



REVISED AGENDA REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Monday, August 26, 2019

1:00 p.m.

Council Chamber, City Hall

Pages

1. NATIONAL ANTHEM AND CALL TO ORDER

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

18 - 65

Recommendation

1. That the following letter be added to Item 9.1.1:
 1. Comments - Darla Lindberg, Saskatoon Chamber, dated August 23, 2019;
2. That the following letters be added to Item 9.3.1:
 1. Comments
 1. S. Finney, dated August 22, 2019;
 2. Jason Hanson, dated August 21, 2019;
 3. Julia Boughner, dated August 22, 2019;
 4. Barbara Hanbidge, dated August 21, 2019;
 5. Tim Quigley, dated August 22, 2019;
 6. Sherry Olson, dated August 22, 2019;
 7. Robert Clipperton, Bus Riders of Saskatoon, August 23, 2019;
 8. Nancy Howse, dated August 23, 2019;

9. Gail Stevens, dated August 24, 2019;
10. Candace Savage, dated August 25, 2019 (2 letters);
11. Jay Brown, dated August 25, 2019;
12. Beth Johnson, dated August 25, 2019;
13. Justin Fisher, dated August 25, 2019;
14. Orlene Martens, dated August 26, 2019 (2 letters);
2. Requesting to Speak
 1. Jasmine Hasselback, Saskatchewan Health Authority, dated August 21, 2019;
 2. Jeannine Paul, Nexus Solar Corporation, dated August 21, 2019 (waiting on letter);
 3. Aaron Genest, Siemens AG, dated August 21, 2019 (presentation included);
 4. Sehjal Bhargava, U of S College of Medicine, dated August 21, 2019;
 5. Pam Skotnitsky, Federated Co-operatives Limited, dated August 21, 2019;
 6. Jan Norris, dated August 22, 2019 (comments included)
 7. Mark Bigland-Pritchard, dated August 22, 2019;
 8. Candace Laing, Nutrien, dated August 22, 2019;
 9. Benjamin McMillan, College of Medicine, Planetary Health Group, dated August 24, 2019;
 10. Hayley Carlson, dated August 25, 2019;
 11. David D'Eon, University of Saskatchewan, dated August 25, 2019 (comments included);
 12. Emma Schaan, dated August 26, 2019;
 13. Nathan Jones, dated August 26, 2019;
 14. Peter Garden, dated August 26, 2019 (comments included);
 15. Jason Cruickshank, SaskEV, dated August 26, 2019;
 16. Paul Sopuck, dated August 26, 2019 (comments included);
3. That the report of the Administration regarding Decorative Lighting be joined to item 10.2.1;

4. That the items with speakers be considered immediately following consideration of the Consent Agenda as follows:
 1. Item 9.3.1
 2. Item 14.1;
5. That the agenda be confirmed as amended.

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

66 - 88

Recommendation

That the minutes of the Regular Business Meeting of City Council held on July 29, 2019, be adopted.

5. PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

5.1 Award - National Planning Excellence Award of Merit - Canadian Institute of Planners

Recipient - City of Saskatoon in partnership with the Office of the Treaty of the Commissioner, Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre and Saskatoon Tribal Council.

5.2 Council Members

This is a standing item on the agenda in order to provide Council Members an opportunity to provide any public acknowledgements.

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

7. QUESTION PERIOD

8. CONSENT AGENDA

Recommendation

That the Committee recommendations contained in Items 8.1.1 to 8.1.5; 8.2.1 to 8.2.4; 8.3.1 to 8.3.4; 8.4.1 to 8.4.4; and 8.5.1 to 8.5.6 be adopted as one motion.

8.1 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

8.1.1 Stand-Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021 [File No. CK 1871-1, x1700-1 and RCD 1870-1]

89 - 96

Recommendation

That a letter be written to Saskatchewan Health Authority regarding the funding relationship between the City and Health Authority including the Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service and Brief Detox Centre.

- 8.1.2 Building Better Parks Asset Management Plan Update [File No. CK 1295-1, x4205-1, and x1815-1]** 97 - 116

Recommendation

That \$350,000 be allocated from the Parks Infrastructure Reserve to Capital Project 901 – Parks Upgrades, Enhancements and Repairs in order to replace up to three playgrounds that are currently in poor or very poor condition.

- 8.1.3 Status Report on the Ten-Year Housing Business Plan 2013 - 2022 [File No. CK 750-1 and PL 950-32]** 117 - 133

Recommendation

That if a Neighbourhood Land Development Fund dividend is declared and allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve, \$270,000 of the \$400,000 allocated for 2020 be used for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental housing for low-income households.

- 8.1.4 Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue [File No. CK 4250-1 and PL 4110-71-82]** 134 - 140

Recommendation

1. That a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental municipal and library taxes for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue, be approved;
2. That the Neighbourhood Planning Section be requested to submit an application under the Provincial Government's Education Property Tax Exemption/Abatement Program seeking approval of a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental education taxes, for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue;
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal; and
4. That the five-year tax abatement on the incremental taxes be applied to the subject properties, commencing the next taxation year following the completion of the project.

8.1.5	Review and Update on Election Sign Rules - Temporary Sign Bylaw Amendments - Proposed Bylaw 9619 [File No. CK 6280-2, x265-1 and PL 6280-4]	141 - 152
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Please note, proposed Bylaw No. 9619 is attached for City Council's consideration at this meeting, pending approval of the recommendation.

Recommendation

That the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 7491, the Temporary Sign Bylaw, as outlined in the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department.

8.2 Standing Policy Committee on Finance

8.2.1	Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements - March 31, 2019 [File No. CK. 1870-10]	153 - 171
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Recommendation

That the Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements – March 31, 2019 be received as information.

8.2.2	Incentive Application – Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc. [File No. CK. 3500-13]	172 - 175
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Recommendation

1. That the application from the Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc. for a five-year tax abatement on the incremental portion of taxes at 2335 Schuyler Street, as a result of its development in 2020, be approved as follows:

- 100% in Year 1;
- 80% in Year 2;
- 70% in Year 3;
- 60% in Year 4;
- 50% in Year 5; and

2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the appropriate agreements.

8.2.3	Saskatoon Light & Power Capital Funding Reallocation 2019 [File No. CK. 1815-1]	176 - 180
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Recommendation

1. That \$56,031.55 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$47,411.32 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1308-02, Varsity View Conversion – 14th Street;
2. That \$236,196.46 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 722-04, Kenderdine Rd. – Attridge to Ag Station;
3. That \$107,291.36 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 2305, Landfill Gas Energy;
4. That \$316,561.08 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-06, Street Lighting – Hampton Village;
5. That \$251,893.72 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$116,749.22 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-02 Street Lighting – Stonebridge;
6. That \$458,157.73 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-03, Street Lighting – Willowgrove;
7. That \$59,320.39 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$59,320.38 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 812-03, GIS Implementation; and
8. That \$672,960.79 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-07, Street Lighting – Evergreen.

8.2.4 Safe Streets Commission - Asset Allocation Report [File No. CK. 175-55]

181 - 196

Recommendation

That Option 3: - Return a proportionate share to the Downtown Business Improvement District, and allocate the remainder of the funds to the newly created Safe Community Action Alliance be approved.

8.3 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services

8.3.1 2019 Work Plan - Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee [CK. 225-83]

197 - 200

Recommendation

That the 2019 Work Plan of the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee be received as information.

8.3.2 Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution - Budget Adjustment Request [CK. 1815-1] 201 - 203

Recommendation

That the transfer of \$1,911,402.89 from the IS – Water & Sewer Reserve to Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution, be approved.

8.3.3 St. Paul's Hospital Combined Heat and Power Plant Update [CK. 660-5 x 1860-1] 204 - 207

Recommendation

1. That a capital project be created to co-build a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital, for a total estimated cost of \$3,079,200 (including taxes) subject to a Public Notice Hearing for Borrowing, with the following funding sources:
 - federal funding for the project of \$1,190,000;
 - \$944,600 of external funding from the Saskatchewan Health Authority and;
 - \$944,600 from an internal Green Loan to be repaid through operating savings;
2. That the City of Saskatoon enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Saskatchewan Health Authority to co-develop, own, and operate a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement as outlined in this report, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreements under the Corporate Seal.

8.3.4 LED Streetlight Conversion Program [CK. 6300-1, x 1860-1] 208 - 211

Recommendation

That a capital project be created to replace high pressure sodium streetlights with light emitting diode streetlights, for a total estimated cost of \$6,116,000, subject to a Public Notice Hearing for Borrowing, with the following funding sources:

- federal funding for the project of \$2,446,400; and

- \$3,670,000 from an internal Green Loan to be repaid through operating savings

8.4 Standing Policy Committee Transportation

- 8.4.1 Capital Project #2095-03 - Access Transit Bus Replacement - Budget Adjustment Request [File No. CK 1402-1]** 212 - 214

Recommendation

That a budget adjustment in the amount of \$330,000 to Capital Project #2095-03 – Access Transit Bus Replacement Project, funded from the Access Transit Capital Reserve, be approved.

- 8.4.2 Additional Items for Inclusion in The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw [Files CK 7000-1 and x 307-4]** 215 - 217

Recommendation

That the City Solicitor be requested to include the additional items, outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 6, 2019, in the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw.

- 8.4.3 Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis [File No. CK 307-4]** 218 - 225

Recommendation

1. That the City Solicitor be requested to include an annual fee for a wheelchair accessible taxi of \$25 (a reduction from the current fee of \$525) in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw;
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to include a provision in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw to require taxi brokers whose taxi fleet has fewer than 5% wheelchair accessible taxis to remit \$0.07 on every non-wheelchair accessible taxi trip; and
3. That the decision with regard to the incentive program be deferred until December 2019, at which time more substantive data will be available.

- 8.4.4 Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps and Sidewalks – Accelerated Implementation Program [File No. CK 6220-1]** 226 - 236

Recommendation

1. That the Administration continue the recently implemented practice of replacing all missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps adjacent to complete

roadway resurfacing projects;

2. That the Administration report back on the adequacy of funding levels, service levels and long-term sustainability of the roadway and sidewalk asset preservation programs in mid-2020;
3. That the Administration report back within one year with a prioritized list of projects totalling \$20,000,000 for the Sidewalk Infill program; and
4. That the City continue to leverage all funding opportunities for sidewalk and accessible pedestrian curb ramp infrastructure.

8.5 Governance and Priorities Committee

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| 8.5.1 | 2019 Annual Appointments – City Mortgage Appeals Board / Access Transit Appeals Board (File No. CK. 175-54 and 225-67) | 237 |
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Recommendation

That Mr. Andrew Gaucher be appointed to the City Mortgage Appeals Board / Access Transit Appeals Board to the end of 2020.

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| 8.5.2 | 2019 Annual Appointments – Remail Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Board of Directors and Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation (Mendel Art Gallery) Board of Trustees (File No. CK. 175-27) | 238 |
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Recommendation

That the City's representative be instructed to vote the City's proxy at a meeting of the Remail Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Board of Directors and the Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation Board for the appointment of Ms. Kathryn Bankowski throughout a term expiring at the conclusion of the 2021 Annual General Meetings.

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| 8.5.3 | 2019 Annual Appointments – Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee – Saskatoon Police Service Representative (File No. CK. 225-83) | 239 |
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Recommendation

That Supt. Brian Shalovelo be appointed as the representative of the Saskatoon Police Service on the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee to the end of 2020.

- 8.5.4 Requesting Emergency Council Meetings During an Election Period (File No. CK. 255-2) 240 - 245**

Recommendation

That the City Solicitor be instructed amend Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* to allow City Council to meet during an Election Period in emergency situations. Emergency to be defined as per *The Cities Act*.

- 8.5.5 Election Disclosure Complaints Officer (File No. CK. 255-5-1) 246 - 254**

Recommendation

That the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Bylaw No. 8491, *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006* in accordance with Option 1 outlined in the report of the City Solicitor dated August 19, 2019.

- 8.5.6 Appointment – Interim Head under The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for Records of Members of City Council (File No. CK. 4510-1) 255**

Recommendation

That the appointment of Ms. Sarah Sliva, Deputy City Clerk – Records, Information, Access & Privacy Services Manager, as Interim Head under *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* for records of members of City Council be confirmed.

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

- 9.1.1 Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee [File No. CK 4350-68 and PL 4005-9-16 (BF 032-18)] 256 - 267**

A PowerPoint presentation will be provided.

Letter submitting comments - Darla Lindberg, Saskatoon Chamber, dated August 23, 2019

Recommendation

That the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 9525, *The Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018*:

1. to amend the Business License Renewal Fee for a

cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$500, as outlined in Option 2 of the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department; and

2. to establish a Change of Location Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility of \$500.

9.2 Standing Policy Committee on Finance

9.3 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services

9.3.1 The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4]

268 - 388

A PowerPoint presentation will be provided.

The following letters are provided:

Request to Speak

- Chris Guerette, Saskatoon & Region Home Builders' Association, dated August 7, 2019;
- Sara Harrison, Chair, Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee, dated August 19, 2019 (including comments);
- Jasmine Hasselback, Saskatchewan Health Authority, dated August 21, 2019;
- Jeannine Paul, Nexus Solar Corporation, dated August 21, 2019 (waiting on letter);
- Aaron Genest, Siemens AG, dated August 21, 2019 (presentation included);
- Sehjal Bhargava, U of S College of Medicine, dated August 21, 2019;
- Pam Skotnitsky, Federated Co-operatives Limited, dated August 21, 2019;
- Jan Norris, dated August 22, 2019 (comments included)
- Mark Bigland-Pritchard, dated August 22, 2019;
- Candace Laing, Nutrien, dated August 22, 2019;
- Benjamin McMillan, College of Medicine, Planetary Health Group, dated August 24, 2019;

- Hayley Carlson, dated August 25, 2019;
- David D'Eon, University of Saskatchewan, dated August 25, 2019 (comments included);
- Emma Schaan, dated August 26, 2019;
- Nathan Jones, dated August 26, 2019;
- Peter Garden, dated August 26, 2019 (comments included);
- Jason Cruickshank, SaskEV, dated August 26, 2019;
- Paul Sopuck, dated August 26, 2019 (comments included)

Submitting Comments

- Mark Bigland - Pritchard, dated August 6, 2019;
- Bill Cooper, dated August 8, 2019;
- Michael Bree, dated August 11, 2019;
- Bradley Gifford, dated August 16, 2019;
- Lisa Howse, dated August 19, 2019;
- Michelle Elliot, dated August 19, 2019;
- Susan Ens Funk, dated August 19, 2019;
- S. Finney, dated August 22, 2019;
- Jason Hanson, dated August 21, 2019;
- Julia Boughner, dated August 22, 2019;
- Barbara Hanbidge, dated August 21, 2019;
- Tim Quigley, dated August 22, 2019;
- Sherry Olson, dated August 22, 2019;
- Robert Clipperton, Bus Riders of Saskatoon, August 23, 2019;
- Nancy Howse, dated August 23, 2019;
- Gail Stevens, dated August 24, 2019;
- Candace Savage, dated August 25, 2019 (2 letters);
- Jay Brown, dated August 25, 2019;

- Beth Johnson, dated August 25, 2019;
- Justin Fisher, dated August 25, 2019;
- Orlene Martens, dated August 26, 2019 (2 letters);

Recommendation

That engagement with the Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

9.3.1.1 Preliminary Low Emissions Community Plan Initiatives (File No. CK. 375-4)

389 - 430

As the City Manager and the Interim Chief Financial Officer verbally reported to the Governance and Priorities Committee on August 19, 2019, from a process point of view, this report should more appropriately be considered by City Council.

Recommendation

1. That Option 2 - Building Overall Capacity work plan be approved in principle; and
2. That funding of \$435,000 in 2020, and \$987,000 in 2021 be considered for implementation of Option 2.

9.4 Standing Policy Committee Transportation

9.5 Governance and Priorities Committee

9.5.1 Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority (File No. CK. 175-43)

431 - 473

Recommendation

That the draft protocol for appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority as set out in the report of the City Clerk dated August 19, 2019, be approved with the following two amendments:

- The nomination process be followed as set out in Appendix A but that ultimately the final decision for approval or rejection, including the rationale behind the decision, of nominations resides with City Council, and;
- The advertisement is prepared annually as with all other Boards and Committees.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

10.1 Transportation & Construction

10.2 Utilities & Environment

10.2.1 *Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change (File No. CK. 1905-3 x 6300-1)* 474 - 479

Recommendation

That the matter of an allocation of Reserve for Capital Expenditure funding of \$200,000 for the Decorative Lighting Replacement Program be considered with the budget options for the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

10.3 Community Services

10.4 Saskatoon Fire

10.5 Corporate Financial Services

10.6 Strategy & Transformation

10.7 Human Resources

10.8 Public Policy & Government Relations

10.8.1 **Proposed Protocol Agreement with the Saskatoon Tribal Council [File No. CK. 5615-1]** 480 - 481

Recommendation

That the Administration collaborate with the Saskatoon Tribal Council to establish a Protocol Agreement as outlined in this report.

10.9 City Manager

10.9.1 **Appointment of City Solicitor [File No. CK. 185-1]** 482 - 483

Recommendation

That City Council approve the appointment of Ms. Cindy Yelland to the position of City Solicitor.

11. LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

11.1 Office of the City Clerk

11.2 Office of the City Solicitor

- 11.2.1 **The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019 - Proposed Bylaw 9553 [File No. CK. 115-12 x 1815-1 x 1860-1]** 484 - 489

Recommendation

That City Council consider Bylaw No. 9553, *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

- 11.2.2 **Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #3 - Proposed Bylaw Nos. 9590, 9624, 9625, 9626, 9627, 9628, 9629, 9630, 9631, 9632 [File No. CK. 115.12]** 490 - 509

Recommendation

That City Council consider:

1. Bylaw No. 9590, *The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
2. Bylaw No. 9624, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
3. Bylaw No. 9625, *The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9626, *The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
5. Bylaw No. 9627, *The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9628, *The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9629, *The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9630, *The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9631, *The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
10. Bylaw No. 9632, *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

- 11.2.3 **Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #4 - Proposed Bylaw Nos. 9633, 9634, 9635, 9636, 9637, 9638, 9639, 9640, 9641, 9642, 9643, 9644 [File No. CK. 115.12]** 510 - 535

Recommendation

That City Council consider:

1. Bylaw No. 9633, *The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
2. Bylaw No. 9634, *The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
3. Bylaw No. 9635, *The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9636, *The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
5. Bylaw No. 9637, *The Snowmobile Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9638, *The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9639, *The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9640, *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9641, *The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
10. Bylaw No. 9642, *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
11. Bylaw No. 9643, *The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
12. Bylaw No. 9644, *The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

11.2.4 Transfer of Unpaid Utilities to Property Tax - Proposed Bylaw 536 - 545
Nos. 9622 and 9623 [File No. CK. 1550-2 x 1920-1]

Recommendation

That City Council consider Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*, and Bylaw No. 9623, *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

12. OTHER REPORTS

13. INQUIRIES

14. MOTIONS (NOTICE PREVIOUSLY GIVEN)

14.1 Councillor C. Block - Dogs on Leashes in Riverbank Parks and along 546 - 547
Meewasin Trail [File No. CK. 152-1 x 4205-1]

Councillor C. Block provided the following notice of motion at the Regular Business Meeting of City Council held on July 29, 2019.

"That the Administration report back to the appropriate Standing Policy Committee on the feasibility of allowing dogs on leashes in all riverbank parks and along Meewasin Trail"

A letter submitting comments and requesting to speak from Brent Penner, Executive Director, Downtown Saskatoon dated August 1, 2019 is provided.

- 15. GIVING NOTICE
- 16. URGENT BUSINESS
- 17. IN CAMERA SESSION (OPTIONAL)
- 18. ADJOURNMENT

Bryant, Shellie

From: Darla Lindberg <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca> on behalf of Darla Lindberg <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 3:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 15:37
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.161.163
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Darla
Last Name: Lindberg
Email: darla@saskatoonchamber.ca
Address: 110-345 4th Ave S
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 1N3
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce
Subject: Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee
Meeting (if known): City Council Meeting August, 26
Comments: Please accept the attached comments on behalf of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce for the City Council Meeting on August 26th.
Attachments:
amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332383>

August 23, 2019

Dear Members of City Council:

RE: Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

On behalf of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce, we believe that an amendment to the Business License Renewal Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$500 is going in the right direction and is an improvement to the initial fee of \$10,000.

However, it is our opinion that there should be parity of fees and renewal fees, regardless of the type of business. Home based businesses, large franchise businesses and small, independently owned businesses are charged the same business license renewal fee of \$85 annually, and the cannabis industry should not be treated any differently.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our input.

Sincerely,



Darla Lindbjerg
President & CEO

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jasmine Hasselback <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 7:47 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 07:46
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.105.27
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jasmine
Last Name: Hasselback
Email: jasmine.hasselback@saskhealthauthority.ca
Address: 310 Idylwyld Dr N
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7L 0Z2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Saskatchewan Health Authority
Subject: The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4]
Meeting (if known): CITY COUNCIL AGENDA - REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
Comments:

This is a follow-up request to speak to council re: The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4]. I have not received a follow-up email, but I do see that now the agenda has been posted and I am not on the speaker list. My apologies for not being clear on what the item was on my last request, as now I understand the low emissions community plan is not the climate action plan.

I hope that you can forgive my oversight and still find time for me to speak on this item on Monday. I will be speaking in favour of the motion proposed.

I will also have a Powerpoint to present.

Thank you,

Dr. Jasmine Hasselback
Medical Health Officer, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Health Authority
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332249>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jeannine Paul <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 10:03 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 10:03
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.249.156
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jeannine
Last Name: Paul
Email: jpaul@nexussolar.com
Address: 1336 8th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7H 0S9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Nexus Solar Corporation
Subject: Green Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting August 26
Comments: I wish to send the attached letter and I'd like to make a 5 min presentation on the 26th
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331716>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Aaron Genest <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 3:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 15:54
Submitted by anonymous user: 139.181.5.34
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Aaron
Last Name: Genest
Email: aaron_genest@mentor.com
Address: 501 - 121 Research Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7N 1K2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Siemens AG
Subject: Sustainability Initiative
Meeting (if known): City Council Public Hearing, August 26
Comments: We wish to speak to and make a presentation to council on the Sustainability Initiative.
Attachments:
siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331831>

Thank you, your worship, councillors, and citizens.

Siemens AG, as Mentor, a Siemens Business, has been part of Saskatoon's business community for just under two years, after acquiring the Saskatoon-based start-up, Solido. We currently have around 100 employees at this location and Siemens has identified Saskatoon as a key research and development site with plans for significant further expansion over the coming years.

Siemens is speaking today to support the City of Saskatoon's Low-Emissions Plan.

At Siemens, sustainability follows our company values: Responsible, excellent, and innovative. We define sustainable development as the means to achieve profitable and long-term growth. We see little difference in the goals of a multinational in securing long-term, responsible growth and those of a city, situating itself to survive, grow, and even lead in the 21st Century.

I will begin with a quote from Roland Busch, member of the managing board of Siemens AG and CEO of our Infrastructure and Cities sector: "Cities are the core of global development. This is where our future takes shape, where economic growth springs from the bustling activities of more than half the world's population, and where our most pressing environmental challenges are most evident."

Siemens is highly qualified to speak on the topic of the value of sustainable city initiatives. We engage in several levels of research on cities. For instance, the Siemens Green City Index analyzes more than 130 cities for best practices, ranks their environmental performance over several infrastructure areas, and shares the results with the public to contribute to the debate on sustainable cities. This puts us in a leading position to speak about sustainability initiatives and frankly, every significant city in the world is thinking about this and the most progressive are already reaping the

benefits. This experiment has been run thousands of times around the world and in Canada, and every time the return on investment is clear for citizens, the city, and businesses.

The megatrend of urbanization has created a pressing need for infrastructure investment, regardless of budget limitations and austerity programs. Cities must have functioning traffic systems, intelligent logistics, efficient energy supplies, and environmentally compatible buildings if they want to remain viable with growing populations and a changing labour force. Studies suggest that cities are investing on average €2 trillion a year. Such efforts to make buildings and cities more sustainable and intelligent are underway around the globe.

Businesses and citizens of cities rely on the efficient production and monitoring of services, and even those that are “traditional”, such as roads, sewers, and power, can be massively improved with early investment. For example, use of building control systems as part of a retrofit typically allows up to 30 percent energy savings on older existing buildings. Thus, in a truly integrated and connected smart city, it is possible for planners to get an integrated overview of the heating and cooling system demand data of all buildings in the city, allowing them to find an optimal balance of energy supply and power generation. The benefits to citizens and businesses should be obvious: longer timelines between the significant capital investments necessary to increase power generation, fewer power interruptions, lower daily costs.

Urgently needed infrastructure investments in times of restricted budgets require new services and business models that are being tested around the world. The OECD estimates that required investments for road, rail, telecommunication, electricity and water infrastructure will reach \$71 trillion worldwide by 2030, which is about 3.5% of global GDP. A great share of this investment will go into power generation and transportation. Although cities in developed countries may have different priorities than those in

emerging economies, they share an overall need for serious infrastructure investment. Saskatoon is no different in this regard and planning for this investment shows good sense, allowing predictable financial requirements to meet infrastructure needs.

Siemens is also practicing what we recommend as far as sustainability initiatives. For instance, we currently expect over 20M Euros of savings **annually** due to our investments in energy-efficiency at Siemens sites worldwide. Siemens has approximately the same number of employees worldwide as Saskatoon has citizens. The parallels should be obvious.

Siemens strongly supports the City's sustainability initiatives and believes that early and strong investment in sustainability not only preserves our environment and health, but pays financial dividends for our taxpayers, our businesses, and our cities.

Thank you for your time.

Bryant, Shellie

From: Sehjal Bhargava <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 4:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 16:09
Submitted by anonymous user: 128.233.10.114
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Sehjal
Last Name: Bhargava
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Copland Court
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): U of S College of Medicine
Subject: Climate Change, Saskatoon's Adaptation Strategy Plan
Meeting (if known): City Hall on Climate Change Action Plan
Comments: We are a group of medical students wanting to speak at town hall in support of the climate action plan put forward by the City of Saskatoon
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331839>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Pam Skotnitsky <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 5:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 17:11
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.195.52.139
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Pam
Last Name: Skotnitsky
Email: pam.skotnitsky@fcl.crs
Address: 401-22nd Street East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K0H2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Federated Co-operatives Limited
Subject: Climate Change Action Plan
Meeting (if known): Monday, August 26 at 1:00 p.m.
Comments: Federated Co-operatives Limited has developed a Sustainability Strategy. We would like to share our experience with City Council. We are requesting to speak at the meeting scheduled on this topic on Monday, August 26.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331852>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jan Norris <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 7:54 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 07:54
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.171.94
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jan
Last Name: Norris
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 10th Street East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Saskatoon's Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): Council, August 26th
Comments:

I would like to speak.

I'd like to note that we in Saskatchewan are among the very highest emitters of greenhouse gases on the planet. The average Canadian emits 20 tonnes per year; we emit 67 tonnes per year. If it ever comes to blaming those responsible for this crisis we can expect the rest of the world to look at us. We live in a democracy and we have the duty to our children and to the rest of the world to act. The science is clear, the evidence is before our eyes and it won't be long before climate change is affecting us too in drastic ways - this year the rain came just in the nick of time to save us from serious drought.

For all these reasons and more - let's not forget there is a strong financial case to be made for carrying out this plan, which may seem expensive but pales in comparison to what the costs of disruption the climate will be - I urge Council to endorse this plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331971>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Mark Bigland-Pritchard <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 8:37 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 08:36
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Mark
Last Name: Bigland-Pritchard
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: city emissions reduction pln
Meeting (if known): full council meeting, Monday 26th
Comments:
I sent my comments on Aug:06 (in the form of a letter to my councillor, Cynthia Block, copied to all councillors by means of this form). I also request to speak to the meeting on Monday
Mark Bigland-Pritchard
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331978>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Laing <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:02 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:02
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.15.108
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Laing
Email: candace.laing@nutrien.com
Address: 122 1st Ave South
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 7G3

Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Nutrien

Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan

Meeting (if known):

Comments: As the VP of Sustainability and Stakeholder Relations, I will share Nutrien's new sustainability priorities and strategy including our current efforts to baseline and reduce our GHG emissions across our value chain. This will be a verbal presentation with no slides or audio visual supports required.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332194>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Benjamin McMillan <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 24, 2019 10:42 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, August 24, 2019 - 10:42
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.1.111
Submitted values are:

Date: Saturday, August 24, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Benjamin
Last Name: McMillan
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Rosedale Road
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): College of Medicine
Subject: Climate Action Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: I am a member of the Planetary Health Student Group at the College of Medicine at the U of S. We are wanting to present to City Council in order to spread awareness of the risks of climate change, and urge City Council to take any and all measures needed to address it.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332484>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Hayley Carlson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 6:27 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 18:26
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.171.203
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Hayley
Last Name: Carlson
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Rempel Cove
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): City Council Regular Business Meeting
Comments:
Hello, I would like to address Council during the regular business meeting August 26 beginning at 1PM, regarding Agenda item 9.3.1, The Low Emissions Community Plan.

Thank you,

Hayley Carlson
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332657>

Bryant, Shellie

From: David D'Eon <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 9:45 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 21:44
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.163
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: David
Last Name: D'Eon
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Sonnenschein Way
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): University of Saskatchewan
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
I cannot speak favourably enough in support of the Low Emissions Community Plan.

I am trying to think about this issue in two veins: the first is Saskatoon as a part of the global community, and the other as an island in and of itself. As a part of the global community, Saskatoon must act to stay a part of the conversation on climate change mitigation and carbon emissions reductions. We saw this month the passing of an aspirational motion to reduce Edmonton's emissions per person to 3 tonnes of carbon per person. The plan that Saskatoon is not as ambitious as their motion, but to its benefit, it is much more detailed and sets out specific actions and targets over forty actions. This amount of detail is to its benefit, as it gives a roadmap that may be updated as technology and social attitudes change. Even broader than that, Saskatoon is in the heart of a province that has some of the highest per capita emissions in the world. The emissions that Saskatoon and Saskatchewan produce are contributing in a not insignificant way to the ongoing global climate catastrophe, and Saskatoon cannot ever dream of being a part of ambitious conversations of futuristic cities unless it addresses this most striking statistic.

On the local side, the CBC recently reported that Saskatoon and much of Saskatchewan is already reaching a level of water stress that indicates we will be dealing with water shortages in the long-term future. Not only do we need to increase the efficiencies of Saskatoon's utilities to prepare for this, but we must be able to point at our own actions when we engage in conversations with other cities and towns that also rely upon the South Saskatchewan River. If we choose not to act, and take a winner-take-all approach, we will be one amongst many fighting for the resource that is most important to our continued survival and growth.

Reductions in carbon emissions also coincide with improved health of city residents, as mentioned in the report. Infrastructure for public transit, bikes, and pedestrians improves air quality and encourages healthy living. Instead of building more fitness centres, we are building fitness and health into our daily routines, and providing an environment that encourages healthy living. This is a vision of a city that has understood what a city needs to be in ten and twenty and thirty years, as opposed to staying with what is comfortable right now.

I just spent one year studying politics in Belgium. I travelled to six countries and visited dozens of cities. I saw some of the most fantastic architecture and culture of the continent. Even though we who come from Saskatoon have a tendency of leaning towards self-deprecation and humility when we speak about our own

city, at no point in my travels did I feel that I would be embarrassed to show someone from one of these fantastic cities our own prairie treasure. There is something magnificent about Saskatoon that is worthy of being preserved and maintained, and is unique on a global scale. But the character of Saskatoon, much like the rest of the world, must face the challenges of the 21st century, and the 21st century will divide cities into two categories: those who planned, and those who did not. There is no doubt for any believer in science and economics that climate change must be addressed now, not because it might be too late, but because in many ways, it already is too late.

Ambitious, visionary plans such as this one must set the tone for the conversation to come, and I am very satisfied with the plan that I have read. I put forward my voice in full support of this motion.

I would be thrilled to have a chance to address city council during the meeting on August 26th. I will be in attendance either way to stand for a Saskatoon that looks forward and is ambitious in planning for the future.

Sincerely,

David D'Eon

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332697>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Emma Schaan <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 1:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 01:17
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.236.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Emma
Last Name: Schaan
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ward rd
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low emissions plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: Requesting to speak.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332713>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Nathan Jones <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:16 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:15
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.100.226
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Nathan
Last Name: Jones
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Ave North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Speaking Today
Meeting (if known): Council on LEC plan
Comments:
Requesting to speak at the council meeting regarding the LEC plan.

Thanks!

Nathan
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332726>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Peter Garden <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:44
Submitted by anonymous user: 64.110.217.233
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Peter
Last Name: Garden
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Avenue E North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Supporting the Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Today's Council Meeting
Comments: I would like to read this letter aloud before council today.
Attachments:
low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332739>

To the Mayor and City Councillors,

My name is Peter Garden and I have been a small business owner of Turning the Tide Bookstore in Saskatoon's Broadway District for over 15 years. The bookstore's mandate is to sell literature on social justice and environmental issues. I am also the father of two children, one eight and one twelve-year-old girl. I am here today to speak in favour of the Low Emissions Community Plan.

I consider myself an environmentally aware person. My family already does many of the things that this plan hopes to implement. We divert all of our organic waste to a robust composting system in our yard, we drive a single hybrid vehicle, cycle and take public transportation on a regular basis, we grow significant quantities of our own food at our home, and have renovated our home with energy retrofits.

I am also surrounded by people who are environmentally aware. I have been in the midst of conversations about sustainability and conservation for years, both in person and on social media. However, this summer I had a realization that came as a surprise to me: I have been in denial about the extent and seriousness of climate change.

Two incidents earlier this year caused me to come to terms with this denial. The first was an article that came across my news feed. It was about melting permafrost in the arctic that has remained frozen for thousands of years. This melt threatens to release millions of tons of methane into the atmosphere, a greenhouse gas that is 30 times more potent than carbon dioxide. It is also proceeding 70 years earlier than climate scientists had predicted.

The second incident occurred closer to home. As we prepared to sit down for a meal, my eight-year-old daughter posed a simple question to her mother and me: "Am I going to live to be an adult?" The question hit me like a gut-punch. We speak about actions that "hurt the earth" and those that are better for the planet but we never speak about catastrophic climate change in front of our children. She had picked this up as a kid growing up in the world today. It is the uncertainty and fear that she and the other children of her generation will grow up pondering. It is the reason that their generation are leading the charge in the climate movement.

These two incidents flipped a switch in my mind. Since that time, I have been doing some deep soul-searching about the time and energy I need to focus on the issue of climate change and my own behaviours to live more sustainably. I tend to focus on these individual actions but then step back to realize that these individual actions are futile unless policy-makers can step up to make the larger scale changes that we need to make this shift on a societal level.

The Low Emissions Community Plan is one of those larger-scale policies that can help move our province and world towards a more sustainable and livable future. It is also one that balances sacrifice with the opportunity to build a greener, healthier economy, that can create many jobs, particularly for those in the trades and extractive industries that are being phased out. It is a thoughtful and well-researched plan that I wish policy-makers had developed and implemented 20 years ago. What is clear to me is that if we miss the opportunity to implement these plans now, that my daughter will live in a world where she may not be able to reassure her children that they will grow up to be adults.

I want to close by bringing your attention to a resource in your midst. Darrin Qualman is one of the most brilliant minds in the country on the issue of sustainability and is currently employed by the City of Saskatoon. He has written a book called Civilization Critical that takes an historical and big picture look

at our current situation and the choices that will shape our future. He is likely far to modest to offer you a copy of the book so I will be giving each councilor one myself. It is highly readable and engaging and I encourage each of you to read it and to take full advantage of Darrin's knowledge and expertise while he is in your employ.

Thank you for your time.

Peter Garden

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jason Cruickshank <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 9:58 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 09:58
Submitted by anonymous user: 184.68.90.10
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jason
Last Name: Cruickshank
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
City: Martensville
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): SaskEV
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan - Electric Vehicles
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Hello,

On behalf of SaskEV, a local electric vehicle owners and advocacy group in Saskatoon, I'd like to request to address council at this afternoons meeting.

Thank you,
Jason Cruickshank
Lead Organizer, SaskEV
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332761>

Mr MAYOR and City Council 375-4

(10/2) Paul Sopuck
[REDACTED] Dieppe St
Saskatoon, SK
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Re: Low Emissions Plan

I come before Council to express support of the Low Emissions Plan for the City of Saskatoon.

I know that Council has many other important tasks to deal with whether it is road infrastructure or safe injection sites for vulnerable people.

But, it is my hope that Council does not lose sight of the forest for the trees. The forests are literally going up in smoke. In Western Canada the number and intensity of wild fires have been steadily increasing from a 1970's base line.

This summer massive Siberian forest fires have happened on a scale never before seen while releasing huge amounts of CO₂ into the atmosphere.

As we speak tens of thousands of soldiers have been mobilized in Indonesia, Bolivia and Brazil to try and control tens of thousands of forest fires.

It is true that many of these fires have a direct human causation but climate change makes the scale and severity of these fires much worse.

What can a medium size city in the Canadian prairies do about climate change?

To do nothing or next to nothing makes us a part of a very serious problem.

(continue next page)

(2/2)



Probably 99% of the world's population have never even heard of Saskatoon, but we need to do our part not necessarily as a moral obligation but rather as a necessity to live in a home that is both sustainable and even habitable.

Sincerely
Paul Lopez.

Bryant, Shellie

From: S Finney <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 10:40 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 10:40
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: S
Last Name: Finney
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Ave. N.
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: the greenest city
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

Imagine if our city became the greenest city in Canada? Saskatoon would become famous. Imagine the tourists this status would attract. Imagine the creative and thoughtful people and caring parents that would move here.

A truly green city is a healthy city—good for the health of the body and the happiness of its citizens. It would also mean more natural beauty to gladden the heart.

Research has also demonstrated that neighbourhoods with more trees and shrubs have less crime.

Let's adopt the Low Emissions Community plan as a major step towards this goal. We can be a leader.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332004>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jason Hanson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 10:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 22:53
Submitted by anonymous user: 68.69.211.112
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jason
Last Name: Hanson
Email:
Address: [REDACTED] 2nd St. E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
We no longer have time to piss around.
- David Suzuki

This line from Dr. Suzuki was in the last issue of Planet S magazine. For over 30 years he's been warning people about a buildup of carbon in the atmosphere, and as with most climate modeling, his predictions have been very accurate: increased floods, droughts, and forest fires, melting ice caps, rising ocean levels, melting permafrost, increased methane, disruption to wildlife patterns, extremes in temperature, acidification of the oceans, etc. Apparently, his lifetime of advocacy has fallen on primarily deaf ears for him to resort to such blunt language. Can we blame him?

The science is unwavering. We have a limited window of time in which to mitigate global heating and avoid the worst of the consequences of decades and decades of unfettered growth. Should humans fail to take significant action now, we will doom future generations of all life on Earth to a shadow of what we've enjoyed for most of recorded history. It would be the most corrupt moral chapter in the book of humankind.

You'll hear opponents to the LEC Plan. To them, there is too much money to be made doing things the way they've always been done. Or too much fear to admit what's actually going on with the planet. Or too much bitterness that Saskatoon might end up doing more than its fair share. Or maybe just too much stupidity to grasp the magnitude of it all. To give these arguments any credence is to collaborate with the darker impulses of humanity, and will ultimately lead to what scientists predict as the sixth extinction event to hit Earth. If we will be remembered at all, it will be alongside the dinosaurs, with only our SELF-INFLICTED ANNIHILATION to differentiate the outcomes.

Oh, you might think, such lofty fire and brimstone rhetoric! Such doomsaying!
Well, David Suzuki might suggest that the time for soft-pedaling the climate crisis has long been over. Wishful thinking, half-measures, and gentle persuasion all left the building years ago. We cannot afford more delays. We cannot deny the problem any longer. And we cannot ignore how deadly serious this is.

Now is the time to take bold and decisive steps to do something to rein in our emissions. Saskatoon is "small", but every single community, in every single region, in every single country is going to have to face these realities, and those that do so earlier than later might have fewer nightmares. They might be able to answer the question the coming generation is bound to ask: "how could you let this happen?". And they might survive.

Please, move forward with the LEC Plan. Implement every last one of the actions. Choose a livable future.
Thank you for your attention.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331938>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Julia Boughner [REDACTED] >
Sent: August 22, 2019 1:27 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 13:26

Submitted by user: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

==Your Message==

Service category: City Council, Boards & Committees

Account Number:

Subject: City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan

Message:

Dear City Council,

As I have also expressed to Councillor Block in a message sent July 30, 2019, I am delighted to see and read the City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (all 120 pages of it) and I feel compelled to share with you staunch support from my family and I for this Plan. Saskatoon has vast economic and socio-cultural opportunity around our response to climate change mitigation, limited only by our creativity and ambition. These are very positive, exciting times for our city and its people.

In the report, I swooned at the line item about making all new municipal buildings Passive House; and I would urge the City to assess how it can extend this requirement to all new buildings, especially residential homes, condos and apartments. I yearn for even more frequent, easy public transit so that when I choose to stop biking in the winter, I can still leave my car at home even more than I might with current bus routes and schedules (love the 'baby bus' service, BTW). Local electric car charging stations (paired with solar-powered coffee shops?) are improvements that I'd love to see more of. I'd also wish for the city to manage waste and recycling even more effectively (I assume that the City Council has had conversations with the SK Waste Reduction Council about this issue?). I wonder if the City is also able to tie its strategy into the Green New Deal approach to a more people-driven economy (again, I assume that this is a conversation that Council has had, but I'd to note the idea in my letter here).

In sum, my household (and many families and neighbours whom I know in my Buena Vista neighbourhood) really want (and need) the City of Saskatoon to take the direction outlined in this climate change mitigation strategy, including with how our city looks after its citizens as we move into the next and very existentially crucial decade of global warming.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. Please feel free to reach out to me if you would like to pick up on any of the points I've raised. Now is the time to invest as much city money as possible in response to global warming, not in the least because all Saskatonians will reap many more dividends in the coming years and decades.

Despite the August 22nd arrival of my missive, I hope that it can still be printed and included in the agenda for the upcoming Council meeting on Monday, August 26th.

Best regards,
Julia Boughner
Attachment:

==Your Details==

First Name: Julia

Last Name: Boughner

Confirm Email:

Email:

Neighbourhood where you live: Buena Vista

Phone Number:

Would you like to receive a short survey to provide your feedback on our customer service? The information you share will be used to improve the service we provide to you and all of our customers.: Yes

For internal use only :

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/405/submission/332063>

Bryant, Shellie

From: barbara hanbidge <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 2:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 14:03
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.59.66.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: barbara
Last Name: hanbidge
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 3rd St East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): N/A
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

Mayor Clark and members of the Saskatoon City Council. This letter is to let you know that my partner Rod Johnson and I strongly support the Low Emissions Community Plan. We have worked for years, on our own time and at our own expense, to make our home much more energy efficient, to decrease the amount of power, natural gas and water we use, to decrease the water we put back into the sewer system and as much as possible to produce our food from our home garden. We would welcome any or all of you to our home at any time to see what we have done and discuss why we have gone this route.

We have done the above because we know this will make a small difference in Saskatoon's climate footprint and we hope to lead by example.

We have two hydronic panels on our roof to preheat the water coming into our home and have put up photo-voltaic panels for electrical production.

I could go into much more detail but I value your time as our mayor and council. The City of Saskatoon needs to move forward with this Climate Action Plan. It is a road map and we will not do everything listed in the document but if we do not start, move forward and significantly decrease our emissions we are doing ourselves and the earth that we live on a huge disservice. History will be our judge, as will the Saskatoon citizens who come after us.

Please support the LEC Plan.

B. Hanbidge

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331798>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Tim Quigley <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:06
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.109.136
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Tim
Last Name: Quigley
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Avenue North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):

Comments: I urge City Council to adopt the Low Emissions Community Plan. It is not perfect but it is definitely a step in the right direction. I have two reservations: (1) I would like to see the implementation of the plan be much earlier than planned--the world is in a climate crisis and needs to take action now; (2) I am skeptical of the Public Private Partnership proposal. P3s cost the public more in the end. First, the company has to borrow on the private market at a higher rate than the public can finance through the Bank of Canada or through bonds. Second, there is, of course, the profit margin that is extra. Third, the company is responsible for maintenance but they no doubt pad the contract in order to do that and, if they should go out of business, the public is left holding the bag. Finally, as like as not, the private company won't be unionized whereas the public sector is mostly unionized. With those reservations in mind, I hope that Council will quickly move on this plan. We should be a leader, not a follower, in this area. Please ignore the selfishness of the business organizations. Besides only wanting to protect their own interests, they are so silly that they don't realize (a) the absolute requirement to move against climate disaster as soon as possible; and (b) the cost savings that will result. I cannot believe that they would oppose a plan that would save the citizens of Saskatoon \$14 billion dollars.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332196>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Sherry Olson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:30
Submitted by anonymous user: 71.17.132.246
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Sherry
Last Name: Olson
Email: sherryolson.2017@gmail.com
Address: [REDACTED] Pinehouse Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): August 26
Comments:

I have read through the Low Emissions Plan and wanted to take the time to encourage the council to support this plan and these targets. I would like to take a moment to explain why beyond those detailed in the report.

Like you, I live in this city and have an environmental impact by the use of the services it provides. Also, my impact reaches far outside of the neighborhood as many of the things I use come from outside of the community. Water passes through other provinces into the oceans and the air I breathe is shared across borders. My impact is just like everyone else's. When our impact touches land, air or water, it touches innumerable species. It does not discriminate, only penalizing those that create negative impacts. It will penalize us all if we don't act with enough veracity.

My husband and I have seven children and nine grandchildren. While I am very privileged to be living in Treaty 6 territory with its peoples for decades now, my family has great diversity. My guess is I am a lot like many others North Americans with family across the globe. My family spans from the west coast to (nearly) the east coast of North America all the way to South America, then all the way to New Zealand and even distant relations in Europe and Asia. All these places are important to me and likely many are to you. We are very privileged here and we cannot and should not immune ourselves from decisive action. We have played a part in our in the issue and we must be just and address the issue with our best foot forward. We cannot pretend it is not real or leave it for someone else to contend with.

I try to minimize my impact by doing a lot of small things like walking to work (-49 is a day I won't forget!), biking, busing, recycling, composting where I can, reducing, refusing straws, choosing products from producers using sustainable practices and even using my ceramic cup for a coffee pick up. I share my concerns with friends. However, in the big picture, the most important impact I can make in my community is asking you to support decisive action. The small changes I make won't be as meaningful as the ones you are discussing and thus I want to lend my support to the plan.

When we talk about improving the common good we realize it is challenging to monetize it. This is going to cost us, at least initially. Like a bad diet, it takes years to penalize us. There is an instant death pill out there, but most of us poison our bodies slowly with poor choices, not seeing the effects for years. It becomes a hard habit to break that is more expensive to fix the longer you leave it. We expect to pop a pill and it be an easy fix without trying to solve the root problem. That is what the last century has been for humankind. We have slowly become accustomed to things that need to be changed. What seemed like a good idea at the time, doesn't work so well in the long run. There is no easy pill, yet we need to change. We need to act. When changes are applied with thoughtful consideration, benefits will be reaped. We need to move together with other communities world wide taking the right direction. Know, I look forward to living in a contender as a Sustainable City!

I realize you must scrutinize the to make it the best feasible option; however, people in our community must see leadership taking the matter seriously to know they must as well.

My best wishes for you as meet this challenge.

Sincerely,
Sherry Olson

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332205>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Robert Clipperton [REDACTED]
Sent: August 23, 2019 2:36 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: Communication to Mayor and Council - Meeting - August 26, 2019

Dear Mayor and Council:

Re: Agenda Item 9.3.1.1 Low Emissions Community Plan

Bus Riders of Saskatoon would like to express our full support for those aspects of the Low Emissions Community Plan that are related to Transit.

These would include:

- 1) Building compact complete communities and transit oriented development
- 2) Switching the 100% of the Municipal Transit Fleet to electric vehicles that use renewable energy sources by 2030
- 3) Adopting a target of shifting at least 10% of personal vehicle trips to transit by 2050
- 4) Improve walking and cycling infrastructure to increase the active transportation share.

Thank you for taking our views into consideration.

Robert Clipperton, Steering Committee
Bus Riders of Saskatoon

Bryant, Shellie

From: Nancy Howse <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 2:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 14:32
Submitted by anonymous user: 128.233.5.86
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Nancy
Last Name: Howse
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] St. Charles ave
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): homeowner and taxpayer
Subject: low emissions community plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

I want to express my strong support for the low emissions community plan, and compliment you on having it prepared.
It is very thorough and well researched.

However, it is only a start on what everyone has to do to save our home planet, but hope is very important to human society, in addition to a live-able climate.

It may look like a waste of time and money to a few very short sighted, selfish people, but to the majority of increasingly concerned citizens, it looks like our only hope for the future.

But maybe we should save the time and money of having a long discussion about it, and just get down to implementing it right away.
By the way, I am a homeowner and taxpayer in Saskatoon.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332366>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Gail Stevens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 24, 2019 10:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, August 24, 2019 - 10:29
Submitted by anonymous user: 206.75.53.188
Submitted values are:

Date: Saturday, August 24, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Gail
Last Name: Stevens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Silverwood Road
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Recommendation Concerning Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting August 26
Comments:
Dear Mayor and Councillors,

Few decisions will have the depth and breadth of impact as the recommendation before you concerning the Low Emissions Community Plan. Few decisions will impact the welfare of people in our city and beyond our borders to this degree, now and in the future. In the context of the climate emergency informed by climate science, Council's bold action now to reduce Saskatoon's toxic emissions is both responsible and pragmatic.

I urge you to vote "YES" to the recommendation from the Committee on Environment, Utilities, and Corporate Initiatives, "That engagement with Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan". In addition, I urge you to authorize substantial funding to enable the City's Administration to be effective in this critical work.

Thank you for recognizing the importance of this historic decision.

Respectfully,
Gail Stevens
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332483>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Savage <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 6:57 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 18:56
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.47
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Savage
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Albert Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): City Council August 26

Comments: I have spent the last several years studying the history of Saskatoon. It was shocking to discover how uniquely vulnerable this community is to disturbances in the climate. According to documents in the City Archives, the shadow of the 1930s drought persisted in Saskatoon until 1944. Through that entire period (1931-44), the economy of this city essentially ground to a halt, with no more than half a dozen "modern" homes built each year. Some years, not a single one was constructed. If any place should take climate change seriously, this is it. We don't need anyone to paint a dystopian picture of what the weather can do to us. We've seen it all in technicolor. For the sake of our mutual wellbeing, it makes sense to move forward, step by careful step, to protect our economy and our climate. Please endorse and fund the next increment of the Low Emissions Plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332663>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Savage <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 9:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 21:20
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.47
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Savage
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Albert Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Council, August 26

Comments: In recent years, as part of a larger project, I have been studying the history of Saskatoon. It was shocking to learn how uniquely vulnerable this community is to the variations in the climate. The drought of the Dirty Thirties triggered a profound local recession that lasted for fourteen years, quickly bringing the economy to a standstill. According to records in the City Archives, the construction of "modern" homes (those graced with indoor plumbing) virtually ceased between 1931 and 1944 because of an inescapable downward spiral triggered by climatic events. Given this past experience, we should know better than anyone that climate change -- unchecked -- will be bad for business, bad for our mental and physical health, destructive in so many ways. For the sake of the future wellbeing of our community, please support the sensible next steps outlined in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332694>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jay Brown <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 7:31 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 19:30
Submitted by anonymous user: 96.125.245.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jay
Last Name: Brown
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Patrick Crescent
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Agenda Comments for Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (9.3.1)
Meeting (if known): City Council Monday August 26, 2019
Comments:
Hello,

Please find attached comments I would like to submit for agenda item 9.3.1 The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4] during the General Business Meeting of Council for Monday, August 26, 2019.

Thank you

Jay Brown
Attachments:
low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332671>

Saskatoon City Council
August 26, 2019
Saskatoon, SK

RE: Support for Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (9.3.1)

We can do very little to influence the canopies of the Amazon, the waters in the Strait of Hormuz, or the icefields of Greenland - but we can make a ripple in the currents of Saskatoon.

As I approach my 30th birthday, my thoughts turn to the next three decades of my life. In 30 short years, I need to build a family, maximize my career and secure a retirement that lasts another 30 years beyond my final clock out. These are all no menial tasks, and only the effort of a lifetime spent improving and investing in oneself will success be achieved. If no plans are developed and focus is steered astray, the risk of narrowed opportunities grows.

We are at the epicentre of a moment where we either decide to be satisfied with perpetuating a self-deprecating cycle of apathetic ignorance or we decide to make bold choices at the expense of our current comfort to build a future that isn't forced to make compromises for the past.

The next 30 years are going to be marked with paying off the debts of a legacy of misinformed decisions made in the previous century. The more we procrastinate to pay off these debts, the higher their costs will become. We cannot enjoy the fruits of our future if we are hindered by the liabilities of our past.

Saskatoon is small, but that does not mean we cannot be larger than ourselves. Change does not occur if those few bold visionaries do not take the first steps forward to create a path that only they could see and now others follow.

If you make the decisions required now, you will protect the investments I will continue to make. In 30 years, we will be well-positioned to enjoy our generous returns.

I encourage this council to not flinch and take the actions required to continue to create a city that proves what leadership requires. Please support the actions necessary to propel our "Low Emissions Community Plan" forward.

Sincerely,

Jay Brown
Saskatoon Resident

Bryant, Shellie

From: Beth Johnson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 7:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 19:51
Submitted by anonymous user: 71.17.188.125
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Beth
Last Name: Johnson
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] McKercher Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: City Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting Monday August 26
Comments:

I am very encouraged to learn that Council is taking action to limit climate change. I do hope that you will be able to move the recorded action plans to earlier dates wherever possible to mitigate the disastrous effects on the climate in Canada and world wide. Thank you for giving strong leadership on this issue.

Yours sincerely,
Beth Johnson
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332677>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Justin Fisher <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 2:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 14:52
Submitted by anonymous user: 216.197.139.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Justin
Last Name: Fisher
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Main Street
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Climate Justice Saskatoon
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan letter of support
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Dear Saskatoon City Council,

We are writing in support of the recently released Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan. We view this type of comprehensive 'blueprint' to achieve our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as exactly what is necessary to support our transition to becoming a low-carbon community.

Climate Justice Saskatoon is a community group based in the city. We are volunteers and community organizers of different ages, skills, and backgrounds, and we work together to create and support action on climate change.

The starting point for our activities is the most current climate science. As you are no doubt aware, the Paris Agreement of 2015 set a global target of "holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change." According to the more recent 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report on the impacts of global warming above 1.5°C, this goal suggests the global community collectively needs to achieve a 50 per cent reduction in emissions in the next 15 years, and below-zero emissions in 40 years. While the targets approved by City Council in 2017 fall short of the aspirational target of holding warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, we recognize the strategic advantage of focusing on immediate implementation and ensuring we achieve short term, interim targets. To that end, we recognize that the LEC Plan is simply what is needed to achieve those targets. We do, however, urge City Council to iteratively update these targets to remain in line with the science as we move toward mid-century.

Saskatoon is one community of many around the world that emits greenhouse gases contributing to global average temperature rise. As author Douglas Adams says, "the single raindrop never feels responsible for the flood." Ultimately, we can hardly expect any other jurisdictions to do the work if we are not willing to do it ourselves. While our emissions in absolute terms are one part of a larger problem, there is growing recognition

globally that every community needs to prepare for decarbonization. Furthermore, communities worldwide also need to invest in resiliency measures that will help address the changes to come.

We understand that these are uncomfortable realities for many to consider. One of the major challenges ahead for City Council will be navigating the diverse, and in some cases polarized, perspectives that may emerge around the LEC Plan. Climate Justice Saskatoon has recently conducted a research project engaging with people in Estevan and Coronach about what phasing out coal means to these communities. As you might imagine, we do not see eye-to-eye with many of the people we have spoken with in these communities, but the aim of the project was to build relationships and to build on our similarities rather than our differences. People in these communities feel like they have valuable skills, work hard and take pride in their work and community. They don't understand why they are the target of a climate policy like phasing out coal that will deal such a fundamental blow to their way of life. They are defensive and on edge; the stakes for their future are high.

We can imagine similar perceptions might emerge around the LEC Plan. Already we have seen the public discourse include fears about negative impacts to business. However, as Councillors will no doubt have already heard from other business representatives, there are also ample business opportunities present in the LEC Plan, in energy efficiency and renewable energy, in construction and building design, and in alternative transportation options. For our part, we think the business case for the LEC plan speaks for itself. There are 40 actions presented in the LEC plan and all but 9 – 77%

– result in savings in present dollars. Overall, the LEC Plan has an expected net positive return of \$14.6 billion. Despite the capital investment required, this is an excellent return on investment that can be achieved more effectively via public spending than would be possible through investments by individual residents.

Many discussions remain in front of us, however, and these conversations will be difficult. This should not lead us to shy away from making necessary commitments. We need a display of leadership and a creative vision for a different kind of future to navigate these issues, and we hope to see City Council playing a strong role in providing this vision. Many of the initiatives in the LEC Plan will require significant uptake by the community, fostered by education campaigns, incentive programs, and new regulations. We have experience engaging the Saskatoon public in conversations about climate change, and having conversations with those who align with our perspectives and those who do not. We would like to offer our support as a group embedded in the community as the City moves to implement specific measures in the LEC Plan. We would like to know how we can help moving forward.

In closing, we would like to commend the city administrators on their excellent work developing and narrowing down the measures in the LEC Plan. We encourage City Council to support additional engagement on specific measures in plan, encourage implementation of short-term measures in the plan as soon as possible, and ensure substantial funding is allocated to ensure targets are achieved.

Yours in solidarity,
Climate Justice Saskatoon

Attachments:

letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf:

https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332631>

Dear Saskatoon City Council,

We are writing in support of the recently released Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan. We view this type of comprehensive 'blueprint' to achieve our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as exactly what is necessary to support our transition to becoming a low-carbon community.

Climate Justice Saskatoon is a community group based in the city. We are volunteers and community organizers of different ages, skills, and backgrounds, and we work together to create and support action on climate change.

The starting point for our activities is the most current climate science. As you are no doubt aware, the Paris Agreement of 2015 set a global target of "holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change." According to the more recent 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report on the impacts of global warming above 1.5°C, this goal suggests the global community collectively needs to achieve a 50 per cent reduction in emissions in the next 15 years, and below-zero emissions in 40 years. While the targets approved by City Council in 2017 fall short of the aspirational target of holding warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, we recognize the strategic advantage of focusing on immediate implementation and ensuring we achieve short term, interim targets. To that end, we recognize that the LEC Plan is simply what is needed to achieve those targets. We do, however, urge City Council to iteratively update these targets to remain in line with the science as we move toward mid-century.

Saskatoon is one community of many around the world that emits greenhouse gases contributing to global average temperature rise. As author Douglas Adams says, "the single raindrop never feels responsible for the flood." Ultimately, we can hardly expect any other jurisdictions to do the work if we are not willing to do it ourselves. While our emissions in absolute terms are one part of a larger problem, there is growing recognition globally that every community needs to prepare for decarbonization. Furthermore, communities worldwide also need to invest in resiliency measures that will help address the changes to come.

We understand that these are uncomfortable realities for many to consider. One of the major challenges ahead for City Council will be navigating the diverse, and in some cases polarized, perspectives that may emerge around the LEC Plan. Climate Justice Saskatoon has recently conducted a research project engaging with people in Estevan and Coronach about what phasing out coal means to these communities. As you might imagine, we do not see eye-to-eye with many of the people we have spoken with in these communities, but the aim of the project was to build relationships and to build on our similarities rather than our differences. People in these communities feel like they have valuable skills, work hard and take pride in their work and community. They don't understand why they are the target of a climate policy like phasing out coal that will deal such a fundamental blow to their way of life. They are defensive and on edge; the stakes for their future are high.

We can imagine similar perceptions might emerge around the LEC Plan. Already we have seen the public discourse include fears about negative impacts to business. However, as Councillors will no doubt have already heard from other business representatives, there are also ample business opportunities present in the LEC Plan, in energy efficiency and renewable energy, in construction and building design, and in alternative transportation options. For our part, we think the business case for the LEC plan speaks for itself. There are 40 actions presented in the LEC plan and all but 9 – 77%

– result in savings in present dollars. Overall, the LEC Plan has an expected net positive return of \$14.6 billion. Despite the capital investment required, this is an excellent return on investment that can be achieved more effectively via public spending than would be possible through investments by individual residents.

Many discussions remain in front of us, however, and these conversations will be difficult. This should not lead us to shy away from making necessary commitments. We need a display of leadership and a creative vision for a different kind of future to navigate these issues, and we hope to see City Council playing a strong role in providing this vision. Many of the initiatives in the LEC Plan will require significant uptake by the community, fostered by education campaigns, incentive programs, and new regulations. We have experience engaging the Saskatoon public in conversations about climate change, and having conversations with those who align with our perspectives and those who do not. We would like to offer our support as a group embedded in the community as the City moves to implement specific measures in the LEC Plan. We would like to know how we can help moving forward.

In closing, we would like to commend the city administrators on their excellent work developing and narrowing down the measures in the LEC Plan. We encourage City Council to support additional engagement on specific measures in plan, encourage implementation of short-term measures in the plan as soon as possible, and ensure substantial funding is allocated to ensure targets are achieved.

