

Report Approval

Written by: Kevin Kitchen, Community Development Manager, Recreation and Community Development

Reviewed by: Jody Hauta, Acting Director of Recreation and Community Development

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/RCD/PDCS – Process for Privately Sponsored Refugees Qualifying for the Leisure Access Program and Discounted Bus Pass Program/lc

Background on Refugees in Canada or Ways to Come to Canada

Background Information about Refugees in Canada or Coming to Canada The Numbers

Canada - On average, for the past few years, Canada has received about 25,000 refugees per year. It is important to note that Canada has, over its history, responded in times of world crisis by receiving significantly higher numbers of refugees in a given year. For example: in the 1940s during and after World War II, approximately 48,000 war brides and their 22,000 children arrived in Canada; in 1956/57 – 37,500 Hungarian refugees; in 1968/69 - Canada took in 11,000 Czechoslovakian refugees; in 1979/80 - approximately 60,000 Laotians, Vietnamese, and Cambodians; early 1990's - Canada received 53,000 refugees.

Saskatchewan - On average, for the past few years, Saskatchewan has received approximately 600 refugees per year.

Saskatoon - On average, in the recent past, Saskatoon has received anywhere from 100 to a maximum of 300 refugees per year.

Categories of Refugees

1. Government-Assisted Refugees (GAR) – Convention Refugees Abroad whose initial resettlement in Canada is entirely supported by the Government of Canada. On average, about 33% of refugees to Canada are GARs.
2. Privately Sponsored Refugees (PSR) – refugees coming to Canada through one of a number of the sponsorship categories (see further details below). On average, about 20% of refugees in Canada are privately sponsored.
3. Refugees Landed in Canada – commonly referred to as inland claimants or those individuals who claim refugee protection from inside Canada. People already in Canada who fear persecution or who would be in danger if they had to leave. Some dangers they may face include torture, a risk to their life, or a risk of cruel and unusual treatment or punishment. If they feel they could face one of these risks if they go back to their home country or the country where they normally live, they may be able to seek protection in Canada as a refugee. On average, 32% of refugees in Canada are refugee claimants.
4. Refugee Dependents – dependents of refugees sponsored to come to Canada or of refugees landed in Canada claiming refugee protection. On average, 15% of refugees in Canada are refugee dependents.

Ways in Which Refugees are Sponsored to Come to Canada

- 1. Government-Assisted Refugees (GAR)** are Convention Refugees Abroad whose initial resettlement in Canada is entirely supported by the Government of Canada or Quebec. This support is delivered by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) supported non-governmental agencies. Support can last up to one year from the date of arrival in Canada, or until the refugee is able to support himself or herself, whichever happens first. It may include:
 - accommodation;
 - clothing;
 - food;
 - help in finding employment and becoming self-supporting; and
 - other resettlement assistance.

Organizations offering resettlement services to newcomers to Canada are called service provider organizations. There are various service provider organizations located throughout Canada working within the Resettlement Assistance Program. The Canadian Government offers financial assistance for GARs and loans for all resettled refugees.

2. Sponsorship Agreement Holders

A number of organizations across the country have signed agreements with the Government of Canada to help support refugees from abroad when they resettle in Canada. They are known as sponsorship agreement holders. They can sponsor refugees themselves or work with others in the community to sponsor refugees.

Most sponsorship agreement holders are religious, ethnic, community, or service organizations.

3. Blended Visa Office-Referred Program

The Blended Visa Office-Referred (VOR) Program matches refugees identified for resettlement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with private sponsors in Canada.

4. Groups of Five

A Group of five (G5) is five or more Canadian citizens or permanent residents who have arranged to sponsor a refugee living abroad to come to Canada. All of the group members must be at least 18 years of age and live or have representatives in the area where the refugee will settle. The group must agree to give emotional and financial support to the refugee(s) for the full sponsorship period - usually one year.

5. **Community Sponsors**

Some community organizations can sponsor refugees to come to Canada.

A community sponsor can be:

- an organization;
- an association; or
- a corporation.

The organization, association, or corporation does not have to be incorporated under federal or provincial law.

A community sponsor must make an emotional and financial commitment to support the refugees for the duration of the sponsorship. Sponsorships generally last for one year. The amount of money needed varies, depending on the number of refugees sponsored. A community sponsor must be located in the community where the refugees are expected to settle.

Special Note: To help more Canadians and permanent residents privately sponsor Syrian and Iraqi refugees, the CIC has waived the requirement for Groups of Five and Community Sponsors to provide proof that the sponsored person is a refugee.

6. **Co-Sponsors**

A community sponsor can form a partnership with an individual or another organization. These are known as co-sponsors. The co-sponsor must agree to help deliver settlement assistance and share the responsibility for supporting the sponsored refugee.

7. **Joint Assistance Program – Sponsoring Refugees with Special Needs**

CIC sometimes partners with organizations to resettle refugees with special needs. This program is called Joint Assistance Sponsorship (JAS). Refugees with special needs may need more support than other refugees in order to settle in Canada. Special needs may arise due to:

- trauma from violence or torture;
- medical disabilities;
- the effects of systemic discrimination; or
- a large number of family members.

Under the JAS program, refugees receive support from the government and a private sponsor for up to 24 months, depending on the case. In a few cases, the private sponsor may provide support for up to 36 months. These refugees get income support from the Government of Canada for food, shelter, clothing, and basic household goods. They are also matched with a private sponsorship group. The sponsorship group helps refugees adjust to life in Canada by providing settlement help and emotional support.

City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035

Recommendation

That the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, dated March 6, 2017, be forwarded to City Council for information.

Topic and Purpose

This report summarizes and conveys the City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035 report.

Report Highlights

1. This report projects the population of Saskatoon, the Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), and the surrounding municipalities that make up the Saskatoon CMA 20 years into the future. Three growth scenarios were used, each based on characteristics of the growth experienced over the 2006 to 2015 period.
2. Saskatoon is projected to reach a population of 312,772 by 2025, and 380,650 by 2035, assuming a Medium Growth Scenario annual growth rate of 2.0%. This growth rate is similar to what Saskatoon experienced over the 2006 to 2015 period.
3. The projected population growth in the Medium Growth Scenario will require the equivalent of six neighbourhoods and 24,000 dwelling units by 2025. An additional six neighbourhoods and 26,000 dwelling units may be required by 2035.
4. The Saskatoon CMA could reach a population of 366,155 by 2025, and 448,985 by the year 2035, assuming Saskatoon grows at the Medium Growth Scenario annual rate of 2.0% and surrounding municipalities grow at an annual rate of 3.0%.
5. In the Medium Growth Scenario, the population of the surrounding municipalities will grow from 41,703 in 2015, to 53,383 in 2025, and 68,335 in 2035, assuming an annual growth rate of 3.0%. This is equivalent to adding approximately three communities the size of Warman or Martensville by 2035.

Strategic Goals

This report contributes to the City of Saskatoon's (City) Strategic Goals of Quality of Life and Sustainable Growth by providing population planning information.

Background

Population projections are regularly undertaken by the Planning and Development Division, Community Services Department; the most recent projection was done in

2012. Projections assist the City in developing its policy framework and long-range plans, and in forecasting future municipal servicing needs and land acquisition.

Population projections are also useful to community agencies planning for future service provision. See Attachment 1 for the City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035 report (Population Projection).

Report

The Population Projection, like earlier projections, uses a “cohort survival” method for Saskatoon. This approach results in an estimate of the population’s future age-sex profile or distribution. Saskatoon’s population was projected 20 years into the future, in five-year intervals to the year 2035, using Low, Medium, and High Growth Scenarios of 1.5%, 2.0%, and 2.5% annual growth rates, respectively.

The Saskatoon CMA population was projected using a simple arithmetic projection for the population of the area surrounding Saskatoon at three growth rates. That result was then added to Saskatoon’s projected growth. A cohort survival projection model was not applied to the surrounding area. Individually, these municipalities are too small and are subject to too much potential change driven by individual developments to make a cohort survival projection reliable.

The highlights from the Population Projection are:

1. Saskatoon is projected to reach a population of 312,722 over the next 10 years, and 380,650 over the next 20 years, in the Medium Growth Scenario, based on an annual growth rate of 2.0%.
2. Net migration is forecast to account for between 69.0% and 74.0% (62,000 and 122,000 persons) of the population increase projected in the next 20 years, depending on the growth rate.
3. Saskatoon’s average household size is 2.4 people (Statistics Canada, 2011) and new neighbourhoods are typically designed to house 10,000 people. The Medium Growth Scenario will require the equivalent of six neighbourhoods and 24,000 dwelling units by 2025. An additional six neighbourhoods and 26,000 dwelling units may be required by 2035.
4. Combined, the 0 to 4, 5 to 14, and 15 to 19 cohorts represent the children coming into, or already in, the primary and secondary school systems. The Medium Growth Scenario projects this population to increase by 17,597 (28.8%) by 2025, and 35,965 (58.8%) by 2035.
5. Across all growth scenarios, the aging of the baby boom generation will result in a large increase in the number of people over age 65. The Medium Growth Scenario shows the seniors population increasing by 12,582 (38%) by 2025, and

- 21,907 (66.9%) by 2035. The total seniors population will reach approximately 53,486 in the Medium Growth Scenario by 2035.
6. The population proportion of the seniors population will increase from its current 12.8% across all growth scenarios by 2035. The Medium Growth Scenario projects the seniors population to make up 14.1% of the total population by 2035.
 7. Across all growth scenarios, the aging of the baby boom generation will result in a large increase in the number of people over age 80. The Medium Growth Scenario projects the population of oldest seniors to increase from 10,272 to 16,291; a 58.6% increase.
 8. The estimated median age is projected to increase from 35.8 in 2015, to between 36.7 and 38.2 in 2035. The Medium Growth Scenario projects a median age of 37.4 in 2035.
 9. The dependency ratio increases slightly from 58 in 2015, to between 65 and 67 in 2035.
 10. The labour force replacement ratio is expected to remain above replacement across all years and growth scenarios of the projection. The Medium Growth Scenario has a labour force replacement ratio of 115 in 2035.
 11. The Saskatoon CMA projected population is 448,985 in 20 years for the Medium Growth Scenario based on a projected population of 380,650 for Saskatoon and 68,335 for the surrounding municipalities. This is an average annual growth rate of 2.6% for the Saskatoon CMA and 3.2% for the surrounding communities.
 12. The Medium Growth Scenario suggests a total population of 68,335 for the surrounding communities, an increase of 26,632 people.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

There is no public or stakeholder involvement.

Communication Plan

After this report is received by City Council, a Public Service Announcement will be distributed informing the public of the new population projections. The Population Projection will also be posted on both the “Planning Publications and Maps” page on the City’s website and the CommunityView Collaboration website, and will also be provided to the members of the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The population projection is typically done on a three-year cycle. A new report will be completed in 2019.

Public Notice

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

Attachment

1. City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035

Report Approval

Written by: Bill Holden, Senior Planner, Planning and Development
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection 2015 to 2035/lc



**City of Saskatoon and
Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area
Population Projection
2015 to 2035**

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SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

Overview

This projection looks 20 years into the future based on growth rates similar to what the city of Saskatoon (Saskatoon) and the Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) have experienced over the 2006 to 2015 period. The average annual growth achieved in that period was 2.7% for Saskatoon and 3.0% for the Saskatoon CMA (Statistics Canada Annual Estimates). This growth was the result of consistent net positive migration to the Saskatoon and Saskatoon CMA over that period.

Net positive migration is the driving force behind population growth and the age distribution of the population. In Saskatoon and the Saskatoon CMA, migrants tend to be in the working age and adult age groups. Migration characterized by this demographic not only adds directly to population in the year of migration, but also adds to future population growth through family formation and child bearing. During the 2006 to 2015 period, the Saskatoon CMA population grew by almost 67,000, based on net migration of 49,000. Net migration accounted for 73% of growth. During that period, annual natural increase (live births minus deaths) doubled from approximately 1,000 to 2,000 (Statistics Canada Annual Estimates).

The Low, Medium, and High Growth Scenarios in this projection use 1.5%, 2.0%, and 2.5% annual growth rates, respectively, for the Saskatoon population, and 2.0%, 2.5%, and 3.0% annual growth rates, respectively, for the population of the municipalities surrounding Saskatoon that make up the rest of the Saskatoon CMA. The projection scenarios assume net positive migration during the projection period, but at different rates. Net migration accounts for between 69% and 74% of the population growth in this projection. All three scenarios characterize Saskatoon over the next 20 years as a young population with continued demand for family housing, jobs, and educational services. This projects a population of between 344,241 and 420,763 for Saskatoon, and 406,209 and 496,083 for the Saskatoon CMA by 2035.

Saskatoon Projections

Population growth characterized by working age adult migration and natural increase slows population aging. The Low Growth Scenario shows the population aging moderately over the projection period with the median age increasing from 35.8 to 38.2. In the Low Growth Scenario, the labour force replacement ratio (ages 0 to 15 compared to ages 50 to 64) increases from its current 98 to 107. At the end of the projection period, 107 people will be entering the typical working age cohorts for every 100 people aging out of those cohorts. The dependency ratio (children and seniors compared to the adult population) for the Low Growth Scenario increases from 58 to 67, which means there are 67 children and seniors in the population for every 100 adults aged 20 to 64.

The median age of the population increases in the Medium Growth Scenario from 35.8 to 37.4 and in the High Growth Scenario to 36.7 by 2035. Similarly, the dependency ratio increases from the current 58 to 66 in the Medium Growth Scenario and 65 in the High Growth Scenario. The labour force replacement ratios increase substantially from the current 98 to 115 and 124 in the Medium and High Growth Scenarios, respectively, growing the labour force replacement potential for the economy.

Population growth of between 89,047 and 165,569 will lead to a demand for between 37,000 and 69,000 dwelling units and the equivalent of 9 to 16 neighbourhoods. This growth will have a concordant demand for infrastructure, educational, and health services.

Taken together, the 0 to 4, 5 to 14, and 15 to 19 age groups, which impact primary and secondary education, increase as a proportion of the population from 24% in 2015 to between 25% and 25.9%. The 0 to 19 age groups are projected to grow across all scenarios from 61,196 in 2015 to between 86,049 and 109,239 by 2035.

As much as the population growth detailed in this projection will keep Saskatoon young, there will be significant changes in the aging population as well. The aging of the demographic “baby boom” (the population born between 1946 and 1965) will swell the population aged 65 and over to nearly double its current size. Further, survival rates have risen such that more people survive to the later ages in life. By 2035, all of the baby boom cohorts will be seniors. The 65 and over population is projected to grow across all scenarios from about 33,000 in 2015 to 56,000 in 2035. The population proportion of the 65 plus age groups increases from its current 12.8% to between 13.3% and 15.2%, depending on the growth rate of the total population.

The population of oldest adults, those 80 and older, will also grow. By 2035, the leading cohorts of the baby boom will be 80 or older. The combination of larger cohorts and increased survival rates will result in a large increase in the size of the oldest population. In 1931, 10% of Canadians lived to be 85; by 2001, 30% of men and 50% of women reached that age¹. This trend is and has been accelerating in recent years with life expectancy in this age group seeing average annual increases of 7.8% for women and 9.8% for men in Canada between 2000 and 2013 (Légaré). This trend is predicted to continue in the future (Légaré).

In Saskatoon, the proportion of the population 80 and older is projected to increase from 4% in 2015 to between 4.1% and 4.5% by 2035. In absolute

¹ Légaré, Jacques, Canada's Oldest Old: A Population Group which is Fast Growing, Poorly Apprehended and at Risk from Lack of Appropriate Services (Population Change and Lifecourse Strategic Knowledge Cluster Discussion Paper Series/ Un Réseau stratégique de connaissances Changements de population et parcours de vie Document de travail. Volume 3, Issue 1, article 9. February 2015)

terms, the 80 and older population is projected to increase from its current 10,000 to between 14,000 and 19,000 in 20 years. The projected increase in this older population will have significant implications for the community, as this larger population of older adults increases demand for health and personal care and collective living housing environments.

Saskatoon CMA Projections

This projection uses an arithmetic projection of the total population of the Saskatoon CMA municipalities that surround Saskatoon, and adds that total to the population projected for Saskatoon. This methodology yields projected total populations for the Saskatoon CMA and for the surrounding municipalities as a whole.

The projected total Saskatoon CMA population ranges from 406,209 to 496,083 in 2035. The surrounding municipalities' populations will grow by between 20,000 and 34,000 people. The total population of the surrounding municipalities is projected to grow from 41,703 in 2015 to between 62,000 and 75,000 by 2035. This level of population growth is the equivalent of adding two communities the size of Warman or Martensville at the lowest growth rate and more than three such communities at the highest projected growth rate.

INTRODUCTION

Population projections are regularly undertaken by the City of Saskatoon's (City) Planning and Development Division. Projections assist City Council and the Administration in developing a policy framework and long-range plans, and in forecasting future municipal servicing needs and land consumption. Population projections are also useful to community agencies planning for future service provision. The Planning and Development Division completed population projections in 1996, 2002, 2008, 2010, and 2013.

Historically, population projections were primarily concerned with the current and future populations contained within the municipal boundary. Over the last ten years, the Saskatoon CMA has begun to grow at a faster rate than the city of Saskatoon itself. The growth in the region has led to the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth (P4G), a planning collaborative that includes the cities of Saskatoon, Martensville, and Warman; the Town of Osler; and the Rural Municipality of Corman Park. Since the growth of the Saskatoon CMA affects planning issues for all of these communities, the Saskatoon CMA has been included in the population projection.