Yours in solidarity,

Climate Justice Saskatoon

Bryant, Shellie

From: Orlene Martens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:28 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:27
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.14.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Orlene
Last Name: Martens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ewart Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Resident City of Saskatoon
Subject: Low Emissions Support
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Please support Saskatoon's plan for drastically improving low emissions.
We need a progressive Saskatoon Now.

Thank you for seeing the importance of climate and energy issues. Make us a location in Canada that is not waiting for a negative and harmful outcome outcome. Let's not be the deniers of what happens with high emissions.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332733>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Orlene Martens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:45
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.14.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Orlene
Last Name: Martens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ewart Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): GO Developments
Subject: Low Emissions Environment
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Please discuss the importance of the low emissions plan for our future generations. We love Saskatoon and area and don't want to cause any needless pollution that will harm the area. Let's bring back a healthier Saskatoon of 50-100 years ago. We can do it with your leadership!

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332740>



MINUTES
REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

Monday, July 29, 2019, 1:00 p.m.
Council Chamber, City Hall

PRESENT: His Worship, Mayor C. Clark, in the Chair
Councillor C. Block
Councillor R. Donauer
Councillor B. Dubois
Councillor S. Gersher
Councillor H. Gough
Councillor A. Iwanchuk
Councillor Z. Jeffries
Councillor M. Loewen

ABSENT: Councillor T. Davies
Councillor D. Hill

ALSO PRESENT: City Manager J. Jorgenson
Interim City Solicitor C. Yelland
General Manager, Utilities & Environment A. Gardiner
General Manager, Community Services L. Lacroix
A/General Manager, Transportation & Construction J. Magus
Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Financial Services K. Tarasoff
City Clerk J. Sproule
A/Deputy City Clerk J. Hudson

1. NATIONAL ANTHEM AND CALL TO ORDER

The National Anthem was played and Mayor Clark called the meeting to order on Treaty 6 Territory and the Homeland of the Métis People.

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

1. That the comments submitted July 26, 2019 from the NSBA be added to Item 10.5.1;
2. That the request to speak from Ms. Darlene Okemaysim-Sicotte dated July 23, 2019 be added to Item 14.1;
3. That Item 14.1 be considered after Question Period and that the following speakers be heard:
 - Karen Pelletier, RCMP - Indigenous Police Service
 - Darlene Okemaysim-Sicotte, Iskwewuk Ewichiwitochik (Women Walking Together); and
4. That the agenda be confirmed as amended.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

3.1 Councillor Gersher - Temporary Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Licences - Proposed Bylaw 9615 [File No. CK. 307-4]

Councillor Gersher's family is in a business that could be seen to be in conflict with the Taxi industry.

3.2 Councillor Iwanchuk - Proposed Bylaw Amendments – Bylaw No. 8683, The Defined Contribution Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time Employees of the City of Saskatoon - Proposed Bylaw 9616 [File No. CK. 175-40]

Councillor Iwanchuk is employed with CUPE National and the Plan is with her employer.

3.3 Councillor Iwanchuk - Organics Processing RFP [File No. CK. 7830-4-2]

Councillor Iwanchuk is employed with CUPE National and the outcome of the RFP could impact her employer.

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

Seconded By: Councillor Gersher

That the minutes of the Regular Business Meeting of City Council held on June 24, 2019, be adopted.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

5.1 Mayor Clark - Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

Mayor Clark noted his attendance at the funeral of former Lt. Gov. W. Thomas Malloy, and acknowledged the newly-named Lt. Gov. Russell Merasty.

5.2 Mayor Clark - FIBA 3x3 World Tour Masters

Mayor Clark recognized the third FIBA 3x3 tournament in held in Saskatoon, the excitement it brought to the City, and the accomplishments of Michael Linklater and Team Saskatoon.

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

7. QUESTION PERIOD

8. CONSENT AGENDA

8.1 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

8.2 Standing Policy Committee on Finance

8.3 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services

8.4 Standing Policy Committee Transportation

8.5 Governance and Priorities Committee

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS

- 9.1 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services**
- 9.2 Standing Policy Committee on Finance**
- 9.3 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services**
- 9.4 Standing Policy Committee Transportation**
- 9.5 Governance and Priorities Committee**

10. ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

- 10.1 Transportation & Construction**
- 10.2 Utilities & Environment**
- 10.3 Community Services**
- 10.4 Saskatoon Fire**

10.4.1 Acquisition of Land for Future Fire Station No. 5 [File No. CK. 4020-22]

An approval report was provided.

Saskatoon Fire Chief Hackl presented the report and answered questions of Council.

Moved By: Councillor Gersher

Seconded By: Councillor Jeffries

1. That the agreement with the U of S to lease a site approximately 0.8 acre in size for a period of 25 years with an option for an additional 25 years at an annual lease rate of \$1 based on the Significant Lease Terms identified within this report be approved;
2. That Saskatoon Fire Department's (the department) annual operating budget be the source of funding to cover the annual operating costs for the leased property plus any and all costs associated with the preparation and execution of the lease agreement;

3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal; and
4. That Administration report back on how the principles from the High Performance Energy Guidelines will be incorporated into the design of the new Fire Station No. 5.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10.5 Corporate Financial Services

10.5.1 2020/2021 Multi-Year Business Plan and Budget Property Tax Options [File No. CK. 1920-1 x 1700-1]

A decision report and comments from the NSBA dated July 26, 2019, were provided.

Chief Financial Officer Tarasoff presented the report and answered questions of Council along with other members of the Administration.

The nine options outlined in the report were considered separately and motions were put as follows.

Option 3

Moved By: Councillor Gersher

Seconded By: Councillor Loewen

That the Administration be directed to include 'Gas Tax Allocation to Organics Program' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Dubois
Seconded By: Councillor Iwanchuk

That the Administration include in its August report to the Governance and Priorities Committee, a list of options for the allocation of the gas tax.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Council recessed at 2:54 p.m. and reconvened at 3:12 p.m.

Option 4

Moved By: Councillor Donauer
Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That the Administration be directed to include 'Allocate MMSW Funding Towards Waste Deficit' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (5): Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Against: (4): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED

Option 5

Moved By: Councillor Donauer
Seconded By: Councillor Iwanchuk

That the Administration be directed to include 'Defer all Bylaw/Policy Required Inflationary Allocations, excluding the Albert Community Centre' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (5): Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Against: (4): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED

Option 6

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

Seconded By: Councillor Donauer

That the Administration be directed to include 'Longer Phase-in of Remai CBCM' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Option 7

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

Seconded By: Councillor Block

That the Administration be directed to include 'Defer Recovery Park Phase-In' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (5): Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries

Against: (4): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED

Option 8

Moved By: Councillor Donauer

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That the Administration be directed to include 'Major Transportation/Bus Rapid Transit Funding Plan Adjustments' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (5): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gough, and Councillor Iwanchuk

Against: (4): Councillor Block, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED

Option 9

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Donauer

That the Administration be directed to include 'Waste Deficit/Organics Program Phase-in Changes' in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

In Favour: (3): Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, and Councillor Iwanchuk

Against: (6): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies and Councillor Hill

DEFEATED

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

Seconded By: Councillor Donauer

That the Administration report back to the September Governance and Priorities Committee meeting with respect to reducing all paper publications.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Dubois
Seconded By: Councillor Block

That the Administration report back to the September Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on reducing the frequency of black cart garbage pickup in some months from weekly to bi-weekly.

In Favour: (7): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, and Councillor Loewen
Against: (2): Councillor Iwanchuk, and Councillor Jeffries
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED

Moved By: Councillor Dubois
Seconded By: Councillor Donauer

That the Administration report back to the September Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on the possibility of implementing bicycle licensing fees and/or other opportunities for licensing and infraction fees, similar to pet licensing.

In Favour: (3): Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, and Councillor Iwanchuk
Against: (6): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

DEFEATED

In summary, the final resolution is as follows:

1. *That the Administration be directed to include the following in the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget, resulting in a revised property tax target of 3.23% in 2020 and 3.54% for 2021:*
 - a. *Option 3 – gas tax allocation to organics program;*
 - b. *Option 4 – allocate MMSW funding towards waste deficit;*
 - c. *Option 5 – defer all bylaw/policy required inflationary allocations;*
 - d. *Option 6 - longer phase-in of Remai CBCM;*
 - e. *Option 7 – defer Recovery Park phase-in; and*
 - f. *Option 8 – major transportation / bus rapid transit funding plan adjustments;*
2. *That the Administration include in its August report to the Governance and Priorities Committee, a list of options for the allocation of the gas tax;*

3. *That the Administration report back to the September Governance and Priorities Committee meeting with respect to reducing all paper publications; and*
4. *That the Administration report back to the September Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on reducing the frequency of black cart garbage pickup in some months from weekly to bi-weekly.*

10.6 Strategy & Transformation

10.6.1 Council Policy on Public Engagement [File No. CK. 372-0]

An approval report was provided.

Director of Communications & Public Engagement Blumers and Community Engagement Manager Landrie-Parker presented the report, along with a complementary PowerPoint, and answered questions of Council.

Moved By: Councillor Gough

Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That City Council approve the Council Policy on Public Engagement as attached in Appendix 2 to the report of the Interim Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer dated July 29, 2019.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10.7 Human Resources

10.8 Public Policy & Government Relations

11. LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

11.1 Office of the City Clerk

11.2 Office of the City Solicitor

11.2.1 Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #1 - Proposed Bylaw Nos. 9588, 9589, 9591, 9592, 9593, 9594, 9595, 9596, 9597, 9598, 9599 [File No. CK. 115-12]

An approval report was provided.

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 9588, *The Amusement Tax Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9589, *The Bicycle Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9591, *The Cannabis Business License Amendment; Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9592, *The Cemeteries Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9593, *The Code of Ethical Conduct Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9594, *The Election Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9595, *The Fire and Protective Services Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9596, *The Heritage Property (Approval of Alterations) Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9597, *The Low-Income Seniors Property Tax Deferral Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9598, *The Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and Bylaw No. 9599, *The Saskatoon Licence Appeal Board Amendment Bylaw, 2019*, and give same their FIRST reading.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Gersher

That Bylaw Nos. 9588, 9589, 9591, 9592, 9593, 9594, 9595, 9596, 9597, 9598, 9599 now be read a SECOND time.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Jeffries

That permission be granted to have Bylaw Nos. 9588, 9589, 9591, 9592, 9593, 9594, 9595, 9596, 9597, 9598, 9599 read a third time at this meeting.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That Bylaw Nos. 9588, 9589, 9591, 9592, 9593, 9594, 9595, 9596, 9597, 9598 and 9599 now be read a THIRD time, that the bylaws be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

**11.2.2 Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization
Bylaw Amendments Group #2 - Proposed Bylaw Nos. 9554,
9604, 9605, 9606, 9607, 9608, 9609, 9610, 9611, 9612, 9613,
9614 [File No. CK. 115-12]**

An approval report was provided.

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That permission be granted to introduce Bylaw Nos. 9554, *The Broadway Business Improvement District Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9604, *The Discounts and Penalties Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9605, *The Downtown Business Improvement District Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9606, *The Municipal Planning Commission Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9607, *The Municipal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9608, *The Municipal Wards Commission Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9609, *The Noise Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9610, *The Property Maintenance & Nuisance Abatement Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9611, *The Public Spitting, Urination and Defecation Prohibition Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9612, *The Residential Parking Program Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; Bylaw No. 9613, *The Riversdale Business Improvement District Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and Bylaw No. 9614, *The Saskatoon Municipal Review Commission Amendment Bylaw, 2019* and give same their FIRST reading.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Block

That Bylaw Nos. 9554, 9604, 9605, 9606, 9607, 9608, 9609, 9610, 9611, 9612, 9613, and 9614 now be read a SECOND time.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Jeffries

That permission be granted to have Bylaw Nos. 9554, 9604, 9605, 9606, 9607, 9608, 9609, 9610, 9611, 9612, 9613, and 9614 read a third time at this meeting.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That Bylaw Nos. 9554, 9604, 9605, 9606, 9607, 9608, 9609, 9610, 9611, 9612, 9613, and 9614 now be read a THIRD time, that the bylaws be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.2.3 Temporary Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Licences - Proposed Bylaw 9615 [File No. CK. 307-4]

An approval report was provided.

Councillor Gersher declared a conflict of interest on this item. (Councillor Gersher's family is in a business that could be seen to be in conflict with the Taxi industry.) She excused herself from discussion and voting on the matter and left the Council Chamber during consideration of this item.

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Jeffries

That permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 9615, *The Taxi Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*, and give same its FIRST reading.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That Bylaw No. 9615 now be read a SECOND time.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Block

That permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 9615 read a third time at this meeting.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk
Seconded By: Councillor Loewen

That Bylaw No. 9615 now be read a THIRD time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.2.4 Proposed Bylaw Amendments – Bylaw No. 8683, The Defined Contribution Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time Employees of the City of Saskatoon - Proposed Bylaw 9616 [File No. CK. 175-40]

An approval report was provided.

Councillor Iwanchuk declared a conflict of interest on this item. (Councillor Iwanchuk is employed with CUPE National and the Plan is with her employer.) She excused herself from discussion and voting on the matter and left the Council Chamber during consideration of this item.

Moved By: Councillor Jeffries

Seconded By: Councillor Gersher

That permission be granted to introduce Bylaw No. 9616, *The Defined Contribution Pension Plan Amendment Bylaw, 2019*, and give same its FIRST reading.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Jeffries

Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That Bylaw No. 9616 now be read a SECOND time

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Jeffries

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That permission be granted to have Bylaw No. 9616 read a third time at this meeting.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Moved By: Councillor Jeffries
Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That Bylaw No. 9616 now be read a THIRD time, that the bylaw be passed and the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to sign same and attach the corporate seal thereto.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen
Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.2.5 Appointment of Integrity Commissioner [File No. CK. 255-17 x 255-18]

An approval report was provided.

Interim City Solicitor Yelland presented the report and answered questions of Council.

Moved By: Councillor Gersher
Seconded By: Councillor Jeffries

1. That Mr. Randall Langgard be appointed as the City of Saskatoon's Integrity Commissioner until December 31, 2021, with an option to renew for further one-year periods;
2. That the remuneration for Mr. Langgard be set out at \$2,000.00 for 2019, \$5,000.00 for 2020 and \$2,500.00 for 2021 as an annual retainer, plus an hourly rate of \$375.00 for investigation, education and advisory services; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.2.6 Provincial Disaster Assistance Program [File No. CK. 1860-1 x 7560-1]

An approval report was provided.

Interim City Solicitor Yelland presented the report and answered questions of Council.

Moved By: Councillor Block

Seconded By: Councillor Dubois

That the City of Saskatoon apply to the Ministry of Government Relations of the Province of Saskatchewan to be designated as an Eligible Assistance Area under the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program as a result of damages caused by excessive rain which occurred on July 14, 2019.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. OTHER REPORTS

13. INQUIRIES

14. MOTIONS (NOTICE PREVIOUSLY GIVEN)

14.1 Mayor C. Clark - National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls - Calls to Justice [File No. CK. 100-10]

As per earlier resolution, this matter was brought forward for consideration following Question Period.

Report of the City Clerk:

"Mayor Clark provided the following notice of motion at the Regular Business Meeting of City Council held on June 24, 2019.

'That the Administration review the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and identify options for how the City of Saskatoon can respond to the Report's Calls for Justice that are within the City's jurisdiction, in a fashion similar to the existing review that has been undertaken for the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.'"

Requests to speak from the following were provided:

- Karen Pelletier, RCMP - Indigenous Police Service, dated July 22, 2019; and
- Darlene Okemaysim-Sicotte, Iskwewuk Ewichiwitochik (Women Walking Together) dated July 23, 2019.

Mayor Clark, as the member of Council who submitted the Notice, vacated the Chair for this item. Deputy Mayor Iwanchuk assumed the Chair.

Mayor Clark introduced the matter and a motion to consider the recommendation was put forward.

Cpl. Pelletier addressed City Council with respect to the final report, the importance of implementing the calls for justice, and the reconciliation strategy in Saskatchewan and its objectives.

Ms. Okemaysim-Sicotte spoke to City Council about Iskwewuk E-Wichiwitochik (Women Walking Together) and its efforts with reconciliation over the last 14 years. She presented Council with an unopened copy of the final report "Reclaiming Power and Place".

Moved By: Mayor C. Clark

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That the Administration review the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and identify options for how the City of Saskatoon can respond to the Report's Calls for Justice that are within the City's jurisdiction, in a fashion similar to the existing review that has been undertaken for the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

15. GIVING NOTICE

15.1 Councillor C. Block - Dogs on Leashes in Riverbank Parks and along Meewasin Trail [File No. CK. 152-1 x 4205-1]

Councillor Block gave the following Notice of Motion:

"TAKE NOTICE that at the next Regular Business Meeting of City Council I will move the following:

'That the Administration report back to the appropriate Standing Policy Committee on the feasibility of allowing dogs on leashes in all riverbank parks and along Meewasin Trail"

16. URGENT BUSINESS

17. IN CAMERA SESSION

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

Seconded By: Councillor Gersher

That Council move *In Camera* to consider the following.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17.1 Appointment to Municipal Planning Commission (Interim Replacement) [File No. CK. 175-16]
(In Camera – Consultations/Deliberations, Personal Information – Sections 16(1)(b) and (d) and 28 LAFOIP)

17.2 Call for Nominations – Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Board Vacancy – Saskatchewan [File No. CK. 155-2]
(In Camera – Consultations/Deliberations – Section 16(1)(b) LAFOIP)

17.3 Organics Processing RFP [File No. CK. 7830-4-2]
(In Camera - Economic, Financial and Other Interests - Section 17 of LAFOIP)

The Regular Business Meeting recessed at 4:45 p.m.

18. RISE AND REPORT

City Council convened *In Camera* at 4:52 p.m. with all members of Council present with the exception of Councillors Hill and Davies. Members of the Administration in attendance included City Manager Jorgenson, Interim City Solicitor Yelland, City Clerk Sproule, General Manager Environment & Utilities Gardiner and A/Deputy City Clerk Hudson.

Director of Water and Waste Operations Munro was in attendance for Item 17.3. Councillor Iwanchuk was excused from discussion of Item 17.3.

Council moved to rise and report at 5:26 p.m. as follows:

Item 17.1 – Appointment to Municipal Planning Commission (Interim Replacement) [File No. CK. 175-16]

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

That the interim appointment of Kent Gauthier as the representative of the Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools to the Municipal Planning Commission to the end of 2020, be approved and that the discussion and submitted documentation remain *In Camera* under Sections 16(1)(b) and (d) and 28 of LAFOIP.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 17.2 – Call for Nominations – Federation of Municipalities (FCM) Board Vacancy – Saskatchewan [File No. CK. 155-2]

Moved By: Councillor Iwanchuk

Seconded By: Councillor Gough

1. Whereas the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) represents the interests of municipalities on policy and program matters that fall within federal jurisdiction;
2. Whereas FCM's Board of Directors is comprised of elected municipal officials from all regions and sizes of communities to form a broad base of support and provide FCM with the prestige required to carry the municipal message to the federal government;

Be it Resolved that Saskatoon City Council endorse Councillor Mairin Loewen to stand for election on FCM's Board of Directors for the period starting in June 2019 and ending on nomination day (TBD) prior to the civic election to be held on November 9, 2020; and

Be It Further Resolved that Council assumes all costs associated with Councillor Loewen attending FCM's Board of Directors meetings; and

3. That the submitted correspondence be included with the public agenda documentation.

In Favour: (9): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Iwanchuk, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Item 17.3 - Organics Processing RFP [File No. CK. 7830-4-2]

Councillor Iwanchuk declared a conflict of interest on this item. (Councillor Iwanchuk is employed with CUPE National and the outcome of the RFP could impact her employer.) She excused herself from voting on the matter and left the Council Chamber.

Moved By: Councillor Jeffries

Moved By: Councillor Dubois

That the information be received and the report and discussion remain *In Camera* under Section 17 of *LAFOIP*.

In Favour: (8): Mayor C. Clark, Councillor Block, Councillor Donauer, Councillor Dubois, Councillor Gersher, Councillor Gough, Councillor Jeffries, and Councillor Loewen

Absent: (2): Councillor Davies, and Councillor Hill

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

19. ADJOURNMENT

The Regular Business Meeting adjourned at 5:33 p.m.

Mayor

City Clerk



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Stand-Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021

Recommendation of the Committee

That a letter be written to Saskatchewan Health Authority regarding the funding relationship between the City and Health Authority including the Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service and Brief Detox Centre.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered. Your Committee received a presentation and letter, dated August 8, 2019, from Ms. Rita Field, Executive Director, Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service Inc. regarding an overview of services and current challenges the Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service is facing. Your Committee is requesting a letter be written to the Saskatchewan Health Authority regarding the funding relationship between the City of Saskatoon and Health Authority including the Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service and Brief Detox Centre.

Your Committee forwarded the above-noted report to the August 19, 2019 Governance and Priorities Committee requesting that a 2% inflationary increase be applied to the stand-alone grants as set out in the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department.

The above-noted report is also being forwarded to the Board of Police Commissioners specifically regarding the Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service for its consideration and the Community Safety and Well Being Partnership Table.

Attachment

1. August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department
2. August 8, 2019 Letter from Rita Field, Executive Director, Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service Inc.

Stand-Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021

ISSUE

The Recreation and Community Development Division oversees the administration of the Stand-Alone Grant Funding Program. Stand-Alone grant recipients are those organizations not currently part of a defined granting program. They are part of a long standing group of agencies within a non-competitive, Council directed, grant funding category. There are four agencies in the program: Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services; Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre Inc. (EGADZ); Wanuskewin Heritage Park; and Saskatchewan Health Authority–Brief Social Detox Unit. In order to align with the multi-year Business Plan and Budget, the four agencies will be entering into two-year funding agreements for 2020 and 2021. Of the four, Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services and Wanuskewin Heritage Park are requesting an increase to their current funding level.

BACKGROUND

At its November 24, 2014 meeting, City Council considered a report from the Administration recommending a defined, transparent and consistent process for receiving and reviewing funding requests from grant recipients and approved, in part, the following:

“That the process for approving non-competitive City Council directed grants (stand-alone grants), as set out in the November 3, 2014 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, be approved.”

The report, which was in response to an audit of the grants administration processes, also recommended multi-year funding agreements for stand-alone grants and a formal application and accountability process for ongoing funding requests.

A new formalized process, for receiving and approving funding requests for the Stand-Alone Grant Program, was approved in 2014 for implementation in the 2016 fiscal year. This process facilitated three-year funding agreements for grant recipients, for the period 2016 to 2018, and subsequent one-year agreements for 2019.

CURRENT STATUS

The four agencies that are funded through the Stand-Alone Grant Program have a long history of providing valuable services and programs to community. As a condition of their funding, grant recipients provide the City of Saskatoon (City) with an annual program report, a report on outcomes, audited financial statements and proof of insurance. All four grant recipients have complied with these requirements and in addition, have demonstrated that:

1. their work aligns with the City’s vision and strategic priorities;
2. they have a proven track record of successfully delivering programs; and
3. they leverage the grant funds from the City for other funding.

Stand-Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021

The four agencies currently receive the following levels of funding:

Agency	2019 Funding
Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services	\$125,200
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre Inc. - EGADZ	\$120,000
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	\$184,000
Saskatchewan Health Authority – Brief/Social Detox Unit	\$100,000

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

None of the four agencies in the Stand-Alone Funding Program have had a funding increase for many years, as shown in Appendix 1. The previously presented 2020-2021 Indicative Business Plan and Budget to maintain existing service levels includes funding for all four grant recipients at the 2019 level. At the time of 2020 - 2021 Budget Options discussion at the August 19, 2019 Governance and Priorities meeting, an option for Committee to consider could be to approve a cost-of-living increase of 2% to the four agencies, see Appendix 2. This would require an increase to the operating budget of \$10,600 in 2020 and \$10,700 in 2021 equivalent to a 0.01% property tax increase over the two years.

Another option could be to approve the specific funding increases being requested by the two agencies: Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services and Wanuskewin Heritage Park. Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Services is requesting an increase of \$71,675 for a total grant of \$196,875 equivalent to a 0.03% tax increase. The additional funding is to address unprecedented increases in emergency service volumes given the agency's role in the emergency continuum along with Police, Fire and hospital emergency.

Wanuskewin Heritage Park is requesting an increase of \$18,400 for a total grant of \$202,400 equivalent to a 0.01% property tax increase. For the past five years, Wanuskewin has been in a state of revitalization with extensive renovations and expansions as it works towards UNESCO World Heritage Site status. The funding increase is to support new expanded program offerings.

Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre Inc. – EGADZ and Saskatchewan Health Authority – Brief/Social Detox Unit have not submitted a request for increase to their funding.

NEXT STEPS

Administration will process the 2020-2021 Stand-Alone Grant Agreements based on the funding approved through the 2020 and 2021 Multi-Year Business Plan and Budget Process.

APPENDICES

1. Stand-Alone Grant Recipients Funding History
2. Stand-Alone Grant Recipients Funding Options for 2020-2021

Stand-Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021

Report Approval

Written by: Kevin Kitchen, Community Development Manager
Reviewed by: Andrew Roberts, Director of Recreation and Community Development
Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/RCD/PDCS – Stand Alone Funding Agreements for 2020 and 2021/ac

Stand-Alone Grant Recipients Funding History

Organization	Strategic Alignment	Mandate/Vision	City of Saskatoon's (City) Role	Funding History with the City
Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service	Quality of Life	<p>Crisis resolution for people in distress.</p> <p>Quality and timely crisis intervention service for all Saskatoon citizens.</p> <p>.</p>	Founding board member and funder - the City is represented on the board by Saskatoon Police Services.	<p>Current funding level - annual operating grant of \$125,200.</p> <p>Overview of City funding: 1997 - \$63,800 2000 - \$88,800 2004 - \$113,820 2007 - \$125,200</p>
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre Inc. - EGADZ	Quality of Life	<p>Every child grows up to become a contributing citizen.</p> <p>A community based, non-profit charitable organization that provides programs and services to children, youth, and their families to help them make healthy choices that improve their quality of life.</p>	Founding board member and funder - the City is represented on the board by civic Administration.	<p>Current funding level - annual operating grant of \$120,000</p> <p>Plus Tax Abatement provided through Cash Grant Social Program (\$11,359 in 2019)</p> <p>Overview of City funding: 1990 to 2007 - \$150,000 (included cash & assessed taxes)</p> <p>2007 to present - \$120,000 cash grant plus applicable tax abatement through cash grant social Program.</p>
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	<p>Quality of Life</p> <p>Environmental Leadership</p> <p>Culture Plan</p>	<p>To advance the understanding and appreciation of the evolving cultures of the Northern Plains Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>Wanuskewin will be the living reminder of the peoples' sacred relationship with the land.</p> <p>Wanuskewin will be a centre of excellence in education, interpretation and expression of Indigenous heritage and art.</p>	Founding partner and funder - the City is currently represented on the board by one City Councillor.	<p>Current funding level - annual operating grant of \$184,000.</p> <p>Overview of City funding: 1989 to 1991 - \$300,000 1992 - \$200,000 1999 - \$212,000 2000 - \$184,000</p>
Saskatchewan Health Authority	Quality of Life	The Brief Detox Unit (BDU) is a 12 bed unit which provides a safe place to stay for a short period of time to rest and recover from intoxication or drug abuse.	Annual funder	<p>Current funding level - annual program contribution of \$100,000 to the Brief Detox Unit.</p> <p>Overview of City funding: 2004 to present - \$100,000 annually.</p>

Stand-Alone Grant Recipients Funding Options for 2020-2021

Organization	Remain at 2019 Funding Level	2% Inflationary Increase	With requested increase
Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service	\$125,000	\$127,500	\$196,875
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre Inc. - EGADZ	\$120,000	\$122,400	\$120,000
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	\$184,000	\$187,700	\$202,400
Saskatchewan Health Authority	\$100,000	\$102,000	\$100,000



August 7, 2019

City Hall
222 3rd Ave North
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services

Thank you for the opportunity to meet.

Background/ Agency Service Description-

Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service (SCIS). The **Mobile Crisis Service** arm of the agency is part of the emergency continuum that provides an integrated response to social, emotional and psychological emergencies 24 hours a day, every day of the year. Response occurs on the phone, in the office and in the community. A crisis may involve suicide prevention, mental health and addictions, youth issues, interpersonal and family problems, child abuse and neglect, older adults in distress and natural disasters.

Additional services provided by SCIS include the **Police and Crisis team (PACT)**, and two intensive case management services for the severely emotionally and mentally impaired including **Crisis Management Service** and **Journey Home- Housing First**.

The steadily increasing demand for crisis intervention services indicates that the service is well known, effective and able to fill gaps in the service continuum. Our single entry point/ accessible service model is seen as a major support to individuals, families and other emergency service partners such as the Saskatoon Police Service, Fire, EMS, hospital emergency and emergency shelters.

Current Challenges-

- An integral aspect of crisis resolution is to reduce risk, ensure safety and social well-being at the time of the crisis and during follow up. This aligns with the **City of Saskatoon strategic goal** of helping citizens to achieve and maintain quality of life and to experience social well-being.
- SCIS is in alignment with the focus on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Our agency provides high priority crisis response and follow up for women and girls who are victims of interpersonal violence and domestic violence. The goal of our intervention is to prevent further violence while building support/ safety utilizing a trauma informed, human rights perspective that is in keeping with a commitment to a Truth and Reconciliation Indigenous Framework.
- Our experience with violent, complex and unpredictable (including crystal meth and opioid use) crises is parallel to the latest Crime Severity Index Report. The volume and complexity of these crisis contacts with vulnerable families, youth, and those with mental health problems and substance use disorders has increased significantly creating logistical as well as resource challenges.



Over 30,000 citizens each year have the expectation that we will respond during their time of critical need as part of the Public Service Emergency continuum. Specifically, Mobile Crisis Service partnered with the Saskatoon Police Service over **5000** times last year (not including PACT response). Again, it is an understatement to say that these calls have become more frequent and more complex. For example, a simple call can escalate into a disclosure of domestic abuse, children without adequate care, and a youth with a drug overdose requiring medical attention. Increasing service demand exceeds our resources. If MCS was not available, anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000 of these crisis calls could default to 911.

We sincerely appreciate the support from the City of Saskatoon. Our model of service delivery (one number to call) and the 24 hour Mobile response aspect is unique to the City and to the province of Saskatchewan. Our grant from the City has not changed in 12 years (\$125,000). We ask for consideration for an annual increase and a process that ensures timely discussion as well as the possibility of a more suitable financial resource stream that supports the vital role of SCIS in the emergency continuum.

Thank you again for this opportunity.

Sincerely,

Rita Field
Executive Director
Saskatoon Crisis Intervention Service Inc.

CC Arthur Baalim – Chairperson SCIS Board of Directors



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Building Better Parks Asset Management Plan Update

Recommendation of the Committee

That \$350,000 be allocated from the Parks Infrastructure Reserve to Capital Project 901 – Parks Upgrades, Enhancements and Repairs in order to replace up to three playgrounds that are currently in poor or very poor condition.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department

Building Better Parks Asset Management Plan Update

ISSUE

The most recent Parks Asset Management Plan was presented to the October 30, 2017 meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development, and Community Services. Since that time, during the 2019 budget deliberations, an additional \$350,000 was allocated for the Building Better Parks Asset Management Phase-In. This report provides a brief update on the Asset Management Plan and associated recommendations, in order to transfer the \$350,000 additional allocation from reserve into the capital project.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that \$350,000 be allocated from the Parks Infrastructure Reserve to Capital Project 901 – Parks Upgrades, Enhancements and Repairs in order to replace up to three playgrounds that are currently in poor or very poor condition.

BACKGROUND

The Parks Asset Management Plan (see Appendix 1) was completed in October 2017 and identified a funding shortfall of \$5.8 million annually to maintain park assets to the desired condition level. The total replacement cost of identified Parks assets is over \$230 million. Overall, the condition of the majority of park assets, or 64%, are rated fair or above, with 16% being close to the end of their useful life and 20% identified as being past their useful life.

The outcome expenditure level for Parks Assets is a “B” (Getting Better) or “C” (Maintain Assets in Current Condition). The required funding to “B” or “C” expenditure level is averaged at \$10.8 million annually, and it is important to note this is the funding required if all assets were currently in the desired condition. As part of 2019 Business Plan and Budget, an additional \$350,000 was allocated to improve park assets in an effort to begin to close the funding gap identified in the Asset Management Plan.

The Parks Asset Management Plan has not been updated since the end of 2017; however, the information included in the original report remains relevant and is used for decision making purposes. It is anticipated an updated Asset Management Plan will be undertaken within the next few years.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Stakeholders from Parks, Recreation & Community Development, and Facilities Divisions discussed the best approach to prioritize the Building Better Parks Phase-In for 2019.

A Portfolio Management Approach

To prioritize the allocation for 2019, the following data and assessments were considered:

1. Parks Asset Management Plan: Detailed condition levels identified that pathways, parking lots/roadways, certain types of fencing, and older style wooden playgrounds had the overall lowest condition ratings of poor or very poor. Condition assessments have been completed for park amenities including benches, garbage cans, bike racks, and tables. It is important to note that specific condition assessments have not been completed for all park assets and some assessment information has been based on age or other indirect information.
2. Park Condition Framework: The Parks and Facilities Divisions have completed condition assessments on specific amenities and infrastructure within all parks in the city. All parks have been rated on playgrounds, asphalt, furniture, irrigation, drainage, and lighting. In addition, residents per hectare of park space within each neighbourhood have also been taken into consideration.
3. Community Needs and Feedback: Community Consultant input and Local Area Plan recommendations (where applicable) were taken into account.
4. Playground Assessments: Updated and detailed playground assessments were conducted.

Based on the above approach, it is recommended that playgrounds in the following parks be upgraded:

1. Dr. J. Valens Park (Kelsey-Woodlawn);
2. Albert Milne Park (Greystone Heights); and, if 2019 funding allows,
3. D. L. Hamilton (Pleasant Hill).

An average playground replacement costs up to \$150,000, including removal of the existing structure and new installation. All of the above park playgrounds rated poorly on certain portions of the assessment, including potential safety hazards. In addition, Dr. J. Valens and Albert Milne playgrounds are wooden structures previously identified for replacement; if approved, this process can be expedited.

NEXT STEPS

If approved, a Design-Build Process will begin, with design work proceeding through the winter. Existing playgrounds will remain in place over the winter, with construction commencing as early as possible in summer 2020. Using the portfolio management approach explained in this report, future Building Better Parks upgrades will consider all park amenities and be planned to incorporate the full phase-in contribution levels with the priority park areas highlighted in budget documents. Implementation of the plan in subsequent years will be dependent on the level of approved funding the Building Better Parks Asset Management Plan receives during the 2020-2021 budget process.

APPENDICIES

1. Building Better Parks: An Asset Management Plan for Parks

Report Approval

Written by: Konrad Andre, Performance Improvement Coordinator – Parks

Reviewed by: Dave Hutchings, Acting Director of Parks

Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

Admin Report - Building Better Parks Asset Management Plan Update.docx

Building Better Parks: An Asset Management Plan for Parks



Parks

INTRODUCTION

The City of Saskatoon's (City) park assets are maintained by Community Services, Parks Division and Asset & Financial Management, Facilities and Fleet Management Division (Facilities Division). The inventory is comprised of a variety of asset sub-classes that include but are not limited to: pathways, irrigation systems, play structures, trees, shrubs, trash cans, benches, fencing, sport fields, tennis courts, lighting, signage, picnic sites, skateboard parks, gazebos, foot bridges, shade structures, pools, and water features. On August 15, 2016, a partial Building Better Parks, Asset Management Plan was presented to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development & Community Services that was focused on pathways, irrigation systems, and play structures. The following Asset Management Plan includes updates on assets previously reported on, as well as a majority of the assets mentioned above. The structures in the parks, trees, shrubs, lighting, and signage will be included in future Asset Management Plans.

CURRENT INVENTORY

Park inventory is maintained within both the Parks and Facilities Divisions. The asset data has been compiled over time, through a variety of methods, with some assets being measured and recorded in the field while other data has been recorded using a combination of aerial photography and GIS technology. It is important to note that the park asset inventory represents a snapshot in time and that park development, park upgrades, and data refinement efforts will influence inventory over time.

The current replacement cost for park infrastructure is approximately \$230.9 million, as detailed in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: Current Inventory Summary (in millions of \$)

Asset Group	Replacement Cost
Amenities*	11.7
Pathways	31.6
Parking Lots	8.9
Roadways	3.0
Fencing/Retaining Walls	7.9
Irrigation	34.5
Pools and Water Features	68.2
Play Structures	26.9
Sport Fields	38.2
Total	230.9

*Amenities: Benches, bleachers, garbage cans, bike racks and tables.

Table 2: Detailed Parks Inventory Listing - 2016

Asset	Inventory	Replacement Cost Per Asset	Total Replacement Cost
Amenities			
Benches	1,788 each	\$3,500	\$6,258,000
Bleachers	36 each	\$7,000	\$252,000
Garbage Cans	1,519 each	\$2,100	\$3,189,900
Bike Racks	217 each	\$1,700	\$368,900
Tables	334 each	\$5,000	\$1,670,000
			\$11,738,800
Pathways			
Asphalt	222,033 sq. m.	\$90	\$19,982,970
Concrete	10,441 sq. m.	\$150	\$1,566,150
Crusher Dust/Shale	81,308 sq. m.	\$60	\$4,878,480
Pavers	24,838 sq. m.	\$210	\$5,215,980
			\$31,643,580
Parking Lots			
Gravel	56,876 sq. m.	\$50	\$2,843,800
Paved	30,400 sq. m.	\$200	\$6,080,000
			\$8,923,800
Roadways			
Gravel	22,053 sq. m.	\$50	\$1,102,650
Paved	9,473 sq. m.	\$200	\$1,894,600
			\$2,997,250
Fencing/Retaining Walls			
Bollards	67,000 each	\$60	\$4,020,000
Stone	4,246 lin.m.	\$550	\$2,335,300
Omega	140 lin.m.	\$175	\$24,500
Chainlink	14,157 lin.m.	\$105	\$1,486,485
			\$7,866,285
Irrigation	575 ha	\$60,000	\$34,500,000
			\$34,500,000
Pools and Water Features			
Paddling Pools	30 each	\$1,200,000	\$36,000,000
Spray Pads	19 each	\$600,000	\$11,400,000
Swimming Pools	4 each	\$5,190,937	\$20,763,748
			\$68,163,748
Play Structures			
Composite or Metal	180 each	\$130,000	\$23,400,000
Older Style Wooden	9 each	\$130,000	\$1,170,000
Destination Accessible	5 each	\$450,000	\$2,250,000
			\$26,820,000
Sport Fields/Courts			
Soccer/Football	107 each	\$120,000	\$12,840,000
Ball Diamonds - Baseball	24 each	\$150,000	\$3,600,000
Ball Diamonds - Softball	150 each	\$100,000	\$15,000,000
Basketball 1/2 court	19 each	\$40,000	\$760,000
Basketball full court	19 each	\$80,000	\$1,520,000
Tennis	45 each	\$100,000	\$4,500,000
			\$38,220,000
Total			\$230,873,463

Parks

Amenities

The amenities category includes benches, tables, bleachers, garbage cans, bike racks and tables that are located within the City parks.

Pathways

Asphalt, concrete, crusher dust, paver and shale pathways located in park areas are included in this report. Any non-park pathways such as road right-of-way, buffers etc. are not included in this report.

The Meewasin Valley Authority (Meewasin) and the City share the responsibility to rehabilitate the Meewasin trail. The Meewasin trail system inventory is included in this report.

Parking Lots and Roadways

City's parks include a number of parking lots and roadways that provide access to park areas and are either gravel or paved. The inventory includes parking lots and roadways located within the park.

Fencing

The report covers a variety of fencing structures including bollards, stone walls, chain-link and omega (welded wire mesh).

Irrigation System

Irrigation assets include sprinklers, pipe, wiring, electronic field controllers, weather stations, central control computers, and valves. This report includes irrigation in parks but not irrigation in non-park open space such as streetscapes or the Woodlawn Cemetery.

Pools and Water Features

This category includes regular outdoor swimming pools, paddling pools, and spray pads. Indoor pools will be included in the City's Facility Asset Management Plan.

Play Structure

Metal, composite, old style wooden and the destination accessible play structures are included in this report. Replacement cost of all the play structures include the removal of the old structure, landscaping, and replacement of all components including the playground surface material under the play structures.

Sport Fields/Courts

The sport fields section of the report includes soccer and football fields, ball diamonds, tennis and basketball courts, along with goal posts, backstops, and benches.



PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PARK ASSETS

A comprehensive condition rating and inspection have yet to be completed on all of the park assets as the appropriate resources and systems are not currently in place for this. Therefore, in order to determine a representative condition assessment of the City's park assets as a whole, the condition of the park asset is determined in one of three ways:

- fixed asset useful life;
- actual condition assessments completed; or
- no formal condition assessment with condition being based on Division reviews of information available.

Useful life is the time the asset is expected to be usable for the purpose it was intended.

Table 3: Rating structure has been developed based on Administration's knowledge of the park assets and industry best practices.

Table 3: Rating Structure

Condition Description	Identifier
Very Good (VG)	New Condition or recently rehabilitated. No defects and little maintenance.
Good (G)	Normal maintenance costs, good overall condition.
Fair (F)	Asset requires some attention. Maintenance costs begin to rise.
Poor (P)	The asset is approaching end of service life; condition is below standard and a large portion of the asset exhibits significant deterioration. Risk of negative impact to service level increases.
Very Poor (VP)	Asset is beyond service life and requires major refurbishment, upgrade or replacement. Service level may be negatively impacted.

Parks

Table 4 illustrates the condition of each asset based on the rating structure in Table 3. Table 4 is color coded with each color representing the method used to determine the condition of the asset. Based on the rating structure in Table 3, and the condition method as per Table 4, the majority of assets are in “fair” or “better” condition.

Table 4: Condition of Asset Groupings

Asset	Quantity	Condition Level				
		Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Amenities						
Benches	1,788 each	33%	0%	56%	9%	2%
Bleachers	36 each	0%	30%	55%	10%	5%
Garbage Cans	1,519 each	27%	0%	47%	25%	1%
Bike Racks	217 each	65%	0%	28%	7%	0%
Tables	334 each	19%	0%	40%	34%	7%
Pathways						
Asphalt	222,033 sq. m.	37%	18%	8%	16%	21%
Concrete	10,441 sq. m.	9%	48%	1%	8%	34%
Crusher Dust/Shale	81,308 sq. m.	32%	23%	39%	1%	5%
Pavers	24,838 sq. m.	12%	42%	3%	2%	41%
Parking Lots						
Gravel	56,876 sq. m.	14%	17%	6%	8%	55%
Paved	30,400 sq. m.	0%	3%	5%	0%	92%
Roadways						
Gravel	22,053 sq. m.	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Paved	9,473 sq. m.	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Fencing						
Bollards	67,000 each	38%	0%	57%	4%	1%
Stone	4,246 lin.m.	0%	15%	40%	25%	20%
Chainlink	14,157 lin.m.	6%	17%	26%	15%	36%
Omega	140 lin.m.	15%	20%	35%	15%	15%
Irrigation/Drainage						
Irrigation/Drainage	575 ha	10%	17%	13%	9%	51%
Pools and Water Features						
Paddling Pools	30 each	10%	14%	37%	33%	6%
Spray Pads	19 each	30%	30%	15%	15%	10%
Swimming Pools	4 each	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%
Play Structures						
Composite or Metal	180 each	22%	37%	23%	14%	4%
Older Style Wooden	9 each	0%	0%	0%	44%	55%
Destination Accessible	5 each	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%
Sport Fields/Courts						
Soccer/Football	107 each	7%	28%	40%	15%	10%
Ball Diamonds	174 each	5%	25%	55%	10%	5%
Tennis (outdoor)	45 each	5%	55%	20%	15%	5%
Basketball 1/2 court	19 each	5%	10%	35%	25%	25%
Basketball full court	19 each	5%	10%	35%	25%	25%

Actual condition assessments completed.

Formal Condition Assessment has not been completed. This is an estimate provided by the Divisions upon reviewing of information available.

Condition determined based on age.

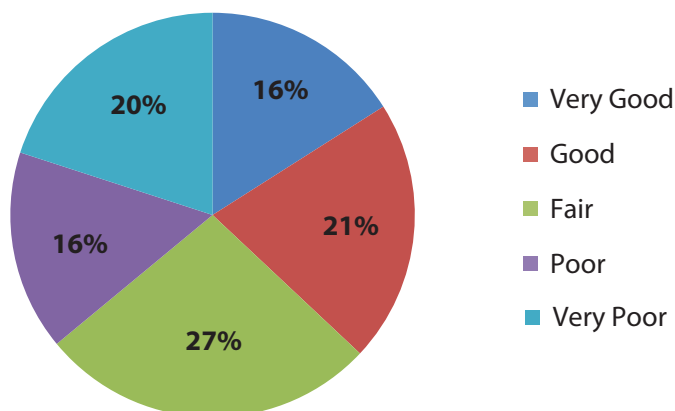
Table 5: Asset Category by Condition Rating

Asset Grouping	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Amenities	30%	1%	50%	17%	2%
Pathways	31%	24%	12%	11%	22%
Parking Lots	4%	8%	5%	3%	80%
Roadways	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Fencing	21%	8%	46%	12%	13%
Irrigation/Drainage	10%	17%	13%	9%	51%
Pools and Pool Features	18%	20%	30%	28%	5%
Play Structures	13%	36%	25%	14%	12%
Sportsfield	6%	29%	45%	13%	8%

While various rating systems have been utilized in order to get a representative view of the condition of park assets, it is important to note that while physical condition assessments have been completed on some assets, it has not been completed for all; therefore, other information available or age has been used to determine condition. Using age to determine condition has its limitations, for example, although 100% of City asphalt roadways within parks have been identified as very poor condition as they are past their useful life, many may still be in usable or fair condition. In order to determine a more accurate rating system, physical review, inspection and ratings of all individual asset will be performed for park assets in the near future.

The chart below illustrates the % of total assets based on replacement value that falls under each condition rating. Overall, the majority of park assets, or 64%, are rated fair or above condition with 16% being close to the end of their life and 20% identified as being past their useful life.

% of Total Asset Replacement Cost in each Category



Parks

Although 64% of park assets are in fair or better condition, this is largely due to the fact that a substantial amount of park space has been developed over the past 10 years as Saskatoon experienced significant growth. This means assets are in good or very good condition as they are relatively new, however, moving forward the City has very little funding dedicated towards the rehabilitation and replacement of parks assets, approximately \$960,000 per year. As this growth of park infrastructure continues, it will be important to ensure that appropriate amounts of operating funding are applied to the various park assets so that expected asset life cycles and desired asset conditions can be achieved and sustained.

EXPENDITURE LEVELS

The level of service for each type of asset is defined; however, as the level of service increases for the asset, so does the cost of maintaining the asset. In order to be able to compare the level of investment for all assets corporate-wide, five levels of expenditures are identified below. It should be noted that expenditure levels are not condition assessments but lead to a change in the asset condition over time. "A" represents the highest level of expenditure and "F" represents no expenditure.

Table 6: Expenditure Levels

Expenditure Level	Asset Condition	Description
A	Getting Better Quickly	Sufficient expenditures to keep assets in the desired condition and to increase asset condition/value quickly over time.
B	Getting Better	Sufficient expenditures to keep assets in the desired condition and to increase asset condition/value slowly over time.
C	Maintain Assets in current condition	Sufficient expenditures to keep asset in constant condition over time.
D	Getting Worse	Insufficient expenditures to maintain asset condition. Over time asset condition will deteriorate.
F	Getting Worse Quickly	No expenditures. Asset condition/value decreased rapidly.

The two decisions to be made in order to proceed with an asset management plan are:

1. What is the desired condition level?
2. How fast would City Council like to reach the desired condition level (expenditure level)?

Table 7 aligns the desired condition and expenditure level. The required funding to "B" or "C" expenditure level is averaged at \$10.8 million annually. It is important to note that this is the funding required if all assets were currently in the desired condition.

Table 7: Current Condition, Desired Condition, and Expenditure Level

Asset	Actual Physical Condition	Physical Condition Desired	Desired Expenditure Level	Required Annual Funding (to meet Expenditure Level)
Amenities	30% Very Good 1% Good 50% Fair 17% Poor 2% Very Poor	Fair	C	700,000
Pathways	31% Very Good 24% Good 12% Fair 11% Poor 22% Very Poor	Fair	C	1,500,000
Parking Lots	4% Very Good 8% Good 5% Fair 3% Poor 80% Very Poor	Fair	B	500,000
Roadways	100% Very Poor	Fair	B	200,000
Fencing	21% Very Good 8% Good 46% Fair 12% Poor 13% Very Poor	Fair	C	300,000
Irrigation/Drainage	10% Very Good 17% Good 13% Fair 9% Poor 51% Very Poor	Fair	B	1,700,000
Pools and Water Features	18% Very Good 20% Good 30% Fair 27% Poor 5% Very Poor	Fair	B	1,900,000
Play Structures	13% Very Good 36% Good 25% Fair 14% Poor 12% Very Poor	Fair	C	1,700,000
Sport Fields/Courts	6% Very Good 29% Good 44% Fair 13% Poor 8% Very Poor	Fair	C	2,300,000
Total Funding Required				10,800,000
Less: Funding Available				5,000,000
Funding Gap				5,800,000

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The required annual funding was estimated based on the estimated replacement value divided by the estimated life of each asset. As condition assessments and life cycle cost models were not available for each individual asset at this time, useful life and replacement value was utilized. For example, if the City owns a play structure that costs \$150,000 to be replaced and is estimated to last 15 years, the plan indicates that \$10,000 should be put away each year for preventative maintenance and eventual replacement. It is important to note that the calculated funding would be utilized for preventative maintenance and capital replacement in an effort to extend the useful life as long as possible and achieve the lowest possible life cycle costs. If funding is phased in, the Administration will continue to develop actual condition assessments and life cycle cost models which will refine the funding model.

Upon reviewing the ongoing operating and capital investments and the impact of these funding sources on the condition of the assets, a potential funding strategy has been developed identifying a shortfall of approximately \$5.8 million annually.

PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

The funding to provide preventative maintenance to all assets mentioned in this report is available through various operating accounts in Facilities and Parks Division operating budgets. Shortfalls in operational budgets have a direct impact on the condition of the asset and its life span.

Service levels within the Parks and Facilities Division continue to be defined and presented to City Council. As new information becomes available, it will be presented.

Amenities

The amenities within parks are the responsibility of Facilities Division. They undergo annual inspections which are used to develop a prioritized maintenance schedule. Repairs can include everything from replacing parts, or the base of the amenity being reconstructed, to a complete replacement. Replacement becomes necessary when the amenity reaches the end of its useful life, or in the event of vandalism, which destroys the whole unit. In addition, through annual inspections, needed repairs are brought to the attention of the Administration when City staff report damage to an amenity seen while working in a park or a member of the public reports concerns.

Pathways

Park pathways are inspected by supervisory staff on an annual basis or when poor condition is reported by the public. Repair and Maintenance of these pathways is prioritized and funded through Parks operating budgets.

Parking Lots and Roadways

The city parks include a number of parking lots and roadways that are either gravel or paved. Paved parking lots and roadways are inspected routinely and then repaired with operating funding or upgraded out of a capital reserve. Facilities' and Parks' operating budgets are currently not funded adequately to support required maintenance and renewal of paved and gravel parking lots and roadways. Repairs to the roadways and parking lots tend to be reactive when the asset has deteriorated to very poor condition. A recent increase in the Capital Reserve, however, will begin to help upgrade the parking lots. This will start to reduce the maintenance expenditures over time.

Fencing

A variety of fencing structures including bollards, chain link, stone wall, and omega (welded wire mesh) serve to guide access into and within park areas. Wooden bollards line the outside of many of parks to prevent unauthorized entry and damage to the park surfaces; decorative bollards are used in specialized areas like River Landing to provide lighting on pathways; large metal bollards are used to stop vehicles from damaging infrastructure at the end of roadways. Stone walls are built for many reasons ranging from a utilitarian purpose such as retaining walls to an architectural improvement in the design of entrances to village squares throughout the City. Capital and operating budgets within Parks and Facilities Divisions support the maintenance and replacement associated with fencing structures.

Irrigation Systems and Drainage

Irrigation and drainage systems ensure the intended function and useful life of park infrastructure is achieved by maintaining adequate levels of moisture within park areas. The Parks Division provides maintenance to park irrigation systems that includes the annual blow out of the system prior to the winter season and charging the system with water in the spring in combination with operational system checks that are performed to ensure the system is applying water as efficiently as possible. Deficiencies including broken heads, valves, wiring, and pipe are repaired as identified and allow continued distribution of irrigation water throughout the growing season. These maintenance costs are funded through the Parks Division's operating budget.

Poor drainage impacts the lifecycle and function of all the park assets both hard and soft. Freeze/thaw cycles associated with poor drainage will damage hard and green infrastructure as well as compromising the functional aspect that the park infrastructure is to provide. Many of the City parks are experiencing drainage problems which have appeared over time, compromising the function and service level of the park area. These areas also represent an elevated maintenance cost due to additional labor associated with maintaining soft, wet, areas where water accumulates on a regular basis. These saturated conditions often also damage other adjacent park and private (residential) infrastructure such as asphalt pathways, lighting systems, basements as well as contributing to tree, shrub, and turf mortality. The root causes of these issues are many including; high water tables in newly developed areas, development processes that limit the opportunities to ensure adequate grades to support adequate drainage, as well as the lack of a drainage bylaw that prohibits or limits the use of park space as an area where residential storm and sump water can be directed. The Parks Division recently completed a high level inventory of all parks with regard to drainage and problem areas were categorized and potential solutions/remediation completed. If an asset management strategy is implemented, drainage issues will be dealt with at the same time as asset rehabilitation in order to ensure repairs or renewed assets reach their full life cycle capacity.

Pools and Water Features

Maintenance to pools and water features by the Facilities Division includes annual winterization/water blowouts which is crucial to maintaining the condition of the assets. Other annual maintenance includes caulking expansion/control joints and slurry coats to asphalt spray pads. Currently, maintenance on pools is performed on an as needed basis but ideally applying sealer to concrete surfaces would be beneficial long-term to slow down the damage due to freeze thaw cycles. Phased replacement of the older pools are presented to

Parks

Council when it is no longer feasible and economic to continue to maintain and operate the existing facilities. Paddling and spray pads are planned for upgrades/repairs based on priority needs and prior condition assessment audits.

Play Structure

Preventative maintenance of play structures is included in the Parks and Facilities operating budgets. This includes playground equipment certifications, labour for inspections of the structures, replacement materials for the components that are worn out or unsafe, cleaning of broken glass, pumping water after spring melts or rain events, sharps checks, sand/woodchip replenishment, sweeping, raking, and rototilling of sand.

In 2016/2017, funding of \$1.1 million was used to replace 11 play structures which were in very poor condition. This project was funded jointly by the Federal Canada 150 Infrastructure program, donor contribution, and the City of Saskatoon.

Sport Fields/Courts

The infrastructure for the recreation component of City owned parks are maintained by the Facilities Division while the ground surface maintenance is the responsibility of the Parks Division. The amenities for recreation activities include soccer nets, football goal posts, tennis nets, surfacing and perimeter fencing, ballfield backstops, home run fencing, and benches, basketball nets and asphalt courts, and bleachers. There are also larger complexes where multiple events are hosted, Gordie Howe Sports Complex being one example.

Sport fields ground surface conditions are maintained to support intended recreational use through the application of Parks Division service levels such as mowing, fertilizing and watering. Above basic service levels on Class 1, 2, and 3 fields are funded by user groups and provide a higher level of service to support an increased level of competitive play.

Green Assets

Green assets are not considered in this version of the Parks Asset Management Plan.

Preservation and maintenance of green assets such as trees, horticultural plantings, and grass and turf natural and naturalized areas are a fundamental part of the service the Parks Divisions provides, however the application of traditional asset management principles to living green infrastructure does not always provide an accurate representation for the asset condition and future life cycle requirement.

The City Administration is currently undergoing a process of inventorying and valuing municipal-owned and/or maintained natural assets¹ in Saskatoon. The Natural Capital Asset (NCA) valuation will link financial values to the various benefits that green infrastructure provides to the community. For example, a value will be determined for green infrastructure assets such as trees, natural pathways, wetlands, riparian areas, community gardens, ecologically significant areas, grassy areas and others. The goals of the NCA valuation initiative are to: better understand the economic value of natural assets and green infrastructure, identify how and where green infrastructure options can act as viable, effective and affordable alternatives to build ("grey") infrastructure, identify any potential risks and funding requirements for green spaces, and provide the City with the ability

¹ *Natural capital assets refers to features of the natural environment that provide a benefit to the community. These benefits include geology, biology, soil, air, water, ecosystems, recreation, health and others.*

to better manage the maintenance of its green infrastructure, engage in life-cycle asset management, strategize future development and infrastructure upgrades, and implement a triple bottom line approach to municipal planning and operations.

As this data is gathered and analyzed, it may be added to future Parks Asset Management Plans.



POTENTIAL PLAN TO ADDRESS THE FUNDING GAP

Park asset replacements and maintenance are funded through a variety of operating and capital sources. Renewal and rehabilitation is prioritized each budget year. The Parks Infrastructure Reserve of \$960,000 adjusted annually for CPI, provides annual funding to upgrade, enhance, and repair parks throughout the City. This includes irrigation system replacement, drainage systems, lighting, furniture, and play equipment. Meewasin Valley Authority is allocated \$250,000 towards pathway maintenance. There are a variety of operating accounts that also contribute to the rehabilitation or renewal of park assets (\$3.5 million).

Upon reviewing the current condition of assets to determine funding requirements, as well as reviewing the current funding sources available, it was identified (as shown in Table 4) that there is a funding shortfall of \$5.8 million annually to maintain the park assets to the desired condition level.

Table 8 illustrates a potential phased-in approach to funding a Park Asset Management Plan. This funding strategy would allow for a significant impact to the infrastructure with a property tax impact of .40 annually for 7 years.

Parks

Table 8: Potential Funding Plan (in millions of \$)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8
Current Funding*	\$5.00	\$5.80	\$6.60	\$7.40	\$8.20	\$9.00	\$9.90	\$10.80
Required Funding	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$10.80
Funding Gap	\$5.80	\$5.00	\$4.20	\$3.40	\$2.60	\$1.80	\$0.90	\$0.00
Annual Phased In	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.90	\$0.90	\$0.00
Property Tax Impact	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.40%	0.00%

*Current Funding includes: Parks capital reserve contribution, operating funds directly related to maintenance of assets plus funds allocated to MVA for pathway maintenance.

Strategies that Parks and Facilities will undertake to further develop its Asset Management Plan are as follows:

- Define requirements for data gathering on inventory, condition, and environment to better define useful life.
- Collaborate with IT Division to identify and implement tools that can support improved data management and data based decision making.
- Apply continuous improvement tools to the asset management process to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.
- Work with the Green Infrastructure strategy team to leverage their expertise in the valuation of natural capital assets.

CLIMATE ADAPTION STRATEGY

To prepare for periods of extreme weather, the Parks Division has already implemented or is currently developing the following systems and plans related to the asset sub-classes in this report:

- Irrigation systems are installed for times of prolonged drought;
- Updating landscape design and construction specifications (i.e. slope, surface drainage) to mitigate the park impacts associated with prolonged wet weather conditions;
- As a result of storm water movement, durable pathway surfaces are being installed in areas with a low risk of erosion;
- Ensuring safe work practices for workers during extreme hot or cold;
- Design and construction specifications are being developed to ensure new park development considers all risk events, as well as a confirmation of minimum and maximum design standards to help moderate operating impacts; and
- Implement a green infrastructure plan as green infrastructure is a cost effective and resilient way to managing risks to a community brought on by extreme weather events and climate change. Parks and green spaces filter water, provide flood abatement, prevent heat islands, offer sound barriers, sequester carbon, prevent downstream flooding, absorb pollutants, and serve as buffer areas for extreme weather events such as plow winds.







STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

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

Recommendation of the Committee

That if a Neighbourhood Land Development Fund dividend is declared and allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve, \$270,000 of the \$400,000 allocated for 2020 be used for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental housing for low-income households.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department

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

ISSUE

The purpose of this report is to provide the 2019 annual status report on the Housing Business Plan 2013 – 2022 and a recommendation resulting from the midterm review of this plan.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that if a Neighbourhood Land Development Fund dividend is declared and allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve, \$270,000 of the \$400,000 allocated for 2020 be used for capital grants to support the creation of affordable rental housing for low-income households.

BACKGROUND

The City of Saskatoon (City) adopted its first comprehensive Housing Business Plan in 2008, in response to rapidly rising housing costs.

City Council, at its June 24, 2013 meeting, approved the Housing Business Plan 2013 – 2022. The Business Plan identifies the City's role in housing and the priorities and strategies for addressing attainable housing in Saskatoon.

City Council, at its November 27, 2018 Business Plan and Budget Review meeting, set a target of 200 new attainable units for 2019 and allocated \$400,000 from the Neighbourhood Land Development Fund (Fund) for the Affordable Housing Reserve to be used in 2019.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

City's Incentives Supported the Creation of 142 New Attainable Housing Units in 2018

In 2018, the City's housing incentives supported the creation of 142 new units, which is under the 250-unit target set by City Council. This was primarily due to less demand on the affordable ownership side of the housing spectrum as the condo market softens. The City is on track to achieve its 2019 target of 200 units across the attainable housing continuum.

A complete listing of all projects supported between 2013 to 2019 period, including the number and types of units, location, amount of City support, construction status and a financial summary can be found in Appendix 1.