METHODOLOGY

Projection Model

The population projection for Saskatoon was calculated using the Halley Population Analysis Program (Halley Model), which uses the Cohort Survival Projection Method. Cohort survival projections "model" the primary demographic processes of a population to project future total population, and estimate population by age cohorts. The Halley Model factors three key demographic variables: mortality, fertility, and migration, and projects the population over a 20-year period.²

Cohort survival population projections are a demographic simulation. The size and age distribution of a population changes in response to births, deaths, and migration. The rate of births and deaths for any given age and gender are relatively stable. The rate of births and deaths as well as the age of migrants can be more dynamic and variable. A cohort survival population projection calculates the expected births, deaths, and migration for each age in each year of the projection period to arrive at four key demographic indicators: the future age-sex distribution, the median age, the labour force replacement ratio, and the dependency ratio.

Projections for the Saskatoon CMA population outside Saskatoon were completed using arithmetic projections at rates consistent with current trends.

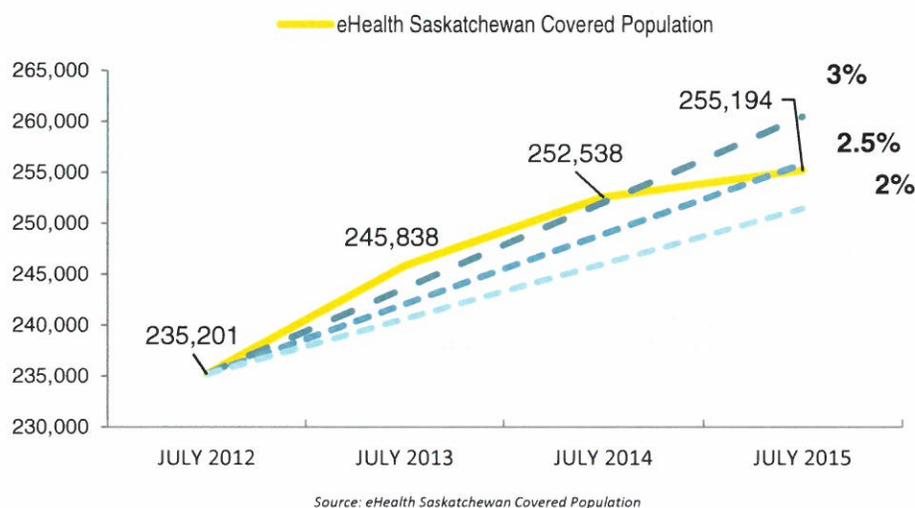
² Levine, Ned, Halley: *A Population Analysis Program Using Lotus 1-2-3* (Los Angeles: Graduate School of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of California, 1983).

The smaller populations and mixed municipality types in the area outside Saskatoon do not lend themselves to the application of a cohort survival approach. Therefore, that population was projected based on three different growth rates for each scenario and added to the population projected for Saskatoon.

Historical Accuracy

The most recent population projection, released in 2013, used three growth rate scenarios: 2.0%, 2.5%, and 3.0%. The graph below shows the 2013 projections and the eHealth Saskatchewan Covered Population. Growth experienced since 2013 was consistent with the projection. Although the Halley Model creates a population projection for 20 years, it is ideal to review the projection every few years to adjust the model based on the latest trends in data.

Saskatoon Covered Population 2012 to 2015



Data Sources

The population statistics used for the projections are from the Vital Statistics Division of eHealth Saskatchewan. While other sources, such as the Statistics Canada Census, were available, the Halley Model requires birth and death data, as well as population in five-year age cohorts. As the Statistics Canada Census contains only five-year age cohort data, better consistency is achieved through the use of the data from one source.

The Halley Model uses a base period to capture trends in the key demographic variables and then uses those trends to model the future population. In this projection, the base period is the 2006 to 2015 eHealth Saskatchewan Covered Population data for Saskatoon. This is a nine-year period beginning and ending in a “card” year for the Saskatchewan Health Services Card data. As the Saskatchewan Health Services Card is renewed

on a three-year cycle, every third year is considered the most accurate, as it accounts for people who have moved out of province in the intervening years.

Context for Projection Assumptions

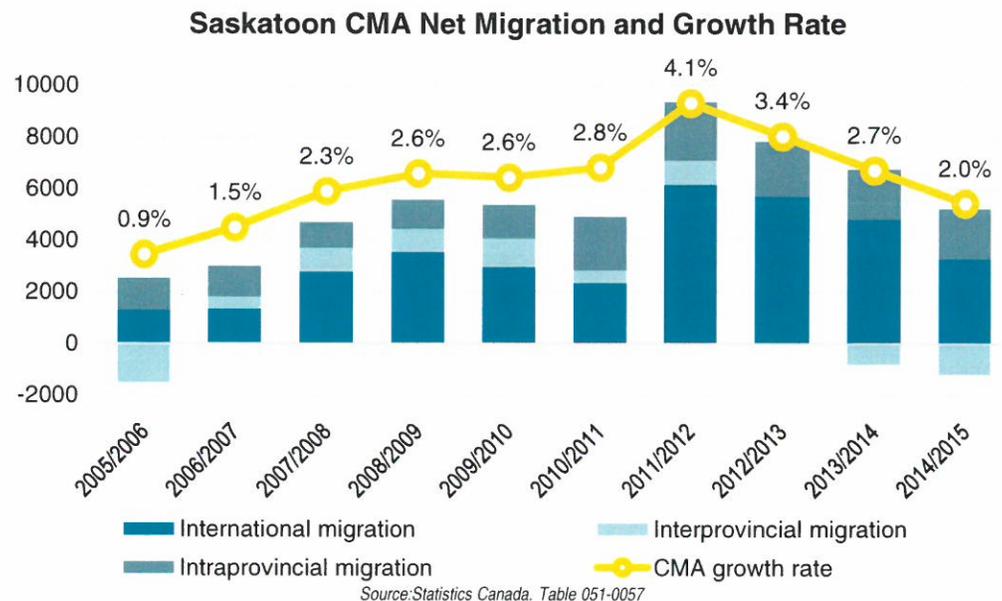
Saskatoon's population growth is based on natural increase and net migration. Natural increase (live births minus deaths) can be affected by changes in birth and survival rates. Survival rates, especially for the oldest cohorts, have increased substantially in Canada since World War II (Légaré). Over the past ten years, survival rates in Saskatoon have increased 0.8% annually, and birth rates have increased 3.0% annually. Combined with positive net migration, these factors have the potential to drive substantial population growth in the future, like that experienced in Saskatoon over the last ten years.

As the graph on the following page demonstrates, the overall growth rate for the Saskatoon CMA is strongly and positively associated to net migration. Net migration is the dynamic component of growth. Net migration for Saskatoon can be divided into three components: net international (from and to locations outside of Canada), net interprovincial (from and to locations in other Canadian provinces), and net intraprovincial (from and to Saskatchewan municipalities).

Typically, international migration has been a low, positive value. However, since 2005, net international migration has increased, with approximately 34,000 international migrants landing in the Saskatoon CMA during this period. While net international migration has fallen from its highest recent level of 2011 to 2013, it remains the largest component of migration.

Interprovincial migration is typically variable, depending on the economic strength of the Saskatchewan and Saskatoon economies compared to the economies of other provinces. In the 2006 to 2015 period, interprovincial migration was net negative for four years and net positive for six years.

Historically, intraprovincial migration has always been net positive and, when combined with natural increase, has resulted in steady, though relatively low, population growth.



Projection Assumptions and Adjustments

Adjustments in the Halley Model were based on assumptions from historic eHealth Saskatchewan population data, as well as Statistics Canada components of growth data for the Saskatoon CMA. Migration data is not available for Saskatoon, therefore, migration assumptions were based from data for the entire Saskatoon CMA.

Three variables can be adjusted within the Halley Model to reflect assumptions on how population may change in the future:

1. Future migration can be adjusted by age and gender and for the overall level of migration. The Halley Model automatically captures the trends in levels, and age- and gender-specific migration in the base period. These projections maintained the age and gender pattern of migration and adjusted the level of migration lower for the Low Growth Scenario and higher for the High Growth Scenario.
2. Adjustments can be made to age- and gender-specific survival rates. The Halley Model automatically captures the trends in age- and gender-specific survival rates in the base period. Survival rates were not adjusted in this projection.
3. Birth rates can be adjusted through the child-woman ratio (CWR) and age-specific birth rates. The Halley Model automatically captures the trend in the CWR and in birth rates in the base period. Neither the CWR nor age-specific birth rates were adjusted in this projection.

Key Demographic Indicators

Cohort survival population projections model the age and sex distribution of future populations. In addition to a total population, the projections shows how many males and females of each age cohort will be in that population. The age and sex distribution is strongly linked to social and economic characteristics of a community. Young populations require education services, and older populations require health care and housing services. Therefore, modeling the age and sex distribution can suggest future social and economic infrastructure requirements. The age and sex distribution allows other demographic indicators of future social and economic characteristics of the community to be calculated, such as the median age, dependency ratio, and labour force replacement ratio.

The **dependency ratio** expresses the number of dependants for every 100 people in the labour force. The dependency ratio is calculated by dividing the dependent population (population 19 years old and under, and 65 years old and over) by the labour force population (population between the ages of 20 and 64), and then multiplying by 100. Larger numbers mean more people are “dependent” on the earnings of the labour force.

The **labour force replacement ratio** is calculated to forecast the ability of the population to replace the labour force population nearing retirement. The labour force replacement ratio is calculated by taking the total population less than 15 years old and dividing it by the total population between the ages of 50 and 64 years old, and then multiplying by 100. This ratio expresses the number of people who will be entering the labour force for every 100 people who are retiring. A resulting number of 100 indicates that there are precisely enough youth to replace those workers who are expected to retire within the next 15 years. A ratio below 100 indicates a shortfall of incoming labour, whereas a ratio above 100 indicates a surplus.

The **median age** of a population is the age at which half the population is younger and half the population is older. It is typically used to characterize the overall age of a population. Saskatoon’s median age was calculated as 35.8 in 2015, the median age of all Canadian CMAs was 39.3 in 2015, and the Canadian median age is estimated at 40.6 in 2016.

SASKATOON POPULATION PROJECTION

The average annual growth rate for Saskatoon between 2006 and 2015 was 2.4% (eHealth Saskatchewan Covered Population). The population for Saskatoon was projected for the next 20 years using three different growth scenarios; the growth rates used are 1.5%, 2.0%, and 2.5%. Note that these are “compounding” rates where the population adds that percentage of growth to the population each and every year of the projection. When the projected population increase in 2035 is averaged over the 20-year period, the three scenarios show an average annual increase of 1.7%, 2.5%, and 3.2%. Depending on demographic and economic conditions experienced over the next 20 years, the projection indicates that Saskatoon’s population will range from a low of 344,241 to a high of 420,763 by 2035. This would result in a population increase between 89,047 and 165,569 for Saskatoon.

Migration drives all three scenarios with the Low Growth Scenario assuming net migration similar to the slower growth years of the 2006 to 2015 period. The Medium Growth Scenario assumes net migration similar to what was experienced in the base period with years of higher, lower, and average migration. The High Growth Scenario assumes continued high rates of net migration across international, interprovincial, and intraprovincial sources much like what was experienced in the 2011 to 2013 period.

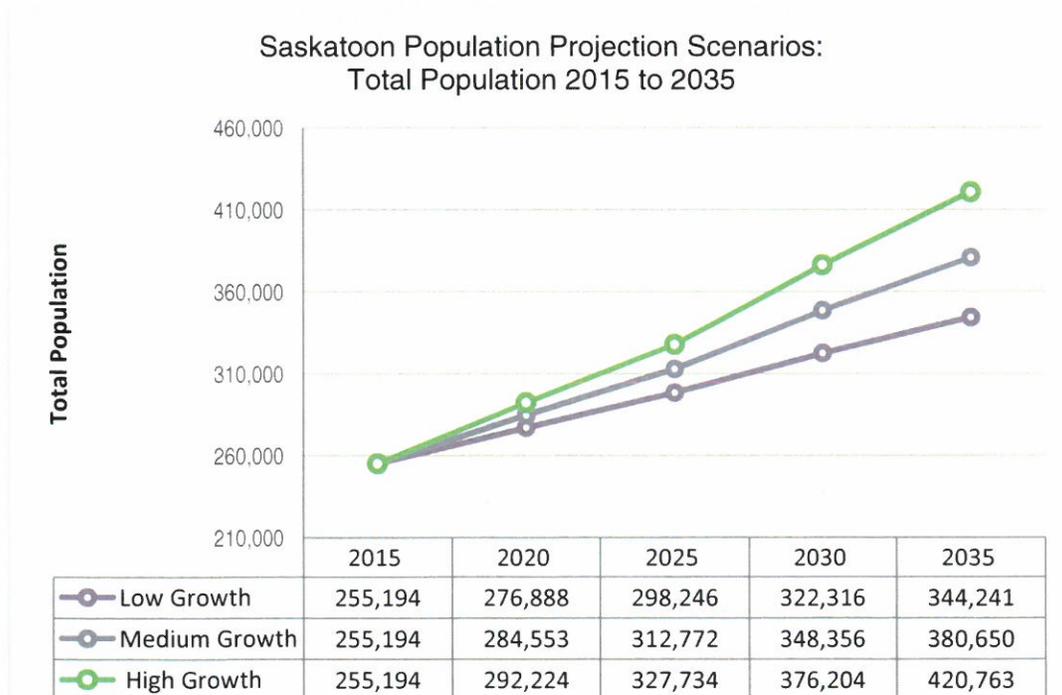
Population Projection Highlights

1. Saskatoon is projected to reach a population of 312,722 over the next 10 years and 380,650 over the next 20 years in the Medium Growth Scenario, based on an annual growth rate of 2.0%.
2. Net migration is forecast to account for between 69% and 74% (62,000 and 122,000 persons) of the population increase projected in the next 20 years, depending on the growth rate.
3. Saskatoon’s average household size is 2.4 people (Statistics Canada, 2011), and new neighbourhoods are typically designed to house 10,000 people. The Medium Growth Scenario will require the equivalent of six neighbourhoods and 24,000 dwelling units by 2025. An additional six neighbourhoods and 26,000 dwelling units may be required by 2035.
4. Combined, the 0 to 4, 5 to 14, and 15 to 19 cohorts represent the children coming into, or already in, the primary and secondary school systems. The Medium Growth Scenario projects this population to increase by 17,597 (28.8%) by 2025 and 35,965 (58.8%) by 2035.
5. Across all growth scenarios, the aging of the baby boom generation will result in a large increase in the number of people over age 65. The Medium Growth Scenario shows the seniors population

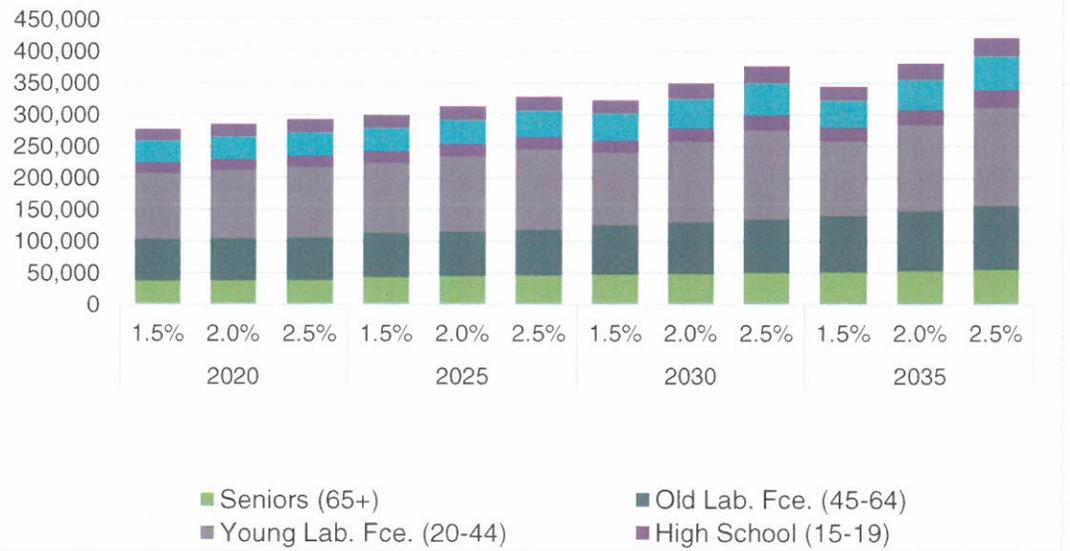
increasing by 12,582 (38%) by 2025 and by 21,907 (66.9%) by 2035. The total seniors population will reach approximately 53,486 in the Medium Growth Scenario by 2035.

6. The population proportion of the seniors population will increase from its current 12.8% across all growth scenarios by 2035. The Medium Growth Scenario projects the seniors population to make up 14.1% of the total population by 2035.
7. Across all growth scenarios, the aging of the baby boom generation will result in a large increase in the number of people over age 80. The Medium Growth Scenario projects the population of oldest seniors to increase from 10,272 to 16,291; a 58.6% increase.
8. The estimated median age is projected to increase from 35.8 in 2015 to between 36.7 and 38.2 in 2035. The Medium Growth Scenario projects a median age of 37.4 in 2035.
9. The dependency ratio increases slightly from 58 in 2015 to between 65 and 67 in 2035.
10. The labour force replacement ratio is expected to remain above replacement across all years and growth scenarios of the projection. The Medium Growth Scenario has a labour force replacement ratio of 115 in 2035.

The following graphs and tables illustrate the projected growth scenarios from 2015 to 2035:



Saskatoon Population Projection by Age Group



Saskatoon Population Projection Scenarios by Age Group

Age Groups (Years)	2020			2025			2030			2035		
	Low	Medium	High									
Preschool (0 to 4)	18,283	19,460	20,668	19,549	21,806	22,544	20,605	23,475	26,618	22,031	25,099	28,460
Elementary School (5 to 14)	34,904	36,089	37,303	36,938	38,942	41,002	42,559	46,680	51,048	42,779	48,169	54,009
High School (15 to 19)	16,352	16,087	17,264	18,026	19,045	20,095	19,567	21,332	23,194	21,239	23,893	26,770
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	136,200	106,882	110,538	109,872	117,640	125,647	113,135	125,735	139,156	116,772	134,566	154,236
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	66,728	66,877	66,476	69,690	71,008	72,367	78,679	81,951	85,368	89,265	95,077	101,250
Seniors (65+)	37,871	38,438	38,975	44,171	45,331	46,525	47,771	49,183	5,820	52,155	53,846	56,038
Total	276,888	284,553	292,224	298,246	312,772	327,734	322,316	348,356	376,204	344,241	380,650	420,763
Median Age	36.4	36.1	35.8	37.3	36.9	36.4	37.5	36.8	36.2	38.2	37.4	36.7
Dependency Ratio	63	64	64	66	66	66	68	68	68	67	66	65
Labour Replacement Ratio	111	115	120	116	122	128	116	126	136	107	115	124

Low Growth Scenario

The Low Growth Scenario uses an annual growth rate of 1.5%. This scenario represents growth like that experienced in Saskatoon in 2007, 2008, and 2015. Growth in these years was characterized by lower rates of net migration and net negative interprovincial migration.

Age Groups	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Preschool (0 to 5)	16,678	18,283	19,549	20,605	22,031
Elementary School (5 to 14)	29,684	34,904	36,938	42,559	42,779
High School (15 to 19)	14,834	16,352	18,026	19,567	21,239
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	97,900	103,200	109,872	113,135	116,772
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	63,349	66,278	69,690	78,679	89,265
Seniors (65+)	32,749	37,871	44,171	47,771	52,155
Total	255,194	276,888	298,246	322,316	344,241

Preschool (0 to 5)	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%	6.4%
Elementary School (5 to 14)	11.6%	12.6%	12.4%	13.2%	12.4%
High School (15 to 19)	5.8%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	38.4%	37.3%	36.8%	35.1%	33.9%
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	24.8%	23.9%	23.4%	24.4%	25.9%
Seniors (65+)	12.8%	13.7%	14.8%	14.8%	15.2%

Median Age	35.8	36.4	37.3	37.5	38.2
Dependency Ratio	58	63	66	68	67
Labour Replacement Ratio	98	111	116	116	107

This scenario projects the population to reach 344,241 by 2035. This is a total population growth of 89,047 or 34.9%. When the total projected population growth is averaged over the 20-year projection period, the average annual growth for the Low Growth Scenario is 1.7% or 4,452 people.

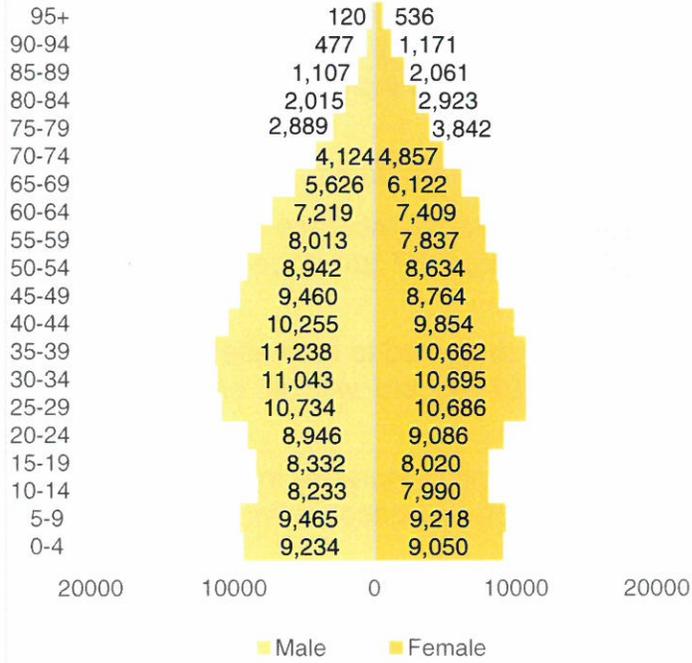
Summary of Low Growth Scenario:

1. From 2015 to 2035, the proportion of the population over 65 years of age is projected to increase from 12.8% to 15.2%, which is the largest increase by an age grouping. The population proportion of oldest seniors, 80 and over, increases marginally from 4.0% to 4.1% in 2035.
2. The population over 65 years of age is projected to increase by 59.3% to 52,155. The population of the oldest seniors, 80 and over, is projected to increase by 3,857 or 37.6% to 14,129.
3. The proportion of the population aged 20 to 44 years, the young labour force, is projected to decrease from 38.4% to 33.9% by 2035. The young labour force increases in total size by 19.3% to reach 116,772.

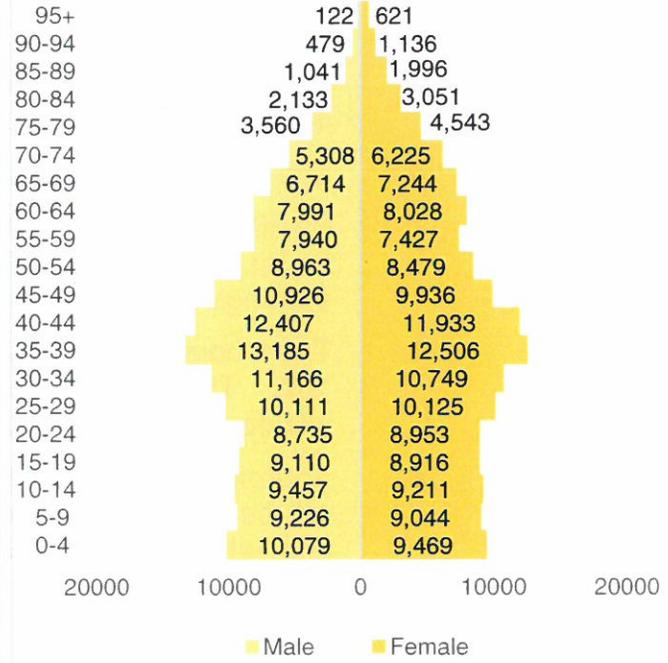
4. The older labour force, aged 45 to 64, increases as a population proportion from 24.8% to 25.9%. The older labour force population increases 40.1% to 89,265.
5. The 0 to 19 cohorts increase as a population proportion from 23.9% to 25%, and the population of these cohorts increases by 24,853 or 40.6% to reach 86,049.
6. The median age is projected to increase from 35.8 to 38.2 by 2035.
7. By 2035, the dependency ratio is projected to increase from 58 to 67, so for every 100 people in the work force, 67 are dependent on the earnings of the labour force.
8. The labour force replacement ratio is projected to increase from 98 to 107. This means that by 2035, 107 people will be entering the workforce for every 100 exiting it.
9. Approximately 62,000 of the total population increase in this scenario will be net migrants, and net migration will account for 69% of the population growth in the period.

Low Growth Scenario Population Pyramids 2020 to 2035

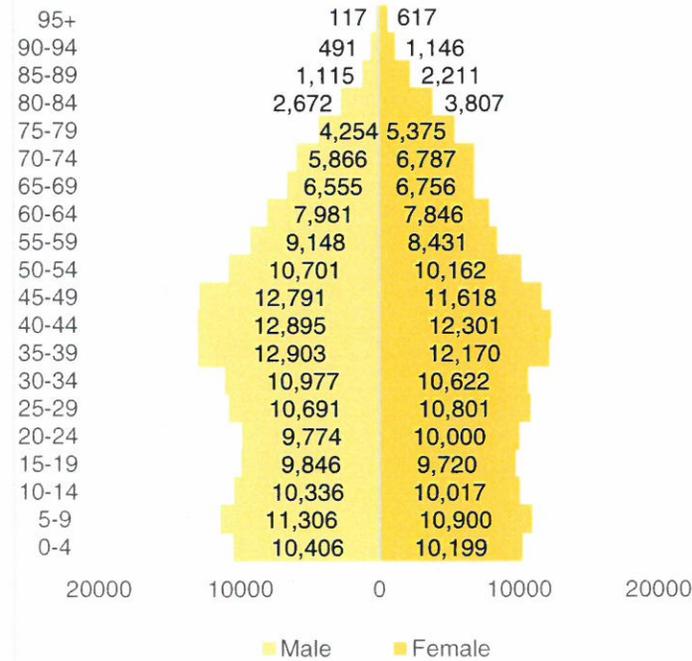
Low Growth 2020



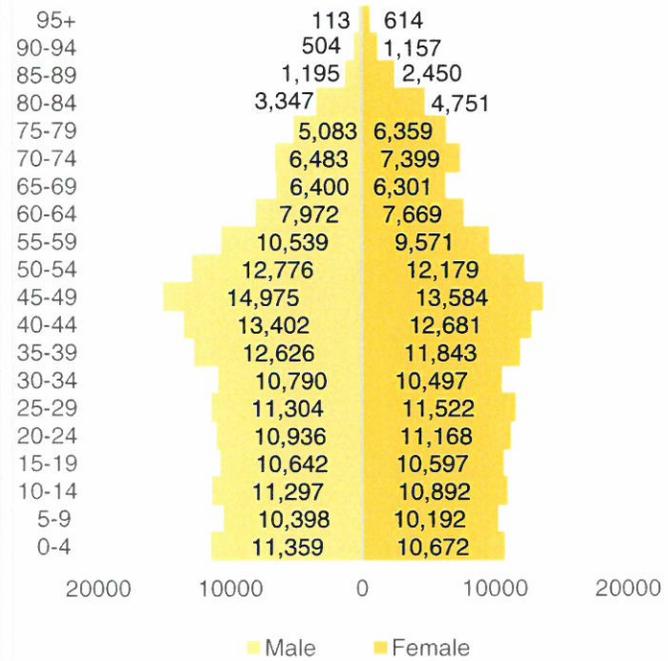
Low Growth 2025



Low Growth 2030



Low Growth 2035



Medium Growth Scenario

The Medium Growth Scenario uses an annual growth rate of 2%. This growth scenario is very much like what Saskatoon experienced over the previous nine years. The Medium Growth Scenario is characterized by years of higher and lower growth over the 20-year projection period. Migration in this scenario will be the primary driver of population growth.

Age Groups	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Preschool (0 to 5)	16,678	19,460	20,806	23,475	25,099
Elementary School (5 to 14)	29,684	36,089	38,942	46,680	48,169
High School (15 to 19)	14,834	16,807	19,045	21,332	23,893
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	97,900	106,882	117,640	125,735	134,566
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	63,349	66,877	71,008	81,951	95,077
Seniors (65+)	32,749	38,438	45,331	49,183	53,846
Total	255,194	284,553	312,772	348,356	380,650

	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Preschool (0 to 5)	6.5%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.6%
Elementary School (5 to 14)	11.6%	12.7%	12.5%	13.4%	12.7%
High School (15 to 19)	5.8%	5.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6.3%
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	38.4%	37.6%	37.6%	36.1%	35.4%
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	24.8%	23.5%	22.7%	23.5%	25.0%
Seniors (65+)	12.8%	13.5%	14.5%	14.1%	14.1%

Median Age	35.8	36.1	36.9	36.8	37.4
Dependency Ratio	58	64	66	68	66
Labour Replacement Ratio	98	115	122	126	115

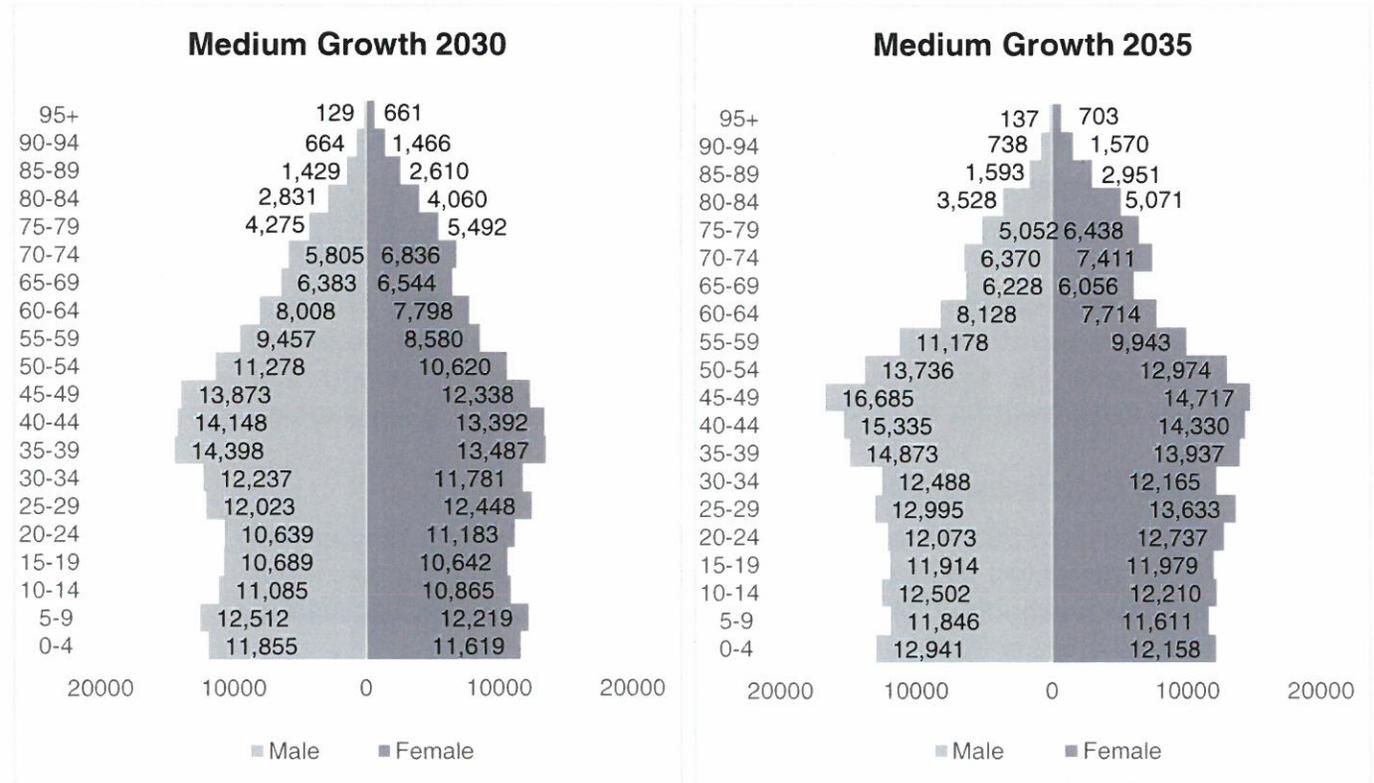
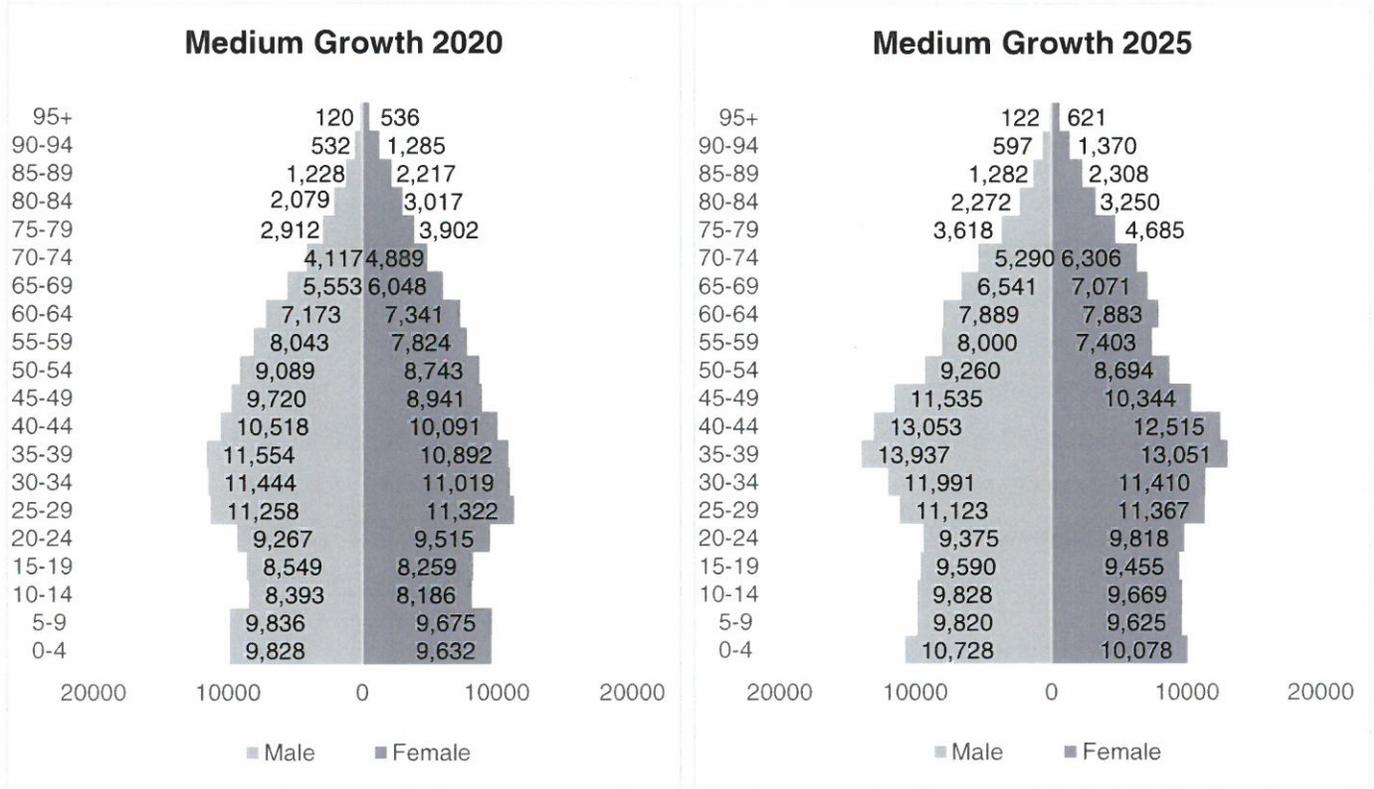
The Medium Growth Scenario projects the population to reach 380,650 by 2035. This is a total population growth of 125,456 or 49.1%. When the total projected population growth is averaged over the 20-year projection period, the average annual growth for the Medium Growth Scenario is 2.5% or 6,273 people.