Affordability Challenges Remain for those with Lower Incomes

The supply crisis that resulted in adoption of the City's first comprehensive Housing Business Plan in 2008 has now been addressed. The indicators to support this include higher vacancy rates and stable prices in both the rental and homeownership markets.

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

Affordability challenges remain for those with lower incomes, including minimum wage earners, people with disabilities and seniors on fixed incomes. These groups can be at risk of being homeless or inadequately housed. Appendix 2 outlines the affordability challenges faced by those with lower incomes.

Although the vacancy rate remains higher, there is still an elevated need for affordable rental in Saskatoon. Homelessness continues to be an issue in Saskatoon with 475 individuals being identified as homeless (including 14 children) in 2018's Point-In-Time Homelessness Count. This was 25 more than the last count in 2015. The City's Capital Grant Program continues to offer funding to increase the supply of affordable rental units where regular market forces are not supplying units to meet the needs in the community.

Challenges for Moderate Income Earners Remain

Although prices have stabilized as the condo market softens due to increased supply, moderate income earners are still challenged to purchase a home (see Appendix 3). As the demand has softened on the affordable ownership side, the City's Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program continues to assist those who are unable to qualify for mortgages for homes at the average price point.

The Provincial and Federal Agreement in Housing

On April 18, 2019, the Province of Saskatchewan and Government of Canada reached a 10-year housing agreement to protect, renew and expand social and community housing across the province. The deal was reached under the National Housing Strategy, a ten-year, \$40 billion plan that will result in up to 100,000 new housing units and the renovation of 300,000 existing housing units. Both governments will invest \$225 million into the agreement and will prioritize a rights-based approach to housing for the most vulnerable. The province is currently working on creating new programming based on this new agreement. The Administration will determine how to best utilize these programs once they are finalized over the coming year.

Recommended Funding Priorities for 2020

The Neighbourhood Land Development Fund helps to fund affordable housing projects through the 10% Capital Grant Program and is integral in assisting affordable rental projects for those in the greatest need. These projects target the most vulnerable people in the city and those who are at greatest risk of being homeless.

Saskatoon Land has not yet declared a new dividend from the Fund for 2020 or 2021. At such time as the dividend is declared, the funds can then be allocated to specific uses. The Affordable Housing Program is requesting an allocation of \$400,000 in both 2020 and 2021. It is recommended that if a Neighbourhood Land Development Fund dividend is declared and allocated to the Affordable Housing reserve, that for 2020 \$270,000 of the \$400,000 be used to support capital grants for affordable rental or alternative ownership housing that serve low-income households as defined in Section 2.2 of the Innovative Housing Incentives Policy (Council Policy C09-002). The remaining \$130,000 will be used to support the five-year contract with the Saskatoon Housing Initiatives Partnership for the implementation of Saskatoon's Homelessness

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

Action Plan. Additional funding of the City's attainable housing program comes from operating budget allocations.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The recommendation in this report specifies how the \$400,000 allocated to the Affordable Housing Reserve for use in 2020 will be utilized.

NEXT STEPS

Subject to the declaration of dividends from the Fund for 2020 being declared, the 2020 targets for the Attainable Housing Program will be communicated to stakeholders.

APPENDICES

1. Summary of Housing Projects Supported and Financial Statement
2. Affordability Challenges for Low-Income Households
3. Housing for Moderate Income Earners

Report Approval

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Reviewed by:	Paul Whitenect, Manager, Neighbourhood Planning
Reviewed by:	Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/PL/PDCS – Ten Year Housing Business Plan/pg

Summary of Housing Projects Supported and Financial Statement

The tables below provide a summary of housing results/projects supported and counted for the 2013 to 2018 period. There is also a table showing units approved to date for 2019, and a financial summary for the 2013 to 2019 period.

Table 1: Attainable Housing Results by Year

Housing Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
						Target	Results
Purpose-Built Rental	212	291	168	300	172	0	0
Affordable Ownership	106	40	67	52	42	75	16
Affordable Rental	74	53	67	32	60	35	29
Secondary Suites	36	48	62	56	51	60	53
Entry-Level Ownership	201	110	196	85	52	80	44
Total Units	629	542	560	525	377	250	142

Table 2: Attainable Housing Projects Supported by Target Population - 2013 to 2018

Target Population	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total Units
Shelters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelters (High tolerance)	0	29	0	0	0	0	29
Transitional/Supportive Housing (Youth)	0	10	11	0	0	10	31
Transitional/Supportive Housing (Adult)	20	0	0	32	11	7	70
Affordable Rental (Families)	54	0	30	0	26	6	116
Affordable Rental (Families with supports)	0	14	10	0	23	6	53
Affordable Rental (Seniors)	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
Purpose-Built Rental (Seniors)	0	0	56	159	0	0	215
Purpose-Built Rental (General population)	212	291	112	141	172	0	928
Secondary Suites	36	48	62	56	51	53	306
Affordable Ownership (Low income)	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Affordable Ownership (Moderate income)	106	36	67	52	42	16	323
Entry-Level Ownership	201	110	196	85	52	44	688
Total Units	629	542	560	525	377	142	2,775

Table 3: All Housing Projects Counted - 2013 to 2017

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial Rental Construction Incentive (RCI) Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2013 (Complete)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Hartford Crossing)	Blairmore Suburban Centre (SC)	64	\$0	\$200,000	\$210,067
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Hartford Heights)	Blairmore SC	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.	Hampton Village	28	\$0	\$40,000	\$63,700
Saskatoon Housing Coalition	Confederation SC	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 Pre-Designation Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	34	\$0	\$0	\$0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Blairmore SC	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 Corporation	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

*The Saskatchewan Government provided funding to the City under its 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 expired in 2016, and all projects were under construction at that time. There is no further funding available under this program.

**Many projects qualify for a five-year incremental property tax abatement. Affordable home ownership projects approved under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program 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. This 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 programs of Land Pre-Designation and HeadStart on a Home include only those units that were not already counted as affordable ownership units under the City's Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program.

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial Rental Construction Incentive (RCI) Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2014 (Complete)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Stonebridge	20	\$0	\$0	\$47,280
Central Urban Metis Federation Inc.	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 Development Corporation	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	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 (Complete)					
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.	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 Corporation	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.	Lakeview SC	15	\$0	\$255,000	\$37,235
Saskatoon Downtown Youth Centre (EGADZ)	City Park	4	\$0	\$21,993	\$0
Total Units Counted for 2015		560	\$616,082	\$1,141,004	\$632,047

*
** } Please refer to Page 2 for explanations.
*** }

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	*Provincial Rental Construction Incentive (RCI) Funding	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Counted for 2016 (Complete except as noted***)					
Broadstreet Properties Ltd./ Seymour Pacific Developments Ltd.	Evergreen	141	\$0	\$0	\$329,702
LutherCare Communities/ Meridian Development Corporation	Stonebridge	159	\$347,225	\$0	\$243,083
Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Construction is complete but 24 units remain unsold)	Kensington	30	\$0	\$0	\$144,275
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	Confederation SC	20	\$0	\$282,083	\$19,880
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (Completion scheduled for spring 2018)	Westview	4	\$0	\$36,000	\$6,116
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (Completion scheduled for spring 2018)	Evergreen	8	\$0	\$72,000	\$12,233
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	28	\$0	\$0	\$0
***HeadStart on a Home Program, Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Project is complete but some units remain unsold)	Kensington	33	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Units Counted for 2016		525	\$347,225	\$409,644	\$849,121
Units Counted for 2017 (Complete)					
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen	14	\$0	\$0	\$66,132
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Stonebridge	28	\$0	\$0	\$135,624
Camponi Housing Corporation	Massey Place	23	\$0	\$276,000	\$0
Stewart Property Holdings Ltd. (The Beehive)	Pleasant Hill	11	\$0	\$120,273	\$0
Secondary Suites	Various	51	\$0	\$23,155	\$0
Equity Building Program	Various	2	\$0	\$0	\$0
***Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Entry level)	Evergreen	14	\$0	\$0	\$0
***Innovative Residential Investments Inc. (Entry level)	Stonebridge	36	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Units Complete at Year End		179	\$0	\$419,428	\$201,756
Units Counted for 2017 (Under construction)					
Timbercreek Asset Management	Stonebridge	172	\$711,198	\$0	\$341,449
Quint Development Corporation	Pleasant Hill	26	\$0	\$556,717	\$35,536
Total Units Under Construction at Year End		198	\$711,198	\$556,717	\$376,985
Total Units Counted for 2017		377	\$711,198	\$976,145	\$578,741

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*** } Please refer to Page 2 for explanations.

Table 4: Housing Units Approved for 2018 and 2019

Housing Provider	Neighbourhood	Units	City Funding	**Tax Abatement or Tax Redirection
Units Approved for 2018				
Innovative Residential Investments Inc.	Evergreen and Stonebridge	27	\$0	\$76,692
NewRock Developments (Sask.) Inc.	Evergreen	42	\$0	\$102,520
The Lighthouse Support Living	Pleasant Hill	7	\$38,455	\$0
Stewart Property Holdings Ltd.	Pleasant Hill	10	\$100,000	\$19,092
Cress Housing Corporation	Greystone	2	\$49,920	\$0
Equity Building Program	Various	1	\$0	\$0
Secondary Suites	Various	53	\$23,907.11	\$0
Total Units Counted for 2018		142	\$223,375	\$395,456
Units Approved for 2019				
Optimist View	Pleasant Hill	17	\$0	\$100,000
Homes By Dream	Kensington	14	\$0	\$74,372
National Affordable Housing Corporation	Willowgrove	14	\$289,722	\$0
SaskNative Rentals Inc.	Adelaide/Churchill & King George	6	\$140,000	\$0
Secondary Suites	Various	60	\$35,000	\$0
Total Units Approved To Date for 2019		111	\$464,722	\$379,672

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*** } Please refer to Page 2 for explanations.

Financial Summary

Affordable Housing Reserve (2013 to 2018)

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 2018)	\$ 3,900,000
Operating Budget Contribution (2013 to 2018)	\$ 1,750,000
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)	<u>\$ 3,177</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$11,978,572</u>

Expenses

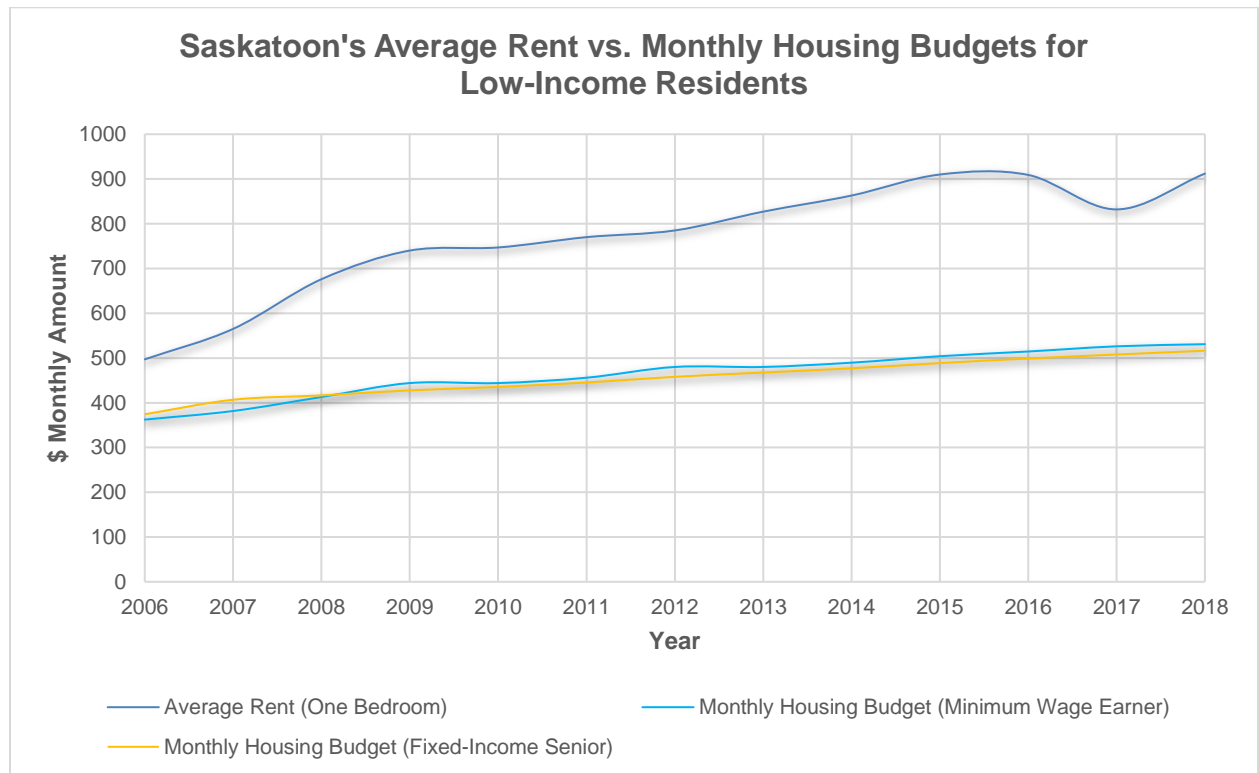
Additional City Contributions (2008 to 2012 projects)	\$ 25,720
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2013 projects)	\$ 1,886,281
Provincial RCI Contributions (2013 projects)	\$ 850,569
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2014 projects)	\$ 628,751
Provincial RCI Contributions (2014 projects)	\$ 1,228,948
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2015 projects)	\$ 1,141,004
Provincial RCI Contributions to Rental Units (2015 projects)	\$ 616,082
City Contributions to New Housing Units (2016 projects)	\$ 370,044
Provincial RCI Contributions to Rental Units (2016 projects)	\$ 347,225
City Contributions Committed to New Housing Units (2017 projects)	\$ 884,373
Provincial RCI Contributions Committed to Rental Units (2017 projects)	\$ 711,198
City Contributions Committed to New Housing Units (2018 projects)	\$ 283,429
City Contributions Committed to New Housing Units (2019 projects)	\$ 346,371
City's Contributions Allocated for Secondary Suites (2019)	\$ 35,000
Unallocated Funding Available for Affordable Housing Grants (2019)	\$ 383,949
Salaries and Administration	\$ 1,117,753
Contracts (Business Planning, Research, and Housing First Projects)	\$ 1,059,998
Equity Building Program Bad Debt	<u>\$ 9,730</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$11,926,428</u>
Contingency	<u>\$ 52,143</u>

Affordability Challenges for Low-Income Households

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.

1. Affordability Challenges for Low-Income Households

Rental rates have increased after a sharp drop-off in 2017. The current price points continue to be 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 rent. 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 \$1,769 per month in 2018. No more than 30% of income should go to housing (including utilities) which means that a minimum wage earner has \$531 per month for rent and utilities, which is well below Saskatoon's average rent for a one bedroom apartment of \$912. Events, such as a minor illness or the loss of a roommate, can leave them homeless.

Seniors on a fixed income can also have trouble finding housing they can afford. A senior receiving the maximum benefit from the Canada Pension Plan, as well as Old Age Security, received \$1,720 per month in 2018. They would be spending 53% of their income on rent and have little left for other necessities.

These 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 often find themselves 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 (SHIMs), as shown in the table below:

Saskatchewan Household Income Maximums (SHIMs)

	Minimum Size 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	\$63,800	\$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 the types of attainable housing. Creating new affordable rental units requires grants from the government and charitable sectors to cover 30 to 70% of the cost of construction. The level of capital grants 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 of Saskatoon's (City) 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 successful applicants for the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation will be looking to the City for additional funding of up to 10% of the total capital cost of these projects in 2020. Due to the limited funding allocation to the Affordable Housing Reserve in 2020, the City may not be able to support all projects in 2020.

3. Ensuring 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 goes up. The City's efforts at creating attainable housing for those with moderate income helps ensure that tenants move on when their income rises.

When the housing shortage was acute in 2008, tenants were staying in affordable rental housing for as long as they could qualify as they had nowhere else to go. The City's affordable ownership and purpose-built rental programs

have increased the supply of housing that people can transition to from affordable rental housing thus freeing up needed spaces for those with lower incomes.

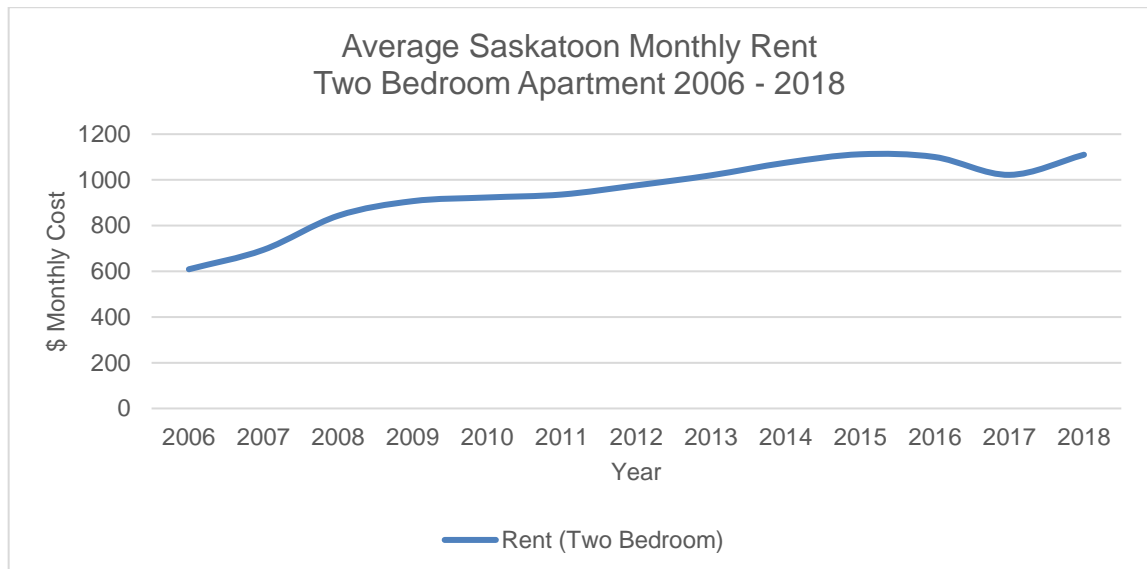
Housing for Moderate Income Earners

1. Definition of Moderate Income

A Moderate Income household is often defined as having annualized family income between 80% and 120% of the area's median income. Saskatoon's median after-tax income currently stands at \$58,410. Using the moderate income range of 80% - 120%, this would lead to Saskatoon having a moderate income range of \$46,728 - \$70,092.

2. The Rental Market

Moderate Income earners make up a significant part of the demand for rental housing. After a sharp drop in rental rates in 2017, rates increased again in 2018. Despite the increase, rental rates for two bedroom apartments have remained relatively stable in recent years, as shown in the chart below. The average rent for a two bedroom apartment increased by \$88 per month in 2018, to \$1,110.

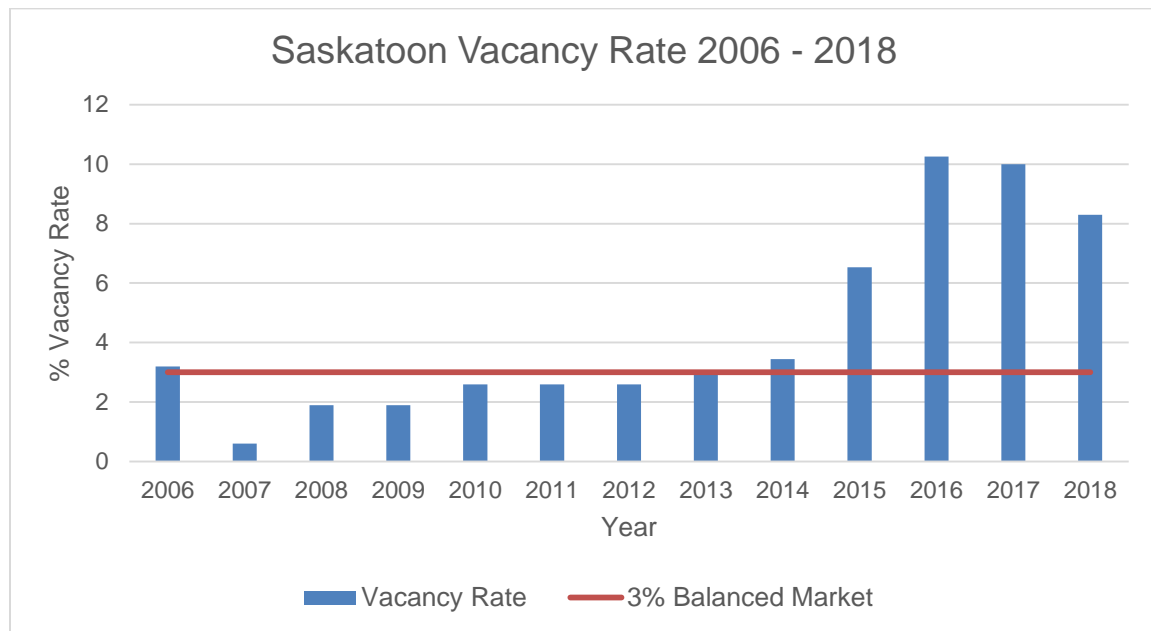


Rental rates are closely related to the city's vacancy rate. For the second year in a row, the vacancy rate dropped from recent highs to 8.3%. The previous increase in vacancy rates were primarily due to a recession hitting the Saskatoon economy in 2015-2016 that reduced overall employment in the city. CMHC attributes the decrease in vacancy rates partially to renewed growth in gains in full-time employment across various industries. This included 4,000 full-time jobs added between January – September 2018. Additionally, further increases in interest rates this past year (along with the previous implementation of a stress test on mortgages) have raised the costs of home ownership. This has resulted in more people either seeking or remaining longer in rental accommodations.

An additional factor that has impacted the current vacancy rate is a higher supply of condo units being rented out. CMHC is reporting that 11,773 condominium

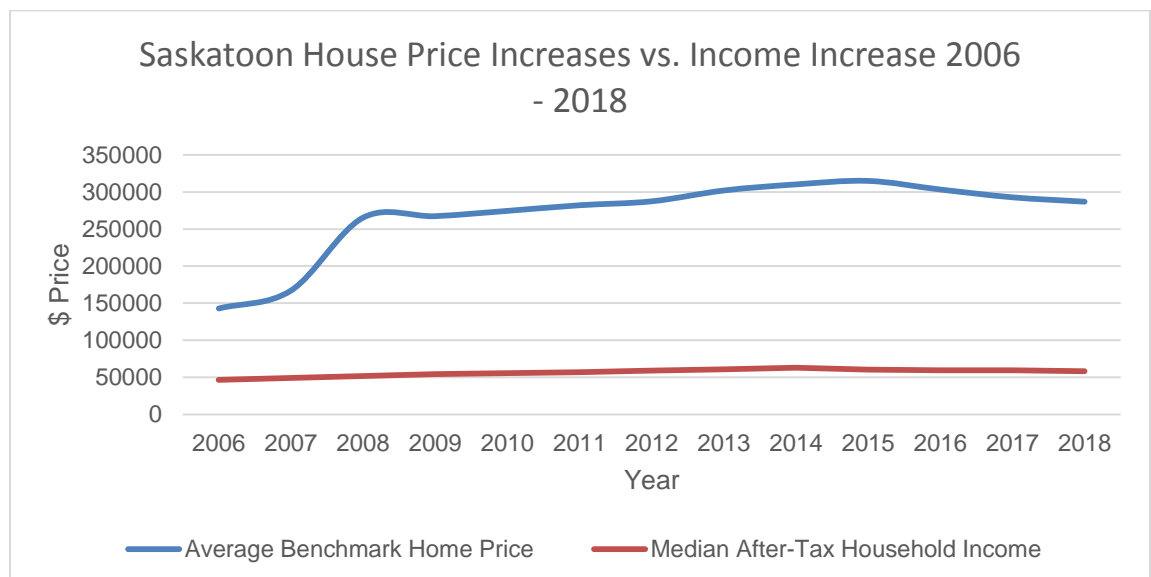
units were rented out in 2018. These units could become owner occupied at any time putting additional tenants in the rental market and lowering the city's vacancy rate.

While the supply is currently adequate as shown in the below table, shortages of rental housing can appear suddenly, as was the case in 2007 when the vacancy rate dropped nearly 3% in a matter of months.



3. Housing Prices Beginning To Level Off

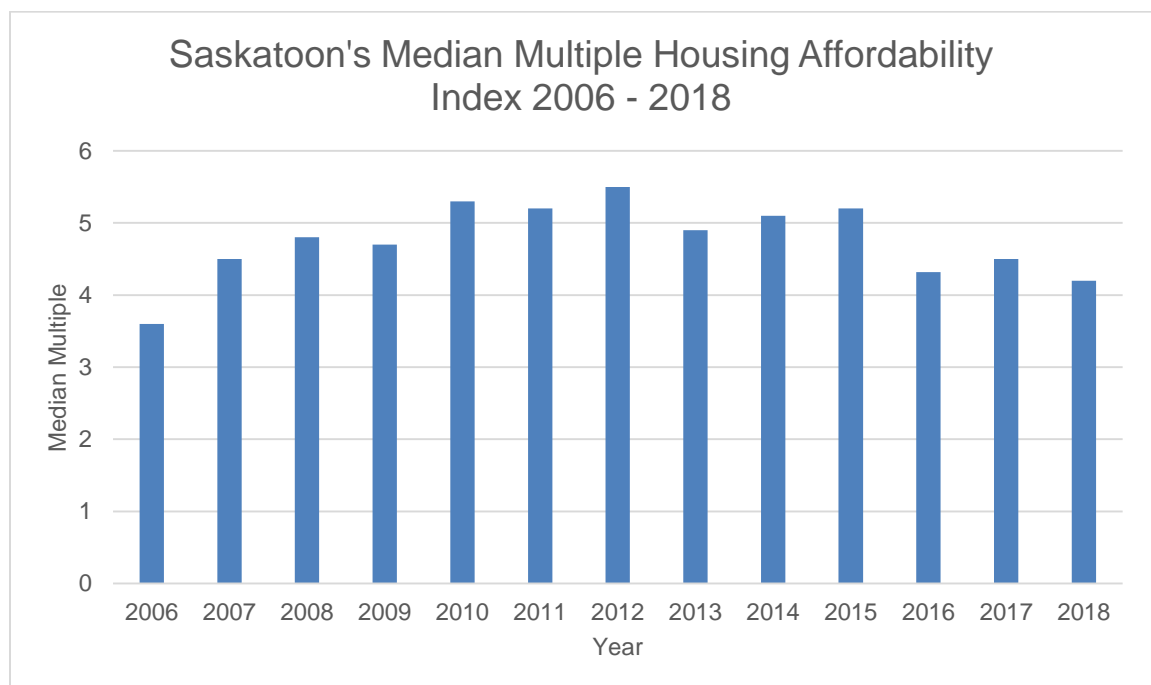
As the chart below illustrates, average house prices have begun to drop due to higher inventory levels. In 2018, the average price of a Saskatoon home sold through the MLS system decreased by 3.5%. CMHC is predicting that prices will begin to level off in 2019 and 2020.



Household incomes are also beginning to drop in Saskatoon, as shown in the bottom line of the chart. In 2018, Saskatoon saw median household after tax income drop to \$58,410, a decrease of about 2.2%. A household income of at least \$89,500 (pre-tax) is required to purchase the average Saskatoon home. The current median household after tax income would currently not be enough to purchase the average home. Therefore, it is evident that many Saskatoon households with moderate income find it a challenge to purchase the average home in Saskatoon.

The chart below shows the Median Multiple for Saskatoon since 2006. The Median Multiple has been leveling off in recent years just above four. This means it takes over four times the median household income to purchase the median priced Saskatoon home.

Historically, a Median Multiple below or equal to 3.0 has indicated a reasonably affordable/balanced housing market. Low interest rates in recent years has allowed many households to purchase a home priced at up to 4-5 times their income which is not sustainable in the long run. The Federal government's requirements for a mortgage stress test has helped in this regard requiring an applicant's ability to pay mortgage payments with an extra 2% interest rate attached to their given rate. However, Saskatoon's Median Multiple is still considered unaffordable.



4. Availability of Housing Priced Below Average and Median Price Points
The charts in the section above show that many Moderate Income homebuyers in Saskatoon can only afford homes that are priced significantly below the average and median prices for the city. The City's support for entry-level housing

under the Mortgage Flexibilities Support Program (MFSP) has made home ownership possible for this group.

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 MFSP program.

Targets for the City's MFSP were reduced 2019, as supply has elevated in the condo market. The MFSP program still continues to draw demand and serves those with incomes who can't qualify for a mortgage at the average price point presently.



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue

Recommendation of the Committee

1. A five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental municipal and library taxes for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue, be approved;
2. The Neighbourhood Planning Section be requested to submit an application under the Provincial Government's Education Property Tax Exemption/Abatement Program seeking approval of a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental education taxes, for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue;
3. The City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal; and
4. The five-year tax abatement on the incremental taxes be applied to the subject properties, commencing the next taxation year following the completion of the project.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue

ISSUE

880 Broadway Holdings Ltd. has applied for a five-year tax abatement of the incremental property taxes located at 880 Broadway Avenue, under the Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program.

RECOMMENDATION

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

1. A five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental municipal and library taxes for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue, be approved;
2. The Neighbourhood Planning Section be requested to submit an application under the Provincial Government's Education Property Tax Exemption/Abatement Program seeking approval of a five-year tax abatement, equivalent to 100% of the incremental education taxes, for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue;
3. The City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreement under the Corporate Seal; and
4. The five-year tax abatement on the incremental taxes be applied to the subject properties, commencing the next taxation year following the completion of the project.

BACKGROUND

At its March 7, 2011 meeting, City Council approved the Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program (VLAR Program). The VLAR Program is designed to encourage infill development on vacant sites and the adaptive reuse of vacant buildings within established neighbourhoods in Saskatoon.

Applicants have an incentive choice of a five-year tax abatement or a cash grant. The maximum incentive amount is calculated based on the increment between the existing taxes and the taxes owing upon completion of the project, multiplied by five years. Applications are scored against an evaluation system where points are awarded for features included in a project which meet a defined set of policy objectives. The total points scored for the project determines what proportion of the incentive amount it will receive, up to a maximum of 100%. Projects scoring 100 points or more are eligible for 100% of the incentive. Any residual portion of the maximum incentive amount on projects that earn less than 100% will be redirected into the Vacant Lot and Adaptive

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue

Reuse Reserve (Reserve) during the abatement period. The residual portion redirected to the Reserve excludes the education portion of property taxes.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Description of Development at 880 Broadway Avenue

Neighbourhood Planning received an application under the VLAR Program from 880 Broadway Holdings Ltd. for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue, which is located in the Nutana Neighbourhood (see Appendix 1). This development lies within the eligibility boundary under the VLAR Program. The project is a 10-storey mixed-use development that will include 8 storeys of residential development with 68 units, 2 storeys of commercial space, and 2 levels of underground structured parking with a total of 72 parking spaces. The applicant has noted the residential component of the development will be rental units.

The site is zoned B5B – Broadway Commercial District and falls within the AC2 – B5B Architectural Control Overlay District. It has been vacant since the demolition of a commercial building in 2016. The applicant has indicated the estimated investment in the project including the land is approximately \$23,500,000. See Appendix 2 for a proposed rendering of the project.

Estimated Incremental Property Tax Abatement

The application was reviewed using the VLAR Program's evaluation system. The project received a total of 120 points, resulting in an earned incentive amount of 100% of the maximum incentive amount. See Appendix 3 for project evaluation.

The applicant is applying for a five-year tax abatement of the incremental property taxes for the development of 880 Broadway Avenue. According to the Corporate Financial Services Department, the incremental increase in property taxes (municipal, library and education portions) for the project is estimated to be \$157,707, based on the 2019 tax year; therefore, the estimated maximum incentive amount over five years would total \$788,535, which includes \$484,200 in municipal and library property taxes and \$304,335 in education property taxes. The calculations are based on the 2019 tax rates and will change with any alterations to the design plans, the 2021 reassessment and the annual mill rate adjustments. An actual assessment value will be determined upon final inspection of the completed project.

Education Property Tax Exemption/Abatement

As of January 1, 2018, approval from the Provincial Government (Province) is required to exempt or abate education property tax revenue that is \$25,000 or more for a single property or parcel of land in the tax year. Applications are submitted by the municipality and are considered under three main categories: Economic Development, Housing and Non-Profit/Community-based Organizations. According to the application, the goal is to inform the municipality of the decision to approve/deny within 15 business days.

The incremental increase in annual education property taxes for the project is estimated to be \$60,867, based on the 2019 tax year. As the incremental annual education

Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue

property tax abatement for 880 Broadway Avenue is expected to exceed \$25,000, approval from the Province will be required.

The Province does have the option to deny an application to abate the incremental education property taxes. Should the Province deny an application, the City of Saskatoon (City) has the option to appeal the decision to the Minister, based on information from the original request. If the final decision is to deny the request, the property owner would be required to pay the education property tax calculated following completion of the project at 880 Broadway Avenue.

Administration Recommendation

After review of this application, Administration has concluded this project is consistent with the intent of Policy No. C09-035, Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program. The Administration is recommending that City Council approve the five-year incremental municipal and library property tax abatement and request that the Neighbourhood Planning Section apply to the Province for the five-year incremental education property tax abatement, commencing in the next taxation year after completion of the project.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The incremental property tax abatement for the project at 880 Broadway Avenue is forgone revenue and will not require funding from the Reserve. The City will forgo an estimated total of \$484,200 and the Province may forgo an estimated total of \$304,335 of tax revenue over five years, which will be abated to the owner. Abatement of the Education Property Tax portion is subject to approval by the Province.

NEXT STEPS

Development of 880 Broadway Avenue is expected to be complete in spring 2021. The incremental property tax abatement, if approved, will begin the calendar year following project completion, and continue for five years.

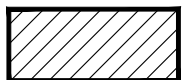
APPENDICES

1. Project Location
2. Proposed Project Rendering
3. VLAR Project Evaluation for 880 Broadway Avenue

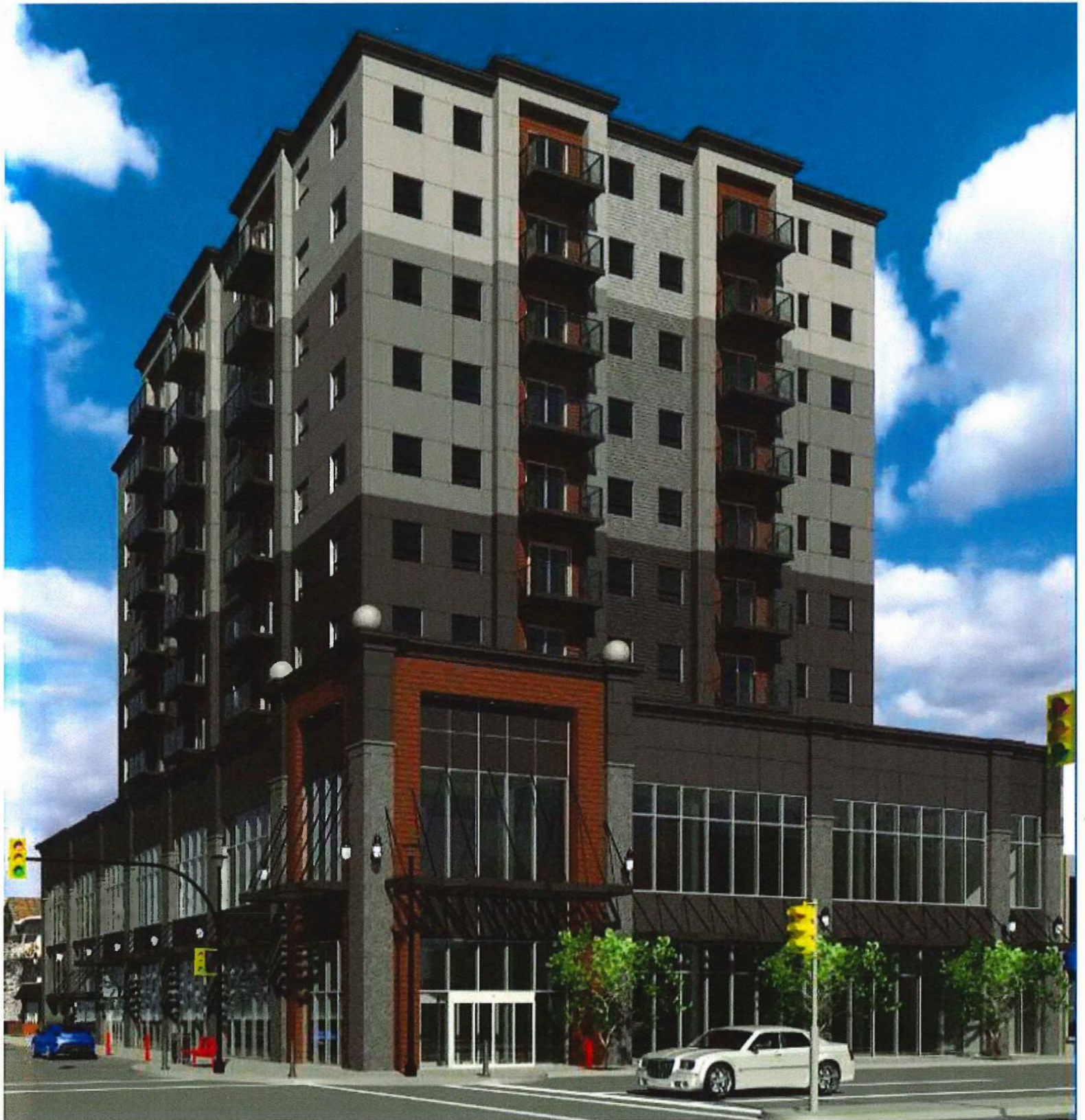
Report Approval

Written by:	Holden Blue, Planner, Neighbourhood Planning Section
Reviewed by:	Paul Whitenect, Manager, Neighbourhood Planning
Reviewed by:	Darryl Dawson, Acting Director of Planning and Development
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/PL/Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Incentive Program – 880 Broadway Avenue/gs/ac



880 Broadway Avenue



VLAR Project Evaluation for 880 Broadway Avenue

The awarding of points for the project is outlined as follows:

1.	Base Points:	50/50
2.	City Centre Housing (greater than four storeys):	30/30
3.	Mixed-Use Development, with residential:	15/15
4.	Parking Facilities, secure bicycle parking:	5/5
5.	Parking Facilities, structured parking:	10/10
6.	Contributes to Public Realm:	0/10
7.	Energy Efficient Design, Green Building Certification:	0/20
8.	Energy Efficient Design, other energy efficient features:	0/10
9.	Sustainable Development, within 175 metre of transit stop:	5/5
10.	Sustainable Development, walkable community:	5/5
11.	Sustainable development, communal garden:	<u>0/5</u>
Total:		120



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Review and Update on Election Sign Rules – Temporary Sign Bylaw Amendments

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 7491, the Temporary Sign Bylaw, as outlined in the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered. Your Committee also requested the City Solicitor prepare the Bylaw for the August 26, 2019 City Council Meeting.

Attachment

August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department

Review and Update on Election Sign Rules - Temporary Sign Bylaw Amendments

ISSUE

This report outlines proposed amendments to City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 7491 (Temporary Sign Bylaw) which focuses on regulations for the placement of temporary signs, including election signs.

The Temporary Sign Bylaw regulates placement of temporary signage on City right-of-way and buffer strips. The Sign Regulations, contained in Appendix A of City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 8770 (Zoning Bylaw), regulates placement of signage on private property, including election signs.

In advance of the fall 2019 federal election and the 2020 civic and provincial elections, Administration has identified proposed amendments to the Temporary Sign Bylaw aimed largely at mitigating potential traffic safety issues.

This report also addresses a recommendation from the Saskatoon Municipal Review Commission (SMRC) which advocates for the development of a comprehensive “plain-language” guide on election sign regulations.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development, and Community Services recommend to City Council that the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 7491, the Temporary Sign Bylaw, as outlined in this report.

BACKGROUND

City Council, at its meeting on May 28, 2018, resolved that Administration conduct a review and update of election sign rules prior to the end of 2019 and that the City Clerk be directed to revise the 2020 Candidate’s Guide to include plain language clarification of election sign rules for the 2020 civic election.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Election Signage Regulatory Framework

The placement of election signs are regulated through the Temporary Sign Bylaw, the Zoning Bylaw, and in the case of election posters, through City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 7565 (Poster Bylaw). The Temporary Sign Bylaw regulates placement of election signs on streets and buffer strips. The Zoning Bylaw regulates placement of election signs on private property and the Poster Bylaw regulates the placement of election posters on City infrastructure including bulletin boards, street lights and power poles.

In addition, *The Local Government Election Act, 2015* includes regulations on placement of election signs, specifying minimum signage distances from polling locations.

Review and Update on Election Sign Rules - Temporary Sign Bylaw Amendments

Proposed Amendments – Temporary Sign Bylaw

The Temporary Sign Bylaw prohibits placement of temporary signs on roadways with speed limits that exceed 50 km. These restrictions are intended to prevent motorists from stopping on higher speed roadways for the purpose of installing and removing signs.

The Temporary Sign Bylaw was last amended on September 14, 2009. Proposed amendments primarily focus on updating the list of higher speed roadways where temporary signage is prohibited. The majority of these roadways are in the City's new suburban growth areas (see Appendix 1).

Other minor amendments which are largely "housekeeping" in nature have been proposed and are identified in Appendix 2.

Proposed Amendments – Zoning Bylaw

Election signs on private property are regulated through Appendix A – Sign Regulations, in the City's Zoning Bylaw. The placement of election signs are restricted to residential areas and in the case of commercial and industrial areas, on properties zoned to accommodate 3rd party advertising.

Administration is currently conducting a comprehensive review of Sign Regulations contained in the City's Zoning Bylaw and potential amendments related to election signs will be brought forward for consideration as part of that review, anticipated for 2020.

Public Consultation

On June 26, 2019, Administration held a come-and-go open house to solicit input on proposed amendments from political parties from all levels of government. Approximately 20 people attended the open house. There were no concerns identified directly related to the proposed amendments. Comments received generally dealt with Zoning Bylaw matters or items outside the scope of the proposed amendments. These comments will be considered as part of the broader Zoning Bylaw review.

As the proposed amendments also apply to other forms of temporary signage, broader consultation was also undertaken with contractors and other parties known to install temporary signage along streets and buffer strips, where permitted, to advertise their businesses. To date, no comments have been received.

Plain-Language Clarification of Election Sign Rules

In 2017, the Saskatoon Municipal Review Commission (SMRC) produced the Elections Committee Report which recommended the development of a comprehensive educational guide on election signage requirements.

Election Signage is regulated through the Temporary Sign Bylaw, the Zoning Bylaw, *The Elections Canada Act, 2015*, *The Local Government Elections Act, 2015* and to a lesser degree, the City's Poster Bylaw. The guide will help ensure that candidates and their volunteers have a clear understanding of rules and consequences of non-compliance.

Review and Update on Election Sign Rules - Temporary Sign Bylaw Amendments

Administration is currently in the process of preparing the Election Sign Guide and other appropriate communications, with a targeted release date of early September 2019, in advance of the anticipated federal election writ. This will ensure the information is available prior to anticipated time frames for the installation of election signage. This information will be integrated with the 2020 Candidate's Guide for the 2020 civic elections cycle.

NEXT STEPS

Approval of amendments to the Temporary Sign Bylaw will be considered by City Council at their meeting on August 26, 2019. In the interest of having the amendments completed in advance of the federal election writ, the proposed amendments are being sent directly to City Council for approval. This will help avoid potential confusion resulting from bylaw changes mid-cycle during the election period. This approach has been confirmed with the City Solicitor's Office.

In the event the proposed amendments are approved by City Council, the Election Sign Guide will be updated to reflect these changes. The updated guide will be distributed to candidates running for federal office.

APPENDICES

1. Prohibited Roadways for Temporary Signs – Map Draft
2. Temporary Sign Bylaw – Summary of Proposed Amendments

Report Approval

Written by: Matt Grazier, Bylaw Compliance Manager, Community Standards
Reviewed by: Jo-Anne Richter, Director of Community Standards
Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/CS/PDCS Temp Sign Bylaw Amend/pg

CITY OF SASKATOON

PROHIBITED ROADWAYS FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS - DRAFT

Appendix 1

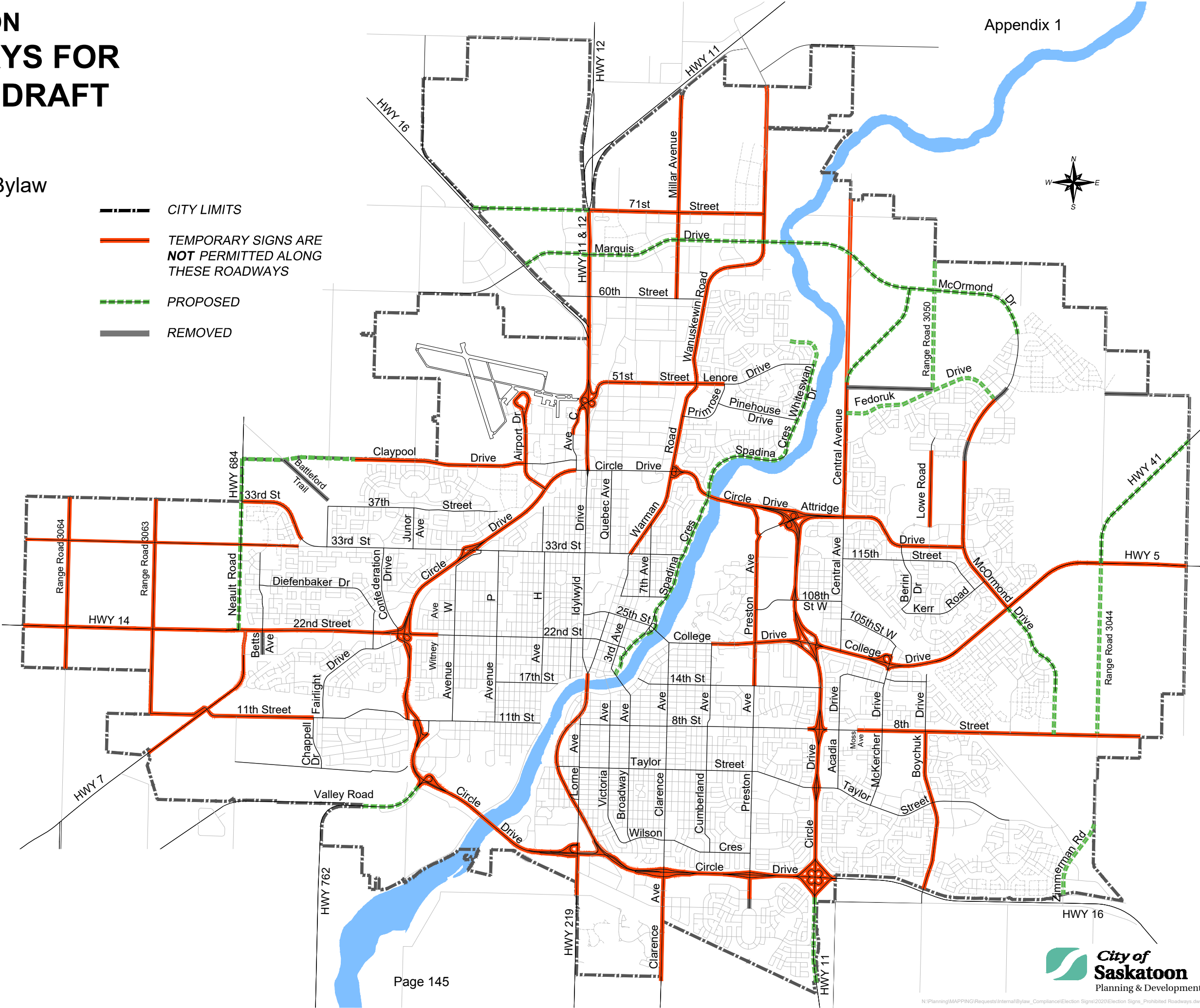
Reference Only

Refer to the Temporary Sign Bylaw
for exact locations

Temporary Signs are not permitted anywhere along the following roadways:

- Circle Drive (except between Warman Road and the CNR spur line west of Avenue C);
- Idylwyld Drive (except between 20th Street and the CNR overpass north of 39th Street);
- Airport Drive;
- Interchange at the south junction of Highways 11 and 16;
- 11th Street between Chappell Drive and the west City limit;
- College Drive between Cumberland Avenue and the east City limit;
- 22nd Street between Witney Avenue and the west City limit;
- 33rd Street between Steeves Avenue and the west City limit;
- Range Road, 3063 and 3064, between the north City limit and the south City limit;
- 71st Street between west city limit and Wanuskewin Road;
- Millar Avenue between 60th Street and the north City limit;
- Attridge Drive between Circle Drive and McOrmond Drive;
- Claypool Drive between Airport Drive and the west City limit;
- Avenue C N between 45th Street and Idylwyld Drive;
- 51st Street between Idylwyld Drive and Warman Road;
- Lenore Drive between Warman Road and Primrose Drive;
- Central Avenue East Leg to McOrmond Drive;
- Central Avenue between Attridge Drive and the north City limit;
- Lowe Road between Atton Crescent and Nelson Road;
- 8th Street between Moss Avenue and the east City limit;
- Boychuk Drive between 8th Street and Highway 16;
- Preston Avenue between Circle Drive (north) and 14th Street;
- Preston Avenue between Circle Drive (south) and Cornish Road;
- Clarence Avenue between Circle Drive and the south City limit;
- Lorne Avenue between Circle Drive and the south City limit;
- Warman Road between 33rd Street and 51st Street;
- Wanuskewin Road between 51st Street and the north City limit;
- Marquis Drive between Wanuskewin Road and west city limit;
- McOrmond Drive between Wasnuskewin Road and Henry Dayday Road;
- McOrmond Drive between Fedoruk Drive and 8th Street;
- Range Road 3050 between Agra Road and north city limit;
- Fedoruk Drive between Central Avenue and McOrmond Drive;
- Highway 41 between east city limit and Highway 5;
- Range Road 3044 between Highway 5 and 8th Street;
- Zimmerman Road from east city limit to south city limit;
- Valley Road between Circle Drive and south city limit;
- Neault Road between north city limit and 22nd Street;
- Highway 7 between south city limit and 22nd Street;
- Highway 11 at Circle Drive Interchange to south city limit;
- East side of Spadina Crescent between east/west block of Whiteswan frontage and 19th Street East;

- CITY LIMITS
- TEMPORARY SIGNS ARE NOT PERMITTED ALONG THESE ROADWAYS
- PROPOSED
- REMOVED



Temporary Sign Bylaw – Summary of Proposed Amendments

Section 2 (c.1)(iii) – Revise election sign provision applicability to also include by-elections;

Section 2 (c.1)(iv) – Revise District Health Board election to Saskatchewan Health Authority election;

Section 2 (d) – Update the list of residential zoning districts in accordance with Bylaw No. 8770 (Zoning Bylaw);

Section 8 (4) – Provide clarification on required minimum distances of signage from any intersection;

Schedule A – Remove roadway descriptions where temporary signage is prohibited as identified on Appendix 1; and

Schedule A - Add roadway descriptions where temporary signage is prohibited as identified on Appendix 1.

BYLAW NO. 9619

The Temporary Sign Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Temporary Sign Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend *The Temporary Sign Bylaw* to:
 - (a) update the list of roadways on or adjacent to which temporary signs are prohibited; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to language contained in the Bylaw.

Bylaw No. 7491 Amended

3. *The Temporary Sign Bylaw* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 2 Amended

4. Section 2 is amended in:
 - (a) clause 2(b) by striking out “Section 107(1) of *The Urban Municipality Act, 1984*” and substituting “Section 25 of *The Cities Act*”;
 - (b) subclause 2(c.1)(iv) by striking out “district health board” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority”; and
 - (c) clause 2(d) by:
 - (i) adding “zoning” between “those” and “districts”;
 - (ii) striking out “,R.1, R.1A, R.2, R.2A, R.2B, R(Con), RM1, RM2, RM2A, RM(Tn), RM3, R.4, RM4, RM4A, R.5, RM5, M2 or M3” after “residential purposes”; and

Schedule “A”

Schedule “A”

Temporary signs are prohibited on any street or any adjacent buffer strip described as follows:

1. Circle Drive except that portion between Warman Road and the Canadian National Railway spur line west of Avenue C.
2. Idylwyld Drive except that portion between 20th Street and the Canadian National Railway overpass north of 39th Street.
3. Airport Drive.
4. The interchange at the south junction of Highways 11 and 16.
5. 11th Street between Chappell Drive and the west City limit.
6. College Drive between Cumberland Avenue and the east City limit.
7. 22nd Street between Witney Avenue and the west City limit.
8. 33rd Street between Steeves Avenue and the west City limit.
9. Range Road, 3063 and 3064, between the north City limit and the south City limit.
10. 71st Street between the west City limit and Wanuskewin Road.
11. Millar Avenue between 60th Street and the north City limit.
12. Attridge Drive between Circle Drive and McOrmond Drive.
13. Claypool Drive between Airport Drive and the west City limit.
14. Avenue C North between 45th Street and Idylwyld Drive.
15. 51st Street between Idylwyld Drive and Warman Road.
16. Lenore Drive between Warman Road and Primrose Drive.
17. Range Road 3051 between Township Road 372 and the north City limit.
18. Central Avenue between Attridge Drive and McOrmond Drive.

Schedule “A”
(continued)

19. Lowe Road between Atton Crescent and Nelson Road.
20. 8th Street between Moss Avenue and the east City limit.
21. Boychuk Drive between 8th Street and Highway 16.
22. Preston Avenue between Circle Drive (north) and 14th Street.
23. Preston Avenue between Circle Drive (south) and Cornish Road.
24. Clarence Avenue between Circle Drive and the south City limit.
25. Lorne Avenue between Circle Drive and the south City limit.
26. Warman Road between 33rd Street and 51st Street.
27. Wanuskewin Road between 51st Street and the north City limit.
28. Marquis Drive between Wanuskewin Road and the west City limit.
29. McOrmond Drive between Wanuskewin Road and Henry Dayday Road.
30. McOrmond Drive between Fedoruk Drive and 8th Street.
31. Range Road 3050 between Agra Road and the north City limit.
32. Fedoruk Drive between Central Avenue and McOrmond Drive.
33. Highway 41 between the east City limit and Highway 5.
34. Range Road 3044 between Highway 5 and 8th Street.
35. Zimmerman Road from the east City limit to the south City limit.
36. Valley Road between Circle Drive and the south City limit.
37. Neault Road between the north City limit and 22nd Street.
38. Highway 7 between the south City limit and 22nd Street.
39. Highway 11 at the Circle Drive Interchange to the south City limit.

40. East side of Spadina Crescent between 19th Street and Pinehouse Drive.
41. East side of Whiteswan Drive between Pinehouse Drive and a point 300 metres east of the Whiteswan Drive/Silverwood Road intersection.

Schedule “B”

Schedule “B”

Temporary signs except for temporary signs displaying garage sales, open houses or election campaigns, are prohibited on any street or any adjacent buffer strip described as follows:

1. Spadina Crescent between the south City limit and 19th Street.
2. West side of Spadina Crescent between 19th Street and Pinehouse Drive.
3. West side of Whiteswan Drive.
4. Saskatchewan Crescent.
5. Lorne Avenue between Ruth Street and Circle Drive.



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements – March 31, 2019

Recommendation of the Committee

That the Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements – March 31, 2019 be received as information.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Finance meeting, the Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 were considered.

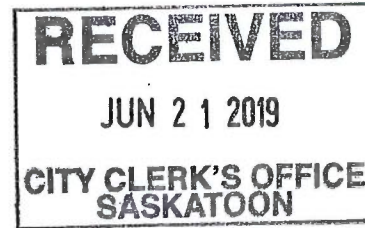
Attachment

Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements – March 31, 2019



Meewasin Valley Authority
402 - 3rd Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 3G5
Phone (306) 665-6887
Fax (306) 665-6117

Meewasin



June 6, 2019

Mayor & Council
City of Saskatoon
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

Dear Mayor & Council;

Section 80(2) of the Meewasin Valley Authority Act states that a copy of the annual audit shall be furnished to each of the participating parties; as the elected officials of the City of Saskatoon, please accept the enclosed copy of the Meewasin Valley Authority Financial Statements, March 31, 2019, satisfying this requirement.

Sincerely,

Andrea Lafond
Chief Executive Officer

Enclosure



MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2019

Management's Responsibility

To the Participating Parties:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors and Audit Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Meewasin Valley Authority. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board to review the financial statements in detail with management and to report to the Board prior to their approval of the financial statements for publication.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to the Participating Parties; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Audit Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

June 7, 2019



Chief Executive Officer

Director of Operations

To the Participating Parties of Meewasin Valley Authority:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Meewasin Valley Authority (the "Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances, cash flows and the related schedules for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
June 7, 2019

MNP **LLP**
Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

1.

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2019


	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
<i>Current</i>		
Cash	\$ 3,049,012	\$ 2,608,014
Accounts receivable (note 3)	194,407	95,740
Prepaid expenses	50,144	52,893
	<u>3,293,563</u>	<u>2,756,647</u>
Long-term investments (note 4)	77,605	77,605
Tangible capital assets (note 5)	<u>1,879,237</u>	<u>1,906,790</u>
	<u><u>\$ 5,250,405</u></u>	<u><u>4,741,042</u></u>
Liabilities		
<i>Current</i>		
Accounts payable and accrued charges	\$ 199,148	\$ 154,279
Deferred revenue (note 6)	508,229	743,873
Due to <i>Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin</i> (note 7(c))	82,853	100,847
	<u>790,230</u>	<u>998,999</u>
Deferred revenue (note 6)	<u>129,176</u>	<u>126,305</u>
	<u><u>919,406</u></u>	<u><u>1,125,304</u></u>
Fund Balances		
General fund – unrestricted	272,224	123,113
Construction projects fund – internally restricted	333,648	451,615
Donations fund – unrestricted	648,580	459,910
Capital assets fund – invested in capital assets	1,879,237	1,906,790
Land access fund – internally restricted	264,365	239,365
Capital assets replacement fund – internally restricted	922,640	424,640
Restricted contributions fund – externally restricted (note 2(a))	10,305	10,305
	<u>4,330,999</u>	<u>3,615,738</u>
Commitments (note 13)		
	<u><u>\$ 5,250,405</u></u>	<u><u>4,741,042</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



Director



Director

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

2.

Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	General Fund (Schedule 1)	Construction Projects Fund (Schedule 2)	Donations Fund (Schedule 3)	Capital Assets Fund	Land Access Fund	Capital Assets Replacement Fund	Restricted Contributions Fund	2019 Total	2018 Total
Revenues									
Statutory	\$ 371,319	185,381	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 556,700	556,700
Participating Party Funding	1,082,528	800,665	-	-	-	-	-	1,883,193	1,667,959
Grants	112,924	118,368	-	-	-	-	-	231,292	527,375
Donations	-	-	336,437	-	-	-	-	336,437	339,123
Other	118,292	559,551	-	-	-	-	-	677,843	614,559
	<u>1,685,063</u>	<u>1,663,965</u>	<u>336,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,685,465</u>	<u>3,705,716</u>
Expenditures	1,535,952	1,236,105	147,767	-	-	-	-	2,919,824	3,447,390
Amortization	-	-	-	50,380	-	-	-	50,380	42,789
	<u>1,535,952</u>	<u>1,236,105</u>	<u>147,767</u>	<u>50,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,970,204</u>	<u>3,490,179</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	149,111	427,860	188,670	(50,380)	-	-	-	715,261	215,537
Fund balance, beginning of year	123,113	451,615	459,910	1,906,790	239,365	424,640	10,305	3,615,738	3,400,201
Inter-fund allocations:									
Purchase of capital assets	-	(22,827)	-	22,827	-	-	-	-	-
To land access fund	-	(25,000)	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-
To capital asset replacement fund	-	(498,000)	-	-	-	498,000	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 272,224</u>	<u>333,648</u>	<u>648,580</u>	<u>1,879,237</u>	<u>264,365</u>	<u>922,640</u>	<u>10,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,330,999</u>	<u>3,615,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

3.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash provided by (used in) the following activities:		
<i>Operating</i>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 715,261	215,537
Adjustments for items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	50,380	42,789
Donation of long term investments	-	(3,821)
	<u>765,641</u>	<u>254,505</u>
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(98,667)	88,347
Prepaid expenses	2,749	8,981
Accounts payable and accrued charges	44,869	12,284
Deferred revenue	(232,773)	552,395
Due to <i>Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin</i>	(17,994)	(26,218)
	<u>463,825</u>	<u>890,294</u>
<i>Investing</i>		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(22,827)</u>	<u>(38,107)</u>
Net change in cash during the year	440,998	852,187
Cash, beginning of year	<u>2,608,014</u>	<u>1,755,827</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 3,049,012</u>	<u>2,608,014</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

1. Purpose and Objective of Meewasin Valley Authority

The Meewasin Valley Authority is incorporated under a special act, *The Meewasin Valley Authority Act*, of the Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Meewasin Valley Authority ("Meewasin") is a conservation agency established to protect and develop the natural and heritage resources of the Meewasin Valley and promote a better understanding of these resources. The three participating parties provide statutory funding and appointments to the Board of Directors: the City of Saskatoon, University of Saskatchewan, and Government of Saskatchewan. This statutory funding represented 15% of total revenue in the current year (2018 - 15%). In addition to statutory funding the participating parties provided an additional 51% of the revenue in the current year (2018 – 45%).