Summary of Medium Growth Scenario:

1. From 2015 to 2035, the proportion of the population over 65 years of age is projected to increase from 12.8% to 14.1%, which is the largest increase by an age grouping. The population proportion of oldest seniors, 80 and over, will increase from 4.0% to 4.3% in 2035.
2. The population over 65 years of age is expected increase by 21,097 or 64.4% to reach 53,846 by 2035. The 80 and older population is expected to increase by about 6,019 or 58.6% to reach 16,291.

3. The proportion of the population aged 20 to 44 years, the young labour force, is projected to decrease from 38.4% to 35.4% by 2035. The young labour force increases in total size by 36,666 or 37.5% to reach 134,566.
4. The older labour force, aged 45 to 64, remains at approximately 25% of the total population, but increases in size by 31,728 or 50.1% to 95,077.
5. The 0 to 19 cohorts increase as a population proportion from 23.9% to 25.5%. These cohorts increase by 35,965 or 58.8% to reach 97,161 by 2035.
6. The median age is projected to increase from 35.8 to 37.4 by 2035.
7. By 2035, the dependency ratio is projected to increase from 58 to 66, which means for every 100 people in the work force, 69 people are dependent on the earnings of the labour force.
8. The labour force replacement ratio is projected to increase from 98 to 115 by 2035. From 2020 to 2035, it is projected that there will be more people entering the work force than retiring, with 115 people entering the work force in 2035 for every 100 people leaving.
9. Approximately 90,597 of the total population increase in this scenario will be net migrants, and net migration will account 72% of the total population increase.

Medium Growth Scenario Population Pyramids 2020 to 2035



High Growth Scenario

The High Growth Scenario uses an annual growth rate of 2.5%. This scenario represents growth much like Saskatoon experienced in the recent peak migration years of 2010 to 2013.

Age Groups	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Preschool (0 to 5)	16,678	20,668	22,098	26,618	28,460
Elementary School (5 to 14)	29,684	37,303	41,002	51,048	54,009
High School (15 to 19)	14,834	17,264	20,095	23,194	26,770
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	97,900	110,538	125,647	139,156	154,236
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	63,349	67,476	72,367	85,368	101,250
Seniors (65+)	32,749	38,975	46,525	50,820	56,038
Total	255,194	292,224	327,734	376,204	420,763
Preschool (0 to 5)	6.5%	7.1%	6.7%	7.1%	6.8%
Elementary School (5 to 14)	11.6%	12.8%	12.5%	13.6%	12.8%
High School (15 to 19)	5.8%	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%	6.4%
Young Labour Force (20 to 44)	38.4%	37.8%	38.3%	37.0%	36.7%
Old Labour Force (45 to 64)	24.8%	23.1%	22.1%	22.7%	24.1%
Seniors (65+)	12.8%	13.3%	14.2%	13.5%	13.3%
Median Age	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	36.7
Dependency Ratio	58	64	66	68	65
Labour Replacement Ratio	98	120	128	136	124

This scenario projects the population to reach 420,763 by 2035. This is a total population growth of 165,569 or 64.9%. When the total projected population growth is averaged over the 20-year projection period, the average annual growth for the High Growth Scenario 3.2% or 8,278 people.

Summary of High Growth Scenario:

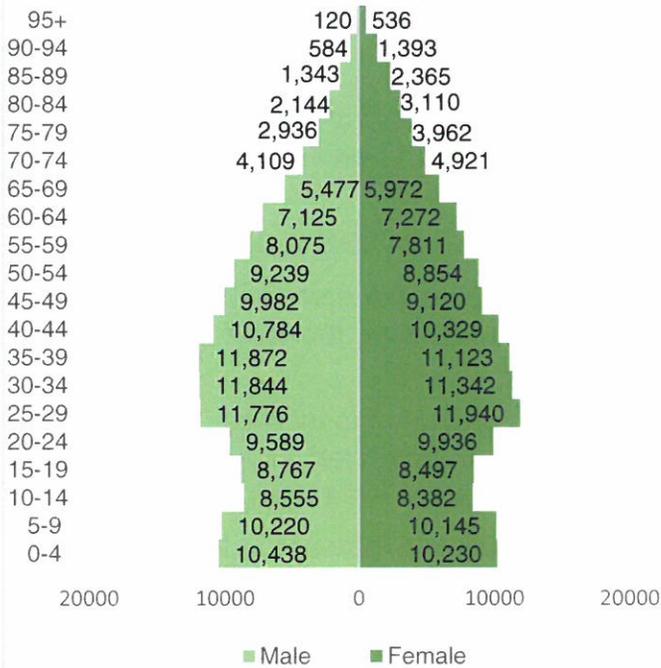
1. From 2015 to 2035, the proportion of the population over 65 years of age is projected to increase marginally from 12.8% to 13.3%. The population proportion of oldest seniors, 80 and over, will increase from 4.0% to 4.5% in 2035.
2. The population 65 years of age and over is expected to increase by 23,289 or 71.1% to reach 56,038 in 2035. The population of the oldest seniors, 80 years and older, will increase by 8,651 or 84.2% to reach 18,923.
3. The proportion of the population aged 20 to 44 years, the young labour force, is projected to decrease from 38.4 to 36.7% by 2035. The

young labour force increases in total size by 56,336 or 57.5% to reach 154,236.

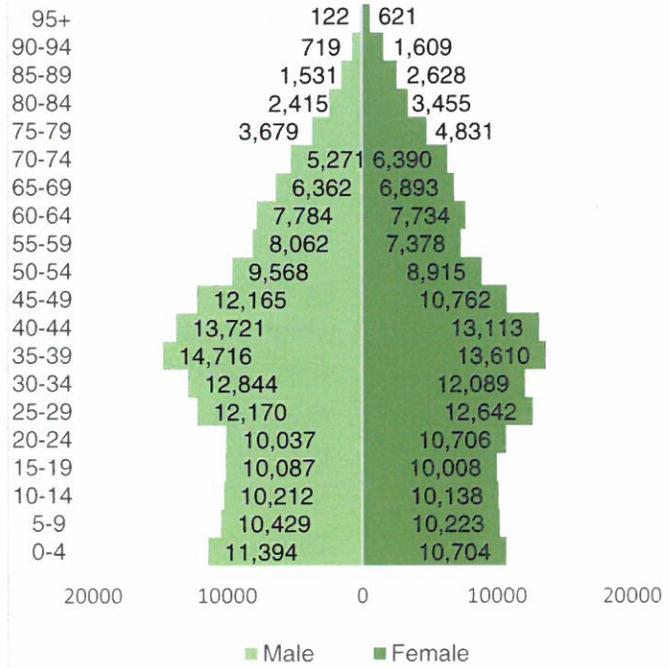
4. The proportion of the population aged 45 to 64 years, the older labour force, is projected to decrease marginally from 24.8% to 24.1% by 2035. The size of the older labour force will increase 37,901 or 59.8% to reach 101,250 by 2035.
5. The 0 to 19 cohorts increase as a population proportion from 23.9% to 25.9%. Taken together, the 0 to 19 cohort population increases by 48,043 or 78.5% to 109,239.
6. The median age is projected to increase from 35.8 to 36.7 by 2035.
7. By 2035, the dependency ratio is projected to increase from 58 to 65, which means for every 100 people in the work force, 65 people are dependent on the earnings of the labour force.
8. The labour force replacement ratio is projected to increase from 98 to 124 by 2035. From 2020 to 2035, it is projected that there will be 124 people entering the work force for every 100 retiring.
9. Approximately 122,282 of the total population increase in this scenario will be net migrants, and net migration will account for 74% of the population growth in the period.

High Growth Scenario Population Pyramids 2020 to 2035

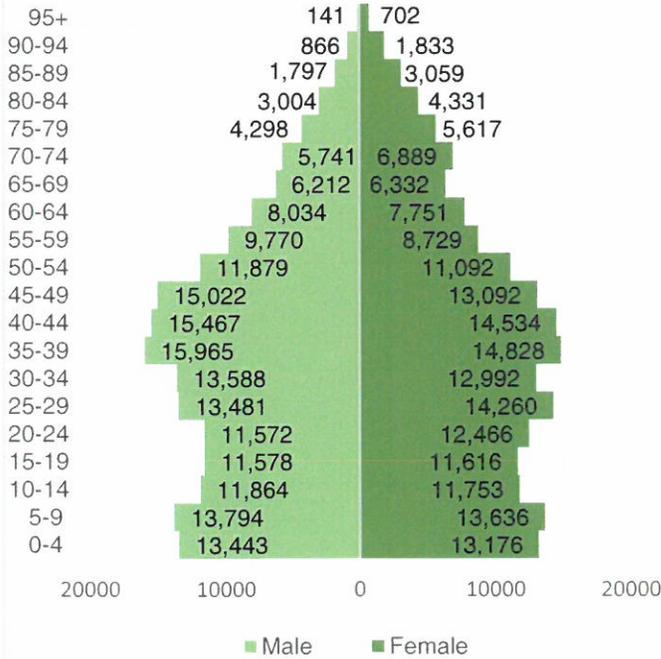
High Growth 2020



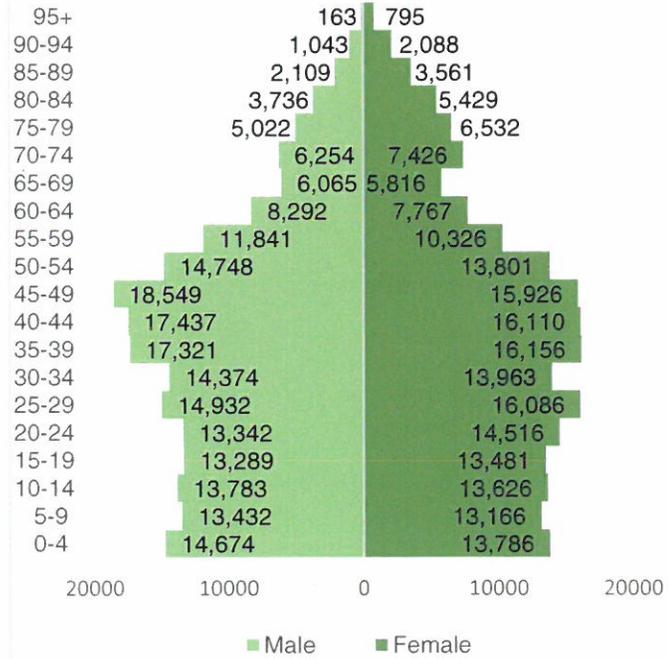
High Growth 2025



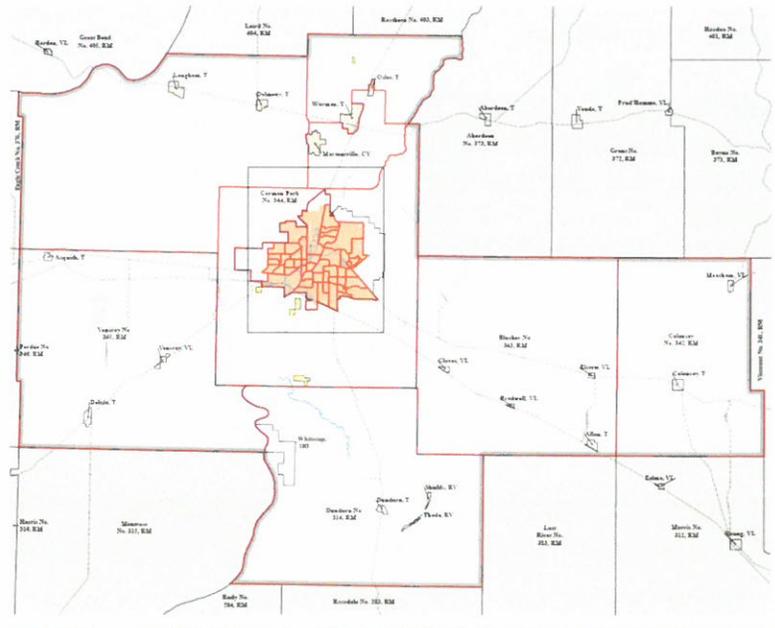
High Growth 2030



High Growth 2035



SASKATOON CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA POPULATION PROJECTION



Source: Statistics Canada, Saskatoon CMA map

Overview

The Saskatoon CMA consists of Saskatoon and the surrounding municipalities as depicted in the above map. In 2015, the Saskatchewan eHealth data showed the population of the surrounding municipalities to be 41,703. Together with Saskatoon's 2015 population of 255,194, the Saskatoon CMA population was 296,897 and Saskatoon's population was 86.9% of the total.

The diversity of the surrounding municipalities makes applying a cohort survival approach to population projection difficult. Net migration in small populations can cause demographic trends to fluctuate significantly and lead to unreliable results. Based on recent growth trends for the surrounding communities, an arithmetic projection was conducted at 2.0%, 2.5%, and 3.0% for the surrounding municipalities to project their total population. These results were then added to Saskatoon's projected population to arrive at Low, Medium, and High Growth Scenarios for the Saskatoon CMA. These growth scenarios result in average annual growth rates over the projection period of 1.8%, 2.6%, and 3.4% for the Saskatoon CMA and 2.4%, 3.2%, and 4% for the surrounding municipalities.

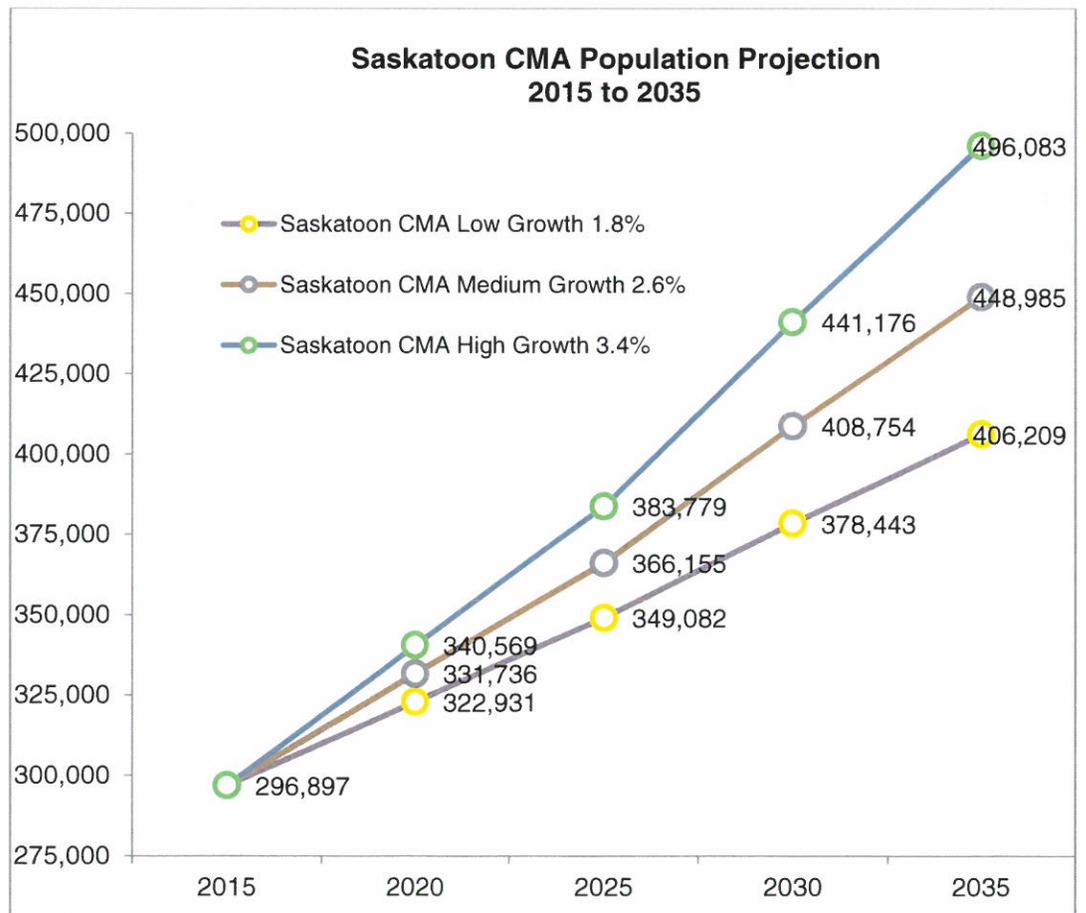
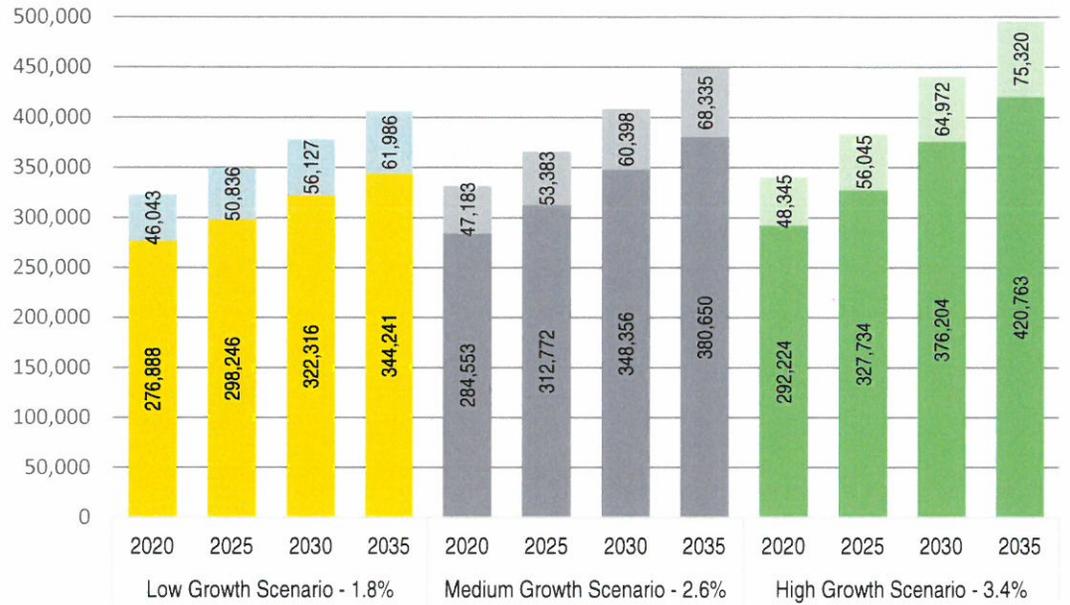
Saskatoon Census Metropolitan Area Population Projection Highlights

1. In the Low Growth Scenario, the Saskatoon CMA projected population is 406,209 in 20 years, based on a projected population of 344,241 for Saskatoon and 61,968 for the surrounding municipalities. This is an average annual growth rate of 1.8% for the Saskatoon CMA and 2.4% for the surrounding communities.
2. The Low Growth Scenario suggests a total population of 61,968 for the surrounding municipalities; an increase of 20,265 people. This is equivalent to adding two communities the size of Martensville or Warman in 20 years.
3. In the Medium Growth Scenario, the Saskatoon CMA projected population is 448,985 in 20 years, based on a projected population of 380,650 for Saskatoon and 68,335 for the surrounding municipalities. This is an average annual growth rate of 2.6% for the Saskatoon CMA and 3.2% for the surrounding municipalities.
4. The Medium Growth Scenario suggests a total population for the surrounding municipalities of 68,335; an increase of almost 26,632 people.
5. In the High Growth Scenario, the Saskatoon CMA projected population is 496,083 in 20 years, based on a projected population of 420,763 for Saskatoon and 75,320 for the surrounding municipalities. This is an average annual growth rate of 3.4% for the Saskatoon CMA and 4.0% for the surrounding municipalities.
6. The High Growth Scenario suggests a total population for the surrounding municipalities of 75,320; an increase 33,617. This is equivalent to adding three communities the size of Martensville or Warman in 20 years.

The following graphs and table outline the population projections for the Saskatoon CMA based on the above growth rate scenarios, and include the breakout for Saskatoon and the surrounding municipalities (SM).

Saskatoon CMA Projection by Component				
Place/Year	2020	2025	2030	2035
Low Growth Scenario - 1.8%				
Saskatoon	276,888	298,246	322,316	344,241
Saskatoon SM	46,043	50,836	56,127	61,968
Saskatoon CMA	322,931	349,082	378,443	406,209
Medium Growth Scenario - 2.6%				
Saskatoon	284,553	312,772	348,356	380,650
Saskatoon SM	47,183	53,383	60,398	68,335
Saskatoon CMA	331,776	366,155	408,874	448,985
High Growth Scenario - 3.4%				
Saskatoon	292,224	327,734	376,204	420,763
Saskatoon SM	48,345	56,045	64,972	75,320
Saskatoon CMA	340,659	383,779	441,176	496,083

Saskatoon CMA: Population Projection for Saskatoon and the Surrounding Municipalities



Upgrades to Meewasin Trail – Children’s Discovery Museum to Riverworks Weir

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council:

1. That the proposed trail upgrades be endorsed; and
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to add the proposed upgrades, as outlined in this report, to Schedule C of the operating agreement between the City of Saskatoon and Meewasin Valley Authority, dated October 31, 2007.

Topic and Purpose

The purpose of this report is to request City Council’s support for proposed upgrades to a section of the Meewasin Trail between the Children’s Discovery Museum and Riverworks Weir.

Report Highlights

1. A Trail Study conducted by the Meewasin Valley Authority (Meewasin) identified the section of the Meewasin Trail (Trail) that connects the Children’s Discovery Museum (CDM), formerly Mendel Art Gallery, to Riverworks Weir as the “highest priority” for improvement due to its substantial traffic volume.
2. Meewasin is proposing to upgrade this section of the Trail. The upgrade consists of trail widening, accessibility enhancements, additional benches, garbage receptacles, and new lookouts.
3. The proposed trail upgrades will result in an operating impact for the Parks and Facilities and Fleet Management Divisions, estimated to be \$6,500 per year, plus winter maintenance, which will be tendered to contractors through the Public Works Division.

Strategic Goals

As the Trail is an important facility in the city for active transportation and passive recreation, upgrades to the Trail support the City of Saskatoon’s (City) long-term strategic goals of Moving Around and Quality of Life.

Background

In 2014, Meewasin conducted an assessment of the Trail infrastructure. This study involved an evaluation of the condition of the existing trail system based on a number of criteria, including capacity/width, surface condition, accessibility, vegetation overgrowth, erosion, drainage, etc. Trail segments requiring replacement or upgrade were identified and prioritized. Starting in 2015, the City increased its funding contribution to Meewasin by \$250,000 to specifically support the upgrade and/or replacement of trails.

Report

Proposed Improvement Plans

The trail assessment identified the section of the Trail between the CDM and Riverworks Weir as the “highest priority” for upgrades by Meewasin, due in part to the high volume of pedestrian and cyclist traffic. Meewasin has submitted plans to enhance this section of trail (see Attachment 1).

Proposed Upgrades

Proposed upgrades include:

- a) widening the trail to 4 metres, with the land mass expanded to allow for a further widening to 6 metres in the future, to reduce congestion and accommodate growth in trail use;
- b) increasing measures to ensure accessibility, such as limiting grades to a maximum of 5% and installing an accessibility ramp at Queen Street and Spadina Crescent;
- c) installing benches and waste receptacles; and
- d) creating new lookout nodes.

Meewasin will also be coordinating with the Public Works Division regarding extending an existing outfall structure, and with Saskatoon Light and Power for an upgraded power pole that will be located at Queen Street and Spadina Crescent. These infrastructure upgrades are required in order to support the proposed upgrades to the Trail.

Operating Agreement

A joint agreement outlining construction, maintenance, and operation responsibilities for the Trail was signed by the City and Meewasin on October 31, 2007 (see Attachment 2). This document prescribes the roles and responsibilities of both parties as they pertain to facility replacement, new construction, and facility maintenance. Subject to the endorsement of this plan, Schedule C of this agreement should be amended to include the section of the Trail identified for upgrades.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

The City has been involved in the planning for this project, in a technical capacity, with representation from all potentially affected divisions. Upon formal receipt of Meewasin’s Trail upgrade proposal, the plans were circulated internally, and comments were provided by affected civic departments. Any issues identified during this review will need to be addressed by Meewasin prior to construction commencing.

Meewasin managed a public consultation process, which included a public open house (May 19, 2016), a presentation at the public portion of Meewasin’s Board meeting (June 3, 2016), and a presentation to the City Park Community Association (June 26, 2016).

Financial Implications

The estimated cost of the Trail upgrade project is \$683,866, funded by Meewasin.

The cost of the power pole upgrade is estimated at \$165,000, with Meewasin paying approximately \$90,000 and Saskatoon Light and Power paying the remainder. The cost of the storm sewer outfall structure extension is included in the Trail upgrade project budget and will be funded by Meewasin. Both projects are proposed to be advanced in coordination with the Trail upgrade and will replace aging infrastructure.

As a result of the proposed upgrades, combined annual operating costs for the Parks and Facilities and Fleet Management Divisions for this section of Trail are projected to increase by approximately \$6,500. This does not include an estimate for winter maintenance; however, Meewasin has indicated that with the lower volume of trail use in winter, the current level of snow clearing is sufficient. As trail volumes increase and more of the Trail is widened in the future, Meewasin and the City may wish to coordinate a higher level of service with a wider path cleared of snow.

Safety/Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

This project has been reviewed by the CPTED Review Committee with no immediate concerns being raised. Meewasin will notify the CPTED Review Committee of any changes to the designs, and will work with the committee to resolve any recommendations that may arise from the CPTED Review report on the area.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, policy, environmental, or privacy implications or considerations; a communication plan is not required at this time.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

Construction for this project will start in summer 2017, subject to all technical conditions being met.

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Meewasin Valley Authority – Meewasin Trail Upgrades
2. City of Saskatoon/Meewasin Valley Authority - Meewasin Trail Operating Agreement

Report Approval

Written by: Tyson McShane, Long Range Planning Section, Planning and Development
Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department
Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager, Transportation and Utilities Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – Upgrades to Meewasin Trail – Children’s Discovery Museum to Riverworks Weir/ks

Consultants

Legend

Notes

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD
5. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MK	CP	17.01.13
4. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.06.14
3. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.05.05
2. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.04.28
1. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	14.04.14
Issued	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

File Name:	Dwn.	Chkd.	Dsgn.	YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

Client/Project
 MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

 MEEWASIN TRAIL UPGRADE
 PHASE 1
 Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Title
 OVERALL SITE PLAN

Project No. 113154626	Scale 1:2000
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Drawing No. L-2	Sheet 3 of 9	Revision 0 2
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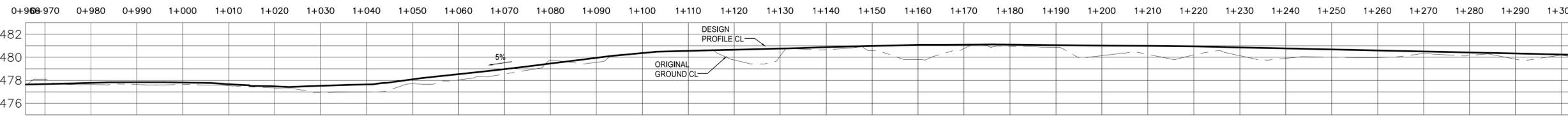
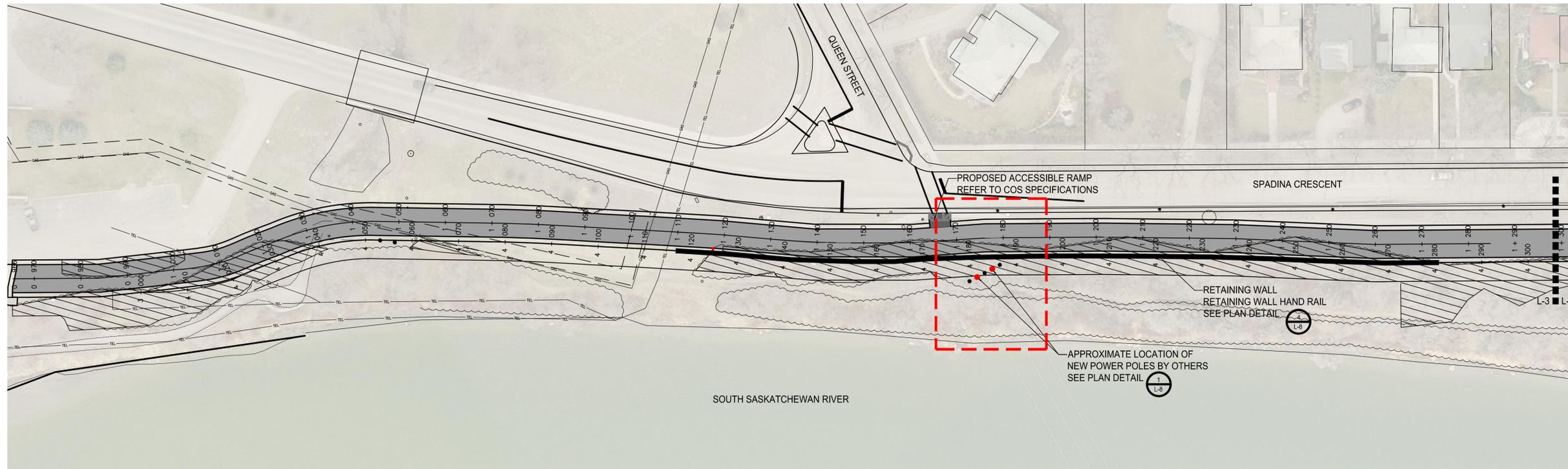
Consultants

Legend

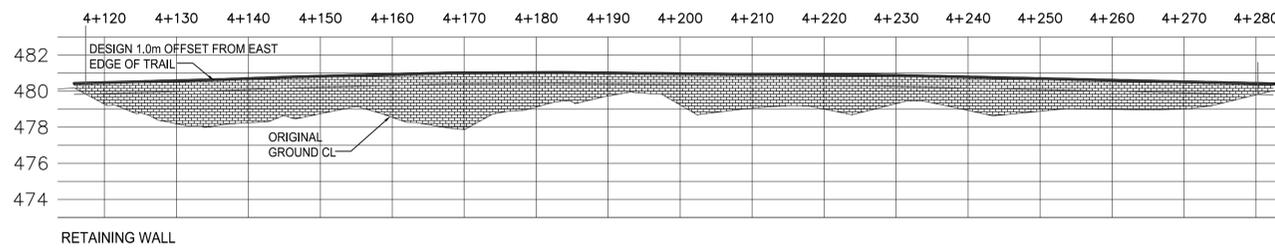
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- WASTE RECEPTACLE
- CONCRETE SLAB
- EXISTING TREE
- EDGE OF EXISTING BUSH
- EDGE OF SHOULDER
- EXTENT OF VEGETATION REMOVAL
- RETAINING WALL

Notes

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**



PRIMARY TRAIL



RETAINING WALL

Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD
5. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MK	CP	17.01.13
4. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.06.14
3. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.05.05
2. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.04.28
1. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.04.14

File Name:	Dwn.	Chkd.	Dsgn.	YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

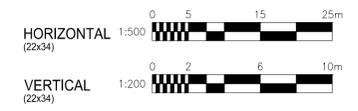
Client/Project
MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

MEEWASIN TRAIL UPGRADE
PHASE 1
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Title
PRIMARY TRAIL
PLAN AND PROFILE

Project No.	Scale
113154626	AS SHOWN

Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision
L-3	4 of 9	0 3



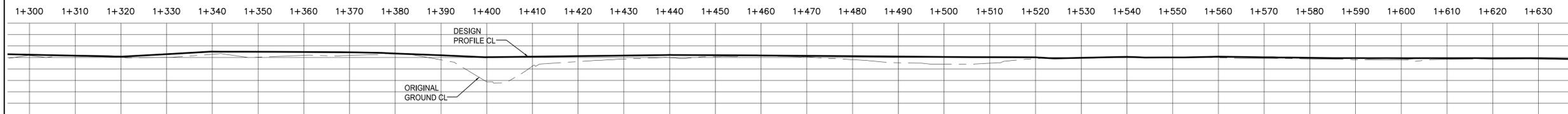
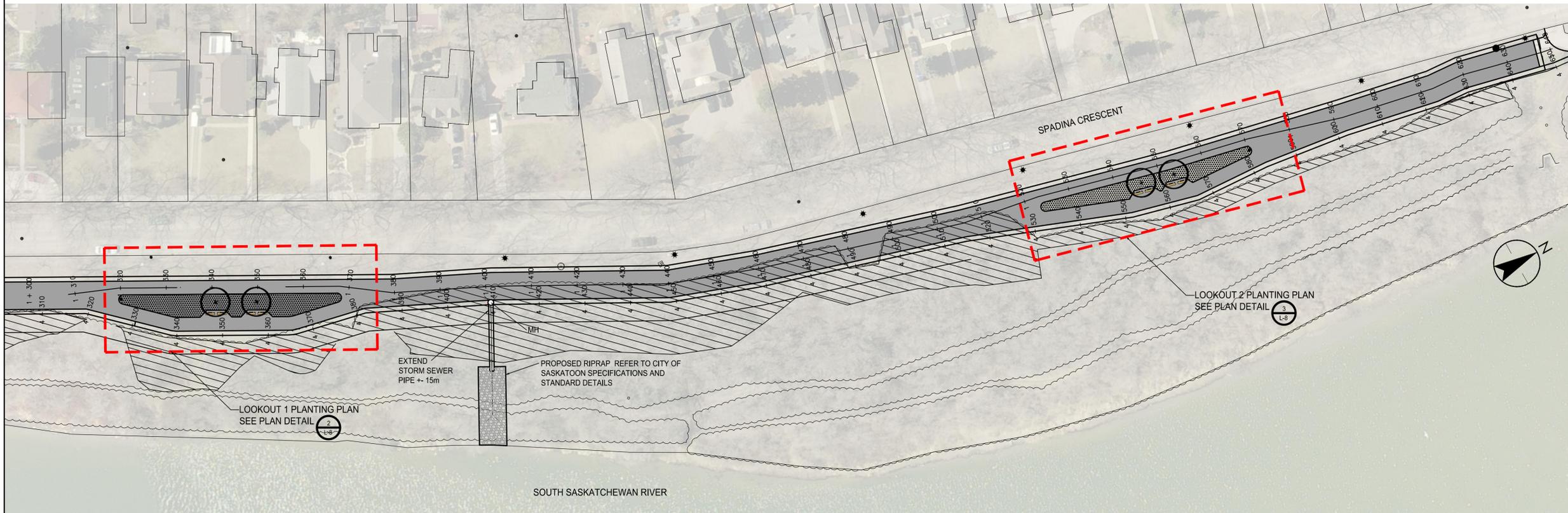
Consultants

Legend

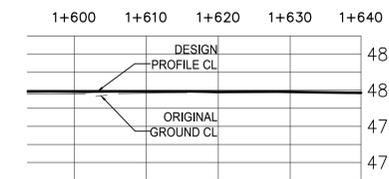
- BENCH
- WASTE RECEPTACLE
- CONCRETE SLAB
- EXISTING TREE
- EDGE OF EXISTING BUSH
- EDGE OF SHOULDER
- EXTENT OF VEGETATION REMOVAL

Notes

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION



PRIMARY TRAIL



PRIMARY TRAIL (6.0m WIDE)



Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD
5. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	MK	CP	17.01.13
4. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.06.14
3. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.05.05
2. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.04.28
1. ISSUED FOR REVIEW	KC	CP	16.04.14

File Name:	Dwn.	Chkd.	Dsgn.	YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

Client/Project
MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

MEEWASIN TRAIL UPGRADE
PHASE 1
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Title
PRIMARY TRAIL
PLAN AND PROFILE

Project No.	Scale
113154626	AS SHOWN

Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision
L-4	5 of 9	0 4

City of Saskatoon/Meewasin Valley Authority - Meewasin Trail Operating Agreement

Agreement

This Agreement made effective this 31 day of October, 2007.