2. Accounting Policies

These financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards using the standards applicable to government not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Fund Accounting**i) General Fund**

Revenues and expenses related to program delivery and administration activities are reported in the General Fund.

ii) Construction Projects Fund

Meewasin charges construction project expenditures to the construction projects fund as incurred. Construction project expenditures include all costs associated with landscaping or construction of a service facility on land owned by either Meewasin or a participating party. These costs include expenditures for planning and research and allocations of salaries.

When a project is completed and retained by Meewasin, the project cost is recorded as a tangible capital asset with a credit to the capital assets fund.

iii) Donations Fund

Meewasin records revenues and expenditures related to fundraising activities in the donations fund. Periodically, the net proceeds of these activities are allocated to the general fund or the construction projects fund where they are used to support Meewasin programs.

iv) Capital Assets Fund

Meewasin charges capital asset purchases to the general fund and construction projects fund as incurred. In order to maintain a record of capital assets, all purchased and constructed capital assets are recorded at cost as capital assets with a corresponding credit to the capital assets fund. When capital assets are sold the proceeds on disposal are included in revenue and the related net book value of the asset is removed from both the capital asset account and the capital assets fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Accounting Policies - *continued*(a) Fund Accounting - *continued*iv) Capital Assets Fund – *continued*

Independent appraisals are undertaken when new conservation easements are acquired. The results are vetted with Canada Revenue Agency prior to acquisition. These easements are recorded as a separate class of asset at the appraised value with a corresponding credit to the capital assets fund.

Amortization is charged to the capital assets fund using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building	20 years
Equipment and office furniture	10 years
Electronic data processing equipment	3.33 years
Vehicles	3.33 years

No amortization is recorded in the year an asset is acquired or for assets under construction.

It is expected that this policy will charge the capital assets fund with the total cost of the assets over the useful lives of the assets.

v) Land Access Fund

Meewasin has established a land access fund to secure public access to riverbank land as opportunity and need arise.

vi) Capital Assets Replacement Fund

A capital assets replacement fund has been established to provide for the eventual replacement of major capital assets.

vii) Restricted Contributions Fund

Donations and other funds that are subject to externally imposed stipulations are kept in the fund until such time as they are spent as stipulated.

(b) Financial instruments

Meewasin recognizes its financial instruments when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

2. Accounting Policies – *continued***(b) Financial instruments - *continued***

All financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. Management considers recent collection experience for the financial assets, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is recorded in the statement of operations. Write-downs of financial assets measured at amortized cost to reflect losses in value are not reversed for subsequent increases in value.

(c) Revenues and Expenditures Recognition

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

All tax-receipted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Donations Fund in the year they are receipted.

Investment income is recognized in the General Fund, except investment income (loss) related to the Restricted Contributions Fund, which is recognized in that fund.

Grants in the form of donated services from government agencies are recorded at the contracted amount. Pledges are recorded as the donation is received.

Revenue is allocated between the various funds based on statutory and contractual requirements or as specified by donors.

The Board of Directors approves allocations between funds.

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in excess of revenues over expenditures in the periods in which they become known.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

3. Accounts Receivable

Meewasin had \$105,501 in accounts receivable at March 31, 2019 from a related party, the City of Saskatoon, relating to ongoing projects (2018 - \$2,500).

Meewasin had \$nil in accounts receivable at March 31, 2019 from a related party, the University of Saskatchewan, pursuant to participating party funding for the month of March (2018 - \$53,934).

4. Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments consist of three (2018 – three) donated whole life insurance policies, the amortized cost of which is \$77,605 at March 31, 2019 (2018 - \$77,605).

5. Tangible Capital Assets

	2019			2018
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,218,293	-	1,218,293	1,218,293
Conservation easement	257,200	-	257,200	257,200
Building	1,184,899	848,690	336,209	364,640
Equipment and office furniture	65,479	46,984	18,495	19,544
Electronic data processing equipment	99,166	86,857	12,309	12,446
Vehicles	<u>84,388</u>	<u>47,657</u>	<u>36,731</u>	<u>34,667</u>
	<u>\$ 2,909,425</u>	<u>1,030,188</u>	<u>1,879,237</u>	<u>1,906,790</u>

6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue includes the following categories:

- (a) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$318,143 from the City of Saskatoon for first quarter statutory and participating party funding (2018 - \$694,700).
- (b) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$1,100 from Saskatoon Nature Society that relates to expenditures to be made in the subsequent period for the Dark Skies Program (2018 - \$500).
- (c) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$nil from Trans Canada Trail that relates to expenditures for trail construction to be made in a subsequent period (2018 - \$32,739).
- (d) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$nil from DTN YXE for the 2018 Jane's Walk (2018 - \$200).
- (e) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$nil from Broadway BID for the 2018 Jane's Walk (2018 - \$200).
- (f) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$179,350 from the City of Saskatoon for the Northeast Swale Master Plan funding (2018 - \$nil).
- (g) Meewasin has deferred revenue of \$138,812 from the City of Saskatoon for the Northeast Swale Storm Pond Restoration (2018 - \$141,839). Of this, \$129,176 is expected to be recognized subsequent to 2020 and has been recorded as long-term deferred revenue.

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

8.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

7. Related Party Transactions

(a) Participating parties

In addition to the statutory assessments in Schedule 1 and 2 and deferred contributions in Note 6, Meewasin received the following grants and other payments during the year from its participating parties:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Province of Saskatchewan	Construction projects fund	\$ 1,100	10,500
Province of Saskatchewan	General fund grants	30,000	30,900
City of Saskatoon	Construction projects sale of goods and services	474,619	496,904
City of Saskatoon	General fund grants	54,774	44,080

(b) Meewasin Foundation Inc.

Since August 1, 1999, the former operations of Meewasin Foundation Inc. are being reported within Meewasin's Donation Fund. The Foundation continues as the beneficial owner of life insurance policies provided by donors.

(c) Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin (PFSRB)

PFSRB is a non-profit environmental corporation operating under its own Board of Directors. Financial accountability resides with that Board of Directors. The Meewasin Valley Authority is engaged under contract to provide PFSRB with management services and program delivery.

As at March 31, 2019, the net value of assets and liabilities held by Meewasin on behalf of PFSRB is shown on the Meewasin Statement of Financial Position as \$82,853 due to PFSRB (2018 - \$100,847).

(d) Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin (PFSRB) - *continued*

During the year, Meewasin Valley Authority provided grants to PFSRB of \$16,000 (2018 - \$16,000). Meewasin provided a donation in-kind to PFSRB of \$29,888 representing staff support and office space (2018 - \$21,820).

Financial statement users interested in the activities of PFSRB for the year ended March 31, 2019 are referred to that entity's own financial statements.

8. Contractual Obligations

The Meewasin Valley Authority entered into an agreement with the Leisureland Community Co-operative Ltd. whereby the public use of certain lands (Maple Grove) owned by Meewasin is limited. The agreement was a condition of the purchase of the property by Meewasin and will expire December 31, 2022.

9. Government Assistance

Meewasin received \$117,449 in cash grants from the Government of Canada (2018 - \$369,873).

10. Defined Contribution Plan

Meewasin participates in a multi-employer defined contribution plan on behalf of its employees. Contributions are based on 7.25% of salary up to \$12,685 per participant per annum. Meewasin's contributions and corresponding expense totalled \$101,449 in 2019 (2018 - \$104,246).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

11. Endowment Funds

- (a) The Saskatoon Community Foundation, a registered charitable foundation, under an agreement with Meewasin has established an endowment fund called *The Meewasin Naturally Fund* for the benefit of Meewasin.

At The Saskatoon Community Foundation's fiscal year end December 31, 2018, the balance of The Meewasin Valley Fund was \$1,011,037 (2017 - \$1,050,572). The Saskatoon Community Foundation manages these funds within the parameters established by the fund agreement.

- (b) The Saskatoon Community Foundation, under an agreement with Meewasin has established an endowment fund called *The Wes Bolstad Fund* for the benefit of Meewasin. At the Saskatoon Community Foundation's fiscal year end December 31, 2018, the balance of the fund was \$20,541 (2017 - \$20,671).
- (e) The Saskatoon Community Foundation, under an agreement with Meewasin has established an endowment fund called *The Susan Lamb Fund* for the benefit of Meewasin. An initial contribution of \$10,000 was made by Meewasin on November 26, 2012. At the Saskatoon Community Foundation's fiscal year end December 31, 2018, the balance of the fund was \$25,986 (2017 - \$25,818).

12. Pledged Donations

Outstanding pledges were not recorded in revenue. The outstanding pledges receivable within five years, as at March 31, 2019, were \$273,839 (2018 - \$325,175). The pledges by year going forward are: \$76,979 - 2020; \$71,980 - 2021; \$44,726 - 2022; \$40,407 - 2023; \$39,747 - 2024.

Donation Fund expenditures represent the cost of fundraising activity. The costs relate to actual donations received and to the pledged donations achieved.

13. Commitments

At March 31, 2019, Meewasin Valley Authority has outstanding commitments of \$82,846 related to on-going projects (2018 - \$323,242).

14. Financial Instruments

All significant financial assets and financial liabilities of Meewasin are either recognized or disclosed in the financial statements together with other information relevant for making a reasonable assessment of future cash flows, interest rate risk, and credit risk.

The Meewasin Valley Authority's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, long-term investments, and accounts payable and accrued charges. The carrying amounts of these instruments approximate their respective fair values. Financial instruments also include due to Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin. The fair values of these instruments cannot be estimated as the timing of future cash flows is not determinable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019

14. Financial Instruments - *continued*

As at March 31, 2019, the Meewasin Valley Authority does not have any outstanding contracts or financial instruments with embedded derivatives.

(a) Risk Management Policy

Meewasin, as part of operations, has established the risk management objective of preserving the value of its financial instruments to ensure that they can be used in support of the Meewasin purpose. Risks are controlled because the *Meewasin Valley Authority Act* requires that investments are made in compliance with the *Financial Administration Act (SK)*.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. Meewasin is not currently exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(c) Credit concentration

Financial instruments that potentially subject Meewasin to concentrations of credit risk consist of accounts receivable. 66% (2018 – 81%) of accounts receivable is comprised of amounts due from federal, provincial, and municipal governments, other public institutions such as the University of Saskatchewan and school boards, and financial institutions. Meewasin believes that there is minimal risk associated with the collection of these amounts. Meewasin performs regular credit assessments of its debtors and provides allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

11.

Statement of General Fund

Schedule 1

Year ended March 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Statutory Funding		
City of Saskatoon	\$ 371,319	\$ 371,133
Participating Party Funding		
City of Saskatoon	317,708	176,296
Government of Saskatchewan	333,350	333,350
University of Saskatchewan	431,470	431,693
Fee for service	83,264	58,695
Grants	112,924	111,800
Interest and other	35,028	25,196
	<u>1,685,063</u>	<u>1,508,163</u>
Expenditures		
Administrative	640,479	639,723
Development review	71,511	86,408
Facility operation	215,048	222,556
Planning	84,912	88,162
Public education and involvement	273,442	230,020
Facility programming		
Beaver Creek	212,446	208,018
Grasslands	6,610	-
Natural Resource Management	10,991	6,681
Special projects	20,513	18,895
	<u>1,535,952</u>	<u>1,500,463</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	149,111	7,700
Fund balance, beginning of year	123,113	90,158
Allocations		
From construction projects fund	-	25,255
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 272,224</u>	<u>\$ 123,113</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

12.

Statement of Construction Projects Fund

Schedule 2

Year ended March 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Statutory Funding		
City of Saskatoon	\$ 185,381	\$ 185,567
Participating Party Funding		
City of Saskatoon	418,285	344,404
Government of Saskatchewan	166,650	166,650
University of Saskatchewan	215,730	215,566
Fee for service and other	559,551	530,668
Grants	118,368	415,575
	<u>1,663,965</u>	<u>1,858,430</u>
Expenditures		
Beaver Creek	7,820	24,789
Chief Whitecap Park	69,234	11,033
Cosmopolitan Park	43,288	43,103
Fred Heal Canoe Launch	4,326	853
Maple Grove	18,627	-
Meewasin Swale	62,980	38,629
Meewasin Swale Trail Development Plan	33,880	209,601
Meewasin Valley Centre	-	12,384
Meewasin Valley Trail	5,477	104,398
Meewasin Valley Trail Infrastructure	519,806	638,259
Mendel Riverbank	726	-
Natural Areas	5,382	17,682
North East Greenway	5,453	39,652
North East Swale Resource Management (Drypond)	1,164	931
Paradise Beach	3,916	1,402
Park signage	305	4,414
Patterson Garden	12,070	-
Poplar Bluffs	479	-
Riverbank restoration	282,966	318,892
River Landing - Riverfront I and II	35,717	28,823
Rotary Park	2,599	869
St. Joseph High School	16,678	10,171
Tree planting	100,137	106,292
University of Saskatchewan Riverbank and East Side Weir	1,233	-
Water Treatment Plant	1,842	45,776
	<u>1,236,105</u>	<u>1,657,953</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	427,860	200,477
Fund balance, beginning of year	451,615	362,500
Allocations		
To purchase capital assets	(22,827)	(38,107)
To general fund	-	(25,255)
To land access fund	(25,000)	-
To capital asset replacement fund	(498,000)	(48,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 333,648	\$ 451,615

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY

13.

Statement of Donations Fund

Schedule 3

Year ended March 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
General	\$ 200,673	\$ 249,296
Major gifts program	70,150	79,030
Trails Campaign	222	(10,539)
Planned giving	48,175	-
Plant-A-Tree	9,825	16,130
Rink Campaign	5,292	4,706
Gift Club	2,100	500
	<u>336,437</u>	<u>339,123</u>
Expenditures		
General administration	116,638	161,411
Major gifts program	8,306	8,618
Trails Campaign	-	1,392
Individual donations	2,692	8,215
Planned giving	1,947	-
Plant-A-Tree	4,323	4,049
Rink Campaign	9,043	6,675
Saskatoon Community Foundation - Wes Bolstad Fund	683	643
Saskatoon Community Foundation - Susan Lamb Fund	1,500	784
Seating nodes and other	2,635	1,036
The Meewasin Endowment Fund	-	96,151
	<u>147,767</u>	<u>288,974</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	188,670	50,149
Fund balance, beginning of year	459,910	409,761
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 648,580	\$ 459,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Incentive Application – Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc.

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That the application from the Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc. for a five-year tax abatement on the incremental portion of taxes at 2335 Schuyler Street, as a result of its development in 2020, be approved as follows:
 - o 100% in Year 1;
 - o 80% in Year 2;
 - o 70% in Year 3;
 - o 60% in Year 4;
 - o 50% in Year 5; and
2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the appropriate agreements.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Finance meeting, a report of the Interim Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Financial Services dated August 12, 2019 was considered. Mr. Alex Fallon, Chief Executive Officer, SREDA addressed Committee recommending the approval of the tax abatement application and informed of the benefits to the economy.

Attachment

August 12, 2018 report of the Interim Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Financial Services

Incentive Application – Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc.

ISSUE

City Council approval is required for a five-year tax abatement on the incremental portion of taxes at the Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Inc.'s (Food Centre) development at 2335 Schuyler Street.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Finance recommend to City Council:

1. That the application from the Saskatchewan Food Development Centre Industry Inc. for a five-year tax abatement on the incremental portion of taxes at 2335 Schuyler Street, as a result of its development in 2020, be approved as follows:
 - 100% in Year 1;
 - 80% in Year 2;
 - 70% in Year 3;
 - 60% in Year 4;
 - 50% in Year 5; and
2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the appropriate agreements.

BACKGROUND

Council Policy No. C09-014, Business Development Incentives, outlines the criteria for which businesses could qualify for tax abatement incentives. The eligibility requirements for businesses to receive these abatements listed within this Policy are to:

- encourage them to locate or expand their operations in Saskatoon in order to create long-term, skilled or semi-skilled jobs;
- provide tax relief that will flow to companies creating new jobs;
- place Saskatoon in a competitive position to attract businesses that it would not otherwise occupy;
- increase the long-term viability of a project; or
- demonstrate the City of Saskatoon's commitment to a business or industry.

In accordance with this Policy, the Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA) Board of Directors, through a sub-committee, reviews the applications and brings forward a recommendation to City Council.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Eligibility Requirements

Attachment 1 is a report from Jonathan Huntington, Chair, SREDA Board of Directors, which describes how the Food Centre's expansion satisfies the requirements of Council Policy No. C09-014. The highlights include a \$7 million investment in their facilities and equipment as well as the creation of five new full-time equivalent positions.

Financial Implications of the Application

If approved, the abatement for the first year is estimated to be \$26,563. The total estimated value of the five-year abatement, using 2019 rates, would be \$95,627. It should be noted that the incremental property tax increase, due to the expansion, fully funds the abatement amounts. In fact, after the first year of the incentive agreement the City will see a permanent increase in property tax revenue for this property.

NEXT STEPS

If the abatement is approved, an annual compliance audit will be undertaken by SREDA.

APPENDICES

1. Report from Jonathan Huntington, Chair, SREDA Board of Directors, April 24, 2019

Report Approval

Written by: Mike Voth, Director of Corporate Revenue
Approved by: Kerry Tarasoff, Chief Financial Officer

Incentive App_SK Food Centre.docx

MEMO

TO: Kerry Tarasoff, Chief Financial Officer
City of Saskatoon

FROM: Jonathan Huntington, Chair,
SREDA Board of Directors

RE: Saskatchewan Food Industry Development Centre Inc. (Food Centre) Business Development
Tax Incentive Application Review

DATE: April 24th, 2019

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority's Board of Directors reviewed the tax incentive application from the Food Centre and has determined that it meets the eligibility requirements of the City of Saskatoon Business Development Incentives Policy, C09-014.

The Food Centre serves as a 'launch-pad' for the agri-food industry for the development and commercialization for new ideas. The Centre provides professional services in technology development for food applications, proof of concept at the pilot stage, new product development, incubation for manufacturing and assistance connecting with markets. With the announcement of the supercluster initiative, Protein Industries Canada (PIC), the Food Centre will be experiencing increased demand for their services. To this end, the Food Centre plans to invest \$7 M to expand its facilities, with \$5 M towards building construction and \$2 M in equipment. This investment will be used to develop:

- a 16,000 sq. ft. building expansion
- 2 additional food-grade incubation launch pads
- Expanded capacity for extrusion research and development
- a non-food, stand-alone, pilot facility to support the development of products such as pet food and industrial starch

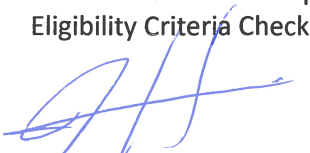
Once complete there will also be employment opportunities for 5 new fulltime equivalent positions with the Food Centre along with an additional 20 incubator jobs.

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority's Board of Directors approved the following resolution on April 24, 2019:

Recommendations

THAT the Board of Directors approves the recommendation by the Incentive Review Committee for SREDA to submit the Saskatchewan Food Industry Development Centre Inc. Business Development Incentive Application to the City of Saskatoon for approval.

The Board's recommendations are forwarded to City Council for consideration and approval. A summary of the tax abatement application from the Food Centre is attached for reference, along with the Eligibility Criteria Checklist.



Jonathan Huntington
Chair, Board of Directors
SREDA

STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Saskatoon Light & Power Capital Funding Reallocation 2019

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That \$56,031.55 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$47,411.32 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1308-02, Varsity View Conversion – 14th Street;
2. That \$236,196.46 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 722-04, Kenderdine Rd. – Attridge to Ag Station;
3. That \$107,291.36 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 2305, Landfill Gas Energy;
4. That \$316,561.08 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-06, Street Lighting – Hampton Village;
5. That \$251,893.72 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$116,749.22 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-02 Street Lighting – Stonebridge;
6. That \$458,157.73 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-03, Street Lighting – Willowgrove;
7. That \$59,320.39 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$59,320.38 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 812-03, GIS Implementation; and
8. That \$672,960.79 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-07, Street Lighting – Evergreen.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Finance meeting, a report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment dated August 12, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 12, 2019 report of the Interim General Manager, Utilities & Environment

Saskatoon Light & Power Capital Funding Reallocation 2019

ISSUE

The purpose of this report is to provide information on Administration's review of Saskatoon Light & Power's (SL&P) capital projects and obtain approval to increase funding for eight specific projects.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Finance recommend to City Council that the transfer of funds, as indicated below, be approved:

- 1) That \$56,031.55 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$47,411.32 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1308-02, Varsity View Conversion – 14th Street;
- 2) That \$236,196.46 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 722-04, Kenderdine Rd. – Attridge to Ag Station;
- 3) That \$107,291.36 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 2305, Landfill Gas Energy;
- 4) That \$316,561.08 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-06, Street Lighting – Hampton Village;
- 5) That \$251,893.72 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$116,749.22 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-02 Street Lighting – Stonebridge;
- 6) That \$458,157.73 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-03, Street Lighting – Willowgrove;
- 7) That \$59,320.39 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and \$59,320.38 from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 812-03, GIS Implementation; and
- 8) That \$672,960.79 from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve be allocated to Capital Project 1174-07, Street Lighting – Evergreen.

BACKGROUND

SL&P performs an annual review of its capital programs to identify those projects that have been completed or have funds available for partial return. In 2019, a total of 15 projects were identified as ready for closure, with seven projects having surplus funds available to be returned to source and eight projects being overspent by the threshold requiring City Council approval. The result on the affected capital reserves is a net draw of \$255,424.32. A review of the reserve fund balance indicates there is sufficient funding available to accommodate these project closures.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The following projects require City Council approval to fund over expenditures as follows:

Capital Project 1308-02 – Varsity View Conversion – 14th Street

Capital Project 1308-02 (G/L 13-593) has an over expenditure of \$103,442.87. This project was for voltage conversion as a means of providing additional system capacity within the same equipment footprint. While increasing system capacity, the conversion also reduces energy losses along the line due to the higher voltage.

Conversion in the Varsity View neighbourhood was based on a multi-phased project plan over multiple years. The scope of work was accelerated in 2017 to coordinate with infill development in the area and meet customer needs.

Administration recommends that funding of \$56,031.55 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve, and \$47,411.32 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 722-04 – Kenderdine Road – Attridge to Ag Station

Capital Project 722-04 (G/L 13-581) has an over expenditure of \$236,196.46. This project included the installation of a medium voltage feeder to provide service and redundancy for the Evergreen neighborhood along Kenderdine Road.

During construction, it was determined that underground construction would be necessary in three locations. This resulted in higher than expected construction costs as the budget was based on overhead construction costs.

Administration is recommending that funding from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve in the amount of \$236,196.46 be allocated to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 2305 – Landfill Gas Energy

Capital Project 2305 (G/L 13-660 & 17-874) was for the construction of the Landfill Gas Energy facility. The facility captures landfill gas which is used to generate electrical energy and sold to SaskPower. This project has an over expenditure of \$107,291.36 on a total project cost of \$15,865,580.95.

Administration is recommending that funding from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve in the amount of \$107,291.36 be allocated to allow for closure of this project. Profits from the Landfill Gas Facility will be used to pay back this over expenditure in future years, as per the original funding plan.

Capital Project 1174-06 – Street Lighting – Hampton Village

Capital Project 1174-06 (G/L 13-864) has a net over expenditure of \$316,561.08. This project involved the installation of street lighting in all phases of the Hampton Village neighborhood.

As construction progressed, more street lights were incorporated within the Hampton Village development than were in the original design. This issue required temporary lighting costs, resulting in increased unrecoverable costs for this project.

Administration recommends that funding of \$316,561.08 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 1174-02 – Street Lighting – Stonebridge

Capital Project 1174-02 (G/L 13-871) has a net over expenditure of \$368,642.94. This project involved the installation of street lighting in all phases of the Stonebridge neighborhood.

Additional costs were incurred for this project as a result of the rapid pace of development in the area. Some street lighting installations were not completed until after property developments occurred, so cables had to be installed underneath existing driveways and sidewalks, which increased construction costs.

Administration recommends that funding of \$251,893.72 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve, and \$116,749.22 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 1174-03 – Street Lighting – Willowgrove

Capital Project 1174-03 (G/L 13-865) has a net over expenditure of \$458,157.73. This project involved the installation of street lighting in all phases of the Willowgrove neighborhood.

The majority of the installations of neighborhood street lighting occurred predominantly in the winter time, resulting in higher than expected labour costs. As well, a staffing shortage of qualified tradesmen led to higher than expected overtime costs.

Administration recommends that funding of \$458,157.73 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 812-03 – GIS Implementation

Capital Project 812-03 (G/L 13-634) has a net over expenditure of \$118,640.77. This project is for conversion of the electrical system maps into a Geographic Information System (GIS). A system model was established and data was entered into the model prior to its use as a mapping system.

During the course of this project, the software vendor implemented software upgrades that required a significant reconstruction of the system model that was not anticipated in the original project estimates. Much of the work needed to be completed was on overtime in order to maintain required timelines and operational requirements.

Administration recommends that funding of \$59,320.39 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve, and \$59,320.38 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

Capital Project 1174-07 – Street Lighting – Evergreen

Capital Project 1174-07 (G/L 13-889) has a net over expenditure of \$672,960.79. This project involved the installation of street lighting in all phases of the Evergreen neighborhood.

Factors causing increased costs within this project include increased trenching and directional drilling costs due to the number of large rocks encountered in this area, increased labour rates over the duration of the project, and increased winter work as site accessibility schedules were altered or compressed.

Administration recommends that funding of \$672,960.79 be allocated from the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve to allow for closure of this project.

NEXT STEPS

Upon approval, Administration will proceed with the transfer of funds and close these projects. Sufficient funds are available in both the Electrical Distribution Extension Reserve and the Electrical Distribution Replacement Reserve to fund all recommendations identified within this report.

Report Approval

Written by:	Brian Casey, Senior Financial Business Partner, Corporate Financial Services
Reviewed by:	Trevor Bell, Director of Saskatoon Light & Power
Approved by:	Angela Gardiner, General Manager, Utilities & Environment

Admin Report - Saskatoon Light & Power Capital Funding Reallocation 2019.docx



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Safe Streets Commission - Asset Allocation Report

Recommendation of the Committee

That Option 3: - Return a proportionate share to the Downtown Business Improvement District, and allocate the remainder of the funds to the newly created Safe Community Action Alliance be approved.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Finance meeting, a report of the Interim Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Financial Services dated August 12, 2019 was considered along with a letter from Mr. Brent Penner, Downtown Saskatoon.

Your Committee is putting forward Option 3 to return a proportional share the Downtown Business Improvement District, and allocate the remainder of the funds to the newly created Safe community Action Alliance.

Attachments

- August 12, 2019 report of the Interim Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Financial Services
- Letter from Brent Penner, Downtown Saskatoon, dated August 1, 2019

Safe Streets Commission - Asset Allocation Report

ISSUE

At its June 11, 2019, meeting of the Standing Policy Committee on Finance, the Committee received a report, as shown in Appendix 1 recommending dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission (the Commission) and that the assets of the Commission be reallocated to the recently formed Safe Community Action Alliance (SCAA), see Appendix 2 for a brief overview of SCAA. The Committee deferred consideration on the allocation of assets to August 2019, when the Administration could provide further reporting on the details as to the agencies and funding involved in the establishment of the Commission. With the dissolution of the Commission, a further decision is now required as to where to direct the remaining the assets of the Commission, approximately \$10,000.

BACKGROUND

Current Status

Following its June 11, 2019, meeting of the Finance Committee, City Council, at its meeting of June 24, 2019, approved the dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission; specifically that the City Solicitor perform the necessary steps to achieve the dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission and that the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to execute any documents required for this purpose. While this process of dissolution of the Commission has been underway, there remains the issue of disbursement of its assets, namely \$10,000.

Organizations and Contributions to SCC

Upon review of the Safe Streets Commission, the Administration has confirmed, the City of Saskatoon(City), the Downtown Business Improvement District (now DTNYXE), the Ministry of Justice and the Saskatoon Health Region (now known as the Saskatchewan Health Authority) all contributed to the Commission.

The City, the Downtown BID and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Justice each contributed \$5,000 to be held in the Commission's account. The Saskatoon Health Region, contributed \$10,000 directly to Crisis Intervention Services Inc. through a grant, to assist with a Needs Assessment/Environmental Scan and final report with recommendations. In total, \$25,000 was secured for Commission initiatives.

Work Completed by the Commission and Funds Remaining

The only major project and related expense undertaken by the Commission was a research report at a cost of \$15,000. The process for funding this research was a direct \$10,000 grant from Saskatoon Health Region to Crisis Intervention Services Inc. who carried out the work, plus \$5,000 from the cash contributions received. Since that time, the balance of the funds have remained within the account, at an external financial institution, where it was originally established. As of the June 2019, the balance

Safe Streets Commission - Asset Allocation Report

remaining in the account is \$9,864.44 (with applicable service fees, charges and interest being accounted for over the past five years).

The Solicitor's Office, after reviewing the Commission's available incorporating documents and *The Non-Profits Corporations Act, 1995* has determined that a resolution of the sole member(s) is required to dissolve the corporation. The City was the sole member of the Commission. Currently Solicitor's Office is working with Administration to have the remaining property of the Commission returned in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation for the Commission, which state:

"Upon liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation, any remaining property, whether real or personal and of whatever kind or nature and wheresoever situate, shall be transferred to The City of Saskatoon."

The recommendation in the June 11, 2019, report under Option 1 was that, once the assets of the Commission, namely \$10,000, are returned to the City, they be all allocated to the newly created Safe Community Action Alliance.

OPTIONS

Option 1 – To approve the Administrative recommendation from the June 11, 2019 report, that once the assets are returned to the City that Council then allocate the approximately \$10,000 to the newly created SCAA.

The advantages and disadvantages of this original option are outlined in the report in Appendix 1.

Option 2 – Once the funds are returned to the City, to then allocate the funds, in equal proportion and return to each organization that contributed cash to the Commission: Return approximately \$3,288 each to the Downtown BID, the City and the Provincial Ministry of Justice.

Advantage

- This would be partially consistent with the request made by the Downtown BID, in that they would receive their portion of the funding back.

Disadvantage

- This would not be in keeping with the previous communication with the Ministry of Justice, in that they do not require the funds be returned if it is being used for a purpose consistent with the original intent (street safety and homelessness).

Option 3 – Return a proportionate share to the Downtown Bid, and allocate the remainder of the funds to the newly created Safe Community Action Alliance. Return approximately \$3,288 to the Downtown BID, and transfer the remaining funds, approximately \$6,576 to the Trust Account for the Safe Community Action Alliance.

Advantages

- This would be consistent with the request made by the Downtown BID

Safe Streets Commission - Asset Allocation Report

- There would still be funding in the amount of \$6,576 transferred to support a community body, the SCAA, which is functioning in the place of the Commission.

Disadvantage

- There would be less overall funding allocated to support the initiatives of the SCAA.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Finance recommend to City Council, Option 1:
- to approve the original recommendation from the June 11, 2019 report, that the remaining assets of the Commission be reallocated to the Trust Account for the Safe Community Action Alliance.

RATIONALE

Correspondence with the Provincial Ministry at the conclusion of the research report in 2012, indicated appreciation for the report and work and that any residual funds from their contribution should be utilized to address matters of street safety and addressing homelessness in Saskatoon; they do not require any funding returned. With the City's share of the contribution, the Administration can confirm that given the mandate of the Safe Community Action Alliance (SCAA) – the use of the residual funds by an organization such as SCAA meet the required intent of the original funding.

ADDITIONAL IMPLICATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

The Board of Directors of the Downtown BID, in 2012 had originally agreed to fund the work of the Commission and with the recent plan for dissolution, the current Executive Director wrote to Finance Committee on June 11, 2019 requesting additional details about the Commission. Administration has since contacted the Executive Director with the information in this report and in keeping with their board governance processes, namely that the DTNYXE did not approve funding to be directed to SCAA, has requested the return of their portion of the residual funds, approximately \$3,288.

There is currently a balance of approximately \$10,000, and based on the approved Option, the Administration would then undertake to reallocate the remaining funds.

APPENDICES

1. June 12, 2019 Report – Dissolution of Safe Streets Commission
2. Safe Community Action Alliance – Overview
3. Articles of Incorporation

Report Approval

Written by: Tenille Thomson, Social Development Manager

Reviewed by: Kevin Kitchen, Community Development Manager

Andrew Roberts, Director of Recreation and Community Development

Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

DECISION REPORT

Dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission

ISSUE

The Safe Streets Commission, formally created by City Council in 2011, is no longer a functioning body. Emerging in its place, since 2017, is the Safe Community Action Alliance (SCAA). There is a need to formally dissolve the Safe Streets Commission and transfer its current assets to the SCAA.

BACKGROUND

In November 2011, City Council reviewed a baseline study of street activity in downtown Saskatoon. Key themes emerged from the report:

- a) increase the perception of safety on Saskatoon streets;
- b) ensure people are not on the street because there is nowhere else to go; and
- c) develop strategies to foster investment from business community and community at large in support of projects that would achieve these results.

From that review it was decided a City-appointed corporation, with members being appointed by City Council, emerge as the Safe Streets Commission. The intention was to create a strong network of knowledge and expertise. The corporation was comprised of the Mayor, representation from BIDS and the Regional Inter-Sectoral Committee. By 2016 the Regional Inter-Sectoral Committee was no longer in operation and the Safe Streets Commission had outgrown its original purpose. The last scheduled meeting of the Safe Streets Commission was in 2013.

Current Status

The Safe Streets Commission needs to be dissolved as the priority has shifted to the community-centered SCAA. Assets of the Safe Streets Commission, namely a \$10,000 bank account, should be redirected to the SCAA.

The Safe Community Action Alliance was formed in 2017 with a focus on addressing both short-term, immediate issues as well as longer term, systemic matters that continue cycles which hamper well-being and safety within the community.

Public Engagement

In 2017, a survey was done with 28 groups (representing a cross section of business and community service agencies) confirming a common desire for greater connection and linkages amongst service providers. An identified model for ongoing collaboration emerged ultimately with the creation of the Safe Community Action Alliance.

Dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission

City of Saskatoon's Current Approach

The Safe Community Action Alliance, operating since 2018, is the City of Saskatoon's current response to the community feedback provided on community safety and wellbeing.

OPTIONS

Option 1 - That the Safe Streets Commission be dissolved and the assets of the Safe Streets Commission, namely \$10,000 cash, be allocated to the newly created Safe Community Action Alliance.

Advantages:

- The legal dissolution of a legal entity that is no longer serving the purpose for which it was created.
- The operating budget is transferred to support a community body that is functioning in its place, the SCAA.

Disadvantage:

- No disadvantages can be identified at this time.

Option 2 - That the Safe Streets Commission not be dissolved and that the assets of the Safe Streets Commission remain.

Advantage:

- That the Safe Streets Commission could be reinvigorated and potentially become operational again.

Disadvantage:

- A legal entity that is no longer serving a purpose remains in place.
- The \$10,000 operating budget remains with the non-functioning entity and is not available to the SCAA.

RECOMMENDATION

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

1. Option 1 - that the Safe Streets Commission be dissolved and that the assets of the Safe Streets Commission be allocated to the Safe Community Action Alliance;
2. that the City Solicitor perform the necessary steps to achieve the dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission; and
3. that the Mayor and City be authorized to execute any documents required for this purpose.

Dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission

RATIONALE

In 2017, a survey was done on community safety and well-being. Most of those interviewed recognized the good work that had been done by the Safe Streets Commission, however, utilizing existing organizations to have a more robust approach to community safety and well-being was requested. The SCAA initially got underway in 2017, and has been officially operating since 2018 with a focus on addressing both short-term, immediate issues as well as longer term, systemic matters that continue cycles which hamper well-being and safety. Specifically, the SCAA signifies the intent and commitment of Saskatoon's community agencies and organizations, City Council, government representatives and local business interests to work together to create changes and solutions that can work towards achieving safety and well-being for all in Saskatoon.

The four organizations overseeing the work of the SCAA are:

- City of Saskatoon;
- Saskatoon Tribal Council;
- Saskatchewan Health Authority; and
- Saskatoon Police Service.

ADDITIONAL IMPLICATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

There is currently a \$10,000 annual allocation to support the Safe Streets Commission. This budget would be transferred and be available to the SCAA through the Recreation and Community Development Division.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

With the Safe Community Action Alliance underway, all communication on community safety and well-being would be addressed at this table.

Report Approval

Written by:	Tenille Thomson, Social Development Manager
Reviewed by:	Kevin Kitchen, Community Development Manager
Approved by:	Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/CS/Finance – Dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission/ac

Safe Community Action Alliance - Overview

Report 2.0 - Safe Community Action Alliance Development Summary as at August 2018

The Background:

In 2017, one of Saskatoon City Council's ten Strategic Directions involved Community Safety and Wellbeing. Concurrently, the Saskatoon Police Commission has long supported an integrated focus on expansion of stabilization services through the Action Accord. Together, they asked:

- How does our community respond to the needs of all citizens to have a sense of safety and connectedness?
- Can we increase the feeling of safety in the community for both the vulnerable as well as for the remainder of the city's population?
- Can our community connect and integrate our efforts and achieve better results?
- Can we build on the work of several previous groups to improve collaboration and action toward a vision of a safe and vibrant community for all citizens?
- In other words, "Can We Do Better?"

An integrated approach has been attempted, to a degree, in the past. From each of these prior attempts, most of which included five to eight groups, the SCAA approach has attempted to incorporate the most effective elements, as follows:

- **Safe Streets Commission** – It focused its efforts on identifying and housing the couple dozen most challenging city residents who were commonly on the streets.
 - Its success was the launch and completion of a focused project that saw most of the target group being housed in a Housing First approach. Its shortcoming is that it has been inactive for several years since this project was undertaken.
- **Action Accord** – It focused on a narrow band of activities designed to increase the inventory of stabilization facilities and services for people intoxicated in public but who do not present a danger to others.
 - Its success was the significant expansion of intox facilities and services whereas its shortcoming was its narrow mandate.
- **Street Activity Steering Committee** – It collects and reports highly relevant data every two months on calls for service from the Community Support Officers' interaction with people on the streets in the three central business districts.
 - Its success was the quality of data gathered on a timely basis whereas its shortcoming was the reporting process that can see its data take 6 to 9 months to reach decision makers by which time the data is out of date.
- **City Centre Street Issues Group** – It was formed to better facilitate a focused and integrated approach by the groups dealing with street activity in the city centre area.
 - Its success was much greater communication between SPS Central Division and the CSO Program as well as a new mechanism for accessing Social Services assistance whereas its shortcomings were a narrow mandate and limited capacity for causing needed changes to occur.

The Development Process:

Discussions with groups regarding the formation of a cohesive, co-ordinated and broad approach to dealing with safety on the streets began in the summer of 2017. One-on-one meetings were held with 34 individuals from about two dozen Saskatoon agencies addressing the questions from the beginning of this report.

The response was exceptionally positive with significant enthusiasm displayed for adopting a more effective model of agency interaction with the intent of creating a systematic approach to community safety issues.

The following principles were identified by participants as vital to SCAA's success:

- Reconciliation needs to be a common thread in all aspects of the process.
- The process must address immediate issues as well as long term / systemic issues.
- Process efficiency is key - meaning fewer meetings and more results.
- The agenda and its actions must be evidence based.
- Advocacy on identified priorities is vital.

- Information sharing is an underpinning of the process.
- SCAA is to be integrated, based on information sharing, with an action agenda based on the facts, and it must be strategic.

The 28 participating groups, some of which have more than one representative, include:

AIDS Saskatoon, Brief Detoxification Unit, Broadway Business Improvement District, City of Saskatoon, Community Support Officer Program, CUMFI, Downtown Business Improvement District, Friendship Inn, HUB, John Howard Society, Riversdale Business Improvement District, Salvation Army, Saskatchewan Health Authority, Saskatoon City Council, Saskatoon Crisis Intervention, Saskatoon Food Bank & Learning Centre, Saskatoon Fire & Protective Services, Saskatoon Housing Initiatives Partnership, Saskatoon Police Commission, Saskatoon Police Service, Saskatoon Public School Division, Saskatoon Tribal Council, Saskatoon United Way, Str8Up, 33rd Street Business Improvement District, The Lighthouse, University of Saskatchewan and YWCA.

The groups met in September 2017 as a confirmation of commitment to the process and for development of next steps. More than 40 representatives attended. That was followed by a second meeting in December 2017 where the SCAA mandate and operating method were further defined. Next, SCAA held its first quarterly meeting in January 2018 where the top priorities were identified and refined. At its April 2018 meeting, SCAA addressed the highest priority topics identified by the group - **suitable housing options** and the **crystal meth** issue. In both cases, a sub-group for each met twice prior to the April 2018 meeting to bring forward refinements about the scope of each issue to be addressed by SCAA, as well as recommended steps and strategies. In addition, a **statistical package**, designed to provide factual evidence of the status of each issue as well as activity overall, is provided for each quarterly meeting.

The Process Overview:

From the outset, there has been an outstanding level of support for this initiative from the groups involved. After a rigorous interview process plus three development meetings (which are prone to some “falling by the wayside” of groups), all groups have remained in the process. In fact, most of the groups are also participating in one of the three sub-groups as well.

It is the clear understanding of the groups that the issues identified will typically have a need for both short term actions as well as longer term strategies. Again, there has been strong commitment by group members to work on either the shorter term elements or the longer term plan. It has also been noted that some of the actions identified by SCAA can be enacted directly by SCAA members.

Some recommendations and actions, however, require the active assistance of senior leaders in the community. That support has been put into place as, concurrently, numerous senior leaders, known as the Partnership Group, have agreed to lend their support to the actions and strategies identified by SCAA.

The path forward for SCAA can be summarized as follows:

- To clearly define top priority issues (which it has already done, although it will shift over time),
- To then carefully frame the issue from the standpoint of SCAA’s capacity to cause positive change,
- To set out specific recommended strategies,
- To carry out the actions in areas where SCAA has the capacity to do so, and then
- To engage the assistance of the Partnership Group, populated by those who have the gravitas to see the recommended strategies be enacted, in carrying forward the issues raised by the full SCAA group to the federal, provincial or civic government agencies, as required.

SCAA participants are cognizant of the challenges associated with developing an integrated and cohesive approach in addressing these vital community safety issues, with this large number of groups in the mix. That said, the participants are highly aware of the fact that the Safe Community Action Alliance is likely the broadest, most comprehensive and most integrated approach to community safety that has ever been attempted in the history of Saskatoon.

Report 3.0 - SCAA Crystal Meth Action List

10 members including two lived experience voices

The crystal meth group has reviewed statistics from police and SHA to determine the dimensions of CM usage. Data from past 6 years confirms violence, and criminal charges and increasing use of this drug. There is strong evidence for concerns with the effects being felt in almost every SCAA member agency. Treatment options for those who express a desire to abstain are woefully lacking in our community ranging from immediate detox beds to long term treatment and intervention avenues. The nature of CM users is such that when treatment intervention is offered it must be immediate or the user is lost again.

Completed

- Ensuring that the judicial system is applying the harshest and strongest penalties for dealing and trafficking. (received information from judges with precedents and recent cases to demonstrate that judicial system is applying the best possible avenues for deterrence for trafficking and dealing)
- Endorsing the expansion of treatment with suboxone as an immediate intervention with addicts who self- identify in the ER (underway at SHA Saskatoon)
- Support for and endorsed the provincial decision to keep meth pipes and glass stems for drug consumption behind glass and designate this paraphernalia as “imported novelties”

Underway

- Staff Training and education for security and safety – How do we ensure that the frontline workers are trained and a know how to keep themselves as safe as possible when encountering or dealing with CM?
- Examining the options for pooling the resources we do have to determine if the system for training can be realigned and maximized to be more efficient especially for those agencies who have few resources for training and exploring options for emergency fund available through the federal opioid response fund to potentially access to support our development of a joint training program for staff of all agencies. And accessing national and international avenues for online training and training manuals for interventions that are effective for both safety of workers and treatment resource development
- Learning about treatment advances and opportunities – as the science of intervention develops are we accessing the best options for our community for treatment? And learning about small policy changes that may support advances like extending the permitted length of stay at BDU etc.
- Tracking the gaps and developing a more seamless system for interaction with crystal meth users – Where is our system disjointed or not connected so that as a result many clients fall into cracks and those who are working in the field are not connected enough.
- Preliminary planning for a workshop to determine a CM intervention pathway in Saskatoon.

Recommendations to SCAA

1. That SCAA endorse a plan to complete a mapping exercise for the fall for members to work together to trace the pathway for CM interventions in Saskatoon.
2. That SCAA endorse a plan in conjunction with the above recommendation that includes or develops a separate exercise with voices of lived experience to tell us where the gaps are in our system.
3. That SCAA work towards consolidating the training programs in Saskatoon to provide adequate access to all SCAA members staff for safety training and protocols.

Requests to Partnership Group:

- That all Partnership Group Members move to ensure their current training resources for CM are as open as possible for access by all SCAA members staffs for training and safety learning.
- That all Partnership Group Members publicly speak to the issues of rising crystal meth use in our community and communicate the need to support education and awareness as well as expand treatment resources.
- That Partnership Group Members provide 1) facilitators, and 2) practical resources (room rental, food, registration details) to deliver the mapping workshop(s).
- That Partnership Group Members provide evaluation and data analysis assistance as an ongoing element of the CM action plan.

Report 4.0 - SCAA Sustainable Housing Action List

11 members including 2 lived experience voices

The Sustainable Housing group has reviewed a number of initiatives underway in Saskatoon and recognized that communication amongst all groups working on the initiatives is an essential step. If all involved are fully aware of the activity of others there is synergy to be gained in supporting one another and offering to collaborate when needed.

Completed

- Support the development of a landlord registry for Saskatoon – discussions at the City are well underway and the SCAA should be recognized as a supportive partner as well as a body to be consulted throughout the development process.
- Continue to be informed of advocacy efforts related to the provincial decision to eliminate disability housing supplement.

Underway:

- Learning about managed alcohol housing options and supporting the increase in available programs/spots for clients to access
- Learning about Rent/Smart opportunities and supporting the development of Rent Ed program; investigation into other linkages with community service agencies to support the training for leaders to provide the course modules (i.e. Food Bank, Salvation Army)
- Learning about the Crime Free Housing program and determining potential linkages amongst agencies not already involved.

Recommendations to SCAA:

1. That SCAA members support and endorse the expansion of managed alcohol programs in Saskatoon as an effective alternative housing option for selected clients. And, that SCAA members where possible provide letters of support for expansion of the Lighthouse managed alcohol program as the application for a federal grant to expand progresses. (Individual members of SCAA will receive updates on the progress of the application and the need for signed letters of support to be included in the application process.)
2. That SCAA members support and endorse the continuing development of a Rent Ed. Program and explore the funding support for train the trainers activity.

Requests For Partnership Group:

- Provide letters of support for the expansion of managed alcohol beds at the Lighthouse
- Speak to the ongoing needs for managed alcohol housing alternatives.
- Resources to support the Rent Ed. Train the Trainers program
- Resources to fund selected participants to complete the Rent Ed. Program

Province of Saskatchewan

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The Non-Profit Corporations Act

(Section 6)

1. Name of Corporation:

Saskatoon Safe Streets Commission Inc.

2. The classes of membership:

There shall be one class of membership in the Corporation.

3. Right, if any, to transfer membership interest:

No membership interest in the Corporation shall be capable of being assigned, transferred, mortgaged, charged or encumbered in any way.

4. Number (or minimum and maximum number) of Directors:

The minimum number of Directors of the Corporation shall be 6, and the maximum number of Directors of the Corporation shall be 12.

5. The Corporation is a charitable corporation.

6. Restrictions, if any, on activities the Corporation may carry on or on the powers the Corporation may exercise:

(a) The activities the Corporation may carry on are restricted as follows:

- (i) to engage in research, development, operation or participation in various programs, projects or facilities of which disadvantaged youths or adults in Saskatoon may avail themselves in order to facilitate improving their life situations and to help make the streets of Saskatoon safer for residents;
- (ii) to engage in various activities or pursuits to raise monies, including government grants, to fund these purposes; and
- (iii) all things necessarily incidental to and reasonably connected with the above purposes.

(b) The Corporation shall not:

- (i) borrow more than \$250,000.00 without prior approval of the members;
- (ii) issue, sell or pledge debt obligation of the Corporation in excess of \$250,000.00 without prior approval of the members; and
- (iii) mortgage, hypothecate, pledge or create any security interest in all or any property of the Corporation in excess of \$250,000.00 to secure any debt obligation of the Corporation without the prior approval of the members.

7. Persons to whom remaining property is to be distributed in the course of liquidation and dissolution of the Corporation:

Upon liquidation or dissolution of the Corporation, any remaining property, whether real or personal and of whatever kind or nature and wheresoever situate, shall be transferred to The City of Saskatoon.

8. Other provisions, if any:

- (a) With the exception of a resolution of the Directors of the Corporation made at the first meeting of Directors following incorporation admitting any person as a member, no resolution of the Directors of the Corporation admitting any person as a member shall be of any force and effect until it has been confirmed by the members at a meeting of members;
- (b) No resolution of the Directors adopting, amending or repealing bylaws shall have any effect until confirmed by the members at a meeting of members;
- (c) A vacancy among the Directors can only be filled by a vote of the members at a meeting of the members.

9. Incorporator:

Donald Atchison 222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 0J5


A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Donald Atchison", written over a horizontal line.

Subject: Standing Committee on Finance - Letter rreturn of funds from Safe Streets Commission to Downtown Saskatoon
Attachments: Letter to Lynne Lacroix, City of Saskatoon re Dissolution of Safe Streets Commission and return of funds to Downtown Saskatoon, 19aug01.pdf

From: Brent Penner [<mailto:brent.penner@dtntyxe.ca>]

Sent: Thursday, August 1, 2019 9:03 AM

To: Lacroix, Lynne <Lynne.Lacroix@Saskatoon.ca>

Cc: Jorgenson, Jeff <Jeff.Jorgenson@Saskatoon.ca>; Tarasoff, Kerry <Kerry.Tarasoff@Saskatoon.ca>; Chris Beavis <>

Subject: Standing Committee on Finance - agenda for August 12 - Letter re return of funds from Safe Streets Commission to Downtown Saskatoon

Good morning,

Please find letter attached. I am not able to be there on August 12 due to vacation. Please ensure the letter is distributed to members of the committee when the report is released.

Thank you,

Brent

BRENT PENNER | DOWNTOWN SASKATOON

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

brent.penner@dtntyxe.ca p: (306) 664-0709 c: (306) 227-8644

242 Third Avenue S | Saskatoon, SK, S7K 1L9 | CANADA

www.dtntyxe.ca



August 1, 2019

Lynne Lacroix
General Manager – Community Services
City of Saskatoon
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Re: Standing Committee on Finance Meeting – August 12, 2019

Thank you for updating me on an upcoming report to the Standing Committee on Finance scheduled on August 12, 2019 dealing with the dissolution of the Safe Streets Commission and financial contributions made in 2012 by the Downtown Saskatoon BID.

Downtown Saskatoon requests that our share of the remaining funds (\$3,288.15) be returned to Downtown Saskatoon and not forwarded to the Safe Community Action Alliance. We ask that this occurs at the earliest opportunity.

Please ensure that this letter is circulated to His Worship Mayor Clark and all City Councillors. I am not able to attend the meeting on August 12.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brent Penner'.

Brent Penner
Executive Director

cc: Chris Beavis, Chair, Downtown Saskatoon Board of Management
Kerry Tarasoff, Chief Financial Officer, City of Saskatoon
Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager, City of Saskatoon



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

2019 Work Plan – Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee

Recommendation of the Committee

That the 2019 Work Plan of the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee be received as information.

History

At its meeting held on August 6, 2019, the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services received the attached work plan for information and resolved to forward to City Council for information.

Additionally, your Committee resolved that the 'Council Policy on Public Engagement' report dated July 29, 2019 be provided to the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee for review and feedback.

Attachment

2019 Work Plan – Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee

June 25, 2019

Secretary, Standing Policy Committee on Environment,
Utilities and Corporate Services

**Re: 2019 Work Plan – Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee
(File No. CK 225-83)**

In 2018, as part of the governance review, the Terms of Reference for the Cultural Diversity & Race Relations Committee were examined and amended, and new Terms of Reference created for the reimagined Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee.

The mandate of the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee is to provide advice to City Council on policy matters relating to the following:

- diversity and inclusion of all citizens within the community
- emerging equity or diversity issues or trends arising in the community
- initiatives to combat racism, acts of prejudice or hate in the community
- initiatives to promote acceptance of all citizens of Saskatoon
- consideration of the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in formulating City policies and initiatives
- diversity in naming streets and City infrastructure
- explore barriers faced in accessing city services, information, programs and facilities
- explore barriers to participation in public life and achievement of social, cultural and economic wellbeing of residents
- proposed City of Saskatoon policies, initiatives, and civic programs and services to meet changing needs of a diverse community
- employment and employee awareness policies, initiatives, and civic programs

The Committee also provides education and awareness programs on diversity, equity and inclusion of all citizens in the City of Saskatoon in consultation with the Administration and within budget allocated by City Council.

Membership on the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee is as follows:

- Mr. Chris Sicotte, Chair, Citizen Member
- Ms. Namarta Kochar, Vice-Chair, Citizen Member
- Mr. Ali Abukar, Saskatoon Open Door Society
- Mr. Rashid Ahmed, Citizen Member

- Supt. Grant Foster, Saskatoon Police Service
- Ms. Amanda Guthrie, Citizen Member
- Dr. Jasmine Hasselback, Saskatchewan Health Authority
- Mr. Darryl Isbister, Board of Education, Saskatoon Public Schools
- Ms. Julia Jones, Citizen Member
- Ms. Cornelia Laliberte, Board of Education, Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools
- Mr. Russell McAuley, Saskatchewan Intercultural Association
- Ms. Connie Masuskapoe, Ministry of Social Services (June – December)
- Ms. Nicole Quewezance, Ministry of Social Services (January – May)
- Mr. Howard Sangwais, Ministry of Corrections & Policing
- Ms. Maria Soonias Ali, Citizen Member
- Ms. Elora Stuart, Citizen Member
- Dr. Jaris Swidrovich, Citizen Member
- Mr. Jamal Tekleweld, Citizen Member (January – April)
- Ms. Julie Yu, Citizen Member

Work Plan for 2019

In 2019, the Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee will:

- Explore and monitor emerging equity or diversity issues or trends arising in the community to advise City Council on diversity and inclusion of all citizens within the community
- Review the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Policy and related initiatives in preparation for providing advice and recommendations on the development and contents of a new Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Policy
- Receive updates and stay informed on City of Saskatoon initiatives related to the policy such as:
 - employee awareness policies, initiatives and civic programs
 - employment equity targets and progress
 - anti-racism work and communications
 - ethno-cultural network
 - LGBTQ2S inclusion work
 - equity lens policy review
 - response to:
 - Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission
 - Calls to Justice of the MMIWG Final Report
- Review and provide feedback on proposed and adopted City of Saskatoon policies, initiatives, and civic programs and services to meet changing needs of a diverse community and reducing barriers to participation in public life and achievement of social, cultural and economic wellbeing of residents
 - Procurement policy – indigenous procurement framework
 - Increasing diversity in naming of streets and City infrastructure

- Explore barriers faced in accessing city services, information, programs and facilities and provide feedback on existing or proposed programs and initiatives aimed at reducing these barriers
- Provide education and awareness programs on diversity, equity and inclusion of all citizens in the City of Saskatoon in consultation with the Administration and within budget allocated by City Council
 - Provide co-sponsorship of events that advance one of the four goals in the CDRR policy
 - Attend and support initiatives that promote inclusion and challenge racism and hate in our community; Engage as a committee with diverse communities in our city
 - Continue the evolution of Living in Harmony awards incorporating stronger focus on anti-racism and other forms of oppression and discrimination
- Monitor the success of the DEIC and to advise City Council on ways for the City of Saskatoon to increase success in working with community organizations, business and labour, all orders of government, and other stakeholders to create an inclusive and diverse community where everyone is welcomed and valued
- Communications
 - Ensure co-sponsorship and partnership opportunities are well advertised in diverse and accessible ways
 - Establish communications committee to explore DEIAC communications channels and establish new mechanisms to engage with community and advance Committee and Council goals
- Training
 - Explore and pursue opportunities for committee education/training on:
 - Anti-racism education
 - LGBTQ2S education

Acknowledging that a limited number of meetings remain before year's end, the Committee has chosen to prioritize the following items for the remainder of 2019:

- Review of the Procurement and Naming policies
- Establishing a communications subcommittee

Yours truly,

Chris Sicotte, Chair

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Advisory Committee



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution – Budget Adjustment Request

Recommendation of the Committee

That the transfer of \$1,911,402.89 from the IS – Water & Sewer Reserve to Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution, be approved.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services meeting, a report from the General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department was considered regarding the above.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment.

Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution - Budget Adjustment Request

ISSUE

City Council approval is required to fund an over expenditure in Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to City Council:

That the transfer of \$1,911,402.89 from the IS – Water & Sewer Reserve to Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution, be approved.

BACKGROUND

An annual review of the Infrastructure Levy Reserve has resulted in the closure of 64 General Ledgers (GLs).

The following GLs are being closed in:

- Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution
- Capital Project #1616 – Sanitary Collection
- Capital Project #1617 – Primary Water Mains
- Capital Project #1618 – Waste Water Trunks

Capital Projects #1616, #1617, and #1618 are under spent and funds will be returned to the IS – Water & Sewer Reserve (Reserve).

Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution is overspent by an amount that requires City Council approval to fund the amount over-expended.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Capital Project #1615 - Water Distribution was overspent due to costs that were incurred as part of the Clean Water and Waste Water Funding (CWWF) program, carried out in 2017 and 2018, which were deemed ineligible for reimbursement in the program.

The CWWF funding totalled \$31.6M for water and sewer infrastructure replacements and upgrades. The CWWF funding for the program was distributed as per the following;

- 50% by the federal government;
- 25% by the provincial government; and
- 25% by the City of Saskatoon (City).

The City's internal costs for design, tendering, inspection and contract management were not eligible for federal or provincial funding. In order to receive the entire \$31.6M

Capital Project #1615 – Water Distribution - Budget Adjustment Request

of infrastructure work, the City's internal costs required funding from another source. The IS – Water & Sewer Reserve had sufficient funding to cover the expenditure. Transfer of funding from the reserve to the capital project for the over expenditure was delayed until the work was completed, final federal/provincial payments were received and the capital projects GLs were to be closed.

Due to the expected non eligible funding, the final costs following the CWWF projects resulted in over expenditures on some capital projects. The net effect of the GL closures in Capital Project #1615 – Water & Distribution is an over expenditure of \$1,911,402.89. When taking into account the under expenditures in the other three capital projects, the net funding impact from the Reserve to close out the Capital Projects GLs is \$1,260,505.56.

The closures are summarized as follows;

Capital Project #	Under(Over) Expenditure
1615	\$ (1,911,402.89)
1616	\$ 32,250.75
1617	\$ 63,419.08
1618	\$ 555,227.50
Total	\$ (1,260,505.56)

Taking the above over expenditure into account, the Reserve is projected to have a positive balance of \$1,680,000 at the end of 2019.

NEXT STEPS

No follow up is required.

Report Approval

Written by: Stephen Wood, Water & Sewer Preservation Manager,
Major Projects & Preservation
Reviewed by: Todd Grabowski, Acting Engineering Manager of Asset
Preservation
Reviewed by: Rob Frank, Interim Director of Major Projects & Preservation
Approved by: Terry Schmidt, General Manager of Transportation & Construction
Department

Admin Report - Capital Project 1615 – Water Distribution - Budget Adjustment.docx



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

St. Paul's Hospital Combined Heat and Power Plant Update

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That a capital project be created to co-build a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital, for a total estimated cost of \$3,079,200 (including taxes) subject to a Public Notice Hearing for Borrowing, with the following funding sources:
 - federal funding for the project of \$1,190,000;
 - \$944,600 of external funding from the Saskatchewan Health Authority and;
 - \$944,600 from an internal Green Loan to be repaid through operating savings;
2. That the City of Saskatoon enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Saskatchewan Health Authority to co-develop, own, and operate a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement as outlined in this report, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreements under the Corporate Seal.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services meeting, a report from the General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department was considered regarding the above.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment

St. Paul's Hospital Combined Heat and Power Plant Update

ISSUE

Saskatoon Light & Power (SL&P) and the Saskatchewan Health Authority were successful recipients of the federal government Low Carbon Economy Fund – Champions stream funding, equalling approximately 40% of the capital expenditure required to co-install a 1.07 MW Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plant at St. Paul's Hospital. SL&P and the Saskatchewan Health Authority would like to create a project to co-build the power plant.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to City Council:

1. That a capital project be created to co-build a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital, for a total estimated cost of \$3,079,200 (including taxes), with federal funding for the project up to \$1,190,038 of total eligible project costs;
2. That the City of Saskatoon enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Saskatchewan Health Authority to co-develop, own, and operate a Combined Heat and Power Plant at St. Paul's Hospital; and
3. That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the appropriate agreement as outlined in this report, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the agreements under the Corporate Seal.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on June 12, 2017, City Council adopted a recommendation that Administration, in conjunction with the Saskatoon Health Region, enter into a contract with Clark Engineering to complete a full feasibility study for the implementation of a CHP Plant at St. Paul's Hospital. The full feasibility study was completed in July 2018, and the Administration and the Saskatchewan Health Authority were provided information on the feasibility study report outcomes.

The feasibility study evaluated several CHP Plant configurations and recommended that two CHP units, rated at 555 kW each, would offer the most economic benefit to both partners. Total construction costs are estimated at \$3,079,200 (including taxes), with an estimated operational annual savings of approximately \$227,000 without carbon offsets, results in a simple payback period of 13.7 years.