Between:

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

- and -

Meewasin Valley Authority, a body corporate pursuant to the provisions of *The Meewasin Valley Authority Act*, S.S. 1979, Chapter M-11.1 (the "MVA")

Introduction

- A. The City is responsible for the provision of recreational facilities, park space and amenities both within the confines of the City of Saskatoon and in areas adjacent to the City of Saskatoon.
- B. The MVA is a conservation organization dedicated to conserving the natural and cultural heritage resources of the South Saskatchewan River Valley in Saskatoon and area.
- C. With the support of the City, the Province of Saskatchewan, the University of Saskatchewan and corporate and individual donors the MVA undertakes programs and projects in river valley education, development and conservation.
- D. The City and the MVA work cooperatively to identify, develop and maintain several recreational and conservation projects or works within or adjacent to the Meewasin Valley Trail system, and wish to confirm respective areas of responsibility for any such projects or works.
- E. In entering into this Agreement, the Parties are replacing all former maintenance agreements listed in Schedule "D" and the master agreement in relation to the Meewasin Valley Trail dated April 27, 1982, a copy of which is attached to this Agreement as Schedule "A".

The City and the MVA now therefore agree as follows:

Definitions

1. The Parties agree that the following terms will have the following meaning:
 - (a) “Capital Reserve Bylaw” means Bylaw No. 6744 for The City of Saskatoon, or such successor legislation, that codifies the creation of a reserve fund for the purpose of financing capital expenditures authorized by the Council for The City of Saskatoon;
 - (b) “Completion Date” means that date on which construction or installation of a project or work has been substantially completed or performed, as that term is defined in *The Commercial Liens Act*, and as verified, in writing, by the City and the MVA, in accordance with section 3(1);
 - (c) “Facility” means the Meewasin Valley Trail, any Park Amenities, and any recreational or conservation project or work within the Meewasin Valley Trail system or the Saskatchewan River Valley that is developed, maintained and repaired or replaced in accordance with this Agreement;
 - (d) “Facility Maintenance” means the ongoing day-to-day care and protection of any project or work as further described in section 3;
 - (e) “Facility Replacement” means the life cycle replacement of any Facility including:
 - (i) the periodic replacement of signs, sign posts, bollards, lighting and park furniture;
 - (ii) the periodic replacement of the surface of the Meewasin Valley Trail and parking lots, curbs, drainage works, retaining walls, steps, bridges, sidewalks and similar structures and permanent fencing; and
 - (iii) the periodic repair of parts of Park Buildings, including windows, furnaces, wiring, plumbing, roofing, siding and fixtures, painting and varnishing as required, but does not include the complete replacement of a Park Building;

- (f) "Meewasin Valley Trail" means:
 - (i) an asphalt or crusher dust recreational trail along the banks of the South Saskatchewan River, and as shown, as of the date of this Agreement, on the enclosed map attached as Schedule "B" to this Agreement, and any additions thereto;
 - (ii) pedestrian access paths from the sidewalks and vehicle bridges;
 - (iii) supported pathways and pedestrian bridges where required;
 - (iv) drainage works and retaining structures necessary for the structural safety of the paths and slopes;
 - (v) related landscaping;
 - (vi) lighting, park furniture, signage, fencing and bollards;
 - (vii) roadway interconnections and parking lots; and
 - (viii) park buildings;
- (g) "Park Amenities" means playground and fitness apparatus, bicycle parking racks, picnic pads, picnic tables, park benches, barbeques, waste receptacles, drinking fountains and other similar objects;
- (h) "Park Building" means shed, warm-up facility, recreational facility, washroom facility and other similar structures within or adjacent to the Meewasin Valley Trail;
- (i) "Utility Services" means water, light, power or gas and includes any instruments employed for their provision, in addition to any sewer, sewage system or other similar system.

Initiating a New Facility

- 2. (1) Either Party wishing to initiate the development of a new Facility or addition or alteration to an existing Facility, will provide the other with notice in writing with respect to the new Facility, proposed or otherwise, and will set out in its notice the following: the location of the Facility, the target or goals of the Facility, the cost and construction parameters of the Facility, the

funding of the construction, the estimated start and completion dates, and a request that the Facility be brought within the confines of this Agreement.

- (2) Upon agreement between the Parties that the new Facility can proceed according to the terms of this Agreement, the MVA will be solely responsible for the design, construction and installation of the Facility, including, without limiting the foregoing: retaining the services of any design firm or consultant; the costs of design, construction and installation; Utility Services; seeking and obtaining regulatory approval; and seeking agreement from the owner of the land. The Facility will be listed and described in the attached Schedule "C", as amended from time to time.
- (3) If the new Facility is one that will qualify under The Capital Reserve Bylaw, the City will advise the MVA, and the City will make the requisite contributions to the reserve.

Facility Maintenance

3. (1) The MVA will be responsible for any Facility Maintenance during the period of construction, if required, and for a period of 30 days after the Completion Date. For the purposes of this Agreement, Facility Maintenance includes, without limiting the foregoing, the following:
 - (i) the regular care of plant material including watering, fertilizing, weeding, spraying, re-seeding, mowing and pruning;
 - (ii) the installation of stakes, wiring or temporary fences, including snow fences for the protection of plant material;
 - (iii) the removal of dead plants and their replacement where necessary;
 - (iv) the removal of snow and sanding of the Meewasin Valley Trail, including accesses, roadways, paths and parking lots as required;
 - (v) the removal of garbage from waste receptacles and regular cleaning of barbeque grills and ash removal;
 - (vi) the removal of park litter along the Meewasin Valley Trail; and

- (vii) the periodic repair of MVA signage, sign posts, bollards, lighting, park furniture and water fountains.
- (2) Upon completion of construction, the MVA and the City, acting reasonably, will verify in writing the Completion Date of the Facility.
- (3) No later than thirty days after the Completion Date, the City will assume ownership and control of the Facility and be responsible for the Facility, Utility Services, and Facility Maintenance.
- (4) Notwithstanding the City's ownership and duty for Facility Maintenance, the MVA will provide the following warranties as to fitness and quality of any Facility:
 - (a) in the case of all plant material, that all are of good quality and suited to the environment and that if any are found wanting the MVA will replace or pay for the replacement of any dead, diseased or dying plant material for a period of 36 months from the Completion Date; and
 - (b) in the case of any other aspect of a Facility, that it conforms to all plans and specifications and is free from deficiencies and that if any are found wanting the MVA will replace or pay for the replacement of any deficiency or defective part of a Facility for a period of 12 months from the Completion Date.
- (5) The City agrees that the warranty will be voided if the City fails to adequately maintain any aspect of a Facility.

Facility Replacement

- 4. (1) Subject to this section, the City will pay the costs of any Facility Replacement. The necessity of any Facility Replacement shall be determined jointly by the City and the MVA, acting reasonably.
- (2) The City and the MVA will determine whether any Park Building needs to be replaced. It is the expectation of the parties that the costs of any such capital project will be shared equally.
- (3) The trail surfaces for the Meewasin Valley Trail will require periodic major repair or maintenance and the Parties agree each will contribute equal funds,

when and if available, on a yearly basis that will be used to make the requisite repairs and perform the required maintenance to the trail surface.

Confirming Scope of Agreement

5. The Parties agree that this Agreement will replace the Master Agreement dated April 27, 1982, and the Parties further agree that Schedule "A" is included only for reference.

Addition of Existing Facilities to this Agreement

6. The Parties agree that any existing Facility, evidenced by a separate agreement, is confirmed and replaced in accordance with the terms of this Agreement by identifying any such project or work in the list of projects and works attached to this Agreement as Schedule "D". The Parties agree that Schedule "D" may be amended from time to time.

General Terms and Conditions

7. (1) All notices, demands, requests, elections or other communications (collectively, "Notices") required or permitted to be given by either party to the other pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be either personally delivered or transmitted by first-class registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or by prepaid overnight private courier service, addressed as follows:

To the MVA:

402 3rd Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 3G5
Attention: Director of Operations

To the City:

c/o Office of the City Solicitor
222 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 0J5

Personally delivered Notices shall be effective upon receipt; mailed Notices shall be effective on the earlier of four days after first being postmarked in Canada or such earlier date on which they are actually received or on which acceptance of delivery thereof is refused; Notices transmitted by courier shall be effective on the date they are actually delivered or on the date acceptance of delivery thereof is refused. The Parties and any other party entitled to receive Notices or copies thereof shall be entitled to change the address to which the same shall be delivered or mailed by giving notice of such change of address in the manner provided for the giving of other Notices.

- (2) Each of the Parties acknowledges and agrees that no representation, warranty, promise, inducement, covenant, agreement or other assurance of any nature whatsoever which is not specifically set forth in this Agreement has been made by or to, or has been or hereafter will be relied upon by, either of the Parties or any officer, director, shareholder, partner, principal, agent, representative, lawyer or other person acting for or on behalf of either Party.
- (3) Those provisions of this Agreement which, by their nature or by the specific terms thereof, require either or both of the Parties to perform or refrain from certain acts, actions or activities subsequent to the termination or expiration of this Agreement will survive such termination or expiration and will be fully enforceable thereafter in accordance with the purposes and intentions thereof.
- (4) No delay or omission on the part of either Party to assert or attempt to enforce any right or privilege will be deemed to be a waiver of such right or privilege or any other right or privilege for a purpose or to any extent whatsoever.
- (5) Time will be of the essence in this Agreement.
- (6) This Agreement will be construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the substantive laws of the Province of Saskatchewan and the federal laws of Canada without giving effect to principles of conflicts of laws.

Agreement Binding

8. This Agreement, and each and every provision, will be binding upon, shall inure to the benefit of and will be enforceable by and against the Parties and their respective successors, successors in interest and permitted assigns.

Entire Agreement

9. This Agreement supersedes in all respects all prior and contemporaneous oral negotiations and agreements, and all prior written agreements between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, including, without limitation, the contemporaneous negotiations and agreements, if any.

Amendments

10. This Agreement will not be amended, modified, supplemented or altered except by a written agreement executed by the Parties.

The City of Saskatoon

Donald F. Atchison
Mayor

Jane Mann
City Clerk

c/s

Meewasin Valley Authority

Laura B. Fort

c/s

CEO

Schedule "A"
THIS AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 27th day of April
A.D., 1982.

BETWEEN THE CITY OF SASKATOON, a municipal corporation within
the meaning of The Urban Municipality Act, R.S.S.
1978, c. U-10,
(hereinafter called "the City"),

- and -

THE MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY, a body corporate pursuant
to the provisions of The Meewasin Valley Authority Act,
R.S.S., 1978, c.U-11.1,
(hereinafter called "the Authority").

WHEREAS both the City and the Authority wish to enter into an
Agreement to provide for the implementation of the Meewasin Valley
Trail, and

WHEREAS both the City and the Authority are agreed that said implementatio
is a purpose relating or incidental to Meewasin Valley within the
meaning of Section 69(1)(a) of The Meewasin Valley Authority Act;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter
contained, the City and the Authority agree as follows:

1. the Parties agree that, for the purposes of this Agreement:

a) "Meewasin Valley Trail" means:

- i) a 2500 mm wide asphalt path along the East Bank
of the River in Saskatoon from Rotary Park to the
42nd Street Bridge, and along the West Bank of the
of the River from 11th Street West to Pinehouse Drive;
- ii) pedestrian access paths from the sidewalks and the
vehicle bridges;
- iii) supported pathways and pedestrian bridges where required;
- iv) drainage works and retaining structures necessary
for the structural safety of the paths and slopes;
- v) related landscaping;

- vii) lighting, park furniture, sign-fencing and bollards;
- viii) roadway interconnections and parking lots;
- ix) park shelters;

b) "facility operation" means care and protection of the Meewasin Valley Trail including:

- i) the regular care of plant material including watering, fertilizing, weeding, spraying, reseeding, cutting and pruning;
- ii) protecting plant material using stakes, wires, or temporary fences;
- iii) removal of dead plants and their replacement with new plants where necessary;
- iv) snow clearing and sanding of the Meewasin Valley Trail accesses;
- v) installation of temporary fences such as snow fences and fences for protection of plant material;
- vi) regular removal of garbage from waste receptacles;
- vii) regular park cleaning of litter along the Meewasin Valley Trail;

c) "facility maintenance" means repair and replacement of the Meewasin Valley Trail including:

- i) periodic repair and/or replacement of signs, sign posts, bollards, lighting and park furniture;
- ii) periodic repair of the surface of the trail and parking lots, curbs, drainage works, retaining walls, steps, bridges and similar structures and permanent fencing;
- iii) periodic repair and maintenance of park shelters;

2. prior to construction, all final plans and specifications for facility and landscape construction to be performed on land owned by the City shall be approved, in writing, by a representative of the City and a representative of the Authority;

3. the Authority agrees that it shall be solely responsible for the design and construction of all landscaping and facilities included in the Meewasin Valley Trail project and that such design and construction shall be completed in 1982 in so far as possible and in any event not later

than October 1, 1983;

4. the costs for design and construction shall be the sole responsibility of the Authority and shall include the following:
 - a) design costs;
 - b) construction costs for facilities as specified in approved plans including the supply and installation of:
 - i) asphalt paths;
 - ii) trail structures such as ramps, stairways, retaining walls, bridges and elevated walks;
 - iii) new drainage works related to the trail projects;
 - iv) trail signs, fences, bollards;
 - v) trail lighting;
 - vi) parking lots and access roads;
 - vii) park furniture such as tables, benches and picnic facilities;
 - viii) park shelters;
 - ix) irrigation systems;
 - x) rough grading, fine grading, topsoil placement and the initial installation of plant materials related to the trail project;
 - c) supervision of construction contracts;
 - d) such other public amenities as may be agreed to by the Parties hereto;
5. the completion of each portion of the Meewasin Valley Trail shall be verified in writing by a representative of the City and a representative of the Authority and from that time onward the City shall have sole ownership and control of any and all facilities constructed pursuant to this Agreement on land owned by the City;
6. the City agrees that it shall be responsible for carrying out all ongoing facility operation of the Meewasin Valley Trail on land owned by the City at the expense of the City;
7. the costs for utilities shall be the responsibility of the City and such costs shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

- b) water for use in drinking fountains and park irrigation;
8. the Parties hereto agree to share equally the costs for performing facility maintenance; such costs to be estimated by the City annually in advance and conveyed to the Authority by the City before December 31st each year;
9. this Agreement shall operate as and from April 27, 1982 and thereafter until terminated by either of the Parties hereto at the end of the next calendar year by giving written notice to that effect to the other Party not later than the thirty first day of December in any year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have hereunto affixed their respective corporate seals, attested by the hands of their respective officers duly authorized in that behalf.

THIS AGREEMENT made in duplicate this 27th day of APRIL A.D., 1982.

CITY OF SASKATOON

[Signature]
MAYOR (title)

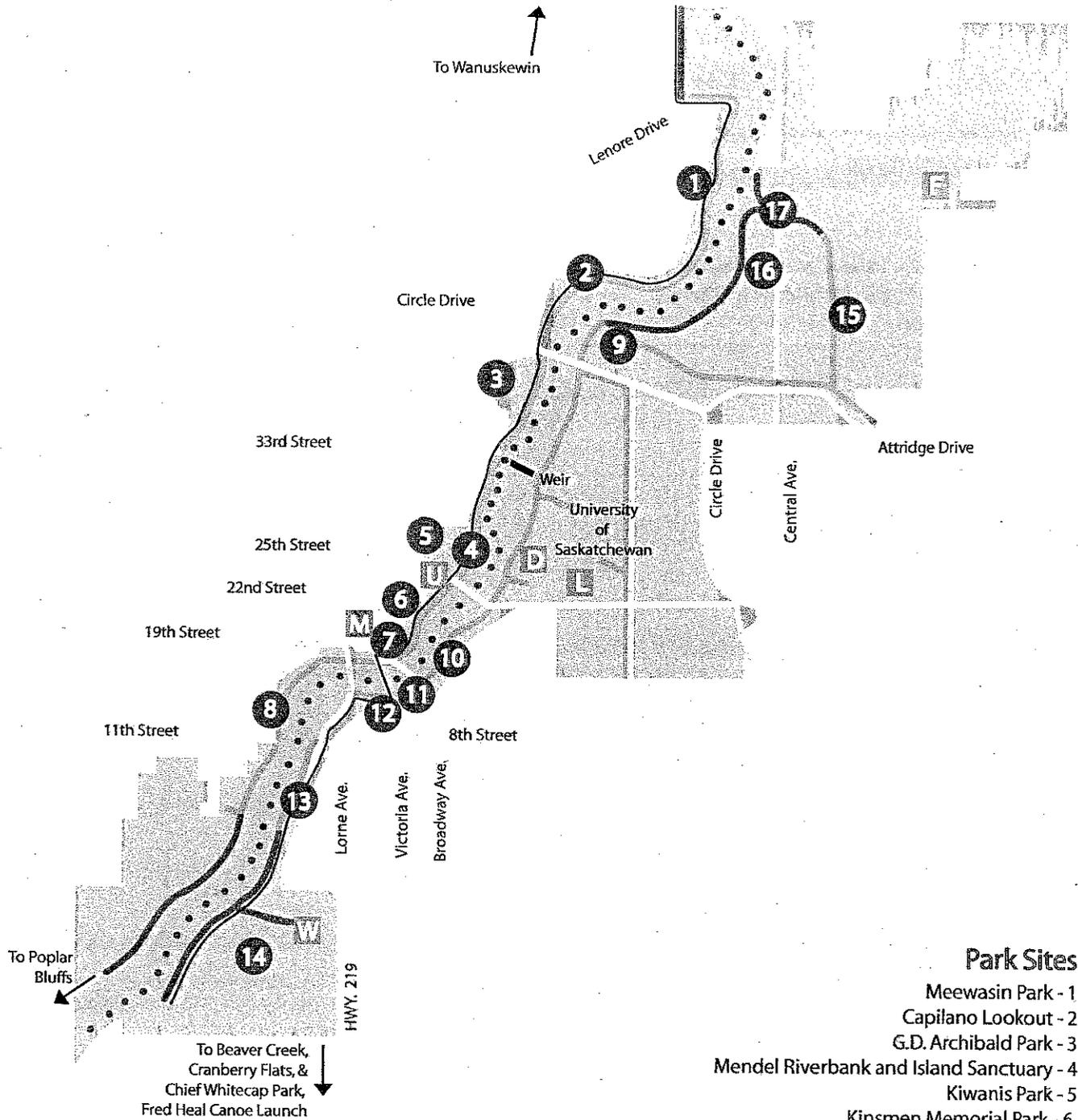
[Signature]
CITY CLERK (title)

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

[Signature]
(title)

[Signature]
(title)

Meewasin Valley Trail Map



Park Sites

- Meewasin Park - 1
- Capilano Lookout - 2
- G.D. Archibald Park - 3
- Mendel Riverbank and Island Sanctuary - 4
- Kiwanis Park - 5
- Kinsmen Memorial Park - 6
- Friendship Park - 7
- Victoria Park / Boathouse - 8
- Sutherland Beach - 9
- Cosmopolitan Park / Lookout - 10
- Rotary Park and Lookout - 11
- The Marr Residence - 12
- Gabriel Dumont Municipal Reserve - 13
- Diefenbaker Park and Pioneer Cemetery - 14
- Saskatoon Natural Grasslands - 15
- Prairie Nature Centre - 16
- Petturson's Ravine - 17

Legend

- Western Development Museum
- Ukrainian Museum of Canada
- Diefenbaker Canada Centre
- Little Stone School House
- Forestry Farm Park & Zoo
- Meewasin Valley Centre
- EcoCanoe Tour
- Existing Trail
- Future Trail
- Trans Canada Trail

Schedule "C"

List of Facilities (2005)

"Agreements"	
Project	Date Approved by Council
Meewasin Valley Trail Extension Spadina Crescent South to former Sanitorium	May 3, 2004
Seven Seating Areas, West bank	May 17, 2004
Kiwanis Park - Vimy Memorial Site Upgrades	May 17, 2004

Schedule "D"

List of Existing Facilities

"Maintenance Agreements"		
Project	Date	Comments
Meewasin Valley Trail	27-Apr-82	original trail East Bank from Rotary Park to 42nd St Bridge, and West Bank from 11th St. W. to Pinehouse Drive; plus amenities and connections
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #1 Upper Cosmo Link	30-Aug-85	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #2 Broadway Bridge to Cosmo Lookout	31-Oct-86	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #3 Whiteswan Buffer	31-Oct-86	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #4 Meewasin Valley Centre Link	04-Jul-89	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #5 Spadina Cres south of Victoria Park	12-Sep-91	utility corridor clause
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #6 Cosmo trail extension and plaza	13-Apr-92	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #6 (sic) Northeast Sector Trail	03-May-96	
Meewasin Valley Trail Amendment #7 Deifenbaker Park link	2000	agreement unexecuted
Meewasin Park	29-Jul-82	
Park Furniture	29-Jul-82	
Beaver Creek	07-Sep-82	building operations & maintenance to Meewasin
Victoria Park	10-Nov-83	
Slope Monitors	07-Oct-85	City agrees to monitor and provide reports to Meewasin
Cosmo Park special interpretive feature	15-Oct-85	
Mendel Riverbank	25-Apr-86	
Cranberry Flats	01-Dec-86	
Victoria Park Amendment Lighting	14-Oct-88	
Gabriel Dumont Park	12-Jul-95	
Rotary Park East	12-Jul-95	
Spadina Crescent Promenade Extension	12-Jul-95	
Kiwanis Memorial Park WWII Fountain	12-Jul-95	
Rotary Park East Peace Plaza	20-May-98	east peace plaza slumped into the river, rebuilt on west side of park
Weir redevelopment	12-Oct-00	
Gabriel Dumont Park Amendment	24-May-01	
Riverfront, River Landing	06-May-05	

Growth Plan Implementation – Ten-Year Action Plan and Engagement Approach

Recommendation

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the Ten-Year Action Plan and Growth Plan Engagement Handbook be approved to guide implementation of the Growth Plan to Half a Million.

Topic and Purpose

This report provides an overview of the action plan for implementation of the core initiatives of the Growth Plan to Half a Million, and a communication and engagement approach to support and guide implementation over the next ten years.

Report Highlights

1. The Ten-Year Action Plan (Action Plan) outlines anticipated work to implement the “core” strategies of the Growth Plan to Half a Million (Growth Plan) and transition it from being a special project to part of the City of Saskatoon’s (City) operations.
2. Priorities for implementation primarily involve projects connected with the federal Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF), including detailed planning and design for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system and creation of a Corridor Area Planning program.
3. The approach to engagement and communication outlined in the Growth Plan Engagement Handbook (Handbook) will ensure that engagement and information sharing is embedded in the Growth Plan implementation process, and that communication and interaction with the community are meaningful, consistent, relevant, and effective.
4. The Action Plan and Handbook are “living” documents that will be revised periodically as the project proceeds, with significant changes to either the work plan or approach to engagement being reported to City Council.

Strategic Goals

This report supports the City’s Strategic Goals of Sustainable Growth and Moving Around by advancing implementation of the corridor growth, transit and transportation, core bridges, and strategic infill components of the Growth Plan.

This report also supports the Strategic Goal of Quality of Life by outlining an approach to community engagement that will ensure people are actively engaged in the future of Saskatoon.

Background

At its April 25, 2016 meeting, City Council approved, in principle, the Growth Plan. At the same meeting, City Council also resolved that the City's matching contribution for the PTIF would come from two sources: a reallocation of funds from the Building Canada Funds for water and wastewater projects, and a reallocation of an equal dividend from the utilities to fund public transit.

At its June 27, 2016 meeting, City Council approved a preliminary scope of work that included planning and design of the BRT system, as well as other initiatives identified within the Growth Plan as part of the submission for federal funding under the PTIF.

At its November 30 and December 1, 2016 meetings to consider the 2017 Preliminary Business Plan and Budget, City Council resolved that the Administration report back in 2017 with a ten-year action plan for the period from 2017 to 2026.

Report

Ten-Year Action Plan

The Growth Plan consists of a "family" of plans and strategies to sustainably grow the city to accommodate a population of 500,000. The core Growth Plan includes strategies related to corridor growth, transit and transportation, core bridges, and strategic infill. Supportive plans include the Transportation Network Plan, Active Transportation Plan, Employment Areas Study, and Financing Growth Strategy, as well as other plans and studies, such as the City Centre Plan, Sector Plans, Concept Plans, etc., that support growth.

Attachment 1 is the Action Plan, which provides an overview of the major initiatives that are needed to implement each strategy of the core Growth Plan. These initiatives are further divided into actions that provide direction for specific pieces of work over a ten-year time frame. In addition to undertaking detailed planning and design and program and infrastructure development, these actions will facilitate a transition from the Growth Plan as a special project to a part of the everyday process of planning and operating the city. The Administration will prepare more detailed timelines and communication and engagement plans for individual initiatives as each one proceeds.

Implementation activities for supportive plans and studies (e.g. the Active Transportation Plan, Employment Areas Study, etc.) are not addressed in this report, but will be coordinated with the Action Plan throughout the implementation process to ensure alignment.

Implementation Priorities

The Action Plan specifically breaks out activities to be undertaken in the first year of Growth Plan implementation. These items either provide the groundwork upon which future implementation is to be based, or they are connected to the PTIF. The approval conditions under the PTIF require that the majority of funds be spent by March 31, 2018. For some PTIF projects, the City has obtained permission for up to 20% of the project cost to be spent after March 31, 2018, but before March 31, 2019.

The Administration will need to move quickly and deliberately in order to meet these ambitious timelines.

The Administration plans to initiate a number of key actions in the short term, as follows:

- a) Corridor Area Planning program development;
- b) the initial Corridor Area Plan (under the new program);
- c) the Brownfield Renewal Strategy (in support of corridor growth);
- d) a BRT functional plan and indicative design;
- e) detailed planning and design for the replacement of the Downtown terminal with a series of stations along Downtown streets, and the replacement of the Place Riel terminal with stations along College Drive;
- f) ongoing transit service improvements and fleet renewal;
- g) transit and supportive transportation infrastructure improvements; and
- h) the Sector Plan for “Strategic Infill” lands east of the river – primarily University of Saskatchewan “endowment” lands.

Communication and Engagement Approach

As part of laying the groundwork for prompt implementation of the Growth Plan, the Administration has prepared the Handbook on which all Growth Plan communication and engagement plans will be based (see Attachment 2). The Handbook provides a structure of principles and guidelines around engagement that is responsive and adaptable in meeting the needs of the residents of Saskatoon. The Handbook will also ensure that interactions with the community are meaningful, relevant, and effective, while:

- a) establishing a consistent approach for all Growth Plan engagement;
- b) setting reasonable expectations around what constitutes successful engagement; and
- c) helping to determine the roles of various stakeholders in the engagement process.

At a high level, this framework seeks to clearly answer strategic questions around engagement, including:

- a) how to structure engagement;
- b) when to engage versus communicate;
- c) how to determine when the City is ready to engage;
- d) what successful engagement looks like;
- e) how to make engagement productive and positive; and
- f) what the roles of internal stakeholders are in effective growth plan engagement.

The Handbook is designed to ensure involvement of the community in the decision-making process, on issues that affect them, in a way that creates the social license needed to successfully implement the Growth Plan. In addition, the Administration has

identified opportunities for involvement of one or more members of City Council in the planning and engagement process, should such involvement be in the interest of City Council.

Given the time constraints of Growth Plan implementation initiatives (the PTIF commitments in particular), the Administration acknowledges that it must be nimble in order to respond to unanticipated circumstances.

In addition, the Growth Plan will be coordinated and integrated with other related engagement and communication initiatives, such as the Transit Marketing Plan that is currently underway. This will ensure messages communicated today align with longer-term messages within the Growth Plan.

“Living” Documents

The Action Plan and Handbook have been designed as “living” documents that will be adapted as needed to support the project. Significant changes to the Handbook or Action Plan (e.g. advancement, delay, or addition of major components) will be reported to City Council as part of the regular project update reports.

Public and/or Stakeholder Involvement

Stakeholder involvement in the development of the Action Plan and approach to Communication and Engagement focused on the internal departments who will be involved in the implementation process. This involvement was achieved through the guidance and oversight of two interdepartmental committees that have been established to support Growth Plan Implementation:

1. Growth Plan Implementation Advisory Committee - comprised of the Directors and Section Managers of those workgroups with a role and/or stake in implementation.
2. Growth Plan Leadership Team - comprised of the General Managers of the Community Services, Corporate Performance, Transportation and Utilities, and Asset and Financial Management Departments; the Growth Plan Manager; and the Directors of the Planning and Development, Transportation, and Transit Divisions.

Communication Plan

Communication plans will be developed during the project-planning phase for each initiative. The BRT Planning and Development initiative and the project to develop the first Corridor Area Plan will be the first large-scale projects to proceed. The Administration is preparing for significant communication activities in support of these initiatives, starting with a mid-year project kick off.

Other Considerations/Implications

There are no options, policy, financial, environmental, privacy, or CPTED implications or considerations.

Due Date for Follow-up and/or Project Completion

The Administration will bring forward specific reports for milestones or actions related to plan implementation; whether they be interim measures for 2017, actions contained within the first ten-year plan from 2017 to 2026, or new plans or studies related to significant actions that may be implemented beyond 2026.

Report routing to the Standing Policy Committee(s) (SPC) and City Council will vary, depending on the subject matter of the report and the mandate of the committee.

Generally, reports will be routed as follows:

SPC on Planning, Development and Community Services	SPC on Transportation	SPC on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services	SPC on Finance	Governance and Priorities Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General project updates/ approvals • Corridor growth • Transit-oriented development • Strategic infill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit and rapid transit • Active transportation • Complete streets • Core bridges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownfield Renewal Strategy (component of corridor growth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing growth implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal/ Provincial grant matters (e.g. PTIF)

Public Notice

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

Attachments

1. Ten-Year Action Plan
2. Growth Plan – An Overview of the Engagement Handbook

Report Approval

Written by: Chris Schulz, Growth Plan Manager, Planning and Development
Chris Anquist, Communications Consultant II (Engagement), Corporate Performance

Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Angela Gardiner, Director of Transportation
James McDonald, Director of Transit

Approved by: Randy Grauer, General Manager, Community Services Department
Jeff Jorgenson, General Manager, Transportation and Utilities Department
Catherine Gryba, General Manager, Corporate Performance Department

S/Reports/2017/PD/PDCS – Growth Plan Implementation – Ten-Year Action Plan and Engagement Approach/lc

NOTE: Highlighted items will require public and/or stakeholder engagement

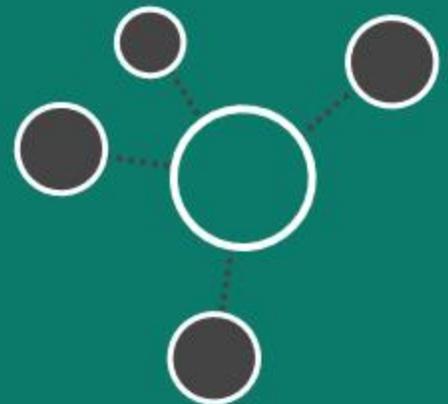
	INITIATIVE	<1 YEAR (BY END OF Q1 2018)	1 to 5 YEARS	5 to 10 YEARS	>10 YEARS
GENERAL	PTIF Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pending release of details on the program, identify scope and prepare submission for Investing In Canada – Phase 2 (PTIF). Ensure project objectives and reporting requirements for PTIF funding are fulfilled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure project objectives and reporting requirements for PTIF funding are fulfilled. 		
	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify success criteria – relate to corporate performance targets. Establish baselines and time frames. Identify and secure potential partnerships (e.g. Saskatoon Health Region). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and evaluation → ongoing, per timeline established in the framework. 		
	Risk Mitigation Plan (RMP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop RMP – identify project risks and measures to mitigate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update → ongoing, at key phases of the project. 		
	Development Financing and Incentives (relates to Financing Growth initiative)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Financing Growth work to identify potential strategies to fund and incentivize infill growth – in particular, corridor growth and strategic infill. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate proposed changes to development financing structure to ensure financial costs/incentives align with Growth Plan policy. Implement development financing reform as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update development financing structure as necessary to ensure fairness and recovery of costs of development. 	
	Communication and Engagement (C&E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop C&E guidance document. Develop and launch RFP for Growth Plan Engagement, Communication, and Marketing. Develop project-specific C&E Plan(s) for implementation items. Initiate preliminary meetings with key stakeholders to determine involvement. Identify the steering/advisory committee structure. Carry out C&E activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop project-specific C&E Plan(s) for implementation items. Carry out C&E activities. Ongoing. 		
CORRIDOR GROWTH	Policy Review, Development and Amendment (relates to Official Community Plan and Transportation Master Plan initiatives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete interim Official Community Plan Bylaw amendment to facilitate corridor growth opportunities Develop Corridor Area Planning program framework and prepare Official Community Plan Bylaw amendment and supportive Council Policy to implement Complete development of Complete Streets Guidelines Zoning Bylaw and Official Community Plan review and amendments to support corridor growth Initiate system-wide Brownfield Renewal Strategy to support corridor growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish Complete Streets Guidelines and TOD Design Guidelines. Adopt Complete Streets Guidelines as a component of Transportation Master Plan. Amend Official Community Plan, New Neighbourhood Standards, and other applicable bylaws and policies to support/include Complete Streets Guidelines and TOD Design Guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corridor rezoning(s) to support Corridor Area Plans and to coincide with BRT development and other opportunities. 	
	Corridor Area Plan(s) (relates to Brownfield Renewal Strategy and Green Infrastructure Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate/compile system-wide background and baseline research and best practices for corridor growth areas. Preliminary Corridor Area Plan project initiation, including assigning a project team, creation of project scope, and development of a C&E Plan. Initial public/stakeholder engagement. Develop transit corridor water, wastewater and stormwater servicing strategy to support Corridor Area Plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing engagement in support of preliminary Corridor Area Plan. Develop draft and final Corridor Area Plan for preliminary study area, and adopt. Initiate, complete, and adopt subsequent Corridor Area Plans subject to established program, and City Council Policy with C&E Plans developed to support. Detailed streetscape design in advance of physical corridor reconfiguration to support BRT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate, complete, and adopt subsequent Corridor Area Plans subject to established program, and City Council Policy with C&E Plans developed to support. Detailed streetscape design in advance of physical corridor reconfiguration to support BRT. 	