In the spring of 2018, the Administration in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Health Authority, submitted an application for federal government funding of this project through the Low Carbon Economy Fund – Champions stream fund to assist with the capital expenditure required to implement this project and reduce the simple payback period. On June 19, 2019, the Administration was notified of successful receipt of federal funding equalling approximately 40% of the total project cost. This reduces the

simple payback period of the project to under 8.5 years. An agreement with the federal government must be signed within 45 days to receive the funding. Canada's contribution is subject to an execution of the funding agreement.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The implementation of CHP at St Paul's Hospital is identified as one of the top 10 actions with greatest savings per tonne of emissions through the Marginal Abatement Cost analysis in the Low Emissions Community Plan. CHP plants operate on natural gas to produce both electricity and heat at the same time, with less greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions than producing each separately. The CHP plant will produce electrical energy for SL&P and thermal energy for the hospital for use throughout their heating systems. The life expectancy of the CHP plant is 15 years with average annual GHG reductions estimated at 2,361 tonnes of CO_{2e}, which is the equivalent of removing 723 cars from the roadways. The detailed breakdown of annual utility production and costs from the CHP plant is identified in the table below.

Utility	Annual Quantity	Value
Electricity Produced	8,623,344 kWh	\$417,758.00
Minimum Demand Reduction	6,420 kVA	\$124,346.76
Usable Heat Produced	41,226 GJ	\$133,983.75
Natural Gas Consumed	83,238 GJ	\$270,523.50
Annual O&M Cost		\$181,090.00
GHG Reduction	2,361 tonnes	-
Net Annual Savings Projected		\$224,475.15

NEXT STEPS

The Administration and the Saskatchewan Health Authority are currently in discussions on the details of the co-ownership, operation, and maintenance of the CHP units over the life of the project. It is anticipated that both partners will contribute equal capital investment (i.e. \$944,600 each) towards the project, and also share ownership and maintenance costs equally. Execution of the project is contingent on both partners receiving the necessary approvals to pursue the project.

A follow up report will be submitted by Administration outlining the capital funding source for the project. Following receipt of the federal funding and capital funding, Administration in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Health Authority will proceed with the procurement of the CHP units through the issue of a Request for Proposals in Q4 2019, with delivery, installation, and commissioning of the CHP units anticipated between Q2 and Q4 of 2020. The CHP plant is anticipated to be operational in Q1 2021.

APPENDIX

1. Approval Letter from Environment and Climate Change Canada

Report Approval

Written by: Jose Cheruvallath, Metering & Sustainable Electricity Manager
Reviewed by: Trevor Bell, Director of Saskatoon Light & Power
Approved by: Angela Gardiner, General Manager, Utilities & Environment

Admin Report - St. Paul's Hospital Combined Heat and Power Plant Update.docx



Kari Smith and Bryan Zerebeski
City of Saskatoon
222 3rd Ave N
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 0J5

Dear Kari Smith and Bryan Zerebeski:

We are pleased to inform you of federal approval-in-principle of funding for the St. Paul's Hospital Combined Heat and Power Installation project in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, under the Low Carbon Economy Fund Challenge – Champions stream. This approval is given following a successful review of your project under the terms and conditions of the Low Carbon Economy Fund Challenge – Champions stream. Federal funding of this project will be up to \$1,190,038 of the total eligible project costs.

The funding agreement, when signed, represents the final step in the federal approval of the project and will outline in detail the conditions under which federal funding will be provided. Eligible costs, as determined under terms and conditions of the Champions stream, can only be incurred and reimbursed as of the date when the last party signs the funding agreement. The funding agreement must be signed by all parties within 45 business days of the date of receiving the funding agreement. In the meantime, any public announcements with respect to Canada's funding towards the project should not be made without prior consultation and approval by Canada.

Thank you for your collaboration to date and we look forward to continuing to work together to conclude a funding agreement for this project.

Sincerely,

Jesse Fleming
Executive Director, Low Carbon Economy Fund
Pan-Canadian Framework Implementation Office
Environment and Climate Change Canada



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

LED Streetlight Conversion Program

Recommendation of the Committee

That a capital project be created to replace high pressure sodium streetlights with light emitting diode streetlights, for a total estimated cost of \$6,116,000, subject to a Public Notice Hearing for Borrowing, with the following funding sources:

- federal funding for the project of \$2,446,400; and
- \$3,670,000 from an internal Green Loan to be repaid through operating savings

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services meeting, a report from the General Manager, Utilities & Environment was considered regarding the above.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment

LED Streetlight Conversion Program

ISSUE

Saskatoon Light & Power (SL&P) was the successful recipient of the federal government's Low Carbon Economy Fund – Champions stream funding for the replacement of existing High Pressure Sodium (HPS) fixtures with new Light Emitting Diode (LED) fixtures. SL&P would like to create a project to replace approximately 17,800 streetlight fixtures on roadways and park pathways.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to City Council that a capital project be created to replace high pressure sodium streetlights with light emitting diode streetlights, for a total estimated cost of \$6,116,000, with federal funding for the project up to \$2,446,367.11 of total eligible project costs.

BACKGROUND

SL&P has been leading the way in Saskatchewan with the installation of LED street lighting since 2010 when a pilot project was initiated in the Evergreen neighbourhood. Based on the success of that pilot project, in 2013 City Council approved the use of LED lighting for all new development areas and new roadway projects. As LED fixtures became more economical, individual fixture replacements have also been occurring throughout Saskatoon as fixtures fail. By the end of 2018, SL&P had installed 3,950 LED fixtures (14% of all lights operated by the utility).

In recent years, a large-scale conversion program from existing HPS fixtures to LED fixtures has been contemplated, but the significant capital investment required has limited SL&P's capacity to initiate the project. Replacing all non-LED fixtures is projected to cost more than \$13 million. As well, not all fixture types produce the same environmental or financial benefits.

An analysis indicated that the conversion program should first focus on changing existing cobra head-style street lighting used in residential and commercial areas, as well as along collector roadways and arterial roads. These non-decorative fixtures provide the biggest benefit both from an economic and environmental perspective. A total of 17,800 fixtures fall into this category, representing 66% of all lights operated by the utility. The estimated cost to replace these lights is approximately \$6.1 million. Changing these fixtures would increase our total number of LED fixtures to 21,750 (80%).

In the spring of 2018, Administration submitted an application for federal government funding through the Low Carbon Economy Fund – Champions stream fund to assist with the capital expenditure required to implement this project. On June 19, 2019, the

Administration was notified of successful receipt of federal funding equalling approximately 40% of the total project cost. This reduces a significant portion of the required capital investment and shortens the payback period for the project to less than five years. An agreement with the federal government must be signed within 45 days to receive the funding. Canada's contribution is subject to an execution of the funding agreement.

The purpose of this report is to gain City Council's approval to undertake this first phase of the conversion program to LED involving fixtures that provide the best return from both a financial and environmental perspective (cobra head-style lights).

Administration will continue to monitor the benefits of replacing the remaining 5,286 fixtures (20%). Most of these fixtures are decorative lights used downtown, and specialty fixtures used for high speed roadways, such as along Circle Drive, under overpass structures, in pedestrian tunnels, and flood lighting. At this time, the payback period for replacing these fixtures varies from 20 to 50 years based on the fixture.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Below is a table showing the breakdown of the number of fixtures that will be replaced for each classification.

<i>Roadway Classification</i>	<i>Current Fixture (HPS)</i>	<i>Replacement Fixture (LED)</i>	<i>Fixture Count</i>
Arterial	250 W	65 W	3,269
Collector	150 W	58 W	4,392
Local	100 W	34 W	8,605
Pathway	100 W	14 W	1,570
		Total	17,836

The LED fixtures that will be installed meet the City of Saskatoon (City) standards for roadway illumination, as well as light trespass and dark sky requirements. A light colour temperature rating of 3,000 degrees of Kelvin will be used.

The total cost of the replacement of 17,836 fixtures is estimated at \$6,116,000 (including taxes), with federal funding for the project up to \$2,446,367.11 (40% of eligible costs). Green Loan funding in the amount of \$3,670,000 will be paid back from operational savings over the following five years. By reducing the energy purchase requirement for street lighting, annual cost savings are expected to be approximately \$849,000 at full deployment. Once the loan has been fully repaid, ongoing cost savings that are achieved through the streetlight replacements will be re-invested to help fund SL&P's Asset Management Plan.

Replacing existing HPS streetlights with more energy efficient LED streetlights is identified in the Low Emissions Community Plan as a significant project impacting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The City's Preliminary Low Emission Community Plan Initiatives also proposes changing streetlights to LED. By reducing the electrical energy consumed by more than 17,800 streetlights, electrical generation requirements

and corresponding GHG emissions are reduced by nearly 4,000 tonnes of CO_{2e} annually, which is the equivalent of removing more than 1,200 cars from the roadways.

The capital cost requirements to purchase LED fixtures has continued to drop in recent years making wholesale conversion programs more attainable. With the addition of the federal funding, the timing for this project can begin immediately.

NEXT STEPS

Upon approval of the project, Administration will establish the project and identify funding sources, including the Green Loan Application. The remaining funds (\$3,670,000) will be requested via a Green Loan Application; a separate report will be submitted to City Council for this approval. The Green Loan Application will be subject to Public Notice Hearing on Borrowing as per Policy No. C01-021, Public Notice Policy.

Following approval of funding and receipt of the federal funding, Administration will proceed with the procurement of the LED fixtures and tender the contracts for installation. A communication plan will be developed to advise citizens of the program and associated benefits. Completion of the project is expected by the end of 2021.

Report Approval

Written by:	Brendan Lemke, Engineering Manager
Reviewed by:	Trevor Bell, Director of Saskatoon Light & Power
Approved by:	Angela Gardiner, General Manager, Utilities & Environment

Admin Report - LED Streetlight Conversion Program.docx



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Capital Project #2095-03 - Access Transit Bus Replacement - Budget Adjustment Request

Recommendation of the Committee

That a budget adjustment in the amount of \$330,000 to Capital Project #2095-03 – Access Transit Bus Replacement Project, funded from the Access Transit Capital Reserve, be approved.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Transportation meeting, a report of the General Manager, Transportation and Construction dated August 6, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Transportation and Construction.

Capital Project #2095-03 - Access Transit Bus Replacement - Budget Adjustment Request

On July 9, 2019, the City of Saskatoon received notification from the Saskatchewan Municipal Infrastructure and Finance Department that Saskatoon Transit would be receiving the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF) and Provincial Transportation Assistance for People with Disabilities (TAPD) Grant. In order to take advantage of this funding, Saskatoon Transit is required to transfer capital funds from a reserve account to the Access Transit Bus Replacement project.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation, recommend to City Council:
That a budget adjustment in the amount of \$330,000 to Capital Project #2095-03 – Access Transit Bus Replacement Project, funded from the Access Transit Capital Reserve, be approved.

BACKGROUND

Saskatoon Transit's Access Transit section typically receives an annual TAPD grant from the Provincial Government, depending on the number of paratransit buses used by agencies within the province. The Grant has usually provided \$55,000 per bus purchased and is normally limited to a maximum number of buses, usually two. This year the limit is again two buses.

When the 2019 budget was developed, it was thought Saskatoon Transit would not be receiving this funding, due to the PTIF and TAPD buses ordered in 2018; therefore, funds were not transferred to the Access Transit Bus Replacement Project.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

For the last 15 years, Saskatoon Transit has received TAPD funding and utilized it as part of the fleet replacement strategy. Last year, Saskatoon Transit was able to apply both PTIF and TAPD funds to purchase a total of 11 new buses (9 and 2 from each respective fund). Saskatoon Transit was able to reduce the Access fleet's average age from 4.6 years to 3 years, and for the first time, met the desired target. In order to maintain this fleet average age, five buses need to be replaced annually. The TAPD funds will cover part of this cost, with the remainder being addressed in the Asset Management Plan for Saskatoon Transit.

Administration is exploring the idea of phasing out the current Access fleet lift-style bus, to a more accessible low-floor style bus, in order to provide an improved, consistent customer experience and a less conspicuous loading process. The low-floor style buses are valued at approximately \$165,000 each, \$51,000 more than the current lift-style bus; therefore, this additional funding is even more significant to maintaining the fleet average age.

NEXT STEPS

Following the approval of this report, \$330,000 will be transferred to Capital Project #2095-03 – Access Transit Bus Replacement and a competitive bid will be advertised for the supply of accessible low-floor Access Transit buses.

Report Approval

Written by: Paul Bracken, Maintenance Manager, Saskatoon Transit
Reviewed by: James McDonald, Director of Saskatoon Transit
Approved by: Terry Schmidt, General Manager, Transportation & Construction Department

Admin Report - Access Transit Bus Replacement - Budget Adjustment.docx



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Additional Items for Inclusion in The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City Solicitor be requested to include the additional items, outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 6, 2019, in the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Transportation meeting, a report of the General Manager, Community Services dated August 6, 2019 was considered.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services.

Additional Items for Inclusion in The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw

ISSUE

The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw is anticipated to be considered by City Council at its meeting on September 30, 2019. The purpose of this bylaw is to consolidate Bylaw No. 9070, The Taxi Bylaw, 2014 (the "Taxi Bylaw") and Bylaw No. 9548, The Transportation Network Company Bylaw, 2018 (the "TNC Bylaw"). Administration has identified additional operational items related to taxi and ridesharing service which require direction from City Council to include in the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation recommend to City Council that the City Solicitor be requested to include the additional items, outlined in this report, in the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw.

BACKGROUND

City Council, at its Regular Business meeting on July 23, 2018, resolved to request that the City Solicitor prepare The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, as outlined in the Administration's report.

The Standing Policy Committee on Transportation, at its meeting on June 10, 2019, received an Information Report prepared by the Administration advising the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw was substantially complete and that minor amendments to address operational items had been identified for inclusion in the proposed bylaw.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The Administration has identified four operational items related to the Taxi Bylaw and TNC Bylaw which could be improved when the bylaws are consolidated into one Bylaw, The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw.

1) Lost Property

Section 35(1)(p) of the Taxi Bylaw and Section 14(1)(j) of the TNC Bylaw require drivers to take care of all property delivered or entrusted to them, or left in the vehicle by any passenger. There have been several incidents where drivers have returned articles left behind by their customer and charged a fee for this service. In order to address this, the Administration is recommending that the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw include a requirement that, at the end of the trip, a driver take all reasonable steps to identify if a passenger has forgotten any personal property and return these items to them. If the passenger cannot be located, then the property will be delivered to the Saskatoon Police Service, Lost and Found Department.

Additional Items for Inclusion in The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw

2) Tampering with In-Car Cameras

The Taxi Bylaw requires all taxis to be equipped with in-car cameras. Several incidents have occurred where drivers have been caught tampering with the cameras, which is not explicitly listed as a bylaw offence. The Administration is recommending that the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw include an offence prohibiting a driver from blocking, obstructing, tampering, interfering with or disabling the in-car security camera.

3) Improved Trip Data Reporting

The Taxi Bylaw and TNC Bylaw require that trip data be reported to the City. Trip data is defined under both bylaws to include: the time a request for dispatch is received, the time a driver accepts the dispatch, the time the trip begins and the time the trip concludes. Taxi brokerages are also required to report whether the trip involved the conveyance of a person with a disability related to mobility and the number of trips per month per wheelchair accessible taxi. This data is used in bylaw enforcement and in analysis. In order to improve the quality of data analysis, the Administration is recommending the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw contain additional trip data reporting which will include wait time, cancelled trips and calls for trips where the customer did not show up.

4) Reporting Replacement Vehicles

Section 18(2) of the Taxi Bylaw requires that taxi license holders notify the City within three business days of transferring the license to another vehicle. The purpose of this time period is to accommodate circumstances where a taxi requires repair and must be taken off the road. This allows the license holder to continue to operate in a temporary vehicle while the licensed vehicle is being repaired. However, this also creates enforcement challenges with temporary replacement vehicles being found operating without being reported. Through the use of a published webmail account, the Administration is able to receive notice and appropriate documentation from license holders of the use of a temporary vehicle at all times and no longer requires drivers to submit documentation only during regular business hours. The Administration is recommending the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw require that the use of a replacement vehicle be reported immediately.

NEXT STEPS

If the recommendation in this report is adopted, the four operational items will be included in the proposed Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, which is anticipated to be considered by City Council at its meeting on September 30, 2019.

Report Approval

Written by: Mark Wilson, Licensing and Permitting Manager, Community Standards
Reviewed by: Jo-Anne Richer, Manager of Community Standards
Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That the City Solicitor be requested to include an annual fee for a wheelchair accessible taxi of \$25 (a reduction from the current fee of \$525) in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw;
2. That the City Solicitor be requested to include a provision in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw to require taxi brokers whose taxi fleet has fewer than 5% wheelchair accessible taxis to remit \$0.07 on every non-wheelchair accessible taxi trip; and
3. That the decision with regard to the incentive program be deferred until December 2019, at which time more substantive data will be available.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Transportation meeting, a report of the General Manager, Community Services dated August 6, 2019 was considered.

Your Committee received presentations from Mr. Ahsan Kamboh and Mr. Krisan Macas with regard to the matter.

It should be noted that your Committee also considered a recommendation, that Option 2 to provide incentives to wheelchair accessible vehicle owners, as outlined in the report of the General Manager, Community Services dated August 6, 2019, which was not adopted.

Attachment

August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services.

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

ISSUE

Bylaw No. 9548, the Transportation Network Company Bylaw, 2018, requires Transportation Network Companies (TNCs) to remit \$0.07 to the City of Saskatoon (City) on every rideshare trip they conduct. The purpose of this surcharge is to develop a fund to support the wheelchair accessible taxi industry by off-setting some of the capital and operating costs of providing wheelchair accessible taxi service. This report provides options for how the funds raised through the surcharge could be used to incentivize the wheelchair accessible taxi industry and also recommends a reduced annual license fee for wheelchair accessible taxis.

Currently, only TNCs pay the \$0.07 per trip surcharge. While all current licensed taxi brokerages provide wheelchair accessible taxi service, this report outlines provisions for how the surcharge could be expanded to include taxi brokerages in the event they do not provide wheelchair accessible taxi service in the future.

BACKGROUND

History

At its meeting on September 24, 2018, City Council resolved to include a \$0.07 per trip surcharge in the draft of the Transportation Network Company Bylaw.

At its meeting on November 6, 2018, the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation resolved:

“That the letter be referred to the Administration with regard to providing an opportunity for the Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee to have input regarding the use of levy funds and the future sufficiency of those funds.”

At its meeting on December 17, 2018, City Council resolved:

“That Administration pursue further analysis with respect to addressing the gaps in service for accessibility rides, including appropriate compensation for accessibility drivers.”

Current Status

At its meeting on December 17, 2018, City Council received a report from the Administration providing analysis of taxi trip data. In consultation with the taxi industry, the Administration set an internal wait time target of 10 minutes or less for non-wheelchair accessible taxi service. Within the study period, 81% achieved this target. Due to additional time needed to secure a passenger before the taxi meter can be turned on, the wait time target for wheelchair accessible taxi service was set at 15 minutes or less. Only 57% of wheelchair accessible taxi trips achieved this target.

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

Wheelchair accessible taxis have additional capital costs in the form of a higher vehicle purchase price to add wheelchair accessible lifts, and in operating costs, through additional unpaid time securing passengers.

Wheelchair accessible taxis and non-wheelchair accessible taxis are currently required to pay the same annual licensing fee of \$525.

Public Engagement

The Administration conducted consultation with various stakeholders in the taxi industry, on a variety of issues related to wheelchair accessible taxi service. The Administration met separately with representatives of Comfort Cabs, United Cabs and Riide taxi brokerages, the United Steel Workers, and taxi drivers and license owners.

The taxi brokerages advised their preference is that incentives be provided to vehicle owners, while the United Steel Workers preferred the incentives be provided to drivers.

On April 25, 2019, the Administration held a come-and-go open house for taxi drivers and license owners. Nine people attended the open house and completed a survey. Four people said they preferred a combination of incentives to both drivers and vehicle owners, two said incentives should go to drivers only, two said incentives should go to vehicle owners only and one stated none of the above.

City of Saskatoon's Current Approach

The Administration has been collecting \$0.07 on every TNC trip since February 2019, when the first company was in operation, and has kept these surcharges in an accessible taxi fund reserve. Incentives for the wheelchair accessible taxi industry will be distributed upon approval of a preferred approach for allocation of this reserve.

The value of the fund reserve that may be distributed annually will depend on the number of TNC trips completed each year. As an example, if 350,000 TNC trips are completed annually, then \$24,500 in surcharge revenue will be generated to support wheelchair accessible taxi service.

Of the taxi industry stakeholders consulted, only two drivers were in support of applying the \$0.07 surcharge on all taxi trips for the purpose of increasing the fund amount and providing larger incentives. The consultation did not include discussion of an option to only charge the \$0.07 per trip to taxi brokerages that do not provide a minimum 5% wheelchair accessible service. Currently all taxi brokerages offer accessible service.

Approaches in Other Jurisdictions

The majority of municipalities in Canada do not collect a surcharge on TNC trips, or provide incentives for wheelchair accessible taxi trips. A municipal scan is shown in Appendix 1.

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

OPTIONS

The Administration is recommending that the annual licensing fee for a wheelchair accessible taxi be reduced from \$525 to \$25. The cost of developing policy, licensing and regulating taxis and TNCs is not subsidized by the mill rate. All expenditures are funded through the collection of licensing fees. Fees in excess of expenses are held in a stabilization reserve. The proposed fee reduction would result in a decline in revenues of \$13,000, which will be off-set by licensing fees from TNCs and a lower transfer to the stabilization reserve. The fee reduction is recommended by the Administration to enhance the incentives outlined in Option 1 and Option 2 below.

The Administration is also recommending the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw include a requirement that taxi brokerages whose fleet of affiliated taxis have fewer than 5% wheelchair accessible taxis, be required to remit \$0.07 per taxi trip to support the wheelchair accessible taxi industry and that trips completed by a wheelchair accessible taxi or rideshare vehicle be exempt from paying the \$0.07 levy. In order to allow the taxi industry time to adjust to the fees, the Administration is recommending the surcharge come into effect on January 1, 2020.

Option 1 - Provide Incentives to Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Drivers

This option would provide financial incentives to wheelchair accessible taxi drivers, based on an equal distribution of the reserve fund for each accessible trip provided. It is estimated that the projected reserve at the beginning of January 2020 will be sufficient to provide \$1.60 per wheelchair accessible taxi trip completed. The per-trip incentive will fluctuate based on the number of TNC trips and the number of wheelchair accessible taxi trips. These incentives would partially compensate for the additional time spent by drivers securing passengers that use a wheelchair. If this option is chosen, incentives would be provided bi-annually to taxi drivers, based on the number of wheelchair accessible taxi trips completed.

Advantages

- This option provides a direct incentive for wheelchair accessible taxi trips and may encourage drivers to prioritize wheelchair accessible trips, thereby further reducing wait time.

Disadvantages

- When considered on a per trip basis, the incentive amount may be insignificant to encourage drivers to prioritize wheelchair accessible trips.
- More time consuming to administer, a bi-annual payment would need to be made to any driver that completed a wheelchair accessible trip.
- The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw would need to include additional wheelchair accessible trip data reporting requirements to include the taxi driver ID number.

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

Option 2 - Provide Incentives to Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Owners

This option provides financial incentives to each owner of the 26 wheelchair accessible taxis, estimated to be approximately \$940 per vehicle (based on projected funds in the Reserve), to compensate for the cost of converting the vehicle to provide wheelchair accessible taxi service. The incentive value will not be known until the end of the year, as the funds available in the reserve will depend on the number of TNC trips completed.

Advantages

- Compensates vehicle owners for a portion of the costs of converting a vehicle to provide wheelchair accessible service by providing annual payment.
- Straight forward to administer, as the 26 vehicle owners will receive a flat incentive once per year.

Disadvantages

- Does not directly impact driver behaviour or reward drivers and owners who actively respond to calls for accessible service. Relies on drivers to comply with bylaw obligations to prioritize wheelchair accessible taxi trips.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation recommend to City Council that:

1. The City Solicitor be requested to include an annual fee for a wheelchair accessible taxi of \$25 (a reduction from the current fee of \$525) in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw;
2. The City Solicitor be requested to include a provision in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw to require taxi brokers whose taxi fleet has fewer than 5% wheelchair accessible taxis to remit \$0.07 on every non-wheelchair accessible taxi trip; and
3. Option 2 to provide incentives to wheelchair accessible vehicle owners, as outlined in this report, be adopted.

RATIONALE

At its meeting on June 24, 2019, City Council resolved to request the City Solicitor to prepare amendments to the Taxi Bylaw, which would award the licenses directly to the vehicle owners rather than the taxi brokers. Of the 26 wheelchair accessible taxis, 21 are temporary licenses that are owned by the City. When considered in conjunction with the Administration's recommended reduction in taxi license fees for wheelchair accessible taxis, it is estimated that the vehicle owners will receive a total of approximately \$1,440 in annual incentives.

Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxis

Providing incentives to vehicle owners is less complex, time consuming and costly to administer and does not rely on trip data from taxi brokerages. At the end of the license year, the Administration would only need to divide the amount generated through surcharge revenue amongst the 26 wheelchair accessible taxi license holders. As the majority of wheelchair accessible taxis are owned by the drivers, many taxi drivers will benefit. This would be a more efficient program compared to providing bi-annual payments (as outlined in Option 1) to many different individual drivers based on calculations of the number of wheelchair accessible taxi trips provided by each of those individual drivers.

APPENDICES

1. Municipal Scan of Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Incentives
2. Letter from Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee

Report Approval

Written by: Mark Wilson, Licensing and Permitting Manager
Reviewed by: Jo-Anne Richter, Director of Community Standards
Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department

SP/2019/CS/Trans – Incentives for Wheelchair Accessible Taxes/ac

Municipal Scan of Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Incentives

City	Surcharges for Wheelchair Accessible Taxi Fund	Subsidies	License Fee Incentives
Saskatoon (Existing)	\$0.07 per trip on all TNC trips	TBD	TBD
Saskatoon (Proposed)	<p>\$0.07 per trip on all TNC trips (existing).</p> <p>\$0.07 per trip on all taxi trips completed by a brokerage whose taxi fleet is less than 5% wheelchair accessible.</p>	<p>Option 1) Approximately \$1.60 per accessible taxi trip</p> <p>Option 2) Approximately \$942 annually per wheelchair accessible taxi</p>	License fee reduction from \$525 to \$25
Calgary	\$0.30 per trip all taxi/TNC One-time funding request of \$350K in 2019 and \$350K in 2020 to support a two-year Centralized Dispatch pilot project	\$5000 year in annual grants and incentives (to a max of \$40,000) over 8 years	
Edmonton	\$50 per year, per taxi and TNC vehicle	TBD	None
Hamilton	None	\$5.00 per wheelchair accessible taxi trip	None
Montreal	None	\$15,000 provincial vehicle conversion subsidy	None
Ottawa	\$0.07 per TNC trip through agreement with Uber	TBD	No annual license fee
Regina	\$0.07 per TNC trip	TBD	None
Toronto	None	None	No annual license fee
Winnipeg	<p>\$0.07 per TNC trip</p> <p>An accessibility surcharge will be charged on every taxi trip (accessible and non-accessible trips) during the month when less than 10% of all registered vehicles for hire of a dispatcher were accessible vehicles for hire demonstrated to have provided transportation services during the month</p>	TBD	Annual license fee reduction from \$600 to \$200



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July 24, 2019

Secretary, Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

Dear Secretary:

Re: Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee – Incentives of Wheelchair Accessible Taxis [File No. CK. 307-4]

The Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee, at its meeting held on July 23, 2019, considered a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated July 23, 2019, on the incentives for wheelchair accessible taxis and supports the following recommendation of the Community Services Department.

That the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation recommend to City Council that:

1. The City Solicitor be requested to include an annual fee for a wheelchair accessible taxi of \$25 (a reduction from the current fee of \$525) in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw;
2. The City Solicitor be requested to include a provision in the draft of the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw to require taxi brokers whose taxi fleet has fewer than 5% wheelchair accessible taxis to remit \$0.07 on every non-wheelchair accessible taxi trip; and
3. Option 2 to provide incentives to wheelchair accessible vehicle owners, as outlined in this report, be adopted.

The Advisory Committee agreed that option 2 was a better choice as it assists the owners in the conversion and maintenance of the wheelchair accessible taxis. The Committee also suggests that the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation request for a follow up statistical reporting on the success of the incentive.

The Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee thanks the Standing Policy Committee on the Transportation and Administration for the opportunity to provide feedback on this matter.

Yours truly,

JD McNabb, Chair
Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee

JM:ht

cc: General Manager, Community Services Department
Director, Community Standards, Community Services Department



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps and Sidewalks – Accelerated Implementation Program

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That the Administration continue the recently implemented practice of replacing all missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps adjacent to complete roadway resurfacing projects;
2. That the Administration report back on the adequacy of funding levels, service levels and long-term sustainability of the roadway and sidewalk asset preservation programs in mid-2020;
3. That the Administration report back within one year with a prioritized list of projects totalling \$20,000,000 for the Sidewalk Infill program; and
4. That the City continue to leverage all funding opportunities for sidewalk and accessible pedestrian curb ramp infrastructure.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Transportation meeting, a report of the Transportation and Construction Department dated August 6, 2019 was considered.

Your Committee also considered a document from Mr. Mike Winter on behalf of Walking Saskatoon which is attached.

Attachment

1. August 6, 2019 report of the Transportation and Construction Department.
2. August 5, 2019 document from Mr. Mike Winter, Walking Saskatoon.

Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps and Sidewalks – Accelerated Implementation Program

ISSUE

How can the installation of missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps and sidewalks in the City of Saskatoon (City) be accelerated?

BACKGROUND

History

At its meeting held on August 20, 2018, the Governance and Priorities Committee considered the Options to the Current Sidewalk Maintenance Service Level report and resolved, in part:

- “2. That the Administration report prior to Budget 2020 on potential timelines and associated resource requirements for establishing curb cuts at all locations where they are missing within the City and that a comprehensive funding strategy to support a variety of timeline options be included.”

At its Regular Business meeting held on March 25, 2019, City Council considered the Active Transportation Implementation Plan report and resolved, in part:

- “3. That at the time of receiving the funding plan as part of the Transportation Master Plan, the Administration provide options for accelerating phased-in funding for addressing missing sidewalks and curb ramps.”

The Active Transportation Implementation Plan provided a 5-year plan for sidewalk infrastructure expansion and identified the next steps for the Sidewalk Infill Program to conduct a detailed review of the database of missing sidewalks, prioritize the sidewalks for implementation, prepare designs for construction, and develop cost estimates.

The plan also identified an overall implementation strategy including:

- Integrating with standard practices;
- Leveraging other projects;
- Developing shelf-ready projects;
- Leveraging all funding opportunities; and
- Measuring and reporting progress.

Current Status

Transportation maintains a database of intersection corners that have missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps. The database indicates there are approximately 3,500 intersection corners (where sidewalks exist) that are missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps. This number does not include intersection corners with no sidewalk.

The Active Transportation Plan (2016) identified that 65% of streets have sidewalks on both sides of the street and an additional 10% have sidewalks on one side of the street, for a total of 75% of streets having sidewalks on at least one side.

By roadway classification, 25% of major and minor arterial streets do not have sidewalks, while 9% of major and minor collectors, and 18% of local streets do not have sidewalks. These numbers are estimates only and require validation to determine construction feasibility, particularly along corridors with drainage, right-of-way constraints, or conflicts with utilities and trees.

Missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps and sidewalks are currently addressed through the following:

- Asset Preservation program;
- Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp program, an element of the Active Transportation Plan (Capital Project #2468) funded by the Transportation Infrastructure Expansion Reserve (TIER); and
- Sidewalk Infill program, an element of the Active Transportation Plan (Capital Project #2468) funded by TIER.

Recently, additional funding from the federal government was received through the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund (PTIF).

Over 2017, 2018, and 2019, 639 pedestrian accessible ramps at a cost of \$1,525,565 will be, or have been, retrofitted.

Over the same time period, 3.5 kilometres of sidewalk will be, or has been, installed in existing developed areas of the City at a cost of \$1,152,000. TIER funded \$100,000 of this work, with the remaining being funded by PTIF.

Additional details on recent progress regarding pedestrian accessible curb ramps and sidewalk construction is provided in Appendix 1.

The intention of the roadway preservation program is to provide funding for roadways to receive a complete surface treatment on average every 20 years. This means that on average, 5% of the roadways in Saskatoon will be treated each year, with the actual totals varying from year to year depending on treatment distribution. In 2019, the program targeted 4.4% of the network, as more substantial treatments were being performed than in a typical year. The City is still on track to achieve the 5% per year average.

Favourable tender prices resulted in a positive balance of approximately \$3,000,000 in 2019. The City is pursuing adding additional roadways to the program, and in addition has modified its approach to the installation of pedestrian accessible ramps. Starting in late July, the remainder of 2019 roadways receiving treatments will have all inaccessible corners replaced with pedestrian accessible ramps. The 2020 program will be similarly

planned with this approach, and the Administration will report on the roadway and sidewalk asset preservation program in mid-2020.

Prior to this change in practice, the timeline for retrofitting all corners in the city is shown in the following table:

Item	Quantity	Current Annual Installation Rate	Years to Completion	Cost to Complete (2019 \$)
Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps	3,500 intersection corners	75 intersection corners	47	\$11,025,000

Although the quantities will vary from year to year depending on the roadways identified for surface treatment, on average over the long term, the additional cost to replace all deficient corners adjacent to roadway projects is estimated to be \$350,000 per year. The 2019 and 2020 costs will be higher, as the locations planned for treatment have an inordinately high percentage of inaccessible corner crossings. This approach for 2019 and 2020 will result in an estimated total of \$1,800,000 being invested in retrofitting corners, which is a 450% increase over previous years.

The Administration has developed a number of options for City Council to consider.

OPTIONS – PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMPS

Option 1

In mid-2020, the Administration will report further on the overall roadway and sidewalk asset preservation programs and in particular, the 2019 and 2020 impacts of upgrading all corners to pedestrian accessible ramps. Because it appears that the City will be just able to meet its 5% target over a 5-year period, at this time the Administration estimates that an additional \$350,000 of base funding will be required in order to continue upgrading all corners requiring retrofit. This approach would reduce the number of years to completion to approximately 17 years, from the currently projected 47 years.

OPTIONS – SIDEWALKS

Option 1 – Status quo

The Active Transportation Plan (2016) identified that \$31,000,000 in funding was required to address all possible missing sidewalks on major roads. An accurate database of missing sidewalks on local and collector streets is yet to be confirmed, therefore a comprehensive financial value of missing sidewalks is unknown.

This option proposes that the installation of sidewalks continues as is. At current funding levels of \$100,000 annually, and assuming no additional funding is received from any source, the time to complete the backlog of missing sidewalk projects is effectively never.

Option 2 – Continue to leverage funding opportunities and complete planning

Active transportation projects are attractive for provincial and federal funding due to their reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and support of mode split away from the

single-passenger vehicle. For example, the City may submit the following projects to the federal government under their Investing in Canada Infrastructure Plan:

- Green Infrastructure Stream Projects, Active Transportation Plan – sidewalk expansion - \$5,000,000
- Public Transit Infrastructure Stream Projects, sidewalks and pedestrian accessible curb ramps - \$15,000,000

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation recommend to City Council:

1. That the Administration continue the recently implemented practice of replacing all missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps adjacent to complete roadway resurfacing projects;
2. That the Administration report back on the adequacy of funding levels, service levels and long-term sustainability of the roadway and sidewalk asset preservation programs in mid-2020;
3. That the Administration report back within one year with a prioritized list of projects totalling \$20,000,000 for the Sidewalk Infill program; and
4. That the City continue to leverage all funding opportunities for sidewalk and accessible pedestrian curb ramp infrastructure.

RATIONALE

The rationale supporting the pedestrian accessible curb ramps recommendations is as follows:

- Reporting back after delivering the 2019 program and finalizing pricing for the 2020 roadways and sidewalks program will allow for further analysis to determine the impacts to services levels, adequacy of funding, and long-term sustainability of the program.

The rationale supporting the recommendations regarding the sidewalks is as follows:

- The City has previously been successful in receiving funding from other levels of government.
- Within the next year, the Administration will:
 - Complete a detailed review of the database of missing sidewalks;
 - Develop a prioritization criteria and obtain City Council's direction on the criteria used to prioritize locations;
 - Create a priority list totalling \$20,000,000 to position the City for future potential federally funded programs; and
 - Prepare preliminary construction designs and develop cost estimates.

ADDITIONAL IMPLICATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

Additional considerations regarding pedestrian accessible curb ramps include:

1. Update current inventory and align with asset preservation program databases.
2. Revise asset preservation replacement criteria to install missing pedestrian accessible curb ramps regardless of the condition of the existing corner panel.
3. Update design standards to reflect a variety of intersection configurations.

4. Develop a pedestrian accessible curb ramp retrofit program to address intersection corners where the pedestrian accessible curb ramps are not properly placed or do not have the appropriate texturing to assist visually impaired pedestrians.

Additional considerations regarding sidewalks include:

1. A complete inventory of missing sidewalks.
2. A feasibility assessment of all potential sidewalk projects to ensure constructability.
3. Finalize prioritization criteria.
4. Functional plans and detailed cost estimates for all potential sidewalk projects.
5. Coordination with industry to ensure capacity for concrete construction (avoid competing contracts for City work).

For either pedestrian accessible curb ramps, or sidewalk infrastructure projects, the Administration will continue to consider other potential funding sources as they become available.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Information will be communicated as part of the Building Better Roads Program.

APPENDICES

1. Current Approach

Report Approval

Written by: Jay Magus, Director of Transportation
Reviewed by: Todd Grabowski, Acting Engineering Manager, Asset Preservation
Approved by: Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

Admin Report - Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps and Sidewalks – Accelerated Implementation Program.docx

City of Saskatoon's Historical Approach

Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramps

Pedestrian accessible curb ramps have been funded and installed through the following:

- Asset Preservation Program;
- Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp Program (an element of the Active Transportation Plan, Capital Project 2468); and
- Public Transit Infrastructure Funds (PTIF) Projects.

Asset Preservation Program - Pedestrian accessible curb ramps have been installed when a corner panel is missing a ramp and that corner panel meets the sidewalk criteria for replacement. The sidewalk criteria for replacement was based on the current condition of the sidewalk panel and the treatment required.

Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp Program – Pedestrian accessible curb ramps were installed according to priority. Requests from people with accessibility needs were high priority, followed by transit routes and pedestrian potential. There are currently 148 intersection corners without pedestrian accessible ramps that have been identified by users as high priority.

To maximize efficiency and reduce costs, the Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp Program selected curb ramp locations to align with the Asset Preservation Program. By aligning the curb ramps installations with other work being completed in the area, the City was able to achieve approximately 30% reduction in costs.

PTIF Projects – In 2017, the City received funding for transit infrastructure upgrades, including the installation of pedestrian accessible curb ramps on transit routes. These projects are opportunistic and are not predictable.

At \$200,000 a year (\$100,000 from the Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp program, and \$100,000 from the Asset Preservation program), it is estimated that it would take approximately 47 years to add accessible curb ramps at all intersection corners in the City through the existing programs (costs are not adjusted for inflation).

In the past three years, the following number of ramps have been installed:

Number of Curb Ramps Installed by Program				
	Pedestrian Accessible Curb Ramp Program	PTIF Projects	Asset Preservation	Total
2019	72	0	65	137
2018	35	71	110*	216
2017	0	223	63	286
Total Ramps	107	294	238	639
Funding	\$300,000	\$665,565	\$560,000	\$1,525,565

* Preservation program addressed two seasons of concrete work in 2018 to get one year ahead of the roadway preservation microsurfacing program.

Many residents expressed dissatisfaction when pedestrian accessible curb ramps were not installed on all intersection corners with missing ramps, particularly when adjacent work is underway.

To install pedestrian accessible curb ramps at all intersection corners (where sidewalks exist), \$11,025,000 would be required in 2019 dollars).

Sidewalks

The Sidewalk Infill Program is the only ongoing program that addresses gaps in the existing sidewalk network. In the past three years, the following metres of sidewalk have been installed:

Metres of Sidewalk Installed by Sidewalk Infill Program			Total
	Sidewalk Infill Program (TIER)	PTIF Funding	
2019	260 m	0	260 m
2018	0	267 m	267 m
2017	0	2,995 m	2,995 m
Total Metres	260 m	3,262 m	3,522 m
Total Cost	\$100,000	\$1,052,000	\$1,152,000

The current program is adequately resourced to deliver approximately 300 metres of sidewalk annually. These resources include:

- transportation planning time to identify candidate locations,
- engineering and drafting time to develop functional plans,
- project engineering time to administer contracts, develop detailed designs, and oversee construction in the field, and
- construction.

The Administration is currently exploring delivery models to accelerate the implementation of sidewalk infill. In 2019, staff has begun a review of the prioritization criteria and develop a complete inventory of missing sidewalks.

The Asset Preservation Program currently prioritizes the preservation of the curb but has no funding to add sidewalk where none currently exists.



Fixing Saskatoon's Missing Sidewalks

Mike Winter on behalf of Walking Saskatoon

August 5, 2019

SUMMARY

Federal and Provincial Government Money is Available NOW for Sidewalk Construction

Under the Green Infrastructure Tranche of the Federal Government's Investing in Canada infrastructure plan, municipalities get 2/3rds matching funding for projects providing an environmental benefit. The City of Saskatoon has already identified \$5 million dollars of new sidewalk construction projects eligible for this funding stream, of which only 1/3rd (\$1.65 million) need be provided by the city.

Sidewalk Construction Meets the Goals of the Green Infrastructure Fund

The city has so far mostly proposed using the Green Infrastructure Fund money for flood control projects. However, two of the primary goals of the Green Infrastructure Fund: reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 10 mT nationally and increasing the modal share of active transportation and public transit by 25%. Failure of the city to undertake projects that meet the goals of the fund may jeopardize the matching dollars available for all projects for this or future funding tranches. Building sidewalks to increase active transportation mode share meets the environmental goals of the Green Infrastructure Fund.

Why new sidewalks? Lower Taxes and Social Equity/Reconciliation.

Increasing the mode share of pedestrian trips is one of the most effective measures the City can take to reduce transportation spending. Per a Government of Canada study In 2019, every kilometre in travel that can be moved from automotive use to active transportation saves 3 cents in ongoing roadway infrastructure and traffic control costs. This is a substantial and lasting cost savings for the city.

Traffic violence disproportionately affects low-income and minority communities. One of the main reasons is structural disinvestment in low-income communities whose residents are more likely to walk or bike than wealthier neighbourhoods. This is very much true in Saskatoon where pedestrian deaths and injuries are concentrated in less-wealthy neighbourhoods that also have the worst pedestrian infrastructure.

REQUEST

Walking Saskatoon is asking council to spend \$825,000 from the existing road maintenance budget in each of the next two years on sidewalk construction and apply for matching dollars from the Green Infrastructure Fund for a total expenditure of \$5,000,000 of new sidewalk construction. There are many blocks in the city in need of sidewalks that have been identified in the Active Transportation Plan as well as various Neighbourhood Traffic Reviews that can be immediately improved without waiting for any further study from city administration.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

2019 Annual Appointments – City Mortgage Appeals Board / Access Transit Appeals Board

Recommendation of the Committee

That Mr. Andrew Gaucher be appointed to the City Mortgage Appeals Board / Access Transit Appeals Board to the end of 2020.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, considered an appointment to the above Boards.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

2019 Annual Appointments – Rемаi Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Board of Directors and Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation (Mendel Art Gallery) Board of Trustees

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City's representative be instructed to vote the City's proxy at a meeting of the Rемаi Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Board of Directors and the Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation Board for the appointment of Ms. Kathryn Bankowski throughout a term expiring at the conclusion of the 2021 Annual General Meetings.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, considered an appointment to the above Boards.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

2019 Annual Appointments – Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee – Saskatoon Police Service Representative

Recommendation of the Committee

That Supt. Brian Shalovelo be appointed as the representative of the Saskatoon Police Service on the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee to the end of 2020.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, was notified of a change to the Saskatoon Police Service representative on the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

Requesting Emergency Council Meetings During an Election Period

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City Solicitor be instructed amend Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* to allow City Council to meet during an Election Period in emergency situations. Emergency to be defined as per *The Cities Act*.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, considered a report from the Administration regarding the above.

Attachment

Report of the City Solicitor dated August 19, 2019

Requesting Emergency Council Meetings During an Election Period

ISSUE

Currently, Saskatoon City Council cannot meet during an Election Period. However, emergent situations or issues may arise during an Election Period in which a meeting of City Council may be required to resolve the issue(s). To address such a scenario, this report seeks the approval of the Governance and Priorities Committee (“GPC”) to recommend amendments to Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* to allow City Council to meet during an Election Period in emergent situations.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Governance and Priorities Committee recommend to City Council that Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* be amended to allow City Council to meet during an Election Period in emergency situations. Emergency to be defined as per *The Cities Act*.

BACKGROUND

The GPC, at its meeting held on August 20, 2018, considered a report from the City Solicitor, which can be found [here](#), recommending:

“That the Governance and Priorities Committee recommend to City Council that Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* be amended to allow City Council to meet during the Election Period in emergent situations. Emergent to be defined in *The Cities Act*.”

GPC did not make a decision with respect to the City Solicitor’s recommendation in the August 20, 2018 report. The Committee was interested in receiving further information and resolved:

“That the Administration report back further respecting the potential to authorize someone other than the Mayor and City Councillors to call emergency meetings during an election period.”

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014* (the “Bylaw”) states at subsection 9(3) and at section 17 the following:

“Date of Meetings

9. ...
 (3) No Council meetings shall be held between nomination day under *The Local Government Election Act* and the election day for a general election.”

“Special Meetings

17. (1) The City Clerk shall call a special meeting of Council whenever requested to do so by the Mayor or a majority of all councillors. A request for a special meeting of Council shall be in writing.”

As stated in the City Solicitor’s report of August 20, 2018, amending the Bylaw to allow City Council to meet between nomination day and election day to address an emergency situation accords with other practices across Canada. Defining “emergency situations” in accordance with the definition in *The Cities Act* ensures that City Council is meeting to address an imminent situation and protects Council from the perception that it is meeting during an Election Period to influence an election process.

Subsection 97(1) of *The Cities Act* (the “Act”) states that:

“Special meetings

- 97(1) The clerk shall call a special council meeting whenever requested to do so in writing by the mayor or by a majority of the councillors.”

Only the Mayor or a majority of Councillors may call a special meeting of City Council at any time. This would include during an Election Period if City Council decides to amend subsection 9(3) of the Bylaw to allow special meetings of City Council to occur during an Election Period. The *Act* does not allow City Council to authorize any city officer to request an emergency meeting of City Council, in an Election Period, or otherwise.

This is the common approach in other Canadian provinces. The only provincial legislation which would allow for delegation of this power is the Ontario legislation. Appendix 1 contains a summary of the legislative provisions in other Canadian provinces.

NEXT STEPS

The City Solicitor will bring forward the amendment to the Bylaw.

APPENDICES

1. Chart – Other Provincial Legislation

Requesting Emergency Council Meetings During an Election Period

Report Approval

Written by: Alan Rankine, Solicitor
Approved by: Cindy Yelland, Interim City Solicitor
Reviewed by: Mike Jordan, Chief Public Policy & Government Relations Officer
Joanne Sproule, City Clerk
Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

Admin Report - Requesting Emergency Council Meetings During an Election Period.docx
Our File 110.0397

Other Provincial Legislation

<u>Province</u>	<u>Act</u>	<u>Provision</u>
Alberta	Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, C M-26	<p>Special council meetings</p> <p>194(1) The chief elected official:</p> <p>(a) may call a special council meeting whenever the official considers it appropriate to do so, and</p> <p>(b) must call a special council meeting if the official receives a written request for the meeting, stating its purpose, from a majority of the councillors.</p> <p>Section 150 equates the chief elected official as the mayor.</p>
Manitoba	<i>The Municipal Act</i> , CCSM c. M225	<p>Head of council convening special meetings</p> <p>151(1) The head of a council:</p> <p>(a) may call a special meeting of the council whenever he or she considers it appropriate to do so; and</p> <p>(b) must call a special meeting of the council if the head receives a written request for the meeting stating its purpose, from at least two councillors.</p>
Ontario	<i>Municipal Act</i> , 2001 SO 2001, c. 25	<p>Calling of meetings</p> <p>240 Subject to the procedure bylaw passed under section 238:</p> <p>(a) a head of council may at any time call a special meeting; and</p> <p>(b) upon receipt of a petition of the majority of the members of council, the clerk shall call a special meeting for the purpose and at the time mentioned in the petition.</p>

BC	<i>Community Charter, SBC 2003, C-26</i>	<p>Calling of special Council meetings</p> <p>126(1) The mayor may call a special council meeting in his or her discretion.</p> <p>(2) Two or more council members may in writing, request the mayor to call a special council meeting.</p> <p>(3) Two or more council members may themselves call a special council meeting if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within 24 hours after receiving the request under ss. (2), no arrangements are made under ss. 91) for a special council meeting to be held within the next 7 days, or (b) both the mayor and the person designed under section 130 are absent or otherwise unable to act...
PEI	<i>Municipal Government Act</i>	<p>121. Special Meetings</p> <p>(1) A special meeting of the council shall be called by the chief administrative officer when requested in writing to do so by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the mayor; or (b) a majority of council members.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

Election Disclosure Complaints Officer

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Bylaw No. 8491, *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006* in accordance with Option 1 outlined in the report of the City Solicitor dated August 19, 2019.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, considered a report from the Administration regarding the above.

Attachment

Report of the City Solicitor dated August 19, 2019

Election Disclosure Complaints Officer

ISSUE

The purpose of this report is to propose amendments to Bylaw No. 8491 *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006* (the “Bylaw”) in response to interviews with Professor Courtney and Mr. Neil Robertson, Q.C. regarding the 2016 City of Saskatoon Municipal Election Disclosure Complaints.

BACKGROUND

2.1 History

At its meeting held on October 23, 2017 City Council resolved:

- “1. That during the Administration’s review of Bylaw No. 8491, *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006*, they interview Professor Courtney and Mr. Robertson to determine if the process was fair for all parties and transparent to the public; and
2. That, in the course of its review, the Administration report back as to whether it would be appropriate to disclose the name(s) of the complainant.”

2.2 Current Status

City Council appointed Professor John Courtney as the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer by resolution on July 21, 2010. Professor Courtney has been kept on retainer by payment of \$1,000 per year since that time.

2.3 Public Engagement

N/A

2.4 City of Saskatoon’s Current Approach

Part III of the Bylaw outlines how the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer is designated, who is eligible for appointment, remuneration, duties, complaints and investigation processes. A copy of the current section of the Bylaw is attached to this report as Appendix 1.

2.5 Approaches in Other Jurisdictions

Campaign disclosure rules are common throughout Canada. Approaches vary, but the amendments proposed in this report would reflect practices in other jurisdictions.

OPTIONS

Professor Courtney was appointed the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer for the 2016 City of Saskatoon Municipal Election. Mr. Neil Robertson, Q.C. provided legal advice and support to Professor Courtney. City Council requested that Professor Courtney and Mr. Robertson, Q.C. be interviewed regarding the process and whether improvements could be made.

In general, both Professor Courtney and Mr. Robertson, Q.C. spoke favourably of the process. Specifically, they said:

- They liked the Bylaw;
- That it was drafted in a manner that was easy to apply;
- The process worked well;
- The express authority for the Elections Disclosure Complaints Officer to retain support services was welcome;
- The process was fair and transparent in that the outcome was reported publicly;
- The process needs to be removed from the City and that having an arms' length investigation was good;
- That they would not recommend disclosing the names of complainants; and
- That anonymous complaints should not be allowed.

However, a few areas for amendment were suggested. With respect to Part III of the Bylaw it was suggested:

- That an email address be added as a requirement of the complaint as having an email address would allow for ease of communication and would provide certainty as to the contact information for each complainant;
- That a standard Complaint Form be developed to provide consistency; and
- That allowing for support services retained by the Elections Disclosure Officer to directly bill the City would be less burdensome on the Elections Disclosure Officer.

With respect to Part II of the Bylaw, it was suggested that the Bylaw be amended to proactively deal with the issue of endorsements and especially in the context of voluntary endorsements versus endorsements at candidate sponsored events.

Option 1 - Approve Amendments

The Administration is recommending the following amendments to the Bylaw:

- Creation of a Complaint Form to be attached as a Schedule to the Bylaw;
- Requiring a complainant to provide an email address if one is available;
- Making it clear that anonymous complaints are not allowed;
- Clarifying the definition of election advertising to make it clear that it does not include voluntary statements by an individual on a non-commercial basis; and
- Clarifying section 3(2) of the Bylaw by changing the reference from "advertising" to "election advertising" which is currently defined in the Bylaw, but not specifically referenced.

The amendments incorporate the suggestions of the Elections Disclosure Officer from 2016, and would provide for more clarity in the Bylaw. The Administration does not believe an amendment is required to accommodate the concerns regarding the payment of support services. The Administration will work with the Elections Disclosure Officer on a process to streamline the payment of any invoices.

Option 2 - Disclose Complainant's Name

The second option would be to make the changes above and also amend the Bylaw to allow for public disclosure of the complainant's name.

The Administration is not recommending that the Bylaw be amended to allow for the public disclosure of the complainant's name. Both Mr. Robertson, Q.C. and Professor Courtney recommended against this change. Disclosure of the names of complainants can discourage possible complainants from coming forward. Amending the Bylaw to make it clear that anonymous complaints are not allowed will help discourage frivolous complaints.

Option 3 - No Change

This option would maintain the status quo and make no amendments to the Bylaw.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Governance and Priorities Committee recommend to City Council that the City Solicitor be instructed to amend Bylaw No. 8491, *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006* in accordance with Option 1 outlined above.

RATIONALE

These amendments will enhance the Bylaw as outlined above.

ADDITIONAL IMPLICATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

N/A

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

N/A

APPENDICES

1. Part III of Bylaw No. 8491, *The Campaign Disclosure and Spending Limits Bylaw, 2006*

Report Approval

Written & Approved by: Cindy Yelland, Interim City Solicitor
Reviewed by: Joanne Sproule, City Clerk
Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

Part III

Election Disclosure Complaints Officer

Election Disclosure Complaints Officer Designated

12. Council hereby designates the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer as the person to investigate complaints pursuant to this Bylaw.

Appointment and Eligibility to Hold Appointment

13. (1) A person appointed as the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer pursuant to Section 12 shall be appointed for a term of two years or until a successor is appointed.
- (2) A person who is appointed as the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall:
- (a) be a Canadian citizen;
 - (b) be over the age of 18 years; and
 - (c) have a general knowledge of this Bylaw.
- (3) No person who is a member of Council or any employee of the City or the City's controlled corporations is eligible to be appointed as the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer.

Remuneration

14. The Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall be paid remuneration and reimbursement for expenses in accordance with the rates established from time to time by Council.

Duties

15. (1) The Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall be responsible to investigate any complaint that a candidate has filed a false, misleading or incomplete disclosure of election contributions or expenses.

- (2) For the purposes of carrying out an investigation pursuant to subsection (1), the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may retain the services of any person that the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer considers necessary to assist him or her to carry out the investigation of the complaint, and the cost of the services shall be considered an expense to be reimbursed pursuant to Section 14.

Complaint

16. (1) A complaint that a candidate has filed a false, misleading or incomplete disclosure of election contributions or expenses shall be in writing and shall contain:
 - (a) the name, mailing address and telephone number of the complainant;
 - (b) the name of the candidate who is the subject of the complaint;
 - (c) the nature of the complaint and the material facts upon which the complaint is made; and
 - (d) the name, address and telephone number of any person that may have information that will assist in the investigation of the complaint.
- (2) A complaint pursuant to subsection (1) shall be filed with the Clerk.
- (3) Upon receipt of a complaint, the Clerk shall forward the complaint to the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer.

Referral from Returning Officer

17. If, in the opinion of the Returning Officer, a candidate's disclosure of election contributions and expenses is, on its face, irregular or suspicious, the Returning Officer may refer the matter to the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer for investigation notwithstanding that no formal complaint has been filed with the Clerk.

Investigation

18. (1) Upon receipt of a complaint, the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall:
 - (a) contact the complainant and acknowledge receipt of the complaint;

- (b) advise the complainant about the procedures that will be followed in investigating the complaint; and
 - (c) obtain from the complainant any information required to investigate the complaint.
- (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall notify the candidate that is the subject of the complaint that a complaint has been received and shall provide the candidate with a copy of the complaint.
- (3) The Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall obtain from the candidate any information required to investigate the complaint.
- (4) In carrying out an investigation, the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may inspect, at all reasonable times, all books, documents and accounting records of the candidate.
- (5) The Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may make copies of anything referred to in subsection (4).
- (6) Every candidate that is the subject of an investigation by the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall cause all books, documents and accounting records pertaining to the candidate's election campaign to be available for inspection by the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer at all reasonable times.
- (7) If a person refuses to allow or interferes with an inspection described in subsection (4), the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may apply to a justice of the peace or a provincial court judge for a warrant authorizing a person named in the warrant to:
 - (a) enter the property and carry out the inspection authorized by this Bylaw; and
 - (b) search for and seize anything relevant to the subject matter of the warrant.
- (8) No candidate or person acting on behalf of a candidate shall:
 - (a) fail to comply with any reasonable request of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer;
 - (b) knowingly make any false or misleading statement to the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer; or

- (c) obstruct or interfere with the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer.
- (9) No complainant pursuant to this Bylaw shall:
 - (a) fail to comply with any reasonable request of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer;
 - (b) knowingly make a false or misleading complaint to the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer; or
 - (c) obstruct or interfere with the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer.

Decisions

- 19. (1) After completion of the investigation, the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may:
 - (a) dismiss the complaint; or
 - (b) uphold the complaint.
- (2) After a decision is made pursuant to subsection (1), the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall send to the complainant and the candidate a copy of the decision together with any written reasons for the decision.
- (3) The decision of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall be final.
- (4) If the complaint is upheld, the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall send a copy of the decision to the Clerk with a recommendation that the matter be referred for review as to whether a prosecution is warranted.

Refusal to Investigate

- 20. (1) The Election Disclosure Complaints Officer may refuse to investigate any complaint or may terminate an investigation of a complaint if:
 - (a) the complaint is received more than six months after the date for the filing of the Statement of Election Expenses/Contributions pursuant to subsection 5(2);

- (b) in the opinion of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer, the complaint is frivolous, vexatious, trivial or is made in bad faith; or
 - (c) in the opinion of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer, the circumstances of the complaint do not warrant investigation.
- (2) The decision of the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer to refuse to investigate any complaint or to terminate an investigation of a complaint is final.

Report to Council

- 21. Upon completing the investigation of all complaints arising out of a general election or a by-election, the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall submit a report to Council setting out:
 - (a) the number of complaints received;
 - (b) the general nature of the complaints received; and
 - (c) the disposition or resolution of the complaints.

Confidentiality of Information

- 22.
 - (1) The report submitted by the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer pursuant to Section 21 shall be a matter of public record.
 - (2) The particulars of all complaints and all information obtained by the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall be confidential unless the release of that information is required in accordance with the provisions of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

Records

- 23. The particulars of all complaints and all information obtained by the Election Disclosure Complaints Officer shall become part of the records of the City and shall be kept in the office of the Clerk.



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

Appointment – Interim Head under *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* for Records of Members of City Council

Recommendation of the Committee

That the appointment of Ms. Sarah Sliva, Deputy City Clerk – Records, Information, Access & Privacy Services Manager, as Interim Head under *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* for records of members of City Council be confirmed.

History

At the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting held on August 19, 2019, a verbal report of His Worship the Mayor was received regarding the above.



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

Recommendation of the Committee

That the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 9525, The Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018:

1. to amend the Business License Renewal Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$500, as outlined in Option 2 of the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department; and
2. to establish a Change of Location Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility of \$500.

History

At the August 12, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting a report of the General Manager, Community Services Department dated August 12, 2019 was considered. Your Committee received a presentation from Mr. Randy Pshebylo, Executive Director, Riversdale Business Improvement District and a letter from Mr. Brent Penner, Executive Director, Downtown Saskatoon, dated August 12, 2019 regarding the matter.

Your Committee requested Administration report back in one year regarding the adequacy of the renewal fee.

It should be noted that your Committee also considered a motion, that the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 9525, The Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018, to amend the Business License Renewal Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$85, as outlined in Option 1 of the August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department, which was defeated.

Attachment

1. August 12, 2019 report of the General Manager, Community Services Department
2. August 12, 2019 letter from Brent Penner, Executive Director, Downtown Saskatoon

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

ISSUE

Prior to the federal legalization of recreational cannabis, City Council resolved to amend Bylaw No. 8770, the Zoning Bylaw, as well as adopt Bylaw No. 9525, the Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018, to guide the establishment of cannabis-related businesses and mitigate possible adverse impacts on neighbourhoods and business districts. For the past two years, Administration tracked the time spent developing and implementing regulations related to the cannabis industry to determine the cost to the City of Saskatoon of regulating this industry and to identify an appropriate fee structure to ensure cost recovery for this business type, as permitted under *The Cities Act*.

BACKGROUND

History

City Council, at its Regular Business meeting on June 25, 2018, resolved to adopt the Cannabis Business License Bylaw (Bylaw), prior to the federal legalization of recreational cannabis on October 17, 2018. Due to the significant costs associated with preparing for the federal legalization and provincial regulation of cannabis, as well as the anticipated costs of administering, regulating, and enforcing the Bylaw, an initial license fee of \$20,000 and a renewal fee of \$10,000 was established. At this meeting, City Council resolved “that, before a renewal fee is charged to cannabis-related businesses, the Administration report further including a rationale for the proposed annual renewal costs”.

At this meeting City Council also resolved, “that the Administration review the City's business licensing to consider other industries that may warrant a unique business licensing fee due to greater or less draw on City administrative resources under a cost-recovery model.”

Current Status

At the time the Bylaw was written, the actual costs of updating regulations, administering, and enforcing the Bylaw were unknown but were anticipated to be high. Proposed fees were established to ensure cost-recovery was maintained on an ongoing basis. The Bylaw currently sets the initial license fee for a cannabis retail store or cannabis production facility at \$20,000, with an annual renewal fee of \$10,000. The first cannabis retail store was established in Saskatoon in October 2018 and their business license will be due for renewal in October 2019. Although no cannabis production facility licenses have been issued at the time of preparing this report, two applications were recently received and are currently under review.

It is noted that the fee for a change of location for a cannabis-related business was not outlined in the initial Bylaw. This is proposed to be addressed as part of the recommended Bylaw amendments outlined in this report.

Public Engagement

Engagement with the cannabis retail industry took place from June 25 to 27, 2019. Discussion primarily centred on the licensing fee structure, including how the initial license fee was established and some proposed options for a reduced renewal fee. Illegal cannabis sales in Saskatoon were also identified as a primary concern for the participants involved. This has been the focus of enforcement, and the Administration works closely with the Saskatoon Police Service to address unlicensed cannabis-related businesses. All parties were in agreement that ongoing dialogue between the industry and the City will be beneficial as the industry continues to develop.

City of Saskatoon's Current Approach

The costs associated with licensing and regulating businesses in Saskatoon, including cannabis-related businesses, are not subsidized by the mill rate and are recovered through the generation of business license fees.

Extensive work by the Administration was expended in the past two years in developing the cannabis-related regulations and assisting the industry in establishing in Saskatoon. This included working closely with individual retail permit holders to identify appropriate locations, guiding applicants through the development permit process, working with SLGA to ensure necessary permits were obtained and communicating with the public about the regulations. Staff also received many inquiries from prospective business owners, interested stakeholders and other municipalities and agencies. In addition, significant administrative resources have been required to enforce the Bylaw and prosecute unlicensed cannabis retail store owners.

While substantial staff resources were expended in developing and implementing the cannabis regulations, the costs associated with business license renewals have not been as significant. However, the need for staffing resources to address future anticipated enforcement related to unlicensed illegal cannabis operations will continue. As a result, costs associated with regulating the industry as a whole, including enforcement, will be ongoing and unpredictable.

The table located on page three indicates the costs associated with regulating the cannabis industry to date, as well as the expected business license fees received to recover those costs. It is anticipated that a portion of the license fees collected will be transferred to the Office of the City Solicitor to recover the expenses they have incurred.

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

Staffing Resources	Estimate of Initial Start-Up Costs (June 2017 - June 2018)	Estimate of First Year Costs (June 2018 – June 2019)	Total (June 2017 – June 2019)
Community Standards	(\$47,450)	(\$23,200)	(\$70,650)
Solicitors	(\$71,600)	(\$9,300)	(\$80,900)
Other costs (e.g., ads, surveys, communications,)	(\$13,000)	(\$3,200)	(\$16,200)
Total costs	(\$132,050)	(\$35,700)	(\$167,750)
Revenue to date: Business License Fees (7 businesses at \$20,000)			\$140,000
Expenses in excess of Revenue			(\$27,750)

Approaches in Other Jurisdictions

The municipal regulation of cannabis-related businesses varies widely across Canada; some municipalities do not have a business licensing program and therefore charge no fees, while others charge in excess of \$30,000 annually. In addition to a business licensing fee, some municipalities require rezoning applications and additional permits to process cannabis retail store applications.

While there does not appear to be a consistent approach for licensing cannabis-related businesses across Canada, business license fees for cannabis retail stores tend to be higher than business licenses for other business types. A comparison of approaches in different municipalities is shown in Appendix 1.

Review of Licensing Fees for Other Businesses

In response to City Council's resolution regarding licensing fees for other types of businesses that are more resource intensive, the Administration began tracking time for two types of businesses identified as consistently requiring more than the usual review time: motor vehicle sales establishments and sidewalk cafés.

Most businesses in Saskatoon pay a licensing fee of \$125 for a new license and an annual renewal fee of \$85 thereafter. In 2018, 11,686 Commercial and Home Based Businesses were licensed. Four types of businesses: pawn shops, taxi brokerages, mobile food trucks and trailers and adult service agencies currently pay a higher annual licensing fee, ranging from \$305 to \$500 per year, as there are additional administrative costs related to site inspections, data analysis and annual review requirements for these business types.

With respect to motor vehicle sale establishments and sidewalk cafés, in the past year the Administration spent 43 hours reviewing 12 motor vehicle sales establishment business license applications and 61 hours reviewing 19 sidewalk café license applications and completing inspections and enforcement activities. While application

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

reviews for these types of businesses are more time consuming, the Administration has concluded that due to the small number of applications received annually and the additional costs of establishing a differing fee structure for these business types, there would be no net benefit in charging a higher licensing fee.

The need for additional staff time to review license applications is not necessarily dependent on industry type but tends to be specific to individual circumstances. Any business license application has the potential to require additional staff time due to issues with compliance, enforcement, land use, building permits, provincial approvals, incomplete applications or communication challenges. At this time, the Administration is not recommending charging a higher business license fee for any other type of business. The additional time involved in providing this level of staff support where it is needed, is considered to be a value added component of the business licensing process and can help to ensure the successful establishment of a business.

OPTIONS

This section outlines two options for a revised renewal fee for a cannabis business license. The options have been evaluated on their ability to address cost-recovery for licensing and regulating the cannabis industry, with the understanding that the anticipated costs associated with ongoing licensing of already established cannabis-related businesses will not be as significant as the costs incurred up to that point. Both options are based on the premise that the initial license fee of \$20,000 will remain unchanged.

For both options, the Administration is recommending that the change of location fee for a cannabis business license be set at \$500. This fee is consistent with pawn shop regulations, which also requires separation distances to be reviewed, whenever such a business relocates.

Option 1 – Reduce the Renewal Fee to \$85

This option proposes an annual renewal fee of \$85, which is consistent with the renewal fee for a standard business license. An \$85 renewal fee will cover the costs specific to the review of the business license application for that year.

Advantages:

- The renewal fee is consistent with the majority of other business license renewal fees.
- If new applications for cannabis-related businesses are received, the initial \$20,000 license fee may offset costs of enforcing and regulating the industry without requiring a higher renewal fee.

Disadvantages:

- Costs of ongoing regulation and enforcement of the cannabis industry may not be fully recovered and are dependent on additional cannabis-related businesses being licensed.

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

Option 2 – Reduce the Renewal Fee to \$500

This option proposes a renewal fee that will recover a larger portion of the ongoing costs of regulation of the cannabis industry. A \$500 annual renewal fee will recover the ongoing cost of renewing the business license (approximately \$85), with the remaining \$415 directed towards ongoing regulation and enforcement.

Advantages:

- The renewal fee will recover the annual cost of license renewal, and a portion of the ongoing costs of regulating the industry, including enforcement of illegal cannabis businesses.

Disadvantages:

- In the event that ongoing enforcement and regulatory costs are not as great as anticipated or a large number of additional cannabis-related businesses are licensed, this higher renewal fee may not be required in the long term.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services recommend to City Council that the City Solicitor be requested to amend Bylaw No. 9525, The Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018, to:

- 1) Amend the Business License Renewal Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$500, as outlined in Option 2 of this report; and
- 2) Establish a Change of Location Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility of \$500.

RATIONALE

Since summer of 2017, Administration has been preparing for the federal legalization and provincial regulation of cannabis. This required significant staff resources to ensure regulations were in place to accommodate the establishment of cannabis retail stores and cannabis production facilities in Saskatoon. The initial cannabis business license fee of \$20,000 was approved to ensure the costs of developing, administering, regulating and enforcing Bylaw were recovered. Following the first year of implementation, the costs associated with renewing these business licenses were not as large as initially anticipated and as a result, a significantly reduced renewal fee is proposed.

An annual license renewal fee of \$500 for a cannabis-related business will allow for costs incurred in enforcing and regulating the cannabis industry to date to be recovered. This renewal fee amount will also ensure that additional revenue is generated over time to address the unpredictability of future costs of enforcement and regulation.

Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

ADDITIONAL IMPLICATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

Public Notice will be provided pursuant to Section 3(p) of Policy No. C01-021, the Public Notice Policy at least seven days in advance of the City Council meeting where the proposed Bylaw changes will be considered.

Following City Council approval, the Administration will communicate directly with the licensed cannabis-related businesses regarding the changes made to the fee structure.

APPENDICES

1. Business Licensing and Development Fees for Cannabis Retail Stores in Canada

Report Approval

Written by: Ellen Pearson, Senior Planner, Community Standards

Reviewed by: Mark Wilson, Licensing and Permitting Manager, Community Standards

Approved by: Jo-Anne Richter, Director of Community Standards

Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services

SP/2019/CS/Admin Report - Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee/jdw

Business Licensing and Development Fees for
Cannabis Retail Stores in Canada

Appendix 1

City	Required Licence(s)	Fee (New Application)	Renewal Fee	Comments
Regina SK Population: 216,000	Business License TOTAL	\$0 \$0	n/a	Regina does not license businesses as they do not have an appropriate bylaw to do so.
Calgary AB Population: 1,266,000	Business Licence Fire Fee Police Fee Planning Fee Discretionary Use TOTAL	\$ 191.00 \$ 104.00 \$ 40.00 \$ 41.00 \$ 653.00 \$ 1,029.00	\$ 146.00 \$ 104.00	Cannabis related businesses are discretionary uses in all scenarios.
Edmonton AB Population: 928,000	Business Licence Cannabis-Specific Development Permit TOTAL	\$ 2,500.00 \$ 5,600.00 \$ 8,100.00	\$ 2,500.00	Business License fee is intended to cover administrative costs. Development Permit fee is specific to change of use application for cannabis retail stores or cannabis production facilities. (For comparison, a change of use for a discretionary use is \$518)
Medicine Hat AB Population: 63,000	Business License Discretionary Use TOTAL	\$ 1,071.00 \$ 217.00 \$ 1,288.00	\$ 1,071.00	Cannabis retail stores are a discretionary use. A standard business license in Medicine Hat is \$94/year, although there is a wide range in license fees (from \$17-\$5,404)
Victoria BC Population: 84,000	Business Licence Rezoning Application TOTAL	\$ 5,000.00 \$ 7,500.00 \$ 12,500.00	\$ 5,000.00	Fees are based on administrative and staffing costs (Victoria has a planner that exclusively oversees all cannabis licencing).
Vancouver BC Population: 647,000	Business Licence TOTAL	\$ 33,097.00 \$ 33,097.00	\$ 33,097.00	Business License fee based on cost recovery for application, processing, regulation & enforcement.
Saskatoon SK Population: 272,200	Business License TOTAL	\$ 20,000.00 \$ 20,000.00	\$ 500.00 (Proposed)	

** It is understood that development permits and/or building permits would also be required to operate cannabis retail stores in the above mentioned municipalities, but for ease of comparison those fees are not included here except when specific to cannabis related businesses.*

From: [Keith Moen](#)
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Date: Thursday, August 08, 2019 1:51:19 PM

Submitted on Thursday, August 8, 2019 - 13:51
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.204.174
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 08, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Keith
Last Name: Moen
Email: keith.moen@nsbasask.com
Address: 9-1724 Quebec Ave
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 1V9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): NSBA
Subject: 7.3.1 Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee
Meeting (if known): SPC on Planning, Development and Community Services
Comments:
Hello,

Please receive this speaking request relating to item 7.3.1 - Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee at Monday's SPC on Planning, Development and Community Services meeting.

Thanks in advance,

Keith Moen
Executive Director
NSBA
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329537>



August 11, 2019

His Worship Mayor Charlie Clark and City Councillors
City Hall
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK

Dear Mayor Clark and City Councillors,

Re: Proposed Amendments to the Cannabis Business Licence Renewal Fee

Downtown Saskatoon is supportive of the recommendation to reduce the business license renewal fee charged to cannabis retailers and believes the amount should be the same as what is charged to other retail establishments, namely \$85.00 rather than the \$500.00 fee proposed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brent Penner'.

Brent Penner
Executive Director

cc: Chris Beavis, Chair, Downtown Saskatoon Board of Management
Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager
Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services
Jo-Anne Richter, Director of Community Standards
Mark Wilson, Licensing and Permitting Manager, Community Standards
Ellen Pearson, Senior Planner, Community Standards

Bryant, Shellie

From: Darla Lindberg <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca> on behalf of Darla Lindberg <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 3:37 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 15:37
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.161.163
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Darla
Last Name: Lindberg
Email: darla@saskatoonchamber.ca
Address: 110-345 4th Ave S
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 1N3
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce
Subject: Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee
Meeting (if known): City Council Meeting August, 26
Comments: Please accept the attached comments on behalf of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce for the City Council Meeting on August 26th.
Attachments:
amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/amendments_to_the_cannabis_buisness_license_renewal_fee.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332383>

August 23, 2019

Dear Members of City Council:

RE: Amendments to the Cannabis Business License Renewal Fee

On behalf of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce, we believe that an amendment to the Business License Renewal Fee for a cannabis retail store and a cannabis production facility to \$500 is going in the right direction and is an improvement to the initial fee of \$10,000.

However, it is our opinion that there should be parity of fees and renewal fees, regardless of the type of business. Home based businesses, large franchise businesses and small, independently owned businesses are charged the same business license renewal fee of \$85 annually, and the cannabis industry should not be treated any differently.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our input.

Sincerely,



Darla Lindbjerg
President & CEO



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

The Low Emissions Community Plan

Recommendation of the Committee

That engagement with the Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services meeting, a report from the General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department was considered regarding the above.

Your Committee received a PowerPoint presentation from the Administration, letters submitting comments (attached), and heard from four speakers prior to resolving to submit the above recommendation.

It was also resolved to forward the report to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee for feedback.

Attachments

1. August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment
2. Comments – M. Nemeth; D. Lindberg, The Chamber; P. Prebble, SES; R. Fatai; R. Bernhardt, Passive House Canada.

The Low Emissions Community Plan

ISSUE

Climate change is a complex issue facing Saskatoon and all communities in Canada and across the globe. Mitigation of climate change impacts involves the reduction and stabilization of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Climate change mitigation is a challenge for many municipalities given its scale and complexity, the community's perception of urgency, and the City of Saskatoon's (City) ability to prioritize with limited resources.

In order to meet GHG emission reduction targets and to optimise financial and social benefits for the City and the community, a coordinated and comprehensive plan is needed. The Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan provides specific actions which can guide the City in facilitating and leading corporate and community GHG emission reductions. In alignment with climate change commitments, it lays out a road map for reaching 80% community and City emissions reduction by 2050. While the LEC Plan models actions for the successful reduction of Saskatoon's GHG's, it also highlights significant financial and social benefits when compared to Business as Planned.

RECOMMENDATION

That engagement with the Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

BACKGROUND

In November 2015, City Council committed the City to the Compact of Mayors, now known as the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, and the City became a signatory, committing to address climate change by reducing GHG emissions.

On June 26, 2017, City Council set Greenhouse Gas Emissions Targets for Saskatoon to reduce emissions below the 2014 baseline, as follows:

- “1. 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions for the City of Saskatoon as a corporation by 2023; and a reduction of 80% by 2050.
2. 15% reduction in broader community emissions by 2023 and a reduction of 80% by 2050.”

At its meeting on November 19, 2018, City Council was presented with an update on the LEC Plan referred to as the “Recommendations Report”, and a contract for the mapping and modeling for the Plan (called the Climate Change Mitigation Business Plan) was awarded to Sustainability Solutions Group. The LEC Plan provides specific mitigation actions that the City could take to facilitate and lead corporate and community GHG emission reductions in alignment with current reduction commitments. It lays out the road map for reaching the emissions targets set by City Council which include an 80% reduction by 2050.

At its meeting on April 1, 2019, the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services was presented with the “Climate Change Projections and Possible Impacts for Saskatoon” Report. This report summarized the expected climate change projections and impacts to the Saskatoon region and the risks these changes pose to the City’s infrastructure, programming and service delivery. The Administration noted all risk estimates for identified climate impacts would likely increase over time if actions to address conditions were delayed or avoided.

This report addresses several outstanding Council Resolutions, which are outlined in Appendix 1 – Background and Outstanding Resolutions.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The Low Emissions Community Plan

Consisting of 40 actions, the LEC Plan creates a roadmap for the community and the City to meet established GHG reduction commitments by 2050. The benefits of these actions and the costs of inaction are described in order to outline choices that impact the climate, community, economy, and quality of life for all citizens. The full LEC Plan can be found at: saskatoon.ca/lowemissions.

The benefits of the LEC Plan are significant when assessed against business as planned (BAP) projections. In a low emissions community, health is improved due to a more active lifestyle, cleaner air and improved water and soil. The LEC Plan contributes to broader efforts to address global heating and extreme weather emergencies such as fire, flood and heat that are projected under BAP. Tangible health benefits from reduced emissions include reduced rates of hospitalization, illness, disease and mortality. In addition to increased health, further co-benefits of a low emissions community include:

- Diverse and resilient economy;
- Reduced expenses for residents, businesses and the municipality; and
- Improved equity and quality of life.

In order to achieve the societal and economic benefits outlined above, the LEC Plan uses the principles of *Reduce, Improve and Switch* to propose and prioritize the map for GHG reduction. Actions are categorized into sectors including: buildings, transportation, land use, energy generation, water conservation, and waste management. A list of the 40 actions is included in Appendix 2 – LEC Plan Executive Summary – The Low Emissions Community Plan.

The LEC Plan is a complete strategy which models how to successfully achieve outcomes through collaborative, strategic and phased implementation over time. The intent of the LEC Plan is to propose a coordinated series of phased actions, which meet the GHG reduction targets and optimize the societal and financial benefits. Like saving for retirement, benefits are optimized with an early start, and sustained, and consistent with well-planned execution.

Without an overarching strategy for climate change, the City risks not achieving the full benefits outlined in this plan, or meeting City Council's strategic objectives and targets. The LEC Plan sets out a series of broadly defined actions. Prior to moving forward, City Council would review and approve individual initiatives on a case by case basis. While engagement has informed the development of the LEC Plan, in order to develop comprehensive implementation plans further engagement with the community and stakeholders would occur prior to moving forward with major investments, incentives or policy changes.

Financial Implications

CityInSight, an integrated energy, emissions and finance model, has been extensively utilized to prepare climate plans for municipalities across Canada and was used by consultant Sustainability Solutions Group to prepare content and analysis for Saskatoon's LEC Plan.

The model has identified that with climate change infrastructure and equipment investment, operational savings and, in the case of local energy production, revenues would result. Through the climate model, the LEC Plan outlines how incremental expenditures by the community and the municipality in buildings, vehicles and other energy-related equipment and infrastructure result in long-term savings. Refer to Appendix 3– LEC Plan - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs for further information on Financials.

There are 27 of the 36 actions plotted on the Marginal Abatement Cost (MAC) Curve resulting in financial savings over the period from 2020 to 2050 on a dollar per tonne perspective. Appendix 3 includes a MAC Curve and a high level financial analysis for the LEC Plan recommended actions. These savings would be realized by both the municipality and the community.

The LEC Plan, as it is informed by the model, illustrates that joint investment in low emissions community actions results in increased employment in the local economy. The LEC Plan is estimated to generate approximately 100,000 person years of employment between 2020 and 2050, or an average of 3,300 per year compared to the BAP scenario. Many jobs are in the renewable energy sector, with solar photovoltaics, district energy systems, and heat pumps to install. Others are related to home retrofits and new building construction.

Status of Climate Change Commitments

In 2014, Saskatoon's GHG emissions totalled 3,850,000 tonnes CO₂e. Under BAP circumstances from the climate model, the City's emissions would rise to 4,350,000 tonnes CO₂e, a 13% increase over the next 30 years.

The 40 actions modelled in the LEC Plan can achieve emissions reductions of 3,310,000 tonnes CO₂e in the year 2050, bringing the city and community's total emissions down to 780,000 tonnes CO₂e - an 80% reduction compared to 2014 levels as outlined in the following table.

The Low Emissions Community Plan

Figure 1: Climate Change Commitment Projections

Item	City of Saskatoon	Community	Total
2014			
2014 GHG Baseline (tonnes CO ₂ e)	106,300	3,743,700	3,850,000
2023			
2023 GHG Reduction Target (%)	40%	15%	
2023 Modelled performance (%)	49.63%	11.61%	
2050			
2050 GHG Reduction Target (%)	80%	80%	
2050 Target Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	21,300	748,700	779,000
2050 Modelled performance (%)	89.39%	79.71%	
2050 Modelled performance (tonnes CO ₂ e)	11,300	759,600	770,900

Even with the actions implemented as modelled for in the LEC Plan, the 2023 community emissions commitment for 15% emissions reduction falls short, with a projection of 11.61% CO₂e reduction by 2023. The model illustrates the 15% community emission reduction target being achieved in 2027. Inability to meet full implementation scope and the LEC Plan's proposed timelines would likely result in delay or failure to meet the emissions targets by 2050.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Business as Planned

In order to determine the viability of the LEC plan, Saskatoon's BAP scenario was carefully modelled and evaluated. BAP assumes no additional policies, actions or strategies are implemented by 2050 beyond those that are currently underway or in the planning phase. The emissions are modeled in the BAP scenario to understand the impact and effectiveness of current actions. It is akin to a business as usual or status quo scenario but is more realistic as it assumes some pre-existing plans or actions that are in effect over time. The detailed results of this alternative are included in Appendix 4 - LEC Plan - Business as Planned.

Approaches in Other Jurisdictions - Declaring a Climate Emergency

Forty Canadian Cities have called for urgent action to significantly address the effects of climate change and global heating within a shorter time-frame, and have adjusted emissions targets to reach 100% (net zero) or negative emissions by 2050. The municipalities which have declared a climate emergency are located in: Ontario (13), British Columbia (19), Nova Scotia (3), New Brunswick (3), Prince Edward Island (1) and the Yukon (1).

Legal Considerations

Action 10 refers to incentivizing homeowners to implement deep energy retrofits. One tool to achieve this is a Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loan program. Saskatchewan's Ministry of Government Relations has developed draft legislative proposals for amendments to *The Cities Act*. The proposed amendment would enable the City to offer PACE financing for energy efficiency and renewable retrofits for home

owners and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional customers. Until *the Act* is amended, the City cannot offer PACE programming. The legislative proposals are currently undergoing consideration and review by the Provincial Government. As a result, it is likely that the City will have the ability to implement a PACE program in 2021.

Some actions in the LEC Plan around existing housing retrofits would require a detailed, legal review in the design phase. At this time retrofits for existing housing cannot be mandated but may be incentivized through program offerings such as future PACE financing referred to above.

NEXT STEPS

Next steps would involve consideration by Council of funding strategies and preliminary initiatives. Each initiative would then involve engagement with the Community and Stakeholders to further advance the planning and implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

A complementary report titled "Preliminary Low Emission Community Plan Initiatives 2020-2021" will be presented at the Standing Policy Committee meeting for Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services on August 6, 2019, for consideration at the 2020-2021 Budget deliberations for funding in order to proceed with further engagement and planning of preliminary initiatives from the LEC Plan.

Further reporting on climate commitment status would occur prior to each budget cycle.

APPENDICES

1. Background and Outstanding Resolutions
2. LEC Plan Executive Summary – The Low Emissions Community Plan
3. LEC Plan - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs
4. LEC Plan - Business as Planned

Report Approval

Written by:	Hilary Carlson, Project Manager, Sustainability Amber Weckworth, Education and Environmental Manager
Reviewed by:	Jeanna South, Director of Sustainability
Approved by:	Angela Gardiner, General Manager, Utilities & Environment

Outstanding Resolutions

The following list of resolutions are addressed in full or in part through the reports being presented to the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee meeting for Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services (SPC - EUCS) including:

- The Low Emissions Community Plan Decision Report
- The Low Emissions Community Plan (Full Report)
- 2020-2021 Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives Decision Report
- Solar Energy Uptake Opportunities – Status and Challenges Approval Report

Financing Tools for Climate Change

On November 19, 2018, after City Council received an update on the Low Emissions Community Plan (called the Recommendations Report), in response to a motion by Councillor Gough, City Council resolved:

“That the Administration report through the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services on some of the strategic prioritization and financing tools available to support the future implementation plan for the Low Emissions Community Plan.”

This is addressed in the Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC) Plan through an analysis of financing tools available to support implementation and through the Preliminary Low Emissions Community Plan Initiatives Report which explores a funding option called the Green Revolving Fund.

Saskatchewan Environment Society Letter Response

City Council, at its Regular Business Meeting held on January 25, 2016, considered the Municipal Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Strategy – Response to Saskatchewan Environmental Society Letter report; and resolved, in part:

- “1. That City Council write to the Provincial Government to discuss opportunities to partner to achieve the goal of 50 percent renewal energy by 2030;
2. That the Administration report on emerging opportunities to facilitate large and small solar energy opportunities in Saskatoon on City or privately-owned land; and
3. That City Council correspond with SGI to inquire about the possibility of vehicle emission testing.”

Regarding writing to the Provincial Government: This may no longer be necessary as SaskPower has now adopted a 50% renewable energy target by 2030 and is actively pursuing renewables in their jurisdiction to meet this target.

Regarding reporting on emerging opportunities to facilitate solar: This is addressed in the LEC Plan which recommends many actions regarding renewable energy generation

including solar within the City boundary. Further consultations with SaskPower will be required once renewable energy generation actions have been approved and funded. These consultations with the Province will be ongoing throughout the detailed design and feasibility study phases of the energy generation actions. The upcoming Solar Energy Uptake Opportunities – Status and Challenges Approval Report will provide further details on the background work and implementation considerations for solar opportunities. Development of a solar strategy could be a preliminary initiative in 2020-2021 subject to funding approval.

Regarding inquiries to Saskatchewan Government Insurance (SGI) on vehicle emission testing - to Administration's knowledge, no inquiries with SGI have been made on this initiative as it is not included in the LEC Plan. The LEC Plan recommendations go a step further by encouraging Electric Vehicle adoption in the long term.

Energy Efficient Retrofit Program

City Council, at its April 25, 2016 meeting, resolved:

- “1. That the Administration report further about options for an Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program; and
2. That the Administration undertake consultation with potential partners in developing the options for this program.”

These are addressed in the LEC Plan through multiple actions aimed at encouraging or requiring retrofits to municipal, residential, and Industrial, Commercial and Institutional buildings. Detailed design for programming will be required. Options such as Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) will be further explained in the subsequent Solar Energy Uptake Opportunities – Status and Challenges Approval Report.

Vehicle Idling

At the June 23, 2017 Meeting of Council, in response to a letter from Hayley Carlson of the Saskatchewan Environmental Society, City Council resolved, in part:

- “1. That further public consultation be referred to the climate change mitigation business plan for engagement plan development.
2. That the Administration undertake preliminary engagement primary stakeholders, including education and health institutions, to gauge initial impressions and feedback on any proposed private vehicle idling initiatives. Any budget implications should be included in the 2018 Business Plan and Budget deliberations.”

There are no specific actions for anti-idling for private vehicles in the LEC Plan, and no specific consultation was done on this topic. However, the LEC Plan recommends going a step further with actions related to encouraging electric vehicle adoption, by recommending that a long term Electric Vehicle (EV) adoption strategy be developed which will include consultation on the EV strategy and potentially on anti-idling.

Initiatives to Support Energy-Efficient Building Standards in Residential Construction

At the August 15, 2017 meeting of Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services, the Committee expressed interest in seeing what other municipalities have in place with regards to adopting aggressive energy-efficient building codes. This was in response to Mr. Sawatzky presenting information.

At the same meeting, the Director of Building Standards addressed questions regarding the adoption of a new National Building Code which had specific energy efficient requirements for new residential buildings that went into effect January 1, 2019.

In addition, the LEC Plan includes a variety of initiatives around municipal step codes, energy labelling, and PACE financing. These actions were included based on research from programs in other municipalities including municipalities within British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Low Emissions Community Plan is a toolkit for climate change decision-making which enables the City of Saskatoon (City) to shape our community for the next thirty years. The Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan) describes the co-benefits of action in addition to the costs of inaction, in order to help citizens and decision-makers understand how the choices we make impact our climate, community, economy, and quality of life.

The Low Emissions Community Plan is a long-term roadmap for achieving the City of Saskatoon's established greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets through changes to policy and investments in projects, programs, and partnerships.

Our Vision for a Low Emissions Community: Saskatoon is a connected community where every citizen and organization takes pride in prosperous, resilient and low-carbon solutions to realize a clean and healthy city.

Our Mission: To enable a sustainable Saskatoon through an integrated and actionable climate change approach.

Local & Global Commitments

The City established the need for a Climate Action Plan in the *Strategic Plan: 2018-2021* through the Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership. Specifically, a key stride includes that “the effects of climate change on civic services are proactively addressed.” Consistent with the Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership, the City signed an agreement with the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy in November 2015. This is an international pact that requires the City of Saskatoon to take action on both the causes and effects of climate change by reducing emissions and building resiliency plans for our infrastructure and services.

City of Saskatoon GHG Reduction Targets

On June 26, 2017, City Council set greenhouse gas reduction targets for Saskatoon based on the City's 2014 GHG emissions inventory. They include:

- Reducing the City of Saskatoon's emissions by 40% below 2014 levels by 2023; and 80% by 2050.
- Reducing the community's emissions by 15% below 2014 levels by 2023; and 80% by 2050.

The actions in the Low Emissions Community Plan aim to meet and exceed these targets.

*“The effects of widespread warming are evident in many parts of Canada and are projected to intensify in the future. The rate and magnitude of climate change under high versus low emission scenarios project two very different futures for Canada.” -
Changing Climate Canada Report 2019*

Our Current Emissions

Results from the City of Saskatoon's greenhouse gas inventories show that Saskatoon's emissions have remained relatively consistent since 2014, but are projected to increase over the long term without dedicated action on emissions reduction. Below are Saskatoon's city-wide (corporate and community) emissions over the past 5 years:

- 2014: 3,850,000 tonnes CO₂e
- 2016: 3,690,000 tonnes CO₂e
- 2017: 3,710,000 tonnes CO₂e

Saskatoon's Climate Future

If we do not meet our targets and achieve meaningful emissions reductions, Saskatoon's future is projected to be warmer, wetter, and wilder.

- **Warmer** temperatures may appear desirable but this means more drought, extreme heat, larger pest populations, and increased risk of heart conditions, diseases, and cancers.
- **Wetter** conditions provide increased opportunity for flooding and freezing rain in winter months.
- **Wilder** trends speak to conditions that create intense storms, such as thunderstorms, blizzards, hail, and tornadoes, occurring more often and causing damage to public and private property on a regular basis.

A warmer, wetter, and wilder future comes at costs that are likely to far outweigh the investments required to create a low emissions community.

The Low Emissions Community Plan

The CityInSight Model was used to forecast the actions required to meet the City's GHG emission reduction targets over the next 30 years, compared to the Business as Planned scenario. The model was used to analyse the GHG and financial impact of each action and follow the principles of:

- **Reduce** – energy load by improving efficiency and conserving energy and water in our homes, buildings, and vehicles;
- **Improve** – operations, land use, and transportation networks to optimize functionality, reduce waste, use land more sustainably; and
- **Switch** – to renewable, low and zero-carbon fuel sources

The Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan) proposes the following forty actions to meet Saskatoon's GHG reduction commitments:



Buildings & Energy Efficiency



Energy Generation



Transportation



Water Conservation



Land Use



Waste Management

Co-Benefits

The plan is a whole-city plan, whose policies and actions achieve multiple community benefits.

- **Our Health is improved** due to more active lifestyles, cleaner air, and improved water and soil quality. These factors can significantly reduce rates of hospitalization, illness and disease, and mortality for everyone in our community.
- **Our Economy is diverse and resilient to both local and global changes.** Our community can capitalize on new and existing sectors of business, for example, in the renewable energy, building, construction and Cleantech sectors.
- The Low Emissions Community Plan is estimated to generate approximately 100,000 person years of employment otherwise known as Full Time Equivalents between 2020 and 2050.
- **Reduced expenses for residents, businesses and the municipality.** Investments in technology, conservation and efficiency, and clean energy generation reduces operating and maintenance costs, provides new revenue opportunities, and protects our community from volatile energy and fuel prices.
- **Improved equity and quality of life** is achieved through improved accessibility, housing quality, food security, and poverty alleviation. Destinations become more accessible and all residents have access to healthy food and natural spaces.

Building Resiliency and Modelling Success

This LEC Plan looks to create co-benefits for both emissions reductions (mitigation) and resiliency (adaptation) activities.

High level financial analysis was undertaken for each action in the LEC Plan Scenario to identify the investment required, the net present value, the return on investment, marginal abatement costs, and employment impacts.

While there are significant benefits of adopting the actions set out in the LEC Plan the risks of doing nothing require consideration. In the context of this analysis, risks include the following:

- A slower response to mitigation and therefore more severe impacts of climate change;
- A missed opportunity to transition to low carbon urban systems and therefore an increased burden on the City of Saskatoon, households and the private sector to support the transition;
- A missed opportunity for leadership in the public and private sector; and
- A missed opportunity to acquire co-benefits in improved health outcomes, economic development, a more resilient energy system, and improved quality of living that are synergistic with the LEC Plan energy and emissions outcomes.

To be successful, the actions require investments now and over time. Starting immediately, implementation would result in savings and, in the case of local energy production, in revenues. Incremental expenditures in buildings, vehicles, and other energy-related equipment and infrastructure increase costs in the short-term but result in long-term savings. Accelerated investments have the added benefit of contributing toward prevention of further degradation of the environment and slowing the degradation-increased cost cycle.

The Low Emissions Community Plan vs. Business as Planned

Lower Energy Costs

The modelled LEC Plan actions results in lower energy costs when compared to the Business as Planned scenario.

Under the LEC Plan total energy use in Saskatoon is 36 million GJ in 2050. This is just over half of what is expected in the Business as Planned (BAP) scenario, where energy climbs from about 38 million GJ in 2016 to almost 70 million GJ in 2050.

Figure 1: Total Emissions BAP vs. LEC Plan

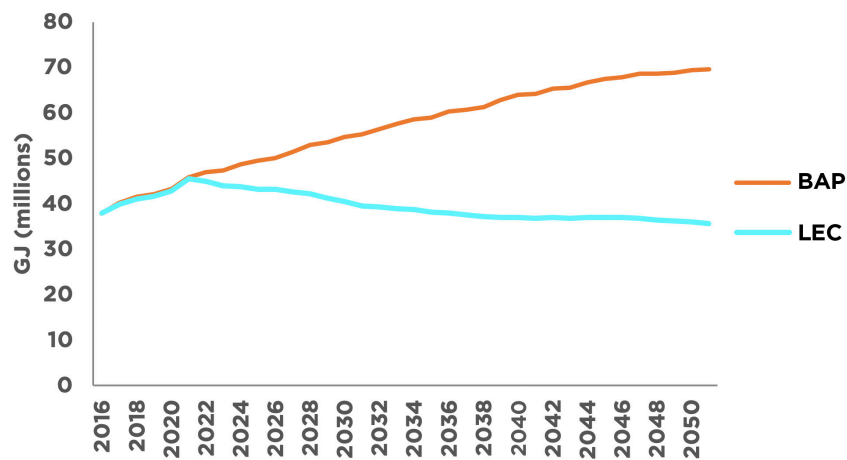


Photo courtesy of Tourism Saskatoon

Meeting Commitments

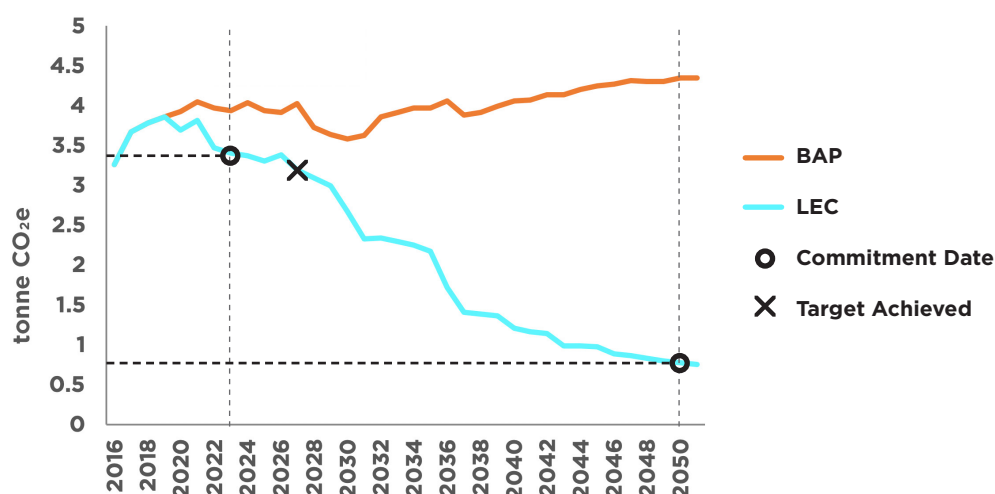
In relation to the emissions reduction targets, implementing the full suite of 40 actions in the recommended timeframe will result in the reductions: Refer to Table 1.

Table 1: Target Status and Modelled Projection Summary

Item	City of Saskatoon	Community	Total
2014			
2014 GHG Baseline (tonnes CO ₂ e)	106,300	3,743,700	3,850,000
2023			
2023 GHG Reduction Target (%)	40%	15%	
2023 Modelled performance (%)	49.63%	11.61%	
2050			
2050 GHG Reduction Target (%)	80%	80%	
2050 Reduction target (tonnes CO ₂ e)	85,000	2,995,000	3,080,000
2050 Target Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	21,300	748,700	779,000
2050 Modelled performance (%)	89.39%	79.71%	
2050 Modelled performance (tonnes CO ₂ e)	10,630	748,700	759,330

The 40 actions can achieve emissions reductions of 3,310,000 tonnes CO₂e in the year 2050, meeting commitment of the City's total emissions to 779,000 tonnes CO₂e. 3% of emissions reductions is achieved by municipal corporate actions and 97% is achieved by community actions. Corporate reductions are more easily achieved than community wide reduction as the municipality has more control over its own operations, whereas community reductions require broader scale education efforts and behavioural changes over time.

Figure 2: Modelled LEC Plan Results in relation to the targets



The success of the plan lies in the City and the community's ability to follow the roadmap outlined in this report and implement every action. In following this plan, the corporate target of **40% emissions reductions could be met by 2023**. While the Plan begins to move the needle with Community emissions, even with the plan in place the Community target would not be met in 2023, with modelling showing a 12% GHG reduction. The **15% community reduction target** is projected **to be met by 2027**. If fully executed, the LEC Plan actions for both the community and the City as a corporation successfully meet the **80% reduction target by 2050**.

The Path to 80% Reductions by 2050.

Low Emissions Community Actions Summary

Action		Cumulative Emissions Reductions 2020-2050 (tonnes CO ₂ e)	Municipal Action (M) Community Action (C)	Action Phase
Buildings & Energy Efficiency				
1	Apply energy efficiency standards (build to Passive House) to all new municipal buildings.	28,000	M	P2
2	Perform deep energy retrofits on municipal buildings.	175,000	M	P2
3	Upgrade plugged appliances and energy conservation behaviours in municipal buildings.	4,000	M	P2
4	Update all municipal building lighting systems.	5,000	M	P1
5	Retrofit municipal heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	204,000	M	P2
6	Create an electric and thermal energy consumption cap for new home construction by utilizing a municipal step code.	1,130,000	C	P2
7	Require new homes to include roof solar Photovoltaic (PV) installations in the final year of a municipal step code.	5,049,000	C	P4
8	Create an electric and thermal energy consumption cap for new ICI construction by utilizing a municipal step code.	6,660,000	C	P2
9	Require new ICI buildings to include roof solar PV installations. In the final year of a municipal step code.	28,000	C	P4
10	Incentivize and later mandate homeowners to perform deep energy retrofits.	2,013,000	C	P2
11	Incentivize and later mandate ICI owners and operators to perform deep energy retrofits.	3,469,000	C	P2
12	Require energy efficiency improvements residential and ICI building lighting systems.	147,000	C	P3
13	Incentivize and later mandate homeowners to upgrade household appliances to energy and water efficient models	582,000	C	P4
14	Retrofit home heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	2,120,000	C	P3
15	Retrofit ICI heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	658,000	C	P3
16	Increase the efficiency of industrial processes.	232,000	C	P4

Action Implementation Timeline Legend

P1	Phase 1 Projects: Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
P2	Phase 2 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
P3	Phase 3 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
P4	Phase 4 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years

Transportation				
17	Electrify the Municipal fleet over the near-term.	77,000	M	P2
18	Electrify the Municipal transit fleet.	55,000	M	P2
19	Implement a vehicle pollution pricing program in high traffic areas.	698,000	M	P3
20	Increase transit routes and frequency through future updates to the Transit Plan.	942,000	M	P1
21	Electrify personal vehicles through incentive programs, education, and automotive dealer partnerships	2,756,000	C	P2
22	Electrify commercial vehicles through incentive programs, education, and automotive dealer partnerships	6,860,000	C	P3
23	Fund and implement improved cycling and walking infrastructure to encourage active transportation.	287,000	M	P1
Waste				
24	Improve and expand waste management programs and services to increase reduction and diversion.	1,303,000	M	P2
Water Conservation				
25	Decrease water use through efficiency, monitoring, and leak reduction.	25,000	M	P2
26	Reduce residential and ICI water use through education programming and water efficiency incentive programs.	147,000	C	P2
Land Use				
27	Build complete, compact communities through infill development, mixed-use buildings, and compact housing.	3,353,000	M	P4
28	Focus development on densification in previously developed areas, increasing the number of multi-family buildings.	Included in #27	M	P4
Energy Generation				
29	Install solar PV systems on municipal buildings.	236,000	M	P2
30	Install solar PV systems on municipal lands	Included in #34	M	P2
31	Increase Landfill Gas Capture from the Saskatoon Landfill	1,891,000	M	P2
32	Encourage existing residential building owners and mandate new buildings to install solar PV system through programming and bylaw.	195,000	C	P2
33	Encourage existing ICI building owners and mandate new buildings to install solar PV systems through programming and bylaw.	1,147,000	C	P3

Action Implementation Timeline Legend	
P1	Phase 1 Projects: Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
P2	Phase 2 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
P3	Phase 3 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
P4	Phase 4 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years

34	Install new solar PV utility-scale facilities within or adjacent to city boundaries. With areas within city boundary to be prioritized first.	1,626,000	M	P2
35	Install a CHP facility at St. Paul's Hospital.	40,000	M	P2
36	Implement district energy systems in the downtown and north downtown areas.	1,079,000	M	P4
37	Construct a hydropower plant at the weir.	218,000	M	P3
38	Install renewable energy storage over time.	3,435,000	M	P2
39	Procure renewable electricity from third party producers.	54,119,000	M	P4
40	Procure Renewable Natural Gas from third party producers.	40,607,000	M	P4

Action Implementation Timeline Legend

- P1 Phase 1 Projects:** Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
- P2 Phase 2 Projects:** Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
- P3 Phase 3 Projects:** Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
- P4 Phase 4 Projects:** Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND MARGINAL ABATEMENT COSTS

The actions require investments now and over time to implement. Starting immediately, they result in savings and, in the case of local energy production, in revenues. Incremental expenditures in buildings, vehicles, and other energy-related equipment and infrastructure increase costs in the short-term but result in long-term savings.

Detailed financial analysis was undertaken for each action in the LEC Plan Scenario to identify the investment required, the net present value, the return on investment, marginal abatement costs, and employment impacts.

The marginal abatement cost (MAC) is a measure of the cost or savings of reducing GHG emissions for a particular action. The MAC divides the total costs or savings of the action, as represented by the net present value (NPV), by the total GHG emissions reductions associated with that action over its lifetime. The result is a cost or savings per tonne of GHG emissions reduced. An action with a high cost per tonne is an expensive GHG emissions reduction, whereas an action with a negative marginal abatement cost indicates that money is saved for every tonne of GHG emissions reduced.

The following figure below summarizes the MAC analysis for the LEC Plan. Not all actions modelled in the LEC Plan are included, as some would severely skew the scale of the graph (e.g. the renewable energy procurement action results in massive emissions reductions at massive costs, which would dwarf most actions on the graph). All but nine of the LEC Plan actions result in savings in present dollars, discounted at 3%, over the period from 2020 to 2050.

Note that the wider a bar is, the greater emissions reductions it provides, while the length of the bar depicts the total cost or savings of the action. A taller bar on the right of the graph means an action costs more per tonne, while a taller bar on the left side of the graph means an action has a larger cost savings or return on investment.

According to the model, investment in emissions reducing actions now and in the near future will result in massive energy savings and financial returns for government, industry and households.

The actions with the greatest savings per tonne of emissions reduced include:

- personal and commercial electric vehicles;
- on-building and utility-scale solar photovoltaic systems;
- efficient new buildings; and
- building retrofits.

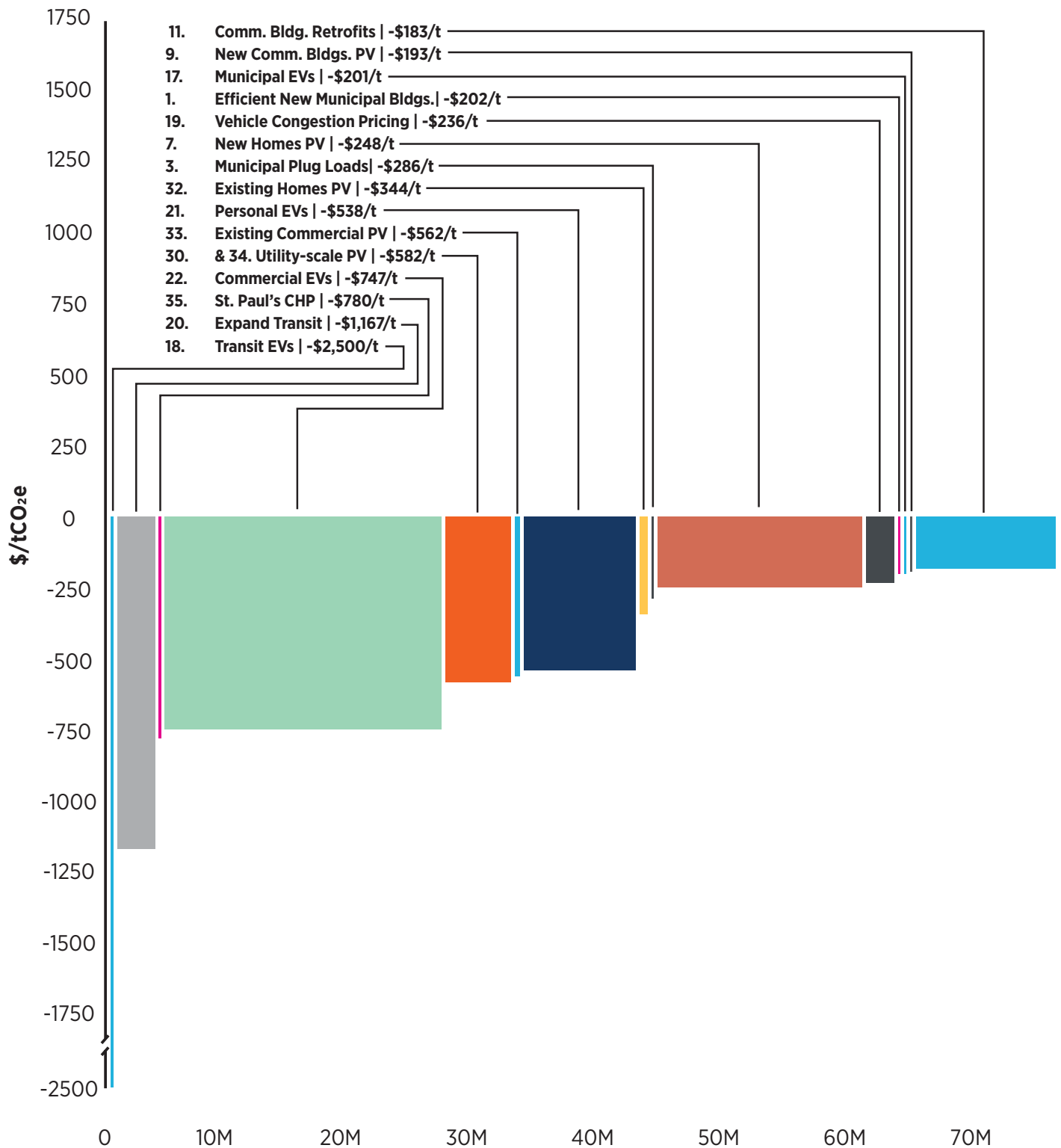
Although there are also considerable emissions savings with installing heat pumps, building efficient new homes, and upgrading appliances, these come at a net cost per tonne of emissions reduced.

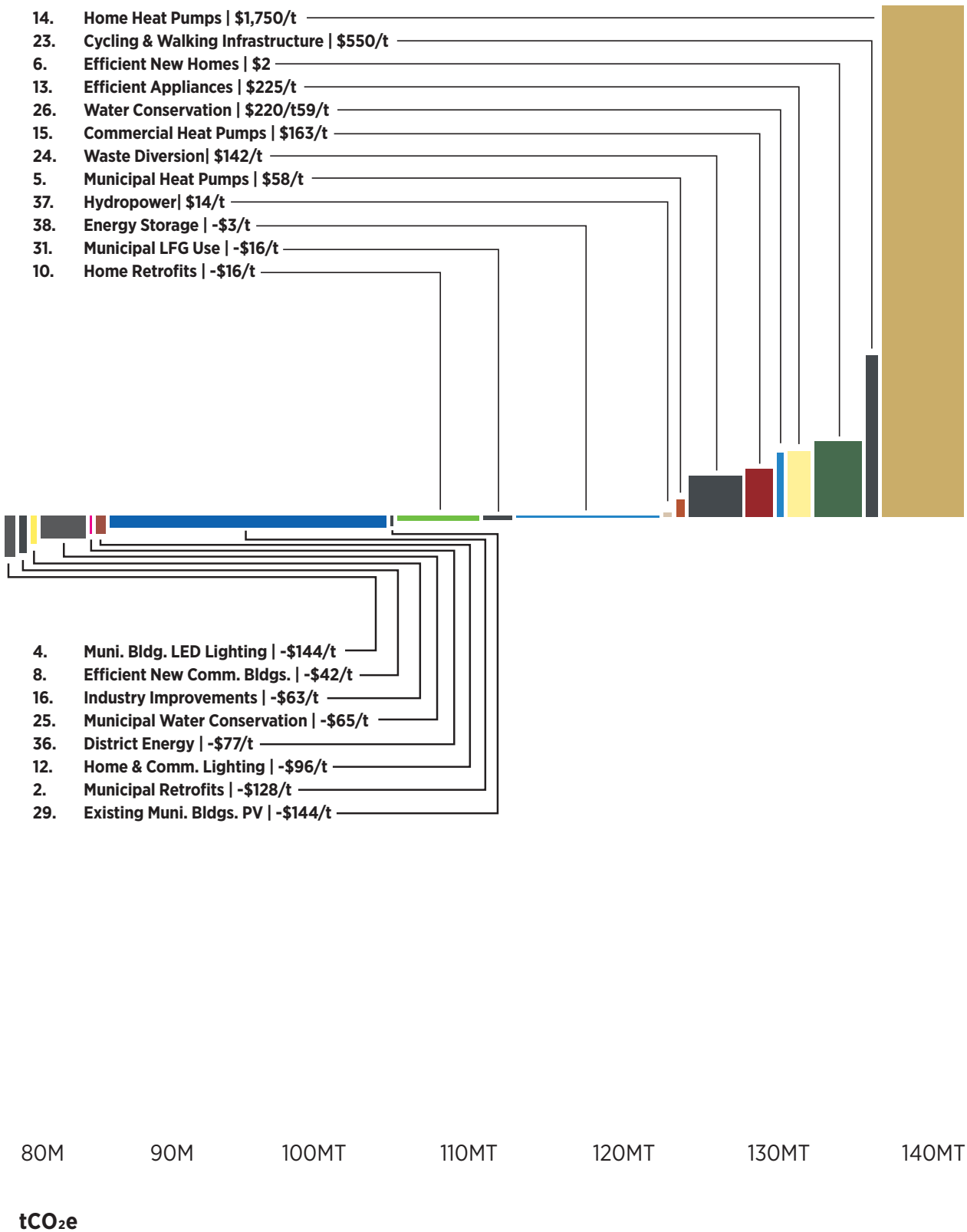
Of course, the MAC does not provide the complete justification for whether or not to implement an action, as each of these actions is required in order to meet our GHG reduction targets, but it is a powerful tool to demonstrate the return these investments can have per tonne of GHG reduction and may be used as one of many factors in deciding which actions to take over the short-, medium-, and longer-term.

City of Saskatoon Energy and Emissions Actions Marginal Abatement Cost Curve

y-axis: tonnes CO₂e reduced by the action (taller bars = greater reductions)

x-axis: net financial return or cost of the action (wider bars = greater return/cost)





Capital Investment & Returns

Total LEC Plan investment and return were evaluated including capital investments, operating costs (including for fuel and electricity), carbon credits, and revenues from investments in local generation. The following table summarizes the categories of investments evaluated.

Table 3: *Categories of investments evaluated.*

Category	Description
Residential buildings	Cost of dwelling construction; operating and maintenance costs (non-fuel)
Residential equipment	Cost of appliances and lighting, heating and cooling equipment
Personal use vehicles	Cost of vehicle purchase; operating and maintenance costs (non-fuel)
Residential fuel	Energy costs for dwellings and residential transportation
Residential emissions	Costs resulting from a carbon price on GHG emissions from dwellings and transportation
Commercial buildings	Cost of building construction; operating and maintenance costs (non-fuel)
Commercial equipment	Cost of lighting, heating and cooling equipment
Commercial vehicles	Cost of vehicle purchase; operating and maintenance costs (non-fuel)
Non-residential fuel	Energy costs for commercial buildings, industry and transport.
Non-residential emissions	Costs resulting from a carbon price on GHG emissions from commercial buildings, production and transportation
Energy production emissions	Costs resulting from a carbon price on GHG emissions for fuel used in the generation of electricity and heating
Energy production fuel	Cost of purchasing fuel for generating local electricity, heating or cooling
Energy production equipment	Cost of the equipment for generating local electricity, heating or cooling
Municipal capital	Cost of the transit system additions (no other forms of municipal capital assessed)
Municipal fuel	Cost of fuel associated with the transit system
Municipal emissions	Costs resulting from a carbon price on GHG emissions from the transit system
Energy production revenue	Revenue derived from the sale of locally generated electricity or heat. This is treated as a negative expenditure in the analysis.

The Plan shows that by 2050 total annual residential energy expenditures are \$440 million per year lower than in the business as planned scenario

The following table illustrates the undiscounted and present value of the City and Community investments associated with the low emissions pathway. The negative balance represents initial expenditures and the positive balances represent savings, new revenues or returns.

Table 4: Summary of financial metrics resulting from the low emissions actions and pathway

	Low Emissions Community (\$ Billions)	
	Cumulative, incremental expenditures and savings to 2050	Net Present Value (Discount Rate of 3%)
Capital investments	(\$19.0)	(\$11.5)
Operations and Maintenance savings	6.1	3.2
Energy savings	13.2	6.9
Carbon price savings	4.7	2.4
Revenue from local generation	9.6	5.2
Net return of program	\$14.6	\$6.2

* In this table, income and savings are positive, expenditures are negative

By 2050, cumulative City and Community capital investment in the low emissions community actions totals \$19 billion with a present value of \$11.5 billion, using a discount rate of 3%. The municipality is directly responsible for approximately 32% of these total capital investments and can expect to see approximately 35% of the returns.

Table 5: Summary of financial metrics directly attributable to City of Saskatoon

	Low Emissions Community (\$ Billions)	
	Cumulative, incremental expenditures and savings to 2050	Net Present Value (Discount Rate of 3%)
Capital investments	(\$6.1)	(\$3.7)
Savings & New Revenues	11.8	6.2
Net return of program	\$5.7	\$2.5

* In this table, income and savings are positive, expenditures are negative

On the other side of the ledger are operations and maintenance savings (e.g. from electric vehicles requiring less maintenance than internal combustion engine vehicles, from buildings' electrical systems that have lower operating costs), energy (fuel and electricity) cost savings from energy efficiency improvements, the monetary value of the carbon reductions resulting from carbon pricing, and the revenues from locally generated energy. One large contribution to the value of the LEC Plan is lower energy bills; by 2050, total annual residential energy expenditures are \$440 million per year lower than in the BAP scenario.

Carbon pricing effectively increases the value of fuel and electricity savings, modestly in the first half of the program but more significantly in the later years as the effective carbon price increases. In 2050, the carbon "premium" from the low emissions scenario reaches \$373 million and the cumulative premium over the 2018-2050 period totals \$4.7 billion, with a present value of \$2.4 billion.

Finally, the LEC Plan includes investments in local energy generation facilities (solar photovoltaics, hydropower, and district energy) that create a steadily growing revenue stream that averages over \$300 million over the 2020-2050 time period, reaching over \$660 million in 2050. Local generation's cumulative total is \$9.6 billion with a present value of \$5.2 billion.

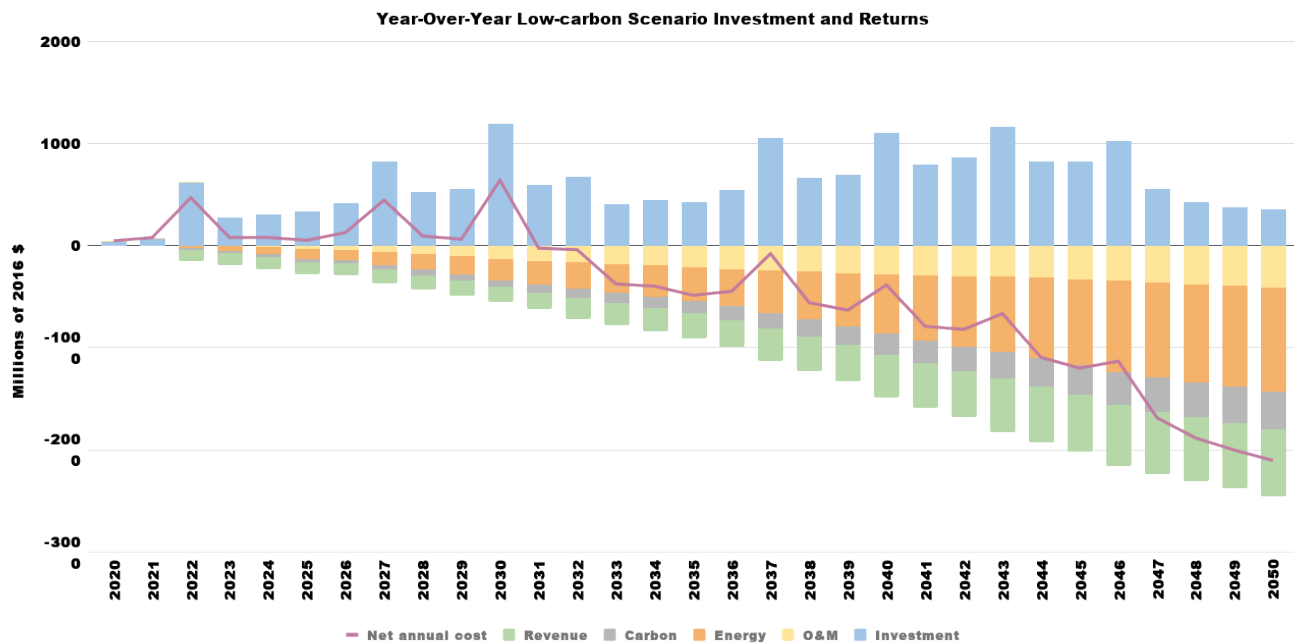
The figure below displays the investment and returns for the low emissions community when compared to the business as planned option. Above the x-axis are investments - the incremental expenditures required to implement the LEC Plan actions over BAP investments. The average annual investment over the 2020-2050 time period is \$600M. There are a few years where the investment is notably higher:

- 2027: Downtown district energy expansion and investment in the weir hydropower plant.
- 2030: Purchase of electric public transit buses.
- 2027, 2032, 2037, 2040, 2043, 2046: Lump procurements of external solar PV generated electricity.

Below the x-axis are savings and revenues. Annual total investments exceed total savings and revenues until the breakeven point in 2031, beyond which gains begin to consistently exceed costs. As discussed above, by 2050 the net payback from the plan reaches \$14.6 billion.

Figure 37: Expenditures, savings and revenues from the LEC Plan relative to BAP Scenario.