	INITIATIVE	<1 YEAR (BY END OF Q1 2018)	1 to 5 YEARS	5 to 10 YEARS	>10 YEARS
TRANSIT AND TRANSPORTATION	Transit Service Improvements/ Fleet Renewal (relates to Transportation Master Plan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service hour and frequency increases to high-ridership areas (22nd Street). Annual reviews to optimize service delivery, restructure routes, and transition toward Long-Term Transit Plan. Fleet renewal and expansion (40 conventional buses and 12 Access buses by 2018). Outfit conventional and Access fleet with ITS equipment as necessary (automatic passenger counters, transit signal priority equipment, audio/visual recording equipment). Develop a Transit System Reconfiguration Plan. Carry out C&E activities as part of the ridership/service delivery and fleet renewal discussions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service hour and frequency increases to high-ridership areas (College Drive and Warman Road – 2018; others beyond). Overall per capita service hour increase (1.8 to 2.5%) and C&E activities to support their appropriate dissemination. Continued fleet renewal and expansion. Annual reviews to optimize service delivery, restructure routes, and transition toward Transit System Reconfiguration Plan. Continue engaging with customers regarding service hours and delivery, frequency, and the overall system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue annual reviews to optimize service delivery and ensure Transit Plan implementation is on track. Continue transit-related C&E activities in support of service delivery, frequency enhancement, and fleet renewal and expansion. Continue customer service improvements. Ongoing fleet renewal and expansion. Continue increasing service hour and frequencies to high-ridership areas. 	
	Transit and Transportation Infrastructure Improvements (non-BRT) (relates to Transportation Master Plan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install and refurbish transit shelters and supportive pedestrian facilities (relates to Active Transportation Plan). Develop an Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Strategy. Begin implementing ITS Strategy. Identify key terminal locations that require an interim solution (pending BRT and/or transit system improvements) and implement as necessary. Develop scope of work and undertake Park and Ride Study to establish strategy, determine priorities, establish need, identify locations, and develop preliminary designs for park and ride facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete Implementation of ITS Strategy. If necessary, secure park and ride facility locations and undertake detailed design and development. Install and refurbish transit shelters and supportive pedestrian facilities (relates to Active Transportation Plan). Revise timing and routing of routes (50/60/70/80 as listed in the Growth Plan documents) to establish five-minute headways on Red Line. Add peak hour buses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and development of park and ride facilities as required. Ongoing evaluation, installation, and refurbishment of transit shelters and supportive pedestrian facilities as required. 	
	Downtown Terminal Replacement – 3rd Avenue Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a scope of work for removal of transit terminal and replacement with 3rd Avenue transit corridor stations. Design 3rd Avenue Transit Corridor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish alternate location for customer service centre (and/or decentralized) and operator lounge/washrooms. Revise routes to facilitate construction. Start construction/terminal removal (2019). Complete construction/terminal removal (2020/21). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	
	Place Riel Terminal Replacement – College Drive Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a scope of work for redesign/removal/relocation of Place Riel terminal. Initial stakeholder discussion – University Administration, USSU, retail operators in Place Riel. Identify land requirements. Design University station. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine need for campus circulator route and responsibility. Construct University station to coincide with development of Red Line construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	
	BRT Planning and Development (relates to Transportation Master Plan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project initiation, including assigning project team, scoping, and development of a C&E Plan. Coordination with corridor area planning. Identification of resource needs required to complete project scope – workgroups, software (e.g. visualization), specialized expertise, etc. Develop and release RFP for indicative design and functional plan. Initiate planning and design of BRT for entire Red Line corridor. Preliminary station design. Design priority measures on entire Blue Line corridor. First phase of stakeholder engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize planning and design of BRT for Red Line corridor. Additional phases of communication and stakeholder engagement for planning and to support construction and service changes. Construct Red Line BRT on 3rd Avenue and College Drive, including stations/passenger amenities. Establish transit signal priority at key locations. Construct Blue Line priority measures on 8th Street and Broadway Avenue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct Red Line BRT on 22nd Street and 25th Street. Establish transit signal priority at additional key locations, as required. Construct Blue Line priority measures on remainder of corridor. Additional communication and stakeholder engagement to support service changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct remaining Red Line BRT.

	INITIATIVE	<1 YEAR (BY END OF Q1 2018)	1 to 5 YEARS	5 to 10 YEARS	>10 YEARS
CORE BRIDGES	River Crossing Demand Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximize existing crossings and focus efforts and investments in developing transit and Active Transportation networks. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfirm the need for and finalize the location of the new core river crossing.
	Sector Plan for Strategic Infill Lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop scope and initiate sector plan on Strategic Infill lands east of the river – primarily comprised of University of Saskatchewan “endowment” lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete and adopt sector plan. Facilitate implementation of sector plan through development review framework and construction of infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate implementation of sector plan through development review framework and construction of infrastructure. 	
STRATEGIC INFILL	Infrastructure Planning to Support City Centre Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop scope for infrastructure planning for the City Centre area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate and complete an infrastructure plan to support City Centre growth as outlined in the Growth Plan. Facilitate implementation of City Centre Plan and infrastructure plan through development review framework and construction of infrastructure, as necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate implementation of City Centre Plan and infrastructure plan through development review framework and construction of infrastructure as necessary. 	
	North Downtown Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval and implementation plan to be determined. 			

Growth Plan

An Overview of the Engagement Handbook



The Growth Plan Engagement Handbook

The Growth Plan Engagement Handbook has been created to ensure consistency and a coordinated approach for all Growth Plan engagement projects. It serves as a guiding document for the creation of Growth Plan engagement projects and activities.

This handbook is designed to provide clarity on how the City will involve the community in the growth plan decision making process on issues that affect them, in a way that creates the social license needed to ensure that the specific growth plan action items are successfully implemented.

The handbook has 5 Sections:



The handbook **does not identify preferred tactics**, but instead provides a structure of principles and guidelines designed to embody an engagement approach that is responsive and adaptable in meeting the needs of the residents of Saskatoon.



Important Note on Future Engagement Direction

Administration anticipates that City Council will provide greater direction in early 2017 on the role of engagement at the City. The Growth Plan Engagement Handbook is designed to be adaptable and easily modified to align with any future Administrative or Council directed changes to corporate engagement.

The following pages provide an overview of the 5 Sections included in the more detailed Growth Plan Engagement Handbook.

PART 1 Growth Plan Definition



Section Includes a Clear Definition of the Growth Plan

In the past, 'growth plan' referred to the *Growth Plan To Half A Million* report, and in some instances the supporting initiatives (e.g. Active Transportation Plan, Financing Growth, etc.). These reports focus on specific initiatives that are especially relevant to changing how Saskatoon grows. However, a holistic plan for Saskatoon's growth needs to include other plans (e.g. Sector Plans, Concept Plans, the City Centre Plan, etc.).

Today, as the City starts implementing these plans we are now broadening our definition to include all of the plans that shape how we grow. Growing our city requires cooperation and coordination of a wide-range of plans and projects. So now when we say 'growth plan' we are referring to a family of documents, including the *Growth Plan To Half A Million* and a number of other strategic documents that all work together to support growth in our city. These documents will all support the vision outlined in the City's Official Community Plan, which can be understood to be the official record of the City's plans for growth.



How will this be applied to Growth Plan Engagement?

A broadened definition of growth will help the City transition away from viewing growth as a specific document, towards an ***understanding that growth is many strategic plans working together***. This definition also helps to re-position the Official Community Plan as the official record of the City's plans for growth.

PART 2 Defining Success & Expectations



Section Includes Guidelines for Successful Engagement

Clear Goals	Clear engagement goals will be determined at the planning stage and are designed to set Council up for success so that they can make informed decisions based on Growth Plan projects. Successful engagement helps Council see the various degrees of community support behind decisions.
Responsive	Successful engagement is committed to responding to what we hear from respondents. Engagement should be designed to be adaptable in achieving project goals and be flexible enough to fine-tune our approach for each project as it evolves over time.
Keep It Simple	Engagement will be clear with the public and stakeholders on what the City needs from them, and how they can be involved. Engagement will be designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be easy to understand;• Ask specific questions in plain language;• Encourage easy participation;• Be meaningful and purpose driven, not engaging for engagement sake;• Be respectful of time and commitment we ask of the public.
Follow The Plan	Successful engagement follows the plan. When deviations are necessary, clear rationale is documented and the plan is updated accordingly.
Impacted First	Successful engagement will bring the most impacted stakeholders to the table and consider the impact of decisions on future residents and generations.
Discuss “How”	Engagement will discuss ‘how’ growth will happen. The question is not should we grow, it’s how should we do it. Successful growth plan engagement avoids revisiting visioning questions, or decisions made through the Growth Plan to Half a Million planning process.
Lessons Learned	Project Managers and engagement staff will evaluate engagement as it concludes to learn from our process, and adapt our process or approach to ensure we are responsive to the public and our stakeholders. This feedback element will be built into every engagement process.
Close The Loop	Successful engagement quickly closes the loop to clearly communicate the results and how input was used / will be used to shape decisions.
Saying Thank You	As a municipality we need to be good at saying thank you to the public for being involved in the decision making process.



Section Includes Expectations of Engagement	
How Much	The Engagement Project should define the minimum amount of engagement required to achieve the goals of the project.
Participation	Attendance and participation are key considerations in the evaluation of success. However, they should never be the sole factor for assessing success, the quality of engagement must also be considered.
Risk-Based	Identification of risks needs to happen at the beginning of a project so that Engagement can address these risks accordingly.
Education-Based	Effective engagement leverages the power of stories to build interest and understanding of the projects as well as the implications of decisions on future growth. Engagement should provide project information up-front for residents and equip participants to show up informed and ready to engage in meaningful and productive discussions.
Balance	<p>Effective engagement ensures that a diversity of views are represented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess balance / imbalance and create participant lists to fairly represent communities and groups; • Allow participants to identify others missing from conversations; • Attempt to consider all perspectives while accepting that we won't be able to please everyone, and that's ok; • Create a respectful engagement environment to build relationships, promote cooperation, and increase the effectiveness of individuals, groups and the organization; • Strive for consensus, while recognizing it's not always achievable; • Provide opportunities for people to shape alternatives where possible; • Give a voice to the silent majority, find ways to avoid letting strong voices dominate the conversation; • Recognize large group settings may not always be the most effective; • Think of the needs of the whole first and design engagement to ensure that individual and special interests groups are one of many perspectives included.
Accessibility	Effective engagement should make it easy for stakeholders to share their perspectives by including multiple channels / techniques, and leveraging digital options to overcome barriers of time and space.
Safe Environment	Effective engagement should create a safe environment for stakeholders and the public to be heard.
I Hear You	Effective engagement brings together competing perspectives in a controlled environment that breaks down barriers and can build trust.



How will this be applied to Growth Plan Engagement?

These guidelines will be *integrated into the approach and guidelines for each project.*

PART 3 Engagement Framework



Section Includes the Engagement Framework and the 4 Step Process

A framework as defined in this handbook is the processes needed to accomplish the day-to-day execution of engagement activities. This process is summed up in a standard project-by-project approach, and supported by clearly defined tools and tactics.

STEP 1: Project-By-Project Engagement Approach

In order to ensure consistency across projects, a project-by-project engagement approach has been created to evaluate how much engagement is appropriate for a project. (See Page 7 for the *Project-By-Project Engagement Approach* table)

STEP 2 & 3: Engagement Process and Supporting Tools & Templates

In order to ensure that we engage the public only when we are ready to do so, we will follow a standard process. A number of supporting engagement tools and templates have been created to guide the review process on a project by-project basis. (See Page 8 for *Engagement Process and Supporting Tools & Templates*)

STEP 4: Preferred Engagement Tactics

A number of important best-practices for engagement tactics are provided to guide our work (eg. online surveys, walking / virtual town halls, advisory groups etc.). Each individual Engagement project will identify the appropriate mix of tactics that apply for the level of engagement required.



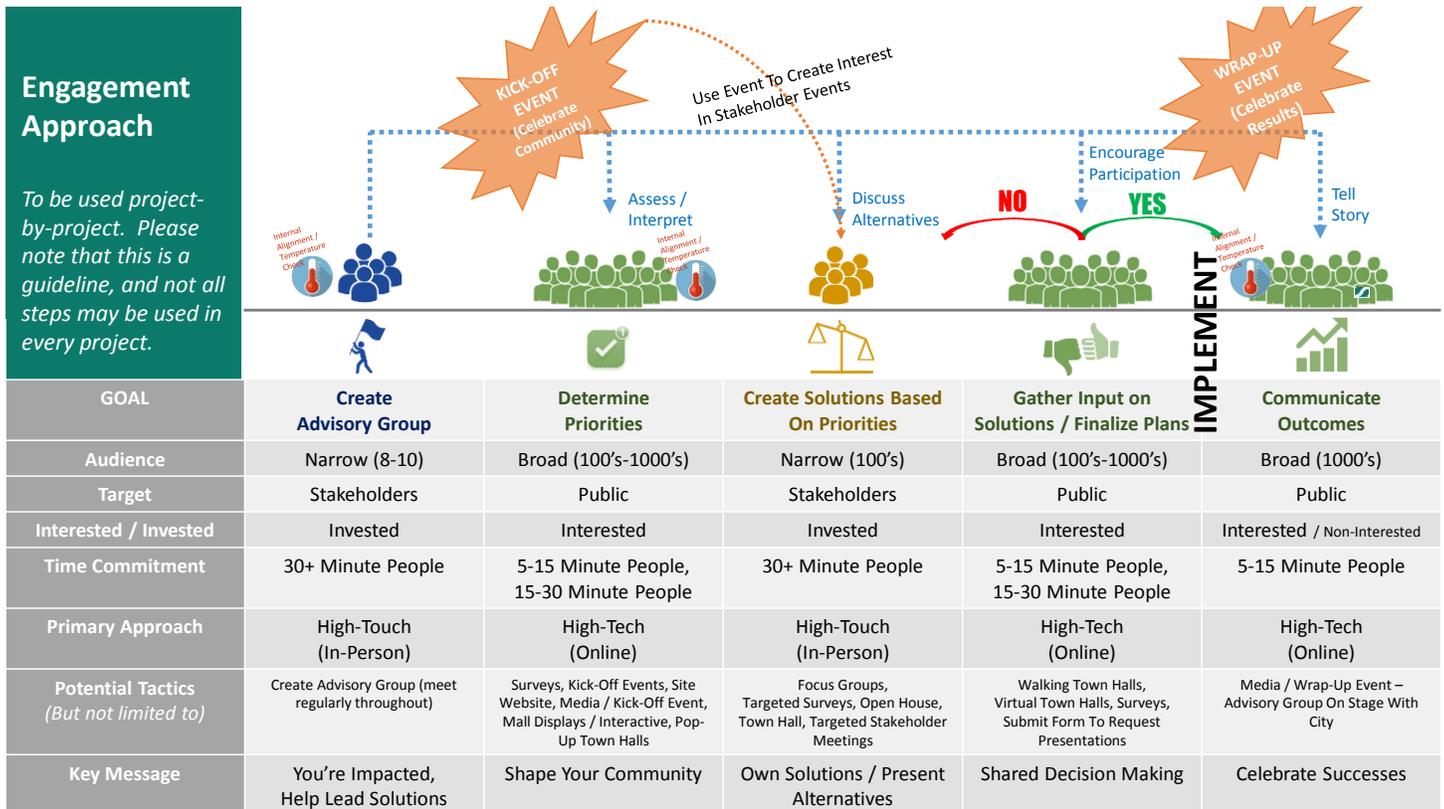
How will this be applied to Growth Plan Engagement?

This standard process and tools will be used to document and implement the unique requirements of each engagement project.

From Page 8 of the Growth Plan Engagement Handbook

STEP 1: Project-By-Project Engagement Approach

In order to ensure consistency across projects, the below approach has been developed as the basis for all Growth Plan Engagement. This reflects current best-practices for structuring engagement. This guideline offers flexibility as in some cases not all steps may be necessary, staff will clearly define how much of this approach is appropriate in their Engagement Project Approaches & Guidelines document.



From Page 9 of the Growth Plan Engagement Handbook

STEP 2 & 3: Engagement Process and Supporting Tools & Templates

In order to ensure that we engage the public only when we are ready to do so, we will follow a standard process. The following process will be used on a project-by-project basis (not activity-by-activity):

Description	Tool(s)
Initial Alignment Meeting OPTIONAL–Complete Pre-Planning Forms	Pre-Planning Worksheet ¹
Complete Engagement Project Approach & Guidelines document	Engagement Project Approach & Guidelines ²
Complete Engagement Readiness Test	Engagement Readiness Test ³
Review Final Plan / Make Final Revisions	
Project Execution / Project Monitoring	
Measure / Consolidate Results	
Communicate The Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report Back to Council [email] • Thank You / Feedback Survey to participants [email] • Post Results on Project Website • Public Release / News Release 	Council Report Back Template ⁴ Others
Complete Engagement Evaluation Form	Engagement Evaluation Form ⁵

¹ Modified from City of Guelph (2014) Community Engagement Framework, Pg.20-22.

² Modified from City of Guelph (2016) Community Engagement Plan.

³ Modified from City of Guelph (2016) Community Engagement Plan.

⁴ Modified from City of Calgary (2016) Engage! Framework & Tools, pg.25.

⁵ Modified from City of Calgary (2016) Engage! Framework & Tools, pg.26.

PART 4 Engagement Touch Points



Section Includes

An explanation of the roles and responsibilities for various stakeholders in executing Growth Plan Engagement including the Community Engagement Team, employees, participants and City Council.



How will this be applied to Growth Plan Engagement?

Each involved role or group understands how they are involved in developing growth plan engagement projects.

PART 5 Communications & Marketing Support



Section Includes

High-level guidance to ensure key messages and communications strategies are consistently applied across growth plan engagement projects. Each engagement project will have unique communications and marketing requirements and it is important to ensure that the public and stakeholders are informed on how they can participate.



How will this be applied to Growth Plan Engagement?

These guidelines will be incorporated into future Communications Plans.