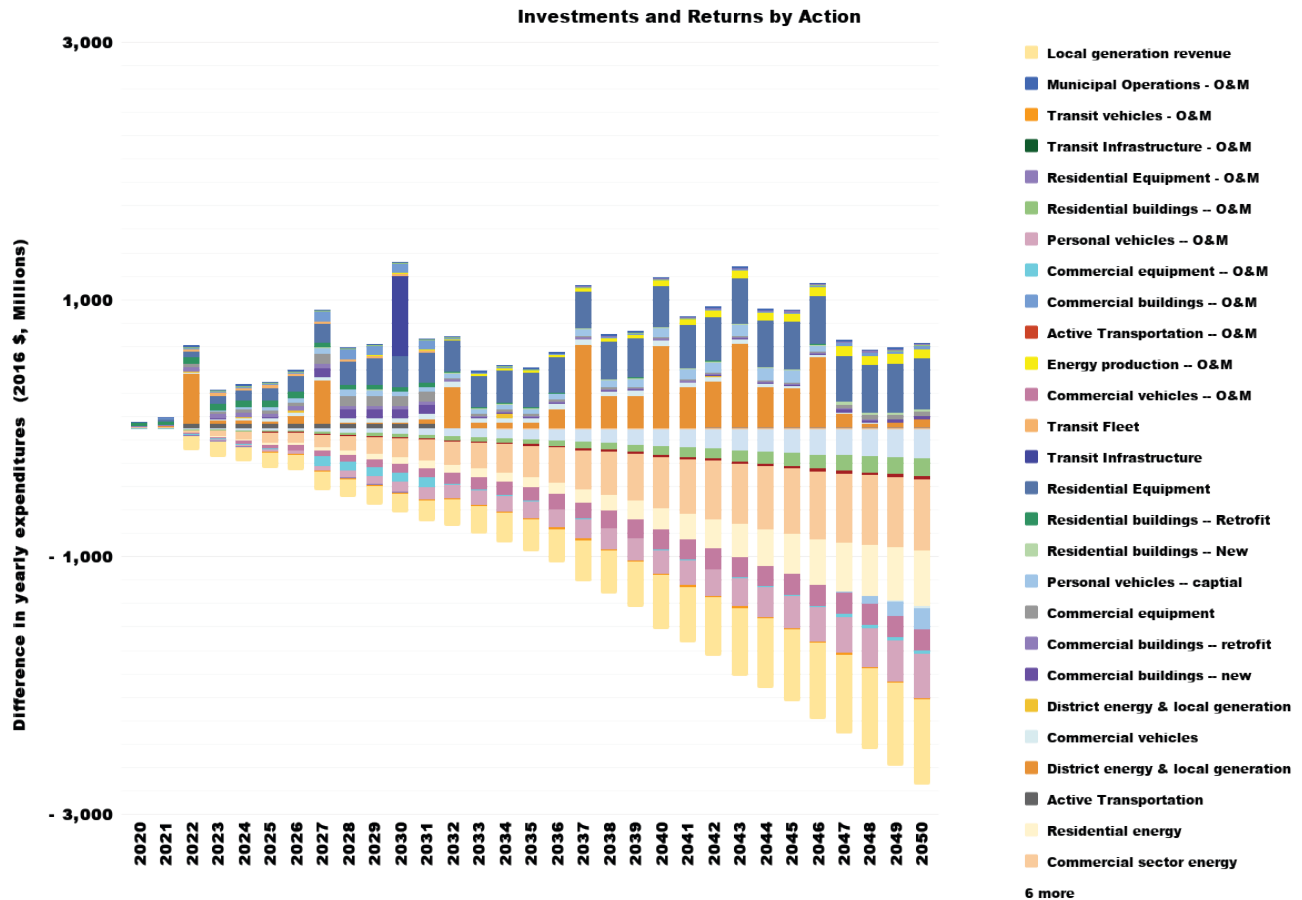
*Values are presented as costs in this figure, so expenditures are above the x-axis line and savings and revenue are below the x-axis line. Incremental capital costs are shown in the year they are incurred.



The following figure provides a detailed year-by-year breakdown of the investments, fuel and electricity savings, carbon premiums, and generation revenue in the LEC Plan. The value of the cost savings increases as time progresses.

Figure 38: LEC Plan annual incremental expenditures over BAP scenario by action.

*Incremental capital costs are shown in the year they are incurred.



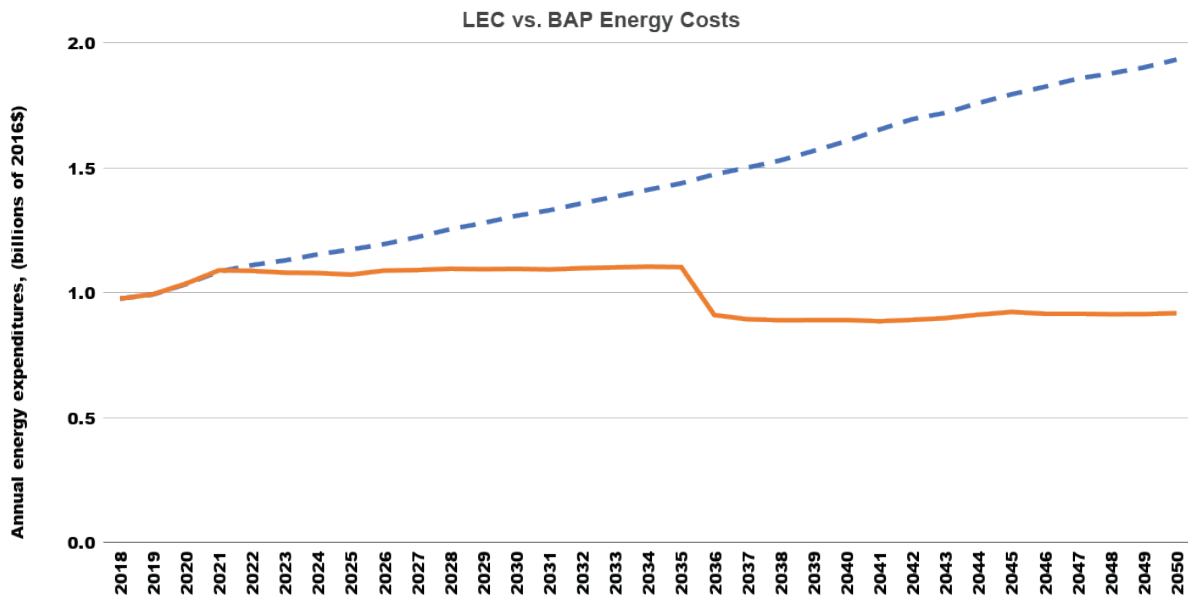
The majority of investments (above the x-axis) are in local energy generation, transit, and residential retrofits and equipment (e.g. heat pumps). The majority of returns (below the x-axis) are in residential and commercial avoided emissions, residential and commercial energy savings, personal and commercial vehicle operating and maintenance costs, and local energy generation.

Energy Costs

The following graph depicts the expected total energy (fuel and electricity) costs for the BAP scenario and LEC Plan.

In the BAP scenario shown with the blue dashed line, costs increase for all types of energy, with gasoline and electricity rising the most, as shown in the following graph.

Figure 39: Estimated total annual energy expenditures for the BAP scenario (blue) and LEC Plan (orange).



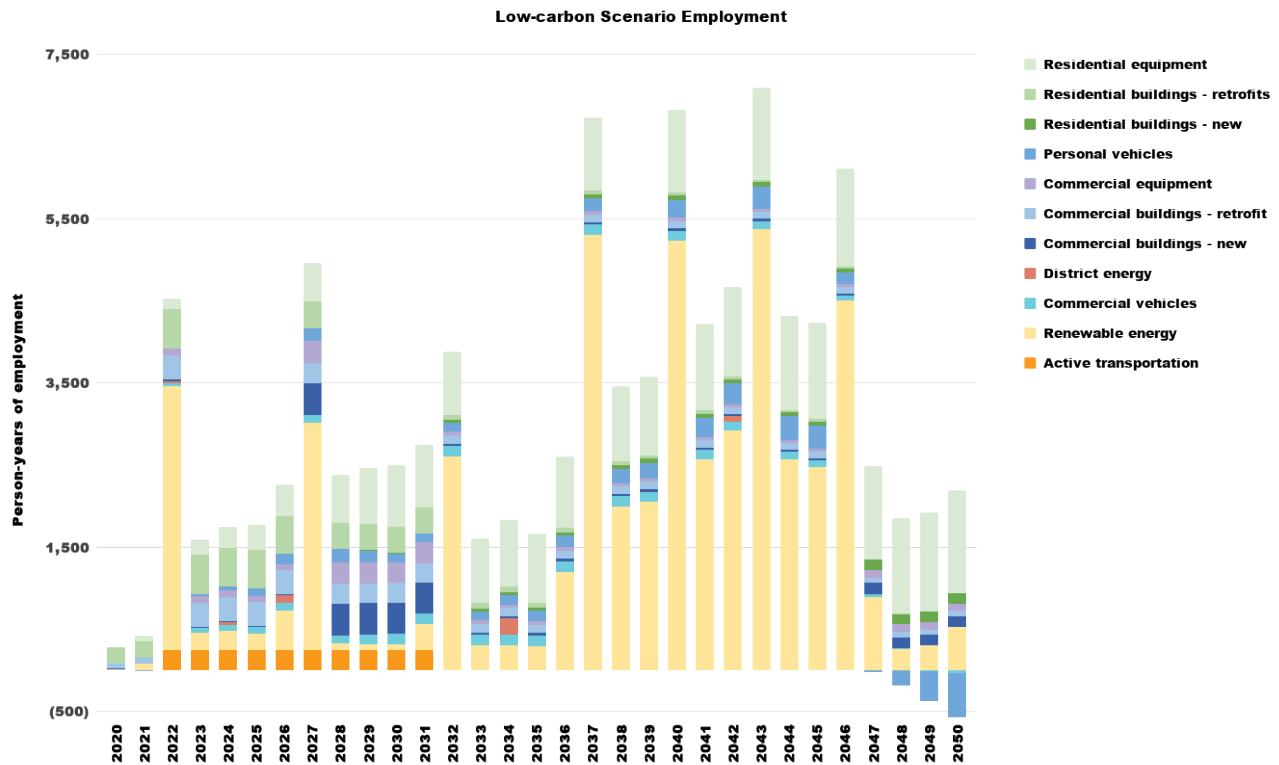
In 2016, total energy costs paid out by households, businesses and other organizations in Saskatoon totalled \$866 million. Electricity accounted for 28%, gasoline sales accounted for 35%, and natural gas use accounted for 10% of expenditures. In the BAP scenario, energy prices are projected to increase, although ongoing improvements in vehicle and building efficiency offsets some of the increase, resulting in a 2% average annual energy spending increase, reaching almost \$2 billion in total energy expenditures in 2050.

Employment

The LEC Plan capital expenditures are expected to result in increased employment.

Employment factors for each sector were used to translate each million dollars of activity into full-time equivalent jobs. The LEC Plan is estimated to generate over 100,000 person years of employment between 2020 and 2050, or an average of over 3300 per year compared to the BAP scenario. Many jobs are in the energy sector, with solar PV, DE systems, and heat pumps to install. Many are also related to home retrofits and new construction.

The LEC Plan includes investments in local energy generation facilities (solar photovoltaics, hydropower, and district energy) that create a steadily growing revenue stream that averages over \$300 million over the 2020-2050 time period, reaching over \$660 million in 2050.

Figure 40: Employment generated by LEC implementation.

The financial analysis shows there would likely be many economic and employment benefits to implementing the LEC Plan actions. Although significant investments are required by the City, the private sector, industry, and not-for-profits, the long-term cost savings and revenues far outweigh the investments. It is important to note that there is some flexibility in the timing of action implementation. Implementation timelines for the recommended actions can be adjusted slightly depending on funding, public/political desire to complete some actions before others, and advances in technology.

However, the overall recommended timelines should not be disregarded, as delaying the implementation of these impactful actions will undermine our ability to: achieve our GHG reduction targets; reduce negative environmental impacts; and gain the co-benefits that come from taking early action on climate change.

Delaying action also delays (and in some cases, reduces) financial benefits, which could impact our City's and community's ability to achieve the savings, revenues, returns, and employment outcomes as projected in the LEC Plan.

There are significant benefits of adopting the actions set out in the LEC Plan. Similarly, the risks of doing nothing are also significant. In the context of this analysis, risks include the following:

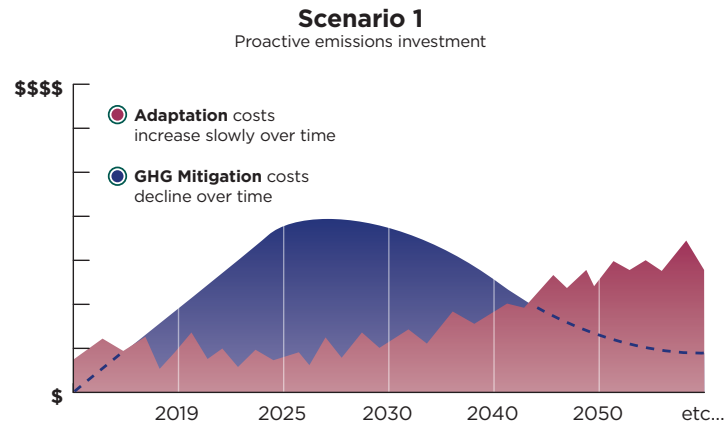
- A slower response to mitigation and therefore more severe impacts of climate change;
- A missed opportunity to transition to low carbon urban systems and therefore an increased burden on the City households and the private sector to support the transition;
- A missed opportunity for leadership in the public and private sector; and
- A missed opportunity to acquire co-benefits in improved health outcomes, economic development, a more resilient energy system, and improved quality of living that are synergistic with the LEC Plan energy and emissions outcomes.

The Link between Mitigation & Adaptation Investment

Investment in emissions reduction activities will impact our adaptation costs over the next 80 years. This is illustrated through reviewing two climate change investment scenarios below.

Scenario 1

Figure 41: Adaptation and mitigation spending with pro-active investment in mitigation



In scenario 1, substantial investment is spent for emissions reduction activities such as renewable energy projects, education programs, and financing alternatives within the next 5-10 years. Although this investment is of a higher cost now, it will eventually peak and decline as emissions reduction activities are normalized and technology becomes more accessible and less expensive. This scenario creates co-benefits for both emissions reductions (mitigation) and resiliency (adaptation) activities. An additional benefit is the reduction in the severity of climate change impacts experienced by citizens. For example, as GHG emissions are reduced and previous emissions are mitigated, the severity of changes in annual temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather event patterns is also reduced over time, which limits risk to civic infrastructure, programming and service delivery.

In scenario 1, there is still a need for some adaptation investment, as climate change impacts are already being experienced in Saskatoon and around the world due to emissions previously emitted into the atmosphere. However, this scenario provides time for municipalities to build climate change impact preparedness programming and add adaptation costs to budgets over time as part of their asset management and program planning practices. This creates a more gradual and controlled rise in the cost of adaptation efforts following the principle that \$1 of proactive mitigation spending saves \$6 of reactive emergency spending.¹⁰

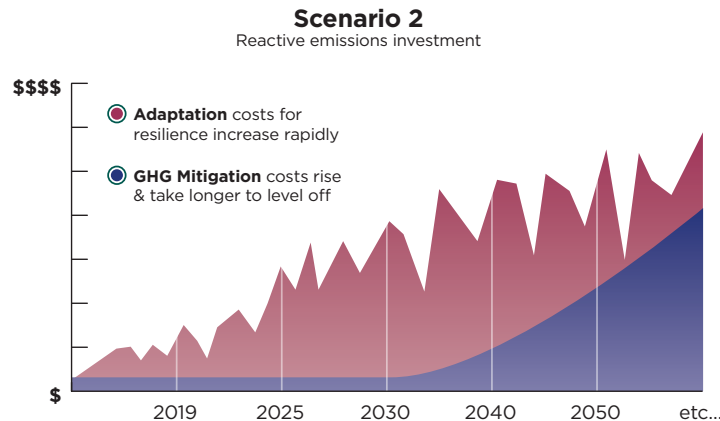
Assuming the time value of money principal, which states the value of money is constantly decreasing over time, investing in emissions reduction projects now will cost less over the long term than investing 20 or 50 years in the future. This is because \$1 today is worth more than \$1 in 20 years.

Accelerated investments have the added benefit of preventing further degradation of the environment and slowing the degradation-increased cost cycle.

¹⁰ National Institute of Building Sciences Issues New Report on the Value of Mitigation, National Institute of Building Sciences, 2018

Scenario 2

Figure 42: Adaptation and mitigation spending with minimal investment in mitigation.



In scenario 2, if minimal investment dollars are spent on mitigation (emissions reductions activities) in the immediate future, then climate change impacts such as flooding, drought, and severe storms will increase more rapidly. This will create large spikes in adaptation costs through a reactive approach that cannot be reliably planned or budgeted for, as we will be addressing emergencies as they are occurring. As these large expenditures for repairs or services will be needed on short notice, there is a high likelihood they will create service disruptions to citizens and require debt financing and associated additional costs. At the same time, investment in mitigation will continue to rise as laying the groundwork for projects has not been completed and the time-value of money takes effect.

The National Institute of Building Sciences issued a report that communicates the value of risk reduction spending and cited that for every \$1 invested in proactive actions \$6 in reactive and unplanned spending is saved.¹¹ This ratio should be considered when evaluating the amount of funding resources allocated between mitigation and adaptation to the new climate reality; in the near term, 6 times more investment in mitigation will reduce the need for adaptation spending in the long term.

Investing funds for future benefit is not a new concept; investing in emissions reductions is similar to saving for retirement. Investing for retirement at age 20 results in substantial compounded gains by age 60, and large investment downturns are mitigated over time. In contrast, retirement investment started at age 55 is more vulnerable to large swings in the market and does not have sufficient time to recover before being withdrawn. Similar to retirement investment, there are always alternatives for present day spending such as a new vehicle, a down payment for a home, or a vacation, but those short-term demands do not diminish the importance of investing for the future.

Although significant investments are required by the City, the private sector, industry, and households, the long-term cost savings and revenues far outweigh the investments.

¹¹ National Institute of Building Sciences Issues New Report on the Value of Mitigation, National Institute of Building Sciences, 2018

BUSINESS AS PLANNED SCENARIO

A BAP scenario is akin to a business as usual scenario but it is more realistic to Saskatoon's future state as it takes into account the projects that are in progress or planned but not yet completed. It assumes no additional policies, actions, or strategies are implemented between now and 2050, beyond those that are currently underway.

The BAP scenario was developed by Sustainability Solutions Group and whatIf? technologies with detailed data inputs provided by the City. For a detailed discussion on methodology and modelling assumptions, see appendix D. This provides an analysis of energy, fuel, and emissions if only planned actions are taken over the next 30 years for comparison with a LEC Plan scenario.

The Business as Planned scenario assumes that the City continues to grow, reaching a population of over 500,000 by 2050. With population growth, there are associated increases in employment, number of cars, buildings, and fuel use. While for the most part this results in a similar increase in GHG emissions, there are some notable exceptions:

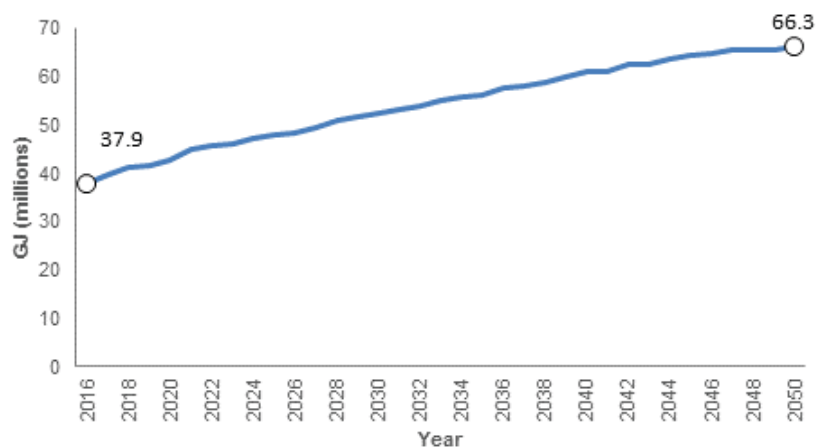
- The Government of Canada will require a full phase out of coal by 2030, causing a significant decrease in electricity emissions. Other fuel emission factors are also expected to decrease as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) legislates additional efficiency and Canada follows.
- New buildings will become more efficient to comply with the National Building Code / National Energy Code for Buildings (2017)
- Planned activities such as Environmental Performance Contracting (EPC), LED streetlight replacement, the Active Transportation Plan, Plan for Growth, and a Curbside residential organics programs results in emissions reductions from vehicles, municipal buildings, and waste. These are included in the BAP Scenario

Energy Use

Energy use is projected to increase by over 31.6 GJ (8,777,778 MWh), or by 83%, by 2050 in the BAP scenario.

However, per capita energy use is projected to decrease by 17 MJ. While the population increases, space heating and water heating demands are projected to decrease due in part to smaller new homes (on average), increased energy efficiency in new buildings, and reduced heating demand days due to warmer winters.

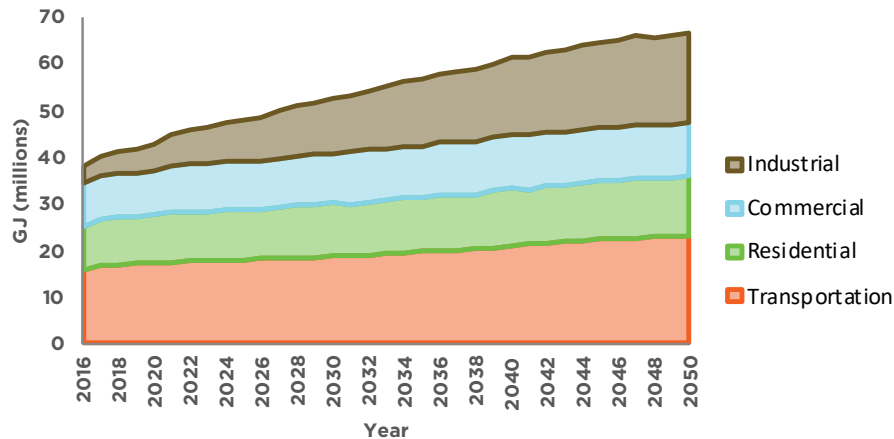
Figure 7: Energy use is projected to increase by over 31.6 GJ (8,777,778 MWh), or by 83%, by 2050



Total Energy Use by Sector

The industrial sector sees the greatest change, at almost 440%, due to a large anticipated increase in industrial floor space. Despite slight gains in their energy efficiency, new homes will add substantially to residential energy consumption, increasing by almost 70%. Commercial building energy use increases with its added floor area, changing energy use in that sector by over 26%. Increased vehicle ownership pushes energy consumption up by almost 47% in the transportation sector.

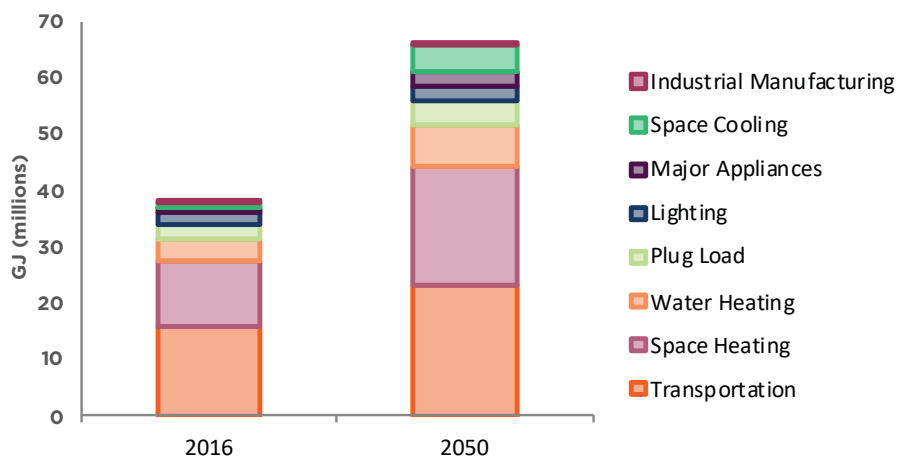
Figure 8: Projected total energy use by sector



Total Energy Use by End Use

Transportation and space heating account for the majority of energy use between 2016 and 2050. Space heating demands are projected to increase by almost 94% over the time period as many new homes are built. Similarly, water heating is projected to use 112% more energy in 2050 than 2016. Plug loads and energy use from major appliances increases with housing as well, increasing by 65% and 163% respectively. Transportation energy consumption increases only moderately through to 2035, due to improved fuel efficiency standards in vehicles and an incremental uptake of electric vehicles (which contributes to increased electricity consumption), and escalates thereafter as projected increases in vehicle kilometres travelled outpace any fuel efficiency gains.

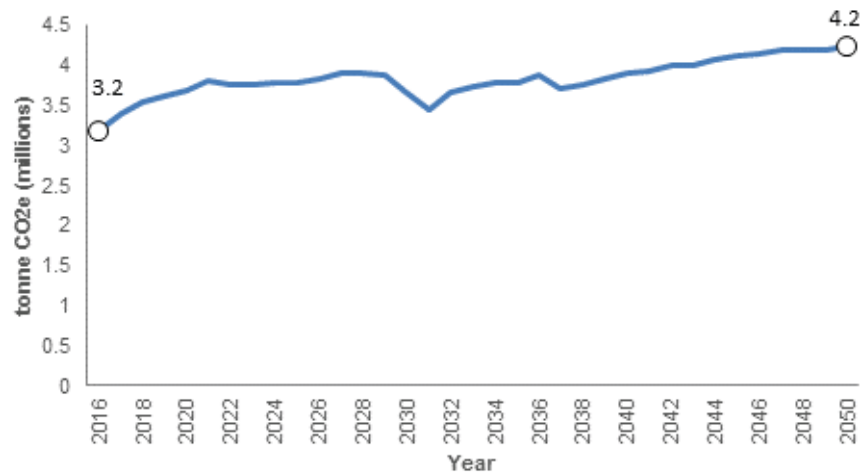
Figure 9: Projected total energy use by end use



Projected Total GHG Emissions

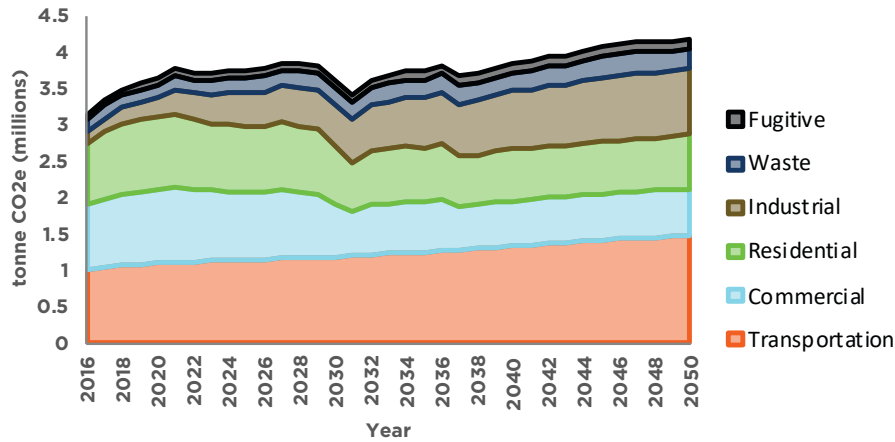
Saskatoon's total GHG emissions for the 2016 baseline year is 3,260,000 tonnes CO₂e. Total projected GHG emissions increase to 4,350,000 tonnes CO₂e by 2050 (an increase of 33.4%). A per capita GHG emissions decrease by 4.4 tonnes CO₂e between 2016 and 2050, or -48% is projected.

Figure 13: Projected total GHG emissions in megatonnes



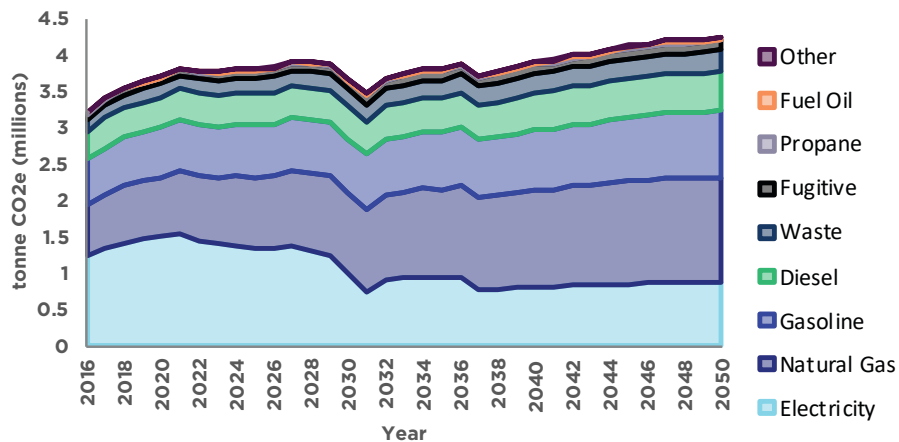
Total GHG Emissions by Sector

The transportation, residential, and commercial sectors are responsible for the vast majority of Saskatoon's GHG emissions in 2016, with 32%, 26%, and 28% of total 2016 GHG emissions, respectively. In a BAP scenario it is projected that by 2050 transportation emissions will increase by over 47% as car ownership increases. All building sectors will see significant emissions reductions from the phase out of coal-fired electricity production through the mid-2030s. Commercial building sector emissions will decrease by almost 30% as Heating Degree Days decrease and only moderate floor space is added. The residential sector will see a 10.0% emissions increase, despite significant added housing because of the switch away from coal. The industrial sector is expected to expand its floor space greatly by 2050, adding significantly to its energy use and emissions, which rise by almost 450%.

Figure 14: Projected total GHG emissions by sector

Total GHG Emissions by Fuel Source

In 2016, the highest emitter by fuel type was electricity (38.6% of total GHG emissions) followed by natural gas (21.7%) and gasoline (20.3%). Together, they constitute over four-fifths of total fuel emissions. GHG emissions associated with electricity production are projected to decrease by 21.5% over the time period, primarily due to the phase out of coal-fired electricity generation in the province. Much of the electrical generation capacity will switch to natural gas-fired plants, increasing emissions from natural gas by 115% by 2050. Additional vehicles drive gasoline related emissions up by over 50%. As the use of other fossil fuels increases with population, so too do their associated emissions.

Figure 15: Projected total GHG emissions by fuel type

372-1
x 375-4

From: Michael Nemeth <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2019 7:40 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council



Submitted on Wednesday, July 31, 2019 - 19:40
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.42.41
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, July 29, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Michael
Last Name: Nemeth
Email: michael@brightbuildings.ca
Address: 2 - 475 Avenue L South
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7M 5Y6
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Bright Buildings
Subject: In support of the Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Aug 6 Meeting of Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services
Comments:
I wish to speak at the Aug 6 meeting

Hello, My name is Michael Nemeth, I live here in Saskatoon at Radiance Cohousing, a passive house townhouse development that I helped develop along with an amazing group of people. I'm a mechanical engineer and I now help design passive house buildings across Canada.

Our homes are designed to use 1/10th of the space heating of an average Canadian home. This huge energy savings is due to continuous, thick insulation, high performance windows, simple airtight construction and heat recovery ventilation, costing only 6% more to build and offering reduced monthly cost of ownership over conventional construction. We don't have a furnace, we're not connected to gas, the small amount of heat we do need comes from an electric air source heat pump. It works great in the winter and the summer and the benefits go beyond energy and greenhouse gas reduction, but also offer exceptional thermal comfort, healthy fresh air and resilience to extreme weather. The newly published book by Passive House Canada: Transforming How We Build details 63 of the first passive houses in Canada, including Radiance Cohousing as well as the Temperance Street Passive House. It is available as a free ebook PDF on www.passivehousecanada.com.

Today, I write in support of the Low Emissions Community Plan.

Municipalities across Canada are taking a leadership role in climate action and, with the Low Emissions Community Plan, Saskatoon joins in that leadership.

The consequences of a warming climate are already being felt locally and around the world. Now is the time to act. In fact, now may be the most financially prudent time to act, as the costs of damage due to climate change related events will exceed the costs of being proactive.

Some may ask what does little Saskatoon matter in the bigger picture, compared to bigger emitters? First, I would say we should not sell ourselves short, instead we have a capability to lead, and this is an incredibly important opportunity. Second, we have an obligation to other municipalities to not rest while they work hard to reduce their own emissions. Due to our particularly high emissions per capita in Saskatchewan we need to work extra hard. We could dwell on past mistakes or stranded assets, instead we need to move forward and develop our green, circular

economy that will, over time, surpass in potential any non-renewable systems we currently maintain. This is about building an economy for the long term and supporting everyone throughout the transition.

We have a huge capacity to spark important new innovations. We are full of examples, even the Passive House standard has roots here.

And what does it mean to live here? I'm driven by a passion to make a better place to live - in my community, my city and my planet. I see it also in all of the amazing people in this city. Does it mean we sit idly by, maintaining a status quo that leads only to greater problems. No, we get creative. We find win-wins. We change course and present a credible future to our youth. A future we can all look forward to and be proud of.

How do we pay for it? It pays for itself. Perhaps we've just had to wait long enough... but thanks to marvelous work in science, research and development, as well as trial and error over many years, we are presented with technologies that are ready for mass adoption, today. The authors of the Low Emissions Community Plan present costed actions in the Marginal Abatement Cost Curve. We are no longer at the prototype stage. The majority of the actions save money over business as planned and create greater job opportunities. All of the technologies will come down in price with greater adoption. Technologies will evolve and get even better. This is not about taking the back seat to watch other cities try things out. This is about taking the steering wheel of the Tesla and confidently driving into a new age where we get our fuel from the sun and all buildings are wrapped in thick blankets of insulation.

It's a concept for the future I find highly motivating.

I'd like to provide a few specific suggestions.

1. That the City prioritize implementation of a PACE financing program per Actions 10 and 11 through working with the Provincial Government to amend the Cities Act. This would allow Local Improvement Charges to apply to individual building energy retrofits and solar installations. Without any additional tax revenue required this will provide a massive source of funds for the retrofits required to existing homes and buildings. Individuals should not have to bear the large capital costs themselves, having these costs compete with paying for rent, food or utilities. Nor are appraisers adequately valuing these features yet. PACE financing allows the investments to stay with the property and be paid off over time with the savings that are generated by better insulation, windows or roof-top solar.

PACE financing would kickstart a retrofit construction industry in Saskatoon and possibly attract additional real estate investment. The PACE program could be spread to other municipalities throughout Saskatchewan after a Saskatoon program.

2. That it be clarified, a cap on thermal and electrical energy in a municipal step code is only as per the energy model calculations with average assumptions and there would be no real world, physical cap on this energy use. Only a federally mandated carbon levy would disincentivize actual wasteful energy use. With passive house buildings, it becomes difficult to waste energy (very little carbon levy is paid as a result). As per Actions 6 and 8.

3. That, over time, a local full-time passive house training facility and centre of excellence be established to support learning of passive house building and design methods. This would directly support the retrofit and new build construction industry, stimulate innovation, and develop the most cost effective methods and materials. Passive House Canada is a national non-profit professional association advocating for the Passive House high-performance building standard. The Passive House Canada education program has been developing professional capacity across Canada, including in Saskatoon, where almost 10 courses of varying lengths and focuses have been held since 2012. I am now one of 13 Passive House Canada instructors located throughout Canada. In particular I specialize in teaching the 3 day energy modelling course on the Passive House Planning Package. Passive House Canada has a long standing relationship with Saskatchewan Polytechnic. We are preparing to host the 3 day Passive House Tradesperson course for the first time in the Prairie provinces. The course will be held this fall, October 22nd to 24th in Sask Polytech lab space where full size mockups of passive house construction will be presented and worked on by participants.

In addition, from November 7 to 10 the 4 day Passive House Designer and Consultant course will be held in Saskatoon. This is aimed at those wanting more depth on the building science behind passive house such as architects or engineers, though many builders have also taken this course.

A week before the Tradesperson course, the annual Passive House Canada conference will take place in Toronto. I will be travelling there to speak on Radiance Cohousing. I invite you to join me there to be inspired by the many astounding projects being built in Canada and around the world.

Passive House Canada is actively creating opportunities to learn how to build to the passive house level of performance but could do much more with support. We are reaching out to private sponsors to reduce course fees and hope that the City of Saskatoon may consider partnering with Passive House Canada to make training opportunities more accessible for designers and builders in Saskatoon.

FCM has been mandated to support cities who wish to develop low carbon building centres of excellence through the FCM Green Municipal Fund. Perhaps the Climate Action Incentive Fund: Municipal stream would also be a source of funds.

4. Lastly, That certification to the international Passive House Institute's Passive House or Low Energy Building Standards be seen as exceeding compliance in the National Energy Code for Buildings. Demonstrating compliance to the National Energy Code for Buildings is time consuming for builders. If they could divert their time and energy into third party, passive house certification instead there would be an incentive for builders to attempt passive house level performance, supporting early adopters and driving innovation. Passive house design tools, such as the Passive House Planning Package could then be used for energy models, saving the need to generate a redundant code compliance energy model. As the international Passive House standard is consistent around the world, there is ample capacity to process the certifications nationally and internationally. Currently there are different instances of the National Energy Code being applied in every province. Allowing the international Passive House standard would help to standardize construction industry regulations.

Thank you for this opportunity to write in support of the Low Emissions Community Plan. Resourcing and administering this plan will offer rewards on many levels. Please take this opportunity to move forward confidently.

Thank you!

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/328640>

August 2, 2019

To: City Clerk
City of Saskatoon



RE: Low Emissions Community Plan; Asset Management - Saskatoon Light & Power

Please accept this letter as my request to speak on behalf of the membership of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce at the SPC – EUCS Committee on August 6, 2019.

There are two agenda items I would like to address.

1. Asset Management Plan for Saskatoon Light and Power

I would like to congratulate the City of Saskatoon on your approach toward creating asset management plans for all your infrastructure. You have identified a funding gap to address the infrastructure for light and power services, and I encourage you to continue to invest in this infrastructure, particularly in the downtown core.

As you can appreciate, our businesses rely heavily on this utility to provide their products and services and any disruption in service related to failed infrastructure is extremely costly.

2. Low Emissions Community Plan

There are several areas I would like to address regarding this report and the Community Plan:

a) Results of Member Survey

We sent out a survey in order to gauge the response from our membership on the Low Emissions Community Plan, the following is a summary of the results;

- 61% of respondents were opposed to the Plan of which 41% were strongly opposed; 28% of individuals were in support of the Plan of which 21% were strongly in support; The remaining respondents were undecided.
- When asked if the plan could benefit their business several respondents quoted increased quality of life and the potential for lower energy costs associated with energy efficient upgrades. However, most responses indicated that they would find little to no benefit for their businesses from the Plan.
- When asked if the Plan could hinder their business respondents quoted the increased tax burden, increased cost associated with new retrofits for energy efficient upgrades, increased government regulation and uncertainty in the business environment.

b) Input from business to date

Your report includes a LEC Engagement Summary where you list the results of engagement efforts for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional businesses and organizations. The survey results indicate that the majority of business were more likely to be concerned with waste and recycling and less about climate change and the impacts it will have on their operations. Therefore, I caution you to rely too heavily on these results for the LEC Plan.

The Chamber was only invited to take part in one meeting during the consultation period, and I respectfully request that we be provided an opportunity to represent our membership in future discussions.

c) Proposed Budget

Based on the feedback from our membership, I do not believe there is support to proceed as proposed. There are too many initiatives, and this can create uncertainty for business and investment. Our business community relies on certainty and I urge you to proceed slowly and cautiously. Choose one or two programs and start small. We can then measure our success and manage the level of investment we are making along the way.

The report indicates there is a request for approximately \$1.4 million over two years, and the description of the projects show it is for stakeholder engagement, staff training and support, policy, strategy and bylaw development, and conducting research and preparing feasibility studies. It appears that the funding would not be for any demonstration projects with concrete results, it is for studies and engagement.

This is simply too much money to spend on an area that does not have a clear level of support, and if implemented, will have an impact on our business community.

I would be happy to meet with members of City Council and/or members of your administration to further this discussion on behalf of the membership of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce.

Sincerely,



Darla Lindbjerg
President & CEO

From: Peter Prebble <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca> on behalf of Peter Prebble
<City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2019 7:38 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council



Submitted on Tuesday, August 6, 2019 - 07:38
Submitted by anonymous user: 216.197.221.140
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, August 06, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Peter
Last Name: Prebble
Email: info@environmentalsociety.ca
Address: Box 1372, Saskatoon, Sk
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 3N9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Saskatchewan Environmental Society
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Standing Committee on the Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services - August 6, 2019
Comments:
Saskatchewan Environmental Society
Box 1372 Saskatoon SK S7K 3N9
info@environmentalsociety.ca

August 6, 2019

Re: Low Emissions Community Plan

Dear Members of the Standing Committee on the Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services,

We have had an opportunity to review the Low Emissions Community Plan coming before you this morning. I would be grateful for the opportunity to make an oral presentation. We are pleased to offer the following comments.

1. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society strongly supports the overall list of measures laid out in the Low Emissions Community Plan and urges City Council to act decisively to budget for the early implementation of many of these measures starting with the 2020 budget year. We commend His Worship Mayor Charlie Clark and City Administration for presenting this plan to City Council and the public. The proposed measures would significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Saskatoon's transport, residential, commercial and industrial sectors, and would accomplish City Council's targets for the city as a corporate entity. The full implementation of the 40 action measures in this plan would represent a serious attempt by the City to achieve the emissions reduction goals City Council set in 2017 – particularly the goal of an 80% reduction in community-wide emissions by 2050.

2. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society commends the Low Emissions Community Plan for not only laying out well-developed greenhouse gas reduction strategies, but also identifying the many co-

benefits associated with GHG emission reduction, including improved air quality, improved health outcomes, much lower utility bills, and major employment opportunities. It is encouraging that the net payback from implementing the plan exceeds \$14 billion by 2050.

3. The Low Emissions Community Plan discusses the importance of providing adequate funding for climate change action. We agree. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society supports the establishment of a dedicated capital reserve for climate change work in Saskatoon. We note that Green Revolving Funds and Environmental Reserves have been successful mechanisms in many other cities for securing the funds needed for major environmental initiatives. It is encouraging that once significant actions are underway, energy savings should be able to finance a great deal of the work.

4. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society encourages City Council to accelerate the timelines for implementation of many of the excellent proposals in the Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan, particularly those measures designated as "phase 2". We hope City Council will budget the resources required for the earliest possible adoption of these measures.

Since City Council set its greenhouse gas reduction targets in 2017, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has urged the global community to achieve a 45% reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 in order to avert catastrophic climate change impacts. The IPCC recommendation proposes an even more ambitious timeline for emission reduction than the timeline presented in the Low Emissions Community Plan (which proposes a 15% reduction in community-wide GHG emissions by 2027), underlying the urgency to act.

When it comes to mitigating climate change, time is of the essence for every city on our planet. Timelines for concerted action need to be moved up as much as possible.

5. It is especially important to accelerate the adoption of measures in the Low Emissions Community Plan that will have a significant impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. By way of example:

a) At the corporate level, the LEC Plan calls for the installation of solar PV systems on municipal buildings to begin in 2022. However, providing that Council is willing to allocate some funding for this work, there is no reason that installations on the first buildings could not begin as early as the summer of 2020. Similarly, the LEC plan recommends deep energy efficiency retrofits on municipal buildings to start in 2024, but again subject to funding, deep retrofit work on some municipal buildings could start as early as 2021.

b) At the community level, step 1 of a recommended Building Energy Efficiency Step Code is recommended for implementation between 2023 and 2025. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society recommends targeting implementation much earlier. A better energy efficiency code for new homes in Saskatoon is long overdue, and local home builders have been promoting measures like Energy Star (R80) for over a decade, so there is widespread familiarity with Energy Star practices if they were incorporated into a local energy efficiency code.

c) We strongly support the use of PACE to incentivize existing commercial, institutional and industrial building owners to install solar systems. The projected start-time for this in the LEC Plan is 2026; again we recommend the time frame for implementation be moved up. From our experience in working with commercial building owners in Saskatoon, solar systems on a great many existing commercial buildings are economically viable today. The primary obstacle is upfront capital cost, which PACE would help overcome.

6. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society recommends that City Council add to "phase 1" of the Low Emissions Community Plan: a public education initiative explaining the nature of the climate change emergency – in order to help build greater public understanding in Saskatoon of why action on greenhouse gas mitigation and climate adaptation is essential to our wellbeing.

Included in the public education initiative should be information on the costs of inaction, as outlined in Appendix C of the LEC Plan. Also included should be basic facts related to climate science, including an

explanation that in order to stabilize carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide concentrations in the atmosphere, manmade emissions of those greenhouse gases must be reduced to 1/100 of what they are today. Our challenge is no longer just to significantly reduce manmade greenhouse gas emissions; our challenge is to virtually eliminate them because of their exceptionally long lifetimes in the atmosphere and the dangerous concentrations they have already reached.

7. The Saskatchewan Environmental Society recommends adding to the "phase 2" section of the LEC Plan: a strategy for planting more trees and preserving and restoring local wetlands - in order to sequester more carbon dioxide locally, thus reducing community-wide greenhouse gas emissions.

8. The Low Emissions Community Plan calls for 20MW of utility scale solar PV by 2030 and 300 MW by 2050. That is an excellent recommendation that is entirely feasible. In order to implement this, it would be helpful if the SaskPower Act was changed so that it did not limit Saskatoon Light and Power to undertaking utility scale solar installations only within the 1958 boundaries of the Saskatoon Light and Power district.

We recommend that City Council formally seek permission from the Government of Saskatchewan for Saskatoon Light & Power to be able to produce solar power on a utility scale in or adjacent to Saskatoon neighbourhoods that lie outside the 1958 Saskatoon Light and Power district boundaries.

9. The Low Emissions Community Plan recommends the procurement of 1,600 MW of renewable electricity installed outside of Saskatoon. This recommendation delivers the largest single greenhouse gas reduction of the entire plan: 54,119,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by 2050. Rather than procuring the electricity from parties outside of Saskatoon, the Saskatchewan Environmental Society would like to see Saskatoon Light and Power be able to construct its own wind power facilities in appropriate rural areas outside city limits. Achieving this would also require a change to the SaskPower Act, which we recommend that City Council request. The SaskPower Act should not be allowed to stand in the way of the City of Saskatoon developing renewable energy resources in a responsible manner to serve its own citizens, especially given the carbon intensive nature of the Saskatchewan grid.

10. The current recommendation from City Administration regarding the Low Emissions Community Plan is: "That engagement with the Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan."

The Saskatchewan Environmental Society understands why further engagement is required around many of the measures contained in the LEC Plan, but on some measures sufficient engagement has occurred, and the time for concrete action that will reduce emissions has come. It is therefore our hope that City Council will add to the current recommendation an expression that Council desires to move forward as quickly as possible with greenhouse gas emission reduction at both the corporate and community level. We hope you will ask City Administration to identify numerous elements of the Low Emissions Community Plan where implementation could begin as early as 2020 and 2021.

11. Finally, in addition to the recommendation before you, the Saskatchewan Environmental Society asks City Council to formally recognize that climate change is a global emergency that puts the lives of hundreds of millions of people on our planet at risk, and poses an unprecedented threat to health, food security, water security and ecosystems worldwide. In that context, we ask that City Council direct City Administration to act with a sense of urgency in implementing the Low Emissions Community Plan - to ensure that the City of Saskatoon does its part to make deep cuts in community-wide greenhouse gas pollution while there is still time to make a difference.

it is extremely worrisome that the current rate of increase in atmospheric greenhouse gases is on a trajectory that will take us to a global average temperature increase of at least 3 degrees Celsius by 2100.

(Source: <https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/11/1026981> United Nations News, "World simply not on track to slow climate change this year: UN weather agency", November 29, 2018)

In its Special Report Global Warming of 1.5 degrees C published in October of 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change advised against even allowing global average temperature to rise by 2 degrees Celsius, pointing out that the global community should work to try to limit the rise to 1.5 degrees C. It's report said: "Limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared with 2 degrees Celsius could reduce the number of people exposed to climate-related risks and susceptible to poverty by up to several hundred million by 2050." It also warned that a rise to 2 degrees Celsius would greatly increase the proportion of the world's population exposed to climate-change induced water stress.

The following statements this month from World Meteorological Organization Secretary-General Petteri Taalas and from United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres provide further evidence that climate change has become a global emergency:

"July (2019) has re-written climate history, with dozens of new temperature records at the local, national and global level. The extraordinary heat was accompanied by dramatic ice melt in Greenland, in the Arctic and on European glaciers. Unprecedented wildfires raged in the Arctic for the second consecutive month, devastating once pristine forests which used to absorb carbon dioxide and instead turning them into fiery sources of greenhouse gases. This is not science fiction. It is the reality of climate change. It is happening now and it will worsen in the future without urgent climate action. WMO expects that 2019 will be in the five top warmest years on record, and that 2015-2019 will be the warmest of any equivalent five-year period on record. Time is running out to reign in dangerous temperature increases with multiple impacts on our planet." WMO Secretary-General Petteri Taalas

"This year alone, we have seen temperature records shattered from New Delhi to Anchorage, from Paris to Santiago, from Adelaide to the Arctic Circle. If we do not take action on climate change now, these extreme weather events are just the tip of the iceberg ... Preventing irreversible climate disruption is the race of our lives, and for our lives. It is a race that we can and must win." UN Secretary-General António Guterres

Source: <https://public.wmo.int/en/media/news/july-matched-and-maybe-broke-record-hottest-month-analysis-began> World Meteorological Organization, August 1, 2019

12. Once again, our congratulations to Mayor Clark and the City staff who worked on the Low Emissions Community Plan. It is a fine piece of work!

Thank you for considering our suggestions for further improvement and accelerated action.

Sincerely,

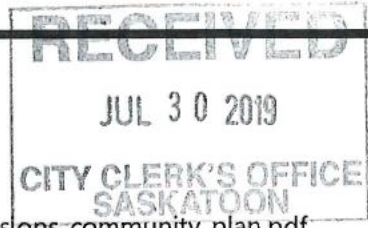
Peter Prebble, Board Member
Saskatchewan Environmental Society

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329126>

Slaney, Marlee

From: Rahman Fatai <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, July 30, 2019 8:32 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: recommendation_for_key_stakeholders_on_low_emissions_community_plan.pdf



Submitted on Tuesday, July 30, 2019 - 08:32
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.46.187
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, July 30, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Rahman
Last Name: Fatai
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7V [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): School of Environment and Sustainability, University of Saskatchewan
Subject: Recommendation for Key Stakeholders on Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Environment, Utilities, and Corporate Services meeting
Comments:
City Council

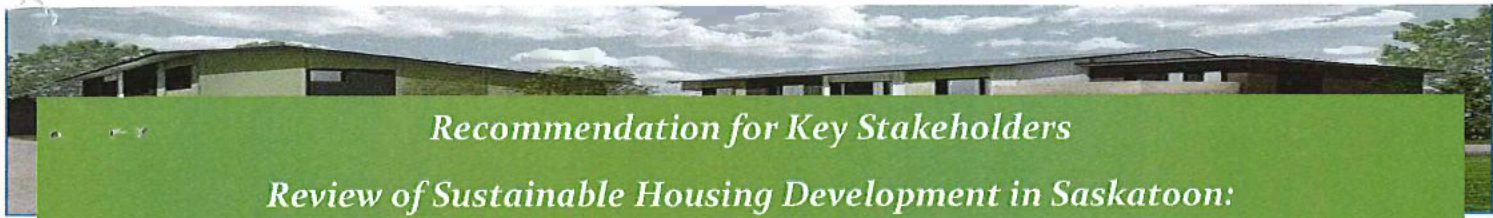
His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council,

Your Worship,

I am Rahman Fatai, a graduate student at the University of Saskatchewan's School of Environment and Sustainability.
I have recently concluded a research project investigating the challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable housing developments in Saskatoon, with a focus on co-housing designed to passive house standards. This is timely, given the release of the low emissions community plan you are looking at next month. My work highlights a number of ways in which the city can proactively contribute to a more rapid transition to sustainable housing. I am attaching a summary of the recommendations that arose from my research. I hope that you will find this information useful in your decision making process, and in helping to increase the sustainability of residential developments in the city.
Yours sincerely,
Rahman Fatai

Attachments:
recommendation_for_key_stakeholders_on_low_emissions_community_plan.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/recommendation_for_key_stakeholders_on_low_emissions_community_plan.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/328382>



Recommendation for Key Stakeholders

Review of Sustainable Housing Development in Saskatoon:

A Call for Action

Summary

- Construction of Cohousing and Passive House will together help in achieving a low emission community
- Passive Houses are buildings which use very little energy for heating and cooling, while providing a high level of comfort
- There is a need for multi-stakeholder collaboration to grow Cohousing and Passive House projects in the City

Current Context

- Combined greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, including residential, industrial, commercial and institutional buildings amount to 58% of Saskatoon's total
- No dedicated strategy or policies to support affordable and sustainable cohousing and passive house developments in the province
- On-going efforts to build a low emission community under the Saskatoon's Mitigation Strategy do not include Cohousing and Passive House Development

Background

Cohousing and Passive House Development allows residents to be part of a well-knit community, live sustainably, and enjoy the experiences that come from living beside great neighbours.

Key Features of Cohousing and Passive House Development

- Passive House is an International green building standard
- Easy access socializing with neighbours
- Intergenerational community
- Low living costs
- Low or zero emissions from buildings
- Private + Shared space

Key Messages from Stakeholder Engagement

- Introduce a new Green Building incentive policy.
- A liaison with the City of Saskatoon for new builders and cohousing groups to help navigate the development and building permit stages
- Specialized support and mentoring to promote innovations in the building sector



Figure 1 Collaboration Platform for Implementation of Affordable and Sustainable Housing



A Call for Action

To promote adoption of sustainable housing in Saskatoon, City Council can:

1. Formulate a policy to support the construction of cohousing and passive house development as part of the City's Mitigation Strategy for a Low Emissions Community.
2. Establish a Sustainable Residential Development Unit (SRDU), under the Sustainability division of the City of Saskatoon that will work collaboratively with multi-stakeholders to oversee and support the construction of sustainable residences. The establishment of SRDU should have the following mandate:
 - a) Serve as a point of contact to provide clarity to groups and individuals on what to expect from the City through the entire process of construction of Cohousing and Passive House from beginning to end;
 - b) Work with the provincial government, the construction industry, professional associations, energy utilities, and other stakeholders to create a Saskatchewan building code that will gradually help in moving towards the construction of net-zero energy buildings;
 - c) Work with business development stakeholders and the Sustainability Division of the City to build a cohousing and passive house demonstration project to serve as a model for others interested in building sustainable homes
 - d) Assist groups and individuals willing to build cohousing and passive house to access loans from financial institutions and other incentives such as Architectural Assistance Grants; Design and Architectural Services; and Design Awards Programs;
 - e) Create awareness to the general public on Cohousing and Passive House development; and
 - f) Set up a strategic learning centre with the Saskatchewan Polytechnic and other relevant stakeholders for developing capacity in the construction and management of sustainable homes.

*Rahman Fatai, MSEM Candidate
Dr. Colin Whitfield, Project Advisor
Radiance Cohousing, Partner Organization*

August 5, 2019



Mayor & Council
City of Saskatoon

Dear Mayor and Council Members;

Re: Low Emissions Community Plan

Passive House Canada is pleased to support the Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan). The progressive policies it contains will consolidate the progress Saskatoon has made and transform buildings, normalize new practices, disseminate innovation and improve affordability. It is an important step on the path to offering the residents of Saskatoon better buildings and an essential step towards achieving the city's sustainability goals.

Implemented in the context of Saskatoons Climate Leadership Plan and Build Smart – Canada's Buildings Strategy, the LEC Plan serves to advance Saskatoon's position in the design and construction of low energy buildings, offering residents better and more affordable options, and delivering the quality of life they deserve while fostering economic development.

With the growing national and international commitment to such buildings, the LEC Plan can make Saskatoon a centre for design, construction and manufacturing excellence in the global market for tomorrows buildings. Your city is fortunate to have local expertise in the design and construction of energy efficient buildings, something we and our members look forward to building upon by providing ongoing support throughout implementation of the LEC Plan.

For these reasons, we urge Council to support the LEC Plan. We all have much to gain from buildings that are better for people, better for business, and better for the planet.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Bernhardt".

Rob Bernhardt, CEO
250-893-2514
rob@passivehousecanada.com

Thompson, Holly

From: Chris Guerette <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, August 07, 2019 3:15 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 7, 2019 - 15:15
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.70.107
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 07, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Chris
Last Name: Guerette
Email: cguerette@saskatoonhomebuilders.com
Address: #17 102 Cope Cres
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7T 0X2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Saskatoon & Region Home Builders' Association
Subject: Low Emission Community Plan
Meeting (if known): City Council Regular Business August 26th.
Comments: We are requesting to speak to this item at the upcoming City Council Regular Business Meeting on August 26th. We will submit a letter closer to the date of the meeting.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329391>

From: Bryant, Shellie
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2019 4:37 PM
To: Thompson, Holly
Subject: FW: Letter to Council on LEC Plan
Attachments: Low Emmisions Community August 2019 .docx

From: Sara Harrison [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: August 19, 2019 9:59 PM
To: Sackmann, Debby <Debby.Sackmann@Saskatoon.ca>
Cc: Kathryn Palmer <[REDACTED]>; Erin Akins <[REDACTED]>; Bryant, Shellie <Shellie.Bryant@Saskatoon.ca>
Subject: Letter to Council on LEC Plan

Hi Debby,

Please see the attached letter on behalf of SEAC for the August 26 council meeting. We will also submit a request to speak.

Thanks,
Sara

Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee August 2019 – Feedback to City Council on the Low Emissions Community Plan

Supporting the City of Saskatoon in achieving its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction targets is a key priority for the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee (SEAC). On June 13, 2019, knowing that the *Low Emissions Community Plan* (“the LEC Plan”) would be presented to Council over SEAC’s summer break, SEAC resolved to have our GHG Sub-committee provide feedback. On August 6, 2019 the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services resolved that the LEC Plan be forwarded to SEAC for feedback. On August 8, 2019 the GHG sub-committee received a presentation from Administration in order to draft and provide feedback to City Council in support of its August 26, 2019 discussion. While we have had limited time to discuss and review the report, we feel strongly about the need to comment on our initial reactions to the plan.

In short, **SEAC strongly supports the recommendations of the LEC Plan**, that community engagement be undertaken to further advance planning and develop implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives; and to invest funds as outlined in 2020 and 2021.

Climate change is a critical issue that must be faced by the residents of Saskatoon, and therefore yourselves as municipal leaders. Scientists have warned that we have limited time left to take “rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society”, but that these actions will also have **clear social and economic benefits** to our communities.¹ While many municipalities are calling for radical and drastic change to achieve carbon neutrality in the face of this monumental global challenge, SEAC believes that this LEC Plan presents a realistic and measured approach to carbon emission reduction. The Plan is based on quality data and modelling and presents a sound plan that is tailored to our unique context. It articulates what we believe to be a realistic and feasible roadmap to reducing emissions in our City. Simply put, while ambitious, **this plan is achievable**.

We have heard many comments of concern asking “what’s in this for me?” and “can we really afford this?”. Beyond the climate justifications noted, this plan also presents a compelling vision for economic transformation for Saskatoon, providing a roadmap to:

- **Diversify our local economy and create substantial new employment opportunities** in the neighbourhood of 3,300 jobs per year starting as early as 2022;²
- **Contribute over \$6B in discounted net value to residents generated through almost \$3B in savings per year** by 2050,³ presenting an opportunity to reduce long-term costs for taxpayers. The LEC Plan highlights existing and easily remedied inefficiencies and addressing this waste makes up the first two phases of this plan. While community investment is required over the 30 years period (averaging at \$600M per year) the **initial investments are offset by savings in as little as 10 years**.⁴
- Save the added cost of adaptation (e.g. infrastructure upgrades, pest control, storm damage), as **each dollar spent on mitigation efforts is projected to prevent six**

¹ IPCC, Summary for Policymakers of IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C approved by governments. <https://www.ipcc.ch/2018/10/08/summary-for-policymakers-of-ipcc-special-report-on-global-warming-of-1-5c-approved-by-governments/>

² LEC Plan, Appendix 3 - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs, Employment Costs.

³ LEC Plan, Appendix 3 - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs, Capital Investment and Returns.

⁴ LEC Plan, Appendix 3 - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs, Capital Investment and Returns.

dollars required on adaptation down the road.⁵ There is no longer debate about our changing climate and the impacts, the costs which are already being borne by the City. If we aren't proactive now, we'll pay more for it later.

From a triple bottom line perspective, the LEC Plan is win-win-win: it benefits our economy, benefits our society and quality of life, and of, course benefits our environment. To flip the perspective, the LEC Plan could be considered a socio-economic improvement plan, with a co-benefit of GHG reduction.

SEAC has five specific recommends that Council should consider:

- 1) The **LEC Plan should be “owned” at the Council and City Manager level** – while all of the 40 actions recommended in the report must be implemented in full in order to meet our long-term GHG reduction targets, implementing this plan is not a “one time” vote. Rather, it will be achieved with repeated prioritization over many years by both Council and Administration. It will take significant coordination and focus to ensure that the 40 actions are progressed, and action should be integrated horizontally and vertically across Administration. A corporate-wide ‘Triple Bottom Line’ tool, which is under development, will also support to keeping the 40 actions ‘front of mind’ for various City Departments. This strong signal of leadership may also have a ‘spillover effect’ to change behaviors in the community given the significance of City of Saskatoon as an employer and the influence as a major contracting entity.
- 2) **Begin detailed planning and stakeholder engagement for the implementation of both the first and second phases of the Low Emissions Community Plan.** We have already fallen short of the initial GHG reduction target for 2023, a target which was set by Council, because we did not take action quickly enough. The path to achieve our long term GHG reduction target has been carefully set, and in order to move the plan forward, long-term actions need planning and progress today. Without momentum in planning and policy development, we risk continuing to miss our goals.
- 3) **Develop a supporting communications strategy that goes beyond engagement for the next steps.** Reward and acknowledge success as a community and provide regular information and messaging so that citizens understand the changes underway. This can't simply be based on “facts and figures” arguments but needs to win the “hearts & minds” of citizens and help us move through the stages of acceptance to change. One such suggestion is to communicate the experience of other communities where items in this plan have been successfully implemented. The LEC Plan presents an opportunity to draw our community together and work collaboratively with our Prairie Sister-Cities, as Edmonton, Calgary, and Winnipeg City Councils have approved very similar plans.
- 4) **Continue to explore and identify funding options** to support the implementation LEC Plan. A variety of new and existing funding sources, grants and tools will be required, and SEAC has previously raised concerns over a lack of consistent funding model for environmental programs. In addition, the triple bottom line framework will support investment in many actions as they are not simply environmental initiatives.
- 5) **Plan periodic updates to the LEC Plan so it remains current** and reflects changing opportunities, technology, political, and social realities over time. We anticipate rapid

⁵ LEC Plan, Appendix 3 - Financial Analysis and Marginal Abatement Costs, The Link between Mitigation & Adaptation Investment (based on data from the National Institute of Building Scientists).

change in this space in the coming years and it is important that this plan not become stale or sit on a shelf.

In closing, **SEAC strongly recommends to Council to proceed with this plan.** We understand that as Councilors, you must consider many viewpoints of concerns and priorities in your decision-making. Although voices of dissent against this plan (or any proposed change to the status quo) are likely to be heard, we encourage you to consider the long-term benefits to our community. Positive results may be observed many years into the future and will possibly occur beyond your own time as a sitting member of Council. We encourage you to keep the big picture in mind as you make your decisions; not only today, but into the future as the LEC Plan is implemented. By progressing this plan today, you have the ability to take the first step that will leave a lasting legacy for your tenure.

We would also like to note that SEAC will have this on our formal committee agenda in September, and we look forward to further discussion within the committee on how we can best advise you as engagement and advancement of this plan continues, and support this important debate. We welcome your suggestions on how we can best support Council in its progress towards an economically, environmentally, and socially sustainable Saskatoon.

Kind Regards,
Sara Harrison
Chair SEAC

From: Mark Bigland-Pritchard <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2019 9:07 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_a.pdf



Submitted on Tuesday, August 6, 2019 - 21:07
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, August 06, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Mark
Last Name: Bigland-Pritchard
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Climate Change mitigation plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: This is part 1 of the letter which I attempted to send with my message last night
Attachments:
saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_a.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_a.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329265>



from Mark Bigland-Pritchard
812 5th St E, Saskatoon SK, S7H 1G9
mark@lowenergydesign.com

2019-08-05

To: Councillor Cynthia Block

Cc: members of the Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services Committee

Dear Cynthia

I write regarding the set of actions set out in the city's recently-published Low Emissions Community Plan, on which I understand Council will be required to vote this month. As you are aware, action to address the climate emergency is a matter of particular concern to me. As you are also aware, I bring to this area a certain expertise, having been involved in research, planning, consultancy and education around sustainable energy paths in various professional capacities since the mid-1980s. I am no longer regularly active as an energy consultant – instead now working to support refugees, many of whom are in that position in large part because of the social, political and economic pressures created by the impacts of climate change on their native lands. However, I maintain a close interest in developments in understanding of climate and energy provision, including regular reading of recent peer-reviewed literature both on climate science and on energy options in all sectors.

I consider the new Plan as a very welcome development, which contains all the elements necessary to achieve the transformation of our energy systems. I therefore urge its endorsement and rapid implementation by City Council.

However, I have a number of concerns which I feel must be expressed:

1. In previous discussions with Councillors (several years ago), I received a request to come up with a short list of measures to address emissions reduction – as if just doing a few of the many things which are necessary will somehow enable us to do our share in address the climate emergency. This Plan rightly takes a different approach – it sets out a comprehensive programme consisting of a diverse collection of measures, all of which are needed to achieve the reductions necessary. I therefore strongly urge that Council accept this as an integrated Plan, not as a menu from which to pick and choose.
2. The report appears to accept 2°C of global average warming as an acceptable aim. In this – and in the City Council's current targets – it falls short of the requirements of the Paris Agreement, which includes a commitment to "pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels".¹ The IPCC Special Report of 2018:Oct demonstrated the importance of a 1.5°C target: I attach its key findings on the differences the authors found between the two options as Annex 1. That report also reached conclusions as to the rate of global emissions reductions necessary to achieve the target. As you will see in Annex 2, they recommend net-zero emissions by about 2050 (as contrasted with the City's current 80% reduction target). While in the past I have held back from calling on the City to adopt a more scientifically realistic target for a date which is, after all, about 8 electoral cycles away, this is nevertheless a matter which also impacts on the degree of urgency of plans implemented in the short term. So, while I consider this report to be a

¹ United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (2015), The Paris Agreement, para 2.1.(a). Available at https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/paris_agreement_english_.pdf

massive step forward, for which City staff and their consultants deserve considerable congratulations, it needs to be recognised as insufficient unless expedited further.

3. In this context, why such small initial steps in Action 6 (municipal energy step code for domestic energy consumption)? I view a step code as absolutely the right way to go, and the ultimate Step 4 specification of the Passivhaus basic requirement is very welcome – but by failing to move much earlier to high-performance dwellings as the norm, the City will be leaving itself with a much greater future challenge. The technologies already exist to satisfy Passivhaus criteria, and a pool of skills – both professional and craft – exists in the city to do so. With the political will and municipally-endorsed training programmes, a much more rapid transition than is anticipated in the Plan would be possible.
4. Certain measures make sense only in the context of other measures. Unfortunately, this does not appear to be considered in the report's methodology. For example, transition to heat pumps (Actions 5, 14 and 15) makes sense in a context of low-emissions electricity, which unfortunately is not the case in the short-term given SaskPower's current plans, its delayed schedule for exit from coal, and the current Plan's limited penetration of city-based renewables in the next decade. Heat pumps can also make sense for buildings already constructed to Passivhaus or similar standards, as the energy required is minimal even if largely fossil-derived: but in existing buildings, and in new buildings until Passivhaus-compliance becomes the norm, there will be minimal savings and quite possibly emissions increases given the continued high carbon-intensity of our electricity. Hence, plan scheduling should ensure that the shift to heat pumps follows, rather than anticipating, a shift to low-emissions electricity – and that it accompanies, rather than anticipating, a shift to high-performance building envelopes. Pursuing this point more generally, Council should encourage an integrated approach not only in its own policy but in the upgrading and construction policies of all parties responsible for construction or upgrading of buildings. My experience in conducting energy audits is that the savings (whether of energy, emissions or money) from a package of measures is never the sum of the savings from each measure; the same is true of the financial costs if the package can enable additional equipment savings. Appropriate action therefore consists in finding the best package, not necessarily a sequential application based on generalised marginal abatement cost figures.
5. While the ultimate requirement for roof-top solar (Action 7) is extremely welcome, I see no mention of preparation for this in immediate actions – specifically, requiring that all new buildings are solar-ready in terms of construction, orientation and shading, and that, so far as possible, existing buildings are enabled to become solar-ready.
6. As noted above, the commitment to local introduction of solar photovoltaics lacks ambition. Given that the costs of pv are still dropping rapidly, so that even smallscale rooftop installations will probably be able to comprehensively outcompete fair-priced conventional electricity of all types within a few years, a figure of 75MW by 2030 (or about 100GWh/yr production) seems low compared to the city's current consumption of nearly 2000GWh/yr. Especially so at a time when some European jurisdictions are succeeding in shifting over 5% of their electricity from fossil to renewables each year. Admittedly, the structure of the purchase agreement with SaskPower (low electricity charges, high fixed costs) will delay the crossover in our context – but surely it is the responsibility of a city which wishes to achieve change to actively challenge the terms of that agreement. (And the city will in any case need to do so in order to be able to pursue Action 39: procuring electricity from 3rd-party renewables suppliers.)

7. I note none of the Actions refers to low-cost carbon-negative measures, such as tree-planting, introduction of biochar as part of the composting programme, etc. I claim no particular expertise in these areas, but note them as something which may be worthy of Council's attention.

Meanwhile, I applaud unconditionally the commitments to expand public transit availability and the encouragement of a rapid shift to electric vehicles. Likewise, I applaud council staff and consultants for active pursuit particularly of LICs/PACE and on-utility bill financing as funding options for building energy improvements. (I wish I had had such a scheme available for my own home retrofit a couple of years ago...)

Therefore, I urge that Council do three things:

- 1. Fully accept the report's recommendations, as a package.**
- 2. Start to implement them within a very short time period.**
- 3. Move to bring City targets closer to climate science compliance, accelerate the Plan as a whole, and ensure that the scheduling of different components makes sense in terms of energy and emissions.**

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Bigland-Pritchard', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Mark Bigland-Pritchard MA MSc PhD

From: Mark Bigland-Pritchard <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2019 9:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_b.pdf



Submitted on Tuesday, August 6, 2019 - 21:08
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, August 06, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Mark
Last Name: Bigland-Pritchard
Email: mark@lowenergydesign.com
Address: 812 5th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7H 1G9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Climate change mitigation plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: This is part 2 of the communication which I tried to send last night
Attachments:
saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_b.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_b.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329266>

Annex 1: Comparison of Predicted Impacts of 1.5°C and 2°C Worlds

from:

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2018), Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5°C, Chapter 3: Impacts of 1.5°C global warming on natural and human systems. Available online at <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>



Executive Summary

This chapter builds on findings of the AR5 and assesses new scientific evidence of changes in the climate system and the associated impacts on natural and human systems, with a specific focus on the magnitude and pattern of risks for global warming of 1.5°C above the pre-industrial period. Chapter 3 explores observed impacts and projected risks for a range of natural and human systems with a focus on how risk levels change at 1.5°C and 2°C. The chapter also revisits major categories of risk (Reasons for Concern) based on the assessment of the new knowledge available since the AR5.

1.5°C and 2°C warmer worlds

The global climate has changed relative to the preindustrial period with multiple lines of evidence that these changes have had impacts on organisms and ecosystems, as well as human systems and well-being (*high confidence*). The increase in global mean surface temperature (GMST), which reached 0.87°C in 2006-2015 relative to 1850-1900, has increased the frequency and magnitude of impacts (*high confidence*), strengthening evidence of how increasing GMST to 1.5°C or higher could impact natural and human systems (1.5°C versus 2°C) {3.3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, Cross-Chapter Boxes 6, 7 and 8 in this Chapter}.

Human-induced global warming has already caused multiple observed changes in the climate system (*high confidence*). In particular this includes increases in both land and ocean temperatures, as well as more frequent heatwaves in most land regions (*high confidence*). There is also *high confidence* that it has caused an increase in the frequency and duration of marine heatwaves. Further, there is evidence that global warming has led to an increase in the frequency, intensity and/or amount of heavy precipitation events at global scale (*medium confidence*), as well as having increased the risk of drought in the Mediterranean region (*medium confidence*) {3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3, 3.3.4}.

Changes in temperature extremes and heavy precipitation indices are detectable in observations for the 1991-2010 period compared with 1960-1979, when a global warming of approximately 0.5°C occurred (*high confidence*). The observed tendencies over that time frame are consistent with attributed changes since the mid-20th century (*high confidence*) {3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3}.

There is no single ‘1.5°C warmer world’ (*high confidence*). Important aspects to consider (beside that of global temperature) are the possible occurrence of an overshoot and its associated peak warming and duration, how stabilization of global surface temperature at 1.5°C is achieved, how policies might be able to influence the resilience of human and natural systems, and the nature of the regional and sub-regional risks (*high confidence*). Overshooting poses large risks for natural and human systems, especially if the temperature at peak warming is high, because some risks may be long-lasting and irreversible, such as the loss of many ecosystems (*high confidence*). The rate of change for several types of risks may also have relevance with potentially large risks in case of a rapid rise to overshooting temperatures, even if a decrease to 1.5°C may be achieved at the end of the 21st century or later (*medium confidence*). If overshoot is to be minimized, the remaining equivalent CO₂ budget available for emissions is very small, which implies that large, immediate, and unprecedented global efforts to mitigate greenhouse gases are required (*high confidence*) {Cross-Chapter Box 8 in this Chapter; Sections 3.2 and 3.6.2}.

Substantial global differences in temperature and extreme events are expected if GMST reaches 1.5°C versus 2°C above the preindustrial period (*high confidence*). Regional surface temperature means and

extremes are higher at 2°C as compared to 1.5°C for oceans in near all locations (*high confidence*). Temperature means and extremes are higher at 2°C as compared to 1.5°C global warming in near all inhabited land regions, and display in some regions 2-3 times greater warming when compared to the GMST (*high confidence*). There are also substantial increases in temperature means and extremes at 1.5°C versus present (*high confidence*) {3.3.1, 3.3.2}. There are decreases in the occurrence of cold extremes, but substantial increases in their temperature {3.3.1}.

Substantial changes in regional climate occur between 1.5°C and 2°C global warming (*high confidence*), depending on the variable and region in question (*high confidence*). Particularly large differences are found for temperature extremes (*high confidence*). Hot extremes display the strongest warming in mid-latitudes in the warm season (with increases of up to 3°C at 1.5°C of warming, i.e. a factor of two) and cold extremes at high-latitudes in the cold season (with increases of up to 4.5°C at 1.5°C of warming, i.e. a factor of three) (*high confidence*). The strongest warming of hot extremes is found in Central and Eastern North America, Central and Southern Europe, the Mediterranean region (including Southern Europe, Northern Africa and the near-East), Western and Central Asia, and Southern Africa (*medium confidence*). The number of highly unusual hot days increase the most in the tropics, where inter-annual temperature variability is lowest; the emergence of extreme heatwaves is thus earliest in these regions, where they become already widespread at 1.5°C global warming (*high confidence*). Limiting global warming to 1.5°C instead of 2°C could result in around 420 million fewer people being frequently exposed to extreme heatwaves, and about 65 million fewer people being exposed to exceptional heatwaves, assuming constant vulnerability (*medium confidence*) {3.3.1, 3.3.2, Cross-Chapter Box 8 in this Chapter}.

Limiting global warming to 1.5°C limits risks of increases in heavy precipitation events in several regions (*high confidence*). The regions with the largest increases in heavy precipitation events for 1.5°C to 2°C global warming include several high-latitude regions such as Alaska/Western Canada, Eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland, Northern Europe, northern Asia; mountainous regions (e.g. Tibetan Plateau); as well as Eastern Asia (including China and Japan) and in Eastern North America (*medium confidence*) {3.3.3}. Tropical cyclones are projected to increase in intensity (with associated increases in heavy precipitation) although not in frequency (*low confidence, limited evidence*) {3.3.3, 3.3.6}.

Limiting global warming to 1.5°C is expected to substantially reduce the probability of drought and risks associated with water availability (i.e. water stress) in some regions (*medium confidence*). In particular, risks associated with increases in drought frequency and magnitude are substantially larger at 2°C than at 1.5°C in the Mediterranean region (including Southern Europe, Northern Africa, and the Near-East) and Southern Africa (*medium confidence*) {3.3.4, Box 3.1, Box 3.2}.

Risks to natural and human systems are lower at 1.5°C than 2°C (*high confidence*). This is owing to the smaller rates and magnitudes of climate change, including reduced frequencies and intensities of temperature-related extremes. Reduced rates of change enhance the ability of natural and human systems to adapt, with substantial benefits for a range of terrestrial, wetland, coastal and ocean ecosystems (including coral reefs and wetlands), freshwater systems, as well as food production systems, human health, tourism, energy systems, and transportation {3.3.1, 3.4}.

Some regions are projected to experience multiple compound climate-related risks at 1.5°C that will increase with warming of 2°C and higher (*high confidence*). Some regions are projected to be affected by collocated and/or concomitant changes in several types of hazards. Multi-sector risks are projected to overlap spatially and temporally, creating new (and exacerbating current) hazards, exposures, and vulnerabilities that will affect increasing numbers of people and regions with additional warming. Small island states and economically disadvantaged populations are particularly at risk. {Box 3.5, 3.3.1, 3.4.5.3, 3.4.5.6, 3.4.11, 3.5.4.9}.

There is *medium confidence* that a global warming of 2°C would lead to an expansion of areas with significant increases in runoff as well as those affected by flood hazard, as compared to conditions at 1.5°C global warming. A global warming of 1.5°C would also lead to an expansion of the global land area with significant increases in runoff (*medium confidence*) as well as an increase in flood hazard in some regions (*medium confidence*) when compared to present-day conditions {3.3.5}.

There is *high confidence* that the probability of a sea-ice-free Arctic Ocean during summer is substantially higher at 2°C when compared to 1.5°C. It is *very likely* that there will be at least one sea-ice-free Arctic summer out of 10 years for warming at 2°C, with the frequency decreasing to one sea-ice-free Arctic summer every 100 years at 1.5°C. There is also *high confidence* that an intermediate temperature overshoot will have no long-term consequences for Arctic sea-ice coverage and that hysteresis behaviour is not expected {3.3.8, 3.4.4.7}.

Global mean sea level rise will be around 0.1 m less by the end of the century in a 1.5°C world as compared to a 2°C warmer world (*medium confidence*). Reduced sea level rise could mean that up to 10.4 million fewer people (based on the 2010 global population and assuming no adaptation) are exposed to the impacts of sea level globally in 2100 at 1.5°C as compared to 2°C {3.4.5.1}. A slower rate of sea level rise enables greater opportunities for adaptation (*medium confidence*) {3.4.5.7}. There is *high confidence* that sea level rise will continue beyond 2100. Instabilities exist for both the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets that could result in multi-meter rises in sea level on centennial to millennial timescales. There is *medium confidence* that these instabilities could be triggered under 1.5° to 2°C of global warming {3.3.9, 3.6.3}.

The ocean has absorbed about 30% of the anthropogenic carbon dioxide, resulting in ocean acidification and changes to carbonate chemistry that are unprecedented in 65 million years at least (*high confidence*). Risks have been identified for the survival, calcification, growth, development, and abundance of a broad range of taxonomic groups (i.e. from algae to fish) with substantial evidence of predictable trait-based sensitivities. Multiple lines of evidence reveal that ocean warming and acidification (corresponding to global warming of 1.5°C of global warming) is expected to impact a wide range of marine organisms, ecosystems, as well as sectors such as aquaculture and fisheries (*high confidence*) {3.3.10, 3.4.4}.

There are larger risks at 1.5°C than today for many regions and systems, with adaptation being required now and up to 1.5°C. There are, however, greater risks and effort needed for adaptation to 2°C (*high confidence*) {3.4, Box 3.4, Box 3.5, Cross-Chapter Box 6 in this Chapter}.

Future risks at 1.5°C will depend on the mitigation pathway and on the possible occurrence of a transient overshoot (*high confidence*). The impacts on natural and human systems would be greater where mitigation pathways temporarily overshoot 1.5°C and return to 1.5°C later in the century, as compared to pathways that stabilizes at 1.5°C without an overshoot. The size and duration of an overshoot will also affect future impacts (e.g. loss of ecosystems, *medium confidence*). Changes in land use resulting from mitigation choices could have impacts on food production and ecosystem diversity {Sections 3.6.1 and 3.6.2, Cross-Chapter boxes 7 and 8 in this Chapter}.

Climate change risks for natural and human systems

Terrestrial and Wetland Ecosystems

Risks of local species losses and, consequently, risks of extinction are much less in a 1.5°C versus a 2°C warmer world (*medium confidence*). The number of species projected to lose over half of their climatically

determined geographic range (about 18% of insects, 16% of plants, 8% of vertebrates) is reduced by 50% (plants, vertebrates) or 66% (insects) at 1.5°C versus 2°C of warming (*high confidence*). Risks associated with other biodiversity-related factors such as forest fires, extreme weather events, and the spread of invasive species, pests, and diseases, are also reduced at 1.5°C versus 2°C of warming (*high confidence*), supporting greater persistence of ecosystem services {3.4.3.2, 3.5.2}.

Constraining global warming to 1.5°C rather than 2°C and higher has strong benefits for terrestrial and wetland ecosystems and for the preservation of their services to humans (*high confidence*). Risks for natural and managed ecosystems are higher on drylands compared to humid lands. The terrestrial area affected by ecosystem transformation (13%) at 2°C, which is approximately halved at 1.5°C global warming (*high confidence*). Above 1.5°C, an expansion of desert and arid vegetation would occur in the Mediterranean biome (*medium confidence*), causing changes unparalleled in the last 10,000 years (*medium confidence*) {3.3.2.2, 3.4.3.5, 3.4.6.1., 3.5.5.10, Box 4.2}.

Many impacts are projected to be larger at higher latitudes due to mean and cold-season warming rates above the global average (*medium confidence*). High-latitude tundra and boreal forest are particularly at risk, and woody shrubs are already encroaching into tundra (*high confidence*). Further warming is projected to cause greater effects in a 2°C world than a 1.5°C world, for example, constraining warming to 1.5°C would prevent the melting of an estimated permafrost area of 2 million km² over centuries compared to 2°C (*high confidence*) {3.3.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4}.

Ocean ecosystems

Ocean ecosystems are experiencing large-scale changes, with critical thresholds expected to be reached at 1.5°C and above (*high confidence*). In the transition to 1.5°C, changes to water temperatures will drive some species (e.g. plankton, fish) to relocate to higher latitudes and for novel ecosystems to appear (*high confidence*). Other ecosystems (e.g. kelp forests, coral reefs) are relatively less able to move, however, and will experience high rates of mortality and loss (*very high confidence*). For example, multiple lines of evidence indicate that the majority of warmer water coral reefs that exist today (70-90%) will largely disappear when global warming exceeds 1.5°C (*very high confidence*) {3.4.4, Box 3.4}.

Current ecosystem services from the ocean will be reduced at 1.5°C, with losses being greater at 2°C (*high confidence*). The risks of declining ocean productivity, shifts of species to higher latitudes, damage to ecosystems (e.g. coral reefs, as well as from mangroves, seagrass and other wetland ecosystems), loss of fisheries productivity (at low latitudes), and changing ocean chemistry (e.g., acidification, hypoxia, dead zones), however, are projected to be substantially lower when global warming is limited to 1.5°C (*high confidence*) {3.4.4, Box 3.4}.

Water Resources

The projected frequency and magnitude of floods and droughts in some regions are smaller under a 1.5°C versus 2°C of warming (*medium confidence*). Human exposure to increased flooding is projected to be substantially lower at 1.5°C as compared to 2°C of global warming, although projected changes create regionally differentiated risks (*medium confidence*). The differences in the risks among regions are strongly influenced by local socio-economic conditions (*medium confidence*) {3.3.4, 3.3.5, 3.4.2}.

Risks to water scarcity are greater at 2°C than at 1.5°C of global warming in some regions (*medium confidence*). Limiting global warming to 1.5°C would approximately halve the fraction of world population

expected to suffer water scarcity as compared to 2°C, although there is considerable variability between regions (*medium confidence*). Socioeconomic drivers, however, are expected to have a greater influence on these risks than the changes in climate (*medium confidence*) {3.3.5, 3.4.2, Box 3.5}.

Land Use, Food Security and Food Production Systems

Global warming of 1.5°C (as opposed to 2°C) is projected to reduce climate induced impacts on crop yield and nutritional content in some regions (*high confidence*). Affected areas include Sub-Saharan Africa (West Africa, Southern Africa), South-East Asia, and Central and South America. A loss of 7-10% of rangeland livestock globally is projected for approximately 2°C of warming with considerable economic consequences for many communities and regions {3.6, 3.4.6, Box 3.1, Cross-Chapter Box 6 in this Chapter}.

Risks of food shortages are lower in the Sahel, southern Africa, the Mediterranean, central Europe, and the Amazon at 1.5°C of global warming when compared to 2°C (*medium confidence*). This suggests a transition from medium to high risk of regionally differentiated impacts between 1.5 and 2°C for food security (*medium confidence*). International food trade is *likely* to be a potential adaptation response for alleviating hunger in low- and middle-income countries {Cross-Chapter Box 6 in this Chapter}.

Fisheries and aquaculture are important to global food security but are already facing increasing risks from ocean warming and acidification (*medium confidence*), which will increase at 1.5°C global warming. Risks are increasing for marine aquaculture and many fisheries at warming and acidification at 1.5°C (e.g., many bivalves such as oysters, and fin fish; *medium confidence*), especially at low latitudes (*medium confidence*). Small-scale fisheries in tropical regions, which are very dependent on habitat provided by coastal ecosystems such as coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass and kelp forests, are at a high risk at 1.5°C due to loss of habitat (*medium confidence*). Risks of impacts and decreasing food security become greater as warming and acidification increase, with substantial losses likely for coastal livelihoods and industries (e.g. fisheries, aquaculture) as temperatures increase beyond 1.5°C (*medium to high confidence*). {3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.6, Box 3.1, Box 3.4, Box 3.5, Cross-Chapter Box 6 in this Chapter}

Land use and land-use change emerge as a critical feature of virtually all mitigation pathways that seek to limit global warming to 1.5°C (*robust evidence, high agreement*). Most least-cost mitigation pathways to limit peak or end-of-century warming to 1.5°C make use of Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR), predominantly employing significant levels of Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS) and/or Afforestation and Reforestation (AR) in their portfolio of mitigation measures (*robust evidence, high agreement*) {Cross-Chapter Box 7 in this Chapter}.

Large-scale, deployment of BECCS and/or AR would have a far-reaching land and water footprint (*medium evidence, high agreement*). Whether this footprint results in adverse impacts, for example on biodiversity or food production, depends on the existence and effectiveness of measures to conserve land carbon stocks, measures to limit agricultural expansion so as to protect natural ecosystems, and the potential to increase agricultural productivity (*high agreement, medium evidence*). In addition, BECCS and/or AR would also have substantial direct effects on regional climate through biophysical feedbacks, which are generally not included in Integrated Assessments Models (*high confidence*). {Cross-Chapter Boxes 7 and 8 in this Chapter, Section 3.6.2}

The impacts of large-scale CDR deployment can be greatly reduced if a wider portfolio of CDR options is deployed, a holistic policy for sustainable land management is adopted and if increased mitigation effort strongly limits demand for land, energy and material resources, including through lifestyle and dietary change (*medium agreement, medium evidence*). In particular, reforestation may be

associated with significant co-benefits if implemented so as to restore natural ecosystems (*high confidence*) {Cross-Chapter Box 7 in this Chapter}

Human Systems: Human Health, Well-Being, Cities, and Poverty

Any increase in global warming (e.g., +0.5°C) will affect human health (*high confidence*). Risks will be lower at 1.5°C than at 2°C for heat-related morbidity and mortality (*very high confidence*), particularly in urban areas because of urban heat islands (*high confidence*). Risks also will be greater for ozone-related mortality if the emissions needed for the formation of ozone remain the same (*high confidence*), and for undernutrition (*medium confidence*). Risks are projected to change for some vector-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever (*high confidence*), with positive or negative trends depending on the disease, region, and extent of change (*high confidence*). Incorporating estimates of adaptation into projections reduces the magnitude of risks (*high confidence*) {3.4.7, 3.4.7.1}.

Global warming of 2°C is expected to pose greater risks to urban areas than global warming of 1.5°C (*medium confidence*). The extent of risk depends on human vulnerability and the effectiveness of adaptation for regions (coastal and non-coastal), informal settlements, and infrastructure sectors (energy, water, and transport) (*high confidence*) {3.4.5, 3.4.8}.

Poverty and disadvantage have increased with recent warming (about 1°C) and are expected to increase in many populations as average global temperatures increase from 1°C to 1.5°C and beyond (*medium confidence*). Outmigration in agricultural-dependent communities is positively and statistically significantly associated with global temperature (*medium confidence*). Our understanding of the linkages of 1.5°C and 2°C on human migration are limited and represent an important knowledge gap {3.4.10, 3.4.11, 5.2.2, Table 3.5}.

Key Economic Sectors and Services

Globally, the projected impacts on economic growth in a 1.5°C warmer world are larger than those of the present-day (about 1°C), with the largest impacts expected in the tropics and the Southern Hemisphere subtropics (*limited evidence, low confidence*). At 2°C substantially lower economic growth is projected for many developed and developing countries (*limited evidence, medium confidence*), with the potential to also limit economic damages at 1.5°C of global warming. {3.5.2, 3.5.3}.

The largest reductions in growth at 2°C compared to 1.5 °C of warming are projected for low- and middle-income countries and regions (the African continent, southeast Asia, India, Brazil and Mexico) (*limited evidence, medium confidence*) {3.5}.

Global warming has affected tourism and increased risks are projected for specific geographic regions and the seasonality of sun, beach, and snow sports tourism under warming of 1.5°C (*very high confidence*). Risks will be lower for tourism markets that are less climate sensitive, such as non-environmental (e.g., gaming) or large hotel-based activities (*high confidence*) {3.4.9.1}. Risks for coastal tourism, particularly in sub-tropical and tropical regions, will increase with temperature-related degradation (e.g. heat extremes, storms) or loss of beach and coral reef assets (*high confidence*) {3.4.9.1, 3.4.4.12; 3.3.6, Box 3.4}.

Small islands, and coastal and low-lying areas

Small islands are projected to experience multiple inter-related risks at 1.5°C that will increase with warming of 2°C and higher (*high confidence*). Climate hazards at 1.5°C are lower compared to 2°C (*high confidence*). Long term risks of coastal flooding and impacts on population, infrastructure and assets (*high confidence*), freshwater stress (*medium confidence*), and risks across marine ecosystems (*high confidence*), and critical sectors (*medium confidence*) increase at 1.5°C as compared to present and further increase at 2°C, limiting adaptation opportunities and increasing loss and damage (*medium confidence*). Migration in small islands (internally and internationally) occurs due to multiple causes and for multiple purposes, mostly for better livelihood opportunities (*high confidence*) and increasingly due to sea level rise (*medium confidence*). {3.3.2.2, 3.3.6-9, 3.4.3.2, 3.4.4.2, 3.4.4.5, 3.4.4.12, 3.4.5.3, 3.4.7.1, 3.4.9.1, 3.5.4.9, Box 3.4, Box 3.5}.

Impacts associated with sea level rise and changes to the salinity of coastal groundwater, increased flooding and damage to infrastructure, are critically important in sensitive environments such as small islands, low lying coasts and deltas at global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C (*high confidence*). Localised subsidence and changes to river discharge can potentially exacerbate these effects {3.4.5.4}. Adaptation is happening today (*high confidence*) and remains important over multi-centennial timescales {3.4.5.3, 3.4.5.7, Box 3.5, 5.4.5.4}.

Existing and restored natural coastal ecosystems may be effective in reducing the adverse impacts of rising sea levels and intensifying storms by protecting coastal and deltaic regions. Natural sedimentation rates are expected to be able to offset the effect of rising sea levels given the slower rates of sea-level rise associated with 1.5°C of warming (*medium confidence*). Other feedbacks, such as landward migration of wetlands and the adaptation of infrastructure, remain important (*medium confidence*) {3.4.4.12, 3.4.5.4, 3.4.5.7}.

Increased reasons for concern

There are multiple lines of evidence that there has been a substantial increase since AR5 in the levels of risk associated with four of the five Reasons for Concern (RFCs) for global warming levels of up to 2°C (*high confidence*). Constraining warming to 1.5°C rather than 2°C avoids risk reaching a ‘very high’ level in RFC1 (Unique and Threatened Systems) (*high confidence*), and avoids risk reaching a ‘high’ level in RFC3 (Distribution of Impacts) (*high confidence*) and RFC4 (Global Aggregate Impacts) (*medium confidence*). It also reduces risks associated with RFC2 (Extreme Weather Events) and RFC5 (Large scale singular events) (*high confidence*) {3.5.2}.

In “Unique and Threatened Systems” (RFC1) the transition from high to very high risk is located between 1.5°C and 2°C global warming as opposed to at 2.6°C global warming in AR5, owing to new and multiple lines of evidence for changing risks for coral reefs, the Arctic, and biodiversity in general (*high confidence*) {3.5}.

1. **In “Extreme Weather Events” (RFC2) the transition from moderate to high risk is located between 1.0°C and 1.5°C global warming, which is very similar to the AR5 assessment but there is greater confidence in the assessment (*medium confidence*).** The impact literature contains little

information about the potential for human society to adapt to extreme weather events and hence it has not been possible to locate the transition from 'high' (red) to 'very high' risk within the context of assessing impacts at 1.5°C versus 2°C global warming. There is thus *low confidence* in the level at which global warming could lead to very high risks associated with extreme weather events in the context of this report {3.5}.

2. **In “Distribution of impacts” (RFC3) a transition from moderate to high risk is now located between 1.5°C and 2°C global warming as compared with between 1.6°C and 2.6°C global warming in AR5**, due to new evidence about regionally differentiated risks to food security, water resources, drought, heat exposure, and coastal submergence (*high confidence*) {3.5}.
3. **In “Global aggregate impacts” (RFC4) a transition from moderate to high levels of risk now occurs between 1.5°C and 2.5°C global warming** as opposed to at 3°C warming in AR5, owing to new evidence about global aggregate economic impacts and risks to the earth’s biodiversity (*medium confidence*) {3.5}.
4. **In “Large scale singular events” (RFC5), moderate risk is located at 1°C global warming and high risks are located at 2.5°C global warming**, as opposed to 1.9°C (moderate) and 4°C global warming (high) risk in AR5 because of new observations and models of the West Antarctic ice sheet (*medium confidence*) {3.3.9, 3.5.2, 3.6.3}

From: Mark Bigland-Pritchard <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2019 9:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_c.pdf



Submitted on Tuesday, August 6, 2019 - 21:10
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Tuesday, August 06, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Mark
Last Name: Bigland-Pritchard
Email: mark@lowenergydesign.com
Address: 812 5th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7H 1G9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Climate change mitigation plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: This is part 3 (of 3) of the communication which I attempted to send to councillors last night
Attachments:
saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_c.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/saskatoonclimateplanlettermbp_c.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329270>

Annex 2: Emissions pathways compatible with 1.5 °C

from:

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (2018), Special Report: Global Warming of 1.5°C, Summary for Policymakers. Available online at <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

N.B. The graphs shown on this page are for scenarios for worldwide emissions reductions. Clauses 2.2 and 4.4 of the Paris Agreement set out a commitment that wealthy industrialised jurisdictions (such as Canada) should decarbonise rather faster than the global average.



Global emissions pathway characteristics

General characteristics of the evolution of anthropogenic net emissions of CO₂, and total emissions of methane, black carbon, and nitrous oxide in model pathways that limit global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot. Net emissions are defined as anthropogenic emissions reduced by anthropogenic removals. Reductions in net emissions can be achieved through different portfolios of mitigation measures illustrated in Figure SPM3B.

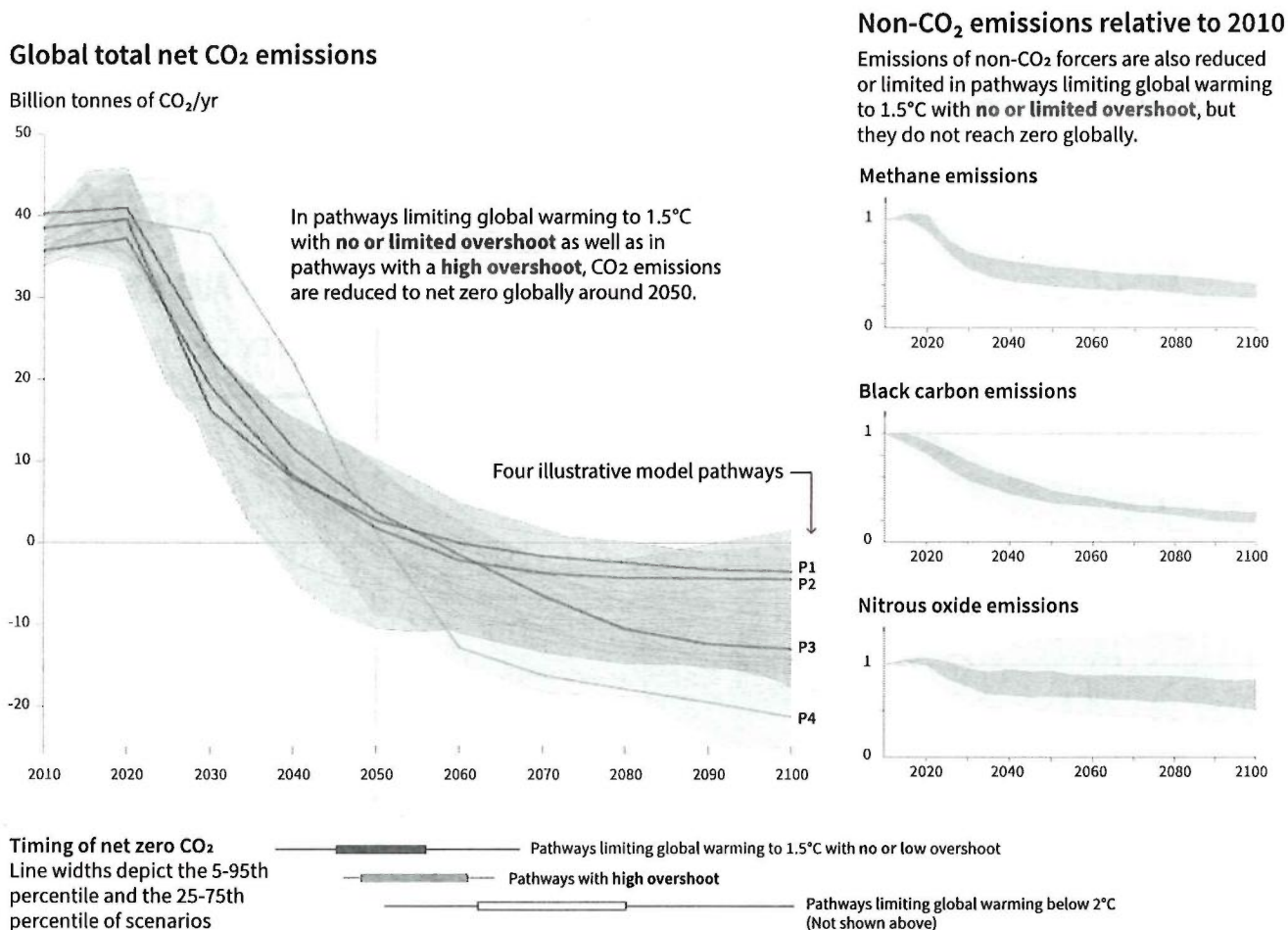


Figure SPM.3a: Global emissions pathway characteristics. The main panel shows global net anthropogenic CO₂ emissions in pathways limiting global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited (less than 0.1°C) overshoot and pathways with higher overshoot. The shaded area shows the full range for pathways analysed in this report. The panels on the right show non-CO₂ emissions ranges for three compounds with large historical forcing and a substantial portion of emissions coming from sources distinct from those central to CO₂ mitigation. Shaded areas in these panels show the 5–95% (light shading) and interquartile (dark shading) ranges of pathways limiting global warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot. Box and whiskers at the bottom of the figure show the timing of pathways reaching global net zero CO₂ emission levels, and a comparison with pathways limiting global warming to 2°C with at least 66% probability. Four illustrative model pathways are highlighted in the main panel and are labelled P1, P2, P3 and P4, corresponding to the LED, S1, S2, and S5 pathways assessed in Chapter 2. Descriptions and characteristics of these pathways are available in Figure SPM3b. {2.1, 2.2, 2.3, Figure 2.5, Figure 2.10, Figure 2.11}

From: Web E-mail - Mayor's Office
Sent: Thursday, August 08, 2019 9:17 AM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Cc: Loewen, Mairin (City Councillor)
Subject: FW: Please ensure that this E Mail with the Attachment is received by All Councillors.
Attachments: Scan.pdf

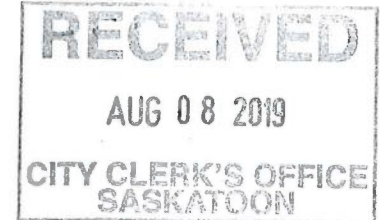
Good morning,

I'm forwarding the following email from Mr. Cooper as it is addressed to Saskatoon City Council.

Thanks,
Shelley

Shelley Burke | tel 306.975.3203

Office of the Mayor
 City of Saskatoon | 222 3rd Avenue North | Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5
shelley.burke@saskatoon.ca
www.saskatoon.ca



*If you receive this email in error, please do not review, distribute or copy the information.
 Please contact the sender and delete the message and any attachments.*

From: Bill Cooper [mailto: [REDACTED]]
Sent: Wednesday, August 07, 2019 4:03 PM
To: Web E-mail - Mayor's Office <Mayors.Office@Saskatoon.ca>; Loewen, Mairin (City Councillor) <Mairin.Loewen@Saskatoon.ca>
Subject: Please ensure that this E Mail with the Attachment is received by All Councillors.

Dear Saskatoon City Council:

Am sure you all went to School and learned that 'Climate Change ' was normal and that Co,2 was required for 'Plant Growth' as Professor Henry notes from the Dr.Bruce Kimball.[The Scientist that provided the Research for USDA] that increasing the Co'2 levels also increased the Crop yields. Furthermore when Canada is responsible for 1.6% why would you not react to our closest Competitor [USA] plus all our other Competitors such as Russia;Australia;New Zealand;China;India +USA who ignore the Paris Accord [what-ever that means]. Since some of you have little understanding of 'Climate Change'. Here is one Sk. Example ; Where I went to work following my U of S days was for a Prof' who farmed on the Regina Plains which by-the-way was a Lake about 90 feet deep,this gradually 'silted-up' to the beautiful Farm Land it is to-day. Please keep the \$\$ Billions in the bank, the Climate will to fine without your help.

Thanks ; William[Bill] Cooper P.Ag. ,Saskatoon Taxpayer. [REDACTED] Irvine Ave. [REDACTED]

SOILS AND CROPS

CO₂, global climate and crop yields

It's not all bad news: research shows higher yields from higher levels of CO₂



Les Henry

About one year ago I began searching the scientific literature to determine the impact of increased carbon dioxide in our atmosphere on crop yields. It was a frustrating experience. Most of the articles seemed to have the pre-determined conclusion that CO₂ was a villain rather than the major nutrient in all of our crops.

A good example of the pre-determined conclusion was a paper that pointed out that increased CO₂ could result in less protein content in grain crops. That was very true but they neglected to mention that the decrease in protein was a result of the significant increase in yield. When we irrigate a wheat crop, without making sure that the nitrogen supply is adequate, the same reduction in protein results. Are these doomsday folks also saying that we should quit irrigating because it can reduce wheat protein of wheat if nitrogen is left out?

It was my good fortune to recently find a very old (1983) paper on the topic of CO₂ and agricultural yield. It was by a single author, Bruce Kimball of the United States Department of Agriculture in Arizona. He summarized more than 430 observations of the yields of 34 species grown with CO₂ enrichment. The data was extracted from more than 70 reports published over 64 years.

The data was primarily from greenhouse experiments but it did lead to the conclusion that a doubling of atmospheric CO₂ concentration could increase yields by 33 per cent.

More recently a technique has been developed to study enriched CO₂ effects under field conditions. The technique is widely known as FACE (Free-Air Carbon Dioxide Enrichment).

A recent (2016) FACE project in

Australia compared wheat yield with ambient CO₂ at about 370 ppm to CO₂ enriched to 550 ppm. Researchers compared two wheat varieties at two rainfed sites with two supplemental irrigation levels. The average wheat yield increase attributed to the elevated CO₂ level was 24 per cent at one site and 53 per cent at the second site. The yield stimulation was much greater under irrigated conditions. Under rainfed conditions, when the soil runs out of water, an Australian heat wave can lead to chicken feed in the combine hopper. The elevated CO₂ under heat-wave conditions reduced the amount of chickenfeed and increased larger kernels by about 10 per cent.

Also in 2016, Bruce Kimball reviewed field experiments dealing with the effect of increased CO₂ on crop yields over a period of 27 years since the first FACE methods were developed. That review included 14 C3 crops including wheat, clover, potato, barley, sugar beet, soybean, rape (precursor to our canola) and mustard. C3 crops are much more enhanced by CO₂ than C4 plants such as corn and sorghum which were also included in his review.

It was my great pleasure to have a phone chat with Bruce to get more details about the work. To make a long story short, he concluded that an increase of CO₂ to 550 ppm could result in a 19 per cent increase in yields of C3 grain crops.

After reviewing many scientific documents, I am convinced we must quit casting CO₂ as a villain that is going to bring about our demise. To the contrary, it offers much hope that we will be able to feed the hungry world.

GLOBAL CHANGES OVER TIME

Over past years I have read many books and articles dealing with the history of our climate and the many temperature swings from warm to very cold.

One such gem this year was *The*

Whole Story of Climate: What Science Reveals about the Nature of Endless Change. It was written by E. Kirsten Peters, a geology professor at Washington State University who was (now retired) also a communicator of science to the public.

We all have trouble thinking about the geologic time scale measured in billions of years. Even going back to the most recent Epoch takes us back 1.8 million years. We can think in millions when it is in dollars as many large farmers pour that much in the ground each year. But, when we think about years, a million is hard to visualize when our life span is in decades. E. Kirsten Peters solved this by comparing the most recent Epoch (Pleistocene: 1.8 million years) to the length of a football field: 100 yards.

During that long period of time it has mostly been cold, like glacier cold. There have been long periods (100,000 years or 5.5 yards on the football field) of cold interspersed with short periods (10,000 years or 0.5 yards) of warm. It is only during the warm periods that mankind has been able to flourish or even exist in our part of the world.

At one point in the book she shows the past 400,000 years as 25 yards on the football field. During that time there have been four very long periods (five yards) of bitter cold when glaciers covered all of Canada and northern U.S. plus Europe and more. Those long cold periods were interspersed with short periods (0.5 yards) of a warmer gentler climate that we are now enjoying. We are still recovering from the last glaciation.

That period of time has special meaning to me because of our 1980s to '90s soil salinity program. Geologist Earl Christiansen supervised our deep drilling work with test holes that showed evidence of all of those geologic times. In fact, much of our soil salinity is due to the many sand and gravel aquifers that resulted from all the water released in the warm interglacial periods.

The point that E.K. Peters makes is that what we should be worried about is cold not warm. The cold periods have wiped out many civilizations and reduced some populations to very desperate measures to try to stay alive. The very brief warm periods have been when life has been possible in our part of the globe.

She also reported that the change from warm to cold can happen very fast, in human time not geologic time. Even minor shifts in alignments between our Earth and life-giving sun, can yield big changes in climate. No one completely understands all the levers that control the climate shifts.

Peters also describes catastrophic events such as 1315 in Western Europe when Noah's flood-type relentless rains ruined all crops. Big rains are not a new phenomenon.

The book also makes the point that geology provides us with the facts about how the climate has changed over millennia. The hysteria about the doomsday effects of global climate change is based on mathematical models. Mathematical models have trouble predicting our weather for more than a week or so in the future — what faith should we have in models that claim to predict decades in to the future?

The Whole Story of Climate... is a good read and a paperback version can be purchased online for \$19.

OUR LOCAL CLIMATES

There is much ado about warming that is going to fry our crops and leave us begging for a cold day. But, I have news for the global warmers. In this part of the world our January, February and March average temperatures have indeed risen noticeably over the past few decades. We do not grow many crops in January, February and March.

But, our July temperature is actually becoming cooler. Now why would that be? Think back to the hot June/July days of 1987 and 1988. At that time, we had 15 million acres of bare summerfallow in Saskatche-

— Les Henry.

Now we have very little bare ground and millions of acres of light-coloured canola flowers that also have a cooling effect.

MY CONCLUSIONS

1. Atmospheric CO₂ has risen in recent decades and that increase has most likely influenced crop yields in a positive way.
2. Over the past million years global climate has alternated from long periods of 'very cold to much shorter periods of warmer, gentler conditions. Cold has disrupted human survival but societies have thrived in warmer periods. We have much more to fear from cold than warm. **GN**

J.L. (Les) Henry is a former professor and extension specialist at the University of Saskatchewan. He farms at Dundurn, Sask. His book, "Henry's Handbook of Soil and Water," mixes the basics and practical aspects of soil, fertilizer and farming. To order a signed copy, send a cheque for \$50 (includes shipping and GST) to Henry Perspectives, 143 Tucker Cres, Saskatoon, Sask., S7H 3H7.

I guess that should stand as the all-time record high price for wheat. It is no surprise that grandfather Jerome could build this grand home in 1917. The baby seated on the lawn is your fearless *Grainews* columnist.

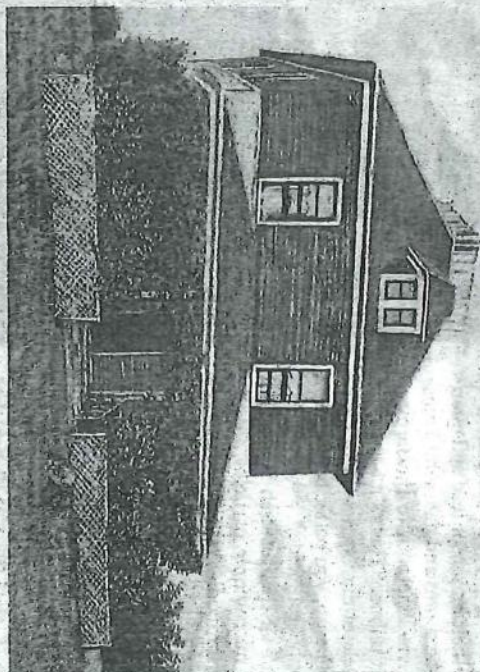
On May 11 and 12, 1917, the Winnipeg cash When I plug “\$3” and “1917” into the Bank of Canada Inflation Calculator it spits out \$48.22.

This little book from UGG (United Grain Growers) came in a package I brought at an auction sale many years ago. (UGG started *Grdnews* in 1975. The book shows tables of wheat, oats and flax prices from September 1916 to August 1917.

On May 11 and 12, 1917, the Winnipeg cash price of wheat hit \$3 per bushel.

[illegible]

SOURCE: UGG



SOURCE: FROM PAINTING BY FRAN HENRY (1942-1988).

From: Michael Bree <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Sunday, August 11, 2019 12:46 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 11, 2019 - 12:45
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.185.200
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 11, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Michael
Last Name: Bree
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 9th Ave. N.
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Climate Action Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

I applaud the Climate Action Plan. The final plan should require that changes to infrastructure consider and report impacts on GHG emissions. For example, I would like to know the estimated kgs of CO2 that the new three way stop sign at the corner of Spadina and Duke St. will cause to be emitted into the atmosphere on an annual basis.

Thank You,
Michael Bree, P.Eng., Ph.D.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/329806>

From: Bradley Gifford <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019 11:14 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Friday, August 16, 2019 - 11:14
Submitted by anonymous user: 184.67.186.190
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 16, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Bradley
Last Name: Gifford
Email:
Address: [REDACTED] 28th Street West
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: In support of the Low emissions community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

Good morning,

I (and my family) wanted to write in to voice our support of the Low-Emissions community plan. Creating a sustainable, durable, and socially conscious community is imperative to the future of our beautiful city.

As part of the residential building industry I have seen first hand how building to higher level of energy efficiency can help our buildings not only be sustainable but also healthier, durable, and affordable housing. I have also seen how our current codes are completely inadequate in getting us there.

I am worried that people will look at this in a purely economic way and that the plan will be neutered down to a shell. Please understand that change is needed, and that change always costs something. We've made this mess, lets clean it up.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/330687>

From: Lisa Howse <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 1:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 19, 2019 - 13:51
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.184.154
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 19, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Lisa
Last Name: Howse
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 32nd St W
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: I support the Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Hello,

I am sending this message to let the Mayor and City Council know that I am strongly in favour of the goals and recommendations laid out in the new Low Emissions Community Plan. I think the goals are quite ambitious, but also that ambition is exactly what we need right now.

In particular I am excited about recommendations 5,6,7,10,11 and 14 - which deal with retrofits to old buildings, solar panel installations, and a new energy step code. I know that improving the energy efficiency of old buildings is a huge part of reducing GHG emissions - especially in a cold climate like SK, where we rely on energy for heat several months of the year.

(As an employee of the Saskatchewan Waste Reduction Council, I am also happy about recommendation 24, which deals with improving and expanding waste management programs in Saskatoon! I hope this will include a universal organics pick-up at some point.)

Thank you for the work you are doing, and have a great summer. I hope that this report is endorsed and that the necessary funding is put towards the goals.

- Lisa Howse (Ward 2)
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331253>

From: Michelle Elliott <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 5:39 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 19, 2019 - 17:39
Submitted by anonymous user: 71.17.105.254
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 19, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Michelle
Last Name: Elliott
Email:
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Ave N
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Reducing Emissions in Saskatoon
Meeting (if known): August 26th
Comments:

Let's make Saskatoon a leader when it comes to reducing our carbon emissions, in order to preserve our global climate. This issue goes beyond the economy, to our very livelihoods. We need to take measures in line with the global Paris Climate Agreement, to significantly reduce our emissions, and soon.

I support the 30-year road map to reduce our emissions by 80% by 2050, but I would like to see even more ambitious measures taken. We need to show the province of Saskatchewan, and Canada, that we are taking this seriously; we all have a part to play.

One of my top priorities is to make Saskatoon a friendlier place for pedestrians and cyclists. I love living near downtown so I can walk or bike to work easily every day. Not everyone has this option because we don't have the infrastructure in place. I use my car as a last resort, and I wish that could be the case for many other residents.

On August 26th, please provide the funding needed to move forward with this plan. We must start now.

Thank you so much for your efforts to address this global issue.

Yours sincerely,

Michelle Elliott
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331329>

From: Susan Ens Funk <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2019 4:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 19, 2019 - 16:20
Submitted by anonymous user: 64.110.199.94
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 19, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Susan
Last Name: Ens Funk
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Stonebridge Common
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Saskatoon Low Emissions - Environment and Corporate Utilities Committee
Meeting (if known): Aug 26 Council Meeting
Comments:

I want to state my support of an aggressive plan to combat climate change at the municipal level through the Low Emissions Community plan on the table for August 26. We need to make sure that Saskatoon is prepared for the future. We need to recognize that it is the best interests of all of our community to be a low emissions community. We all save money and are better prepared for the changing climate future if we take aggressive action now while our community is strong and resilient.

Please take decisive action on August 26th and support the Low Emissions Community proposals.

Sincerely,

Susan Ens Funk
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331303>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jasmine Hasselback <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 7:47 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 07:46
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.105.27
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jasmine
Last Name: Hasselback
Email: jasmine.hasselback@saskhealthauthority.ca
Address: 310 Idylwyld Dr N
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7L 0Z2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Saskatchewan Health Authority
Subject: The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4]
Meeting (if known): CITY COUNCIL AGENDA - REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
Comments:

This is a follow-up request to speak to council re: The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4]. I have not received a follow-up email, but I do see that now the agenda has been posted and I am not on the speaker list. My apologies for not being clear on what the item was on my last request, as now I understand the low emissions community plan is not the climate action plan.

I hope that you can forgive my oversight and still find time for me to speak on this item on Monday. I will be speaking in favour of the motion proposed.

I will also have a Powerpoint to present.

Thank you,

Dr. Jasmine Hasselback
Medical Health Officer, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan Health Authority
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332249>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jeannine Paul <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 10:03 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 10:03
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.249.156
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jeannine
Last Name: Paul
Email: jpaul@nexussolar.com
Address: 1336 8th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7H 0S9
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Nexus Solar Corporation
Subject: Green Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting August 26
Comments: I wish to send the attached letter and I'd like to make a 5 min presentation on the 26th
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331716>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Aaron Genest <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 3:54 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 15:54
Submitted by anonymous user: 139.181.5.34
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Aaron
Last Name: Genest
Email: aaron_genest@mentor.com
Address: 501 - 121 Research Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7N 1K2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Siemens AG
Subject: Sustainability Initiative
Meeting (if known): City Council Public Hearing, August 26
Comments: We wish to speak to and make a presentation to council on the Sustainability Initiative.
Attachments:
siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/siemens_statement_on_sustainable_cities.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331831>

Thank you, your worship, councillors, and citizens.

Siemens AG, as Mentor, a Siemens Business, has been part of Saskatoon's business community for just under two years, after acquiring the Saskatoon-based start-up, Solido. We currently have around 100 employees at this location and Siemens has identified Saskatoon as a key research and development site with plans for significant further expansion over the coming years.

Siemens is speaking today to support the City of Saskatoon's Low-Emissions Plan.

At Siemens, sustainability follows our company values: Responsible, excellent, and innovative. We define sustainable development as the means to achieve profitable and long-term growth. We see little difference in the goals of a multinational in securing long-term, responsible growth and those of a city, situating itself to survive, grow, and even lead in the 21st Century.

I will begin with a quote from Roland Busch, member of the managing board of Siemens AG and CEO of our Infrastructure and Cities sector: "Cities are the core of global development. This is where our future takes shape, where economic growth springs from the bustling activities of more than half the world's population, and where our most pressing environmental challenges are most evident."

Siemens is highly qualified to speak on the topic of the value of sustainable city initiatives. We engage in several levels of research on cities. For instance, the Siemens Green City Index analyzes more than 130 cities for best practices, ranks their environmental performance over several infrastructure areas, and shares the results with the public to contribute to the debate on sustainable cities. This puts us in a leading position to speak about sustainability initiatives and frankly, every significant city in the world is thinking about this and the most progressive are already reaping the

benefits. This experiment has been run thousands of times around the world and in Canada, and every time the return on investment is clear for citizens, the city, and businesses.

The megatrend of urbanization has created a pressing need for infrastructure investment, regardless of budget limitations and austerity programs. Cities must have functioning traffic systems, intelligent logistics, efficient energy supplies, and environmentally compatible buildings if they want to remain viable with growing populations and a changing labour force. Studies suggest that cities are investing on average €2 trillion a year. Such efforts to make buildings and cities more sustainable and intelligent are underway around the globe.

Businesses and citizens of cities rely on the efficient production and monitoring of services, and even those that are “traditional”, such as roads, sewers, and power, can be massively improved with early investment. For example, use of building control systems as part of a retrofit typically allows up to 30 percent energy savings on older existing buildings. Thus, in a truly integrated and connected smart city, it is possible for planners to get an integrated overview of the heating and cooling system demand data of all buildings in the city, allowing them to find an optimal balance of energy supply and power generation. The benefits to citizens and businesses should be obvious: longer timelines between the significant capital investments necessary to increase power generation, fewer power interruptions, lower daily costs.

Urgently needed infrastructure investments in times of restricted budgets require new services and business models that are being tested around the world. The OECD estimates that required investments for road, rail, telecommunication, electricity and water infrastructure will reach \$71 trillion worldwide by 2030, which is about 3.5% of global GDP. A great share of this investment will go into power generation and transportation. Although cities in developed countries may have different priorities than those in

emerging economies, they share an overall need for serious infrastructure investment. Saskatoon is no different in this regard and planning for this investment shows good sense, allowing predictable financial requirements to meet infrastructure needs.

Siemens is also practicing what we recommend as far as sustainability initiatives. For instance, we currently expect over 20M Euros of savings **annually** due to our investments in energy-efficiency at Siemens sites worldwide. Siemens has approximately the same number of employees worldwide as Saskatoon has citizens. The parallels should be obvious.

Siemens strongly supports the City's sustainability initiatives and believes that early and strong investment in sustainability not only preserves our environment and health, but pays financial dividends for our taxpayers, our businesses, and our cities.

Thank you for your time.

Bryant, Shellie

From: Sehjal Bhargava <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 4:09 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 16:09
Submitted by anonymous user: 128.233.10.114
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Sehjal
Last Name: Bhargava
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Copland Court
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): U of S College of Medicine
Subject: Climate Change, Saskatoon's Adaptation Strategy Plan
Meeting (if known): City Hall on Climate Change Action Plan
Comments: We are a group of medical students wanting to speak at town hall in support of the climate action plan put forward by the City of Saskatoon
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331839>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Pam Skotnitsky <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 5:11 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 17:11
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.195.52.139
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Pam
Last Name: Skotnitsky
Email: pam.skotnitsky@fcl.crs
Address: 401-22nd Street East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K0H2
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Federated Co-operatives Limited
Subject: Climate Change Action Plan
Meeting (if known): Monday, August 26 at 1:00 p.m.
Comments: Federated Co-operatives Limited has developed a Sustainability Strategy. We would like to share our experience with City Council. We are requesting to speak at the meeting scheduled on this topic on Monday, August 26.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331852>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jan Norris <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 7:54 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 07:54
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.171.94
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jan
Last Name: Norris
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 10th Street East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Saskatoon's Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): Council, August 26th
Comments:

I would like to speak.

I'd like to note that we in Saskatchewan are among the very highest emitters of greenhouse gases on the planet. The average Canadian emits 20 tonnes per year; we emit 67 tonnes per year. If it ever comes to blaming those responsible for this crisis we can expect the rest of the world to look at us. We live in a democracy and we have the duty to our children and to the rest of the world to act. The science is clear, the evidence is before our eyes and it won't be long before climate change is affecting us too in drastic ways - this year the rain came just in the nick of time to save us from serious drought.

For all these reasons and more - let's not forget there is a strong financial case to be made for carrying out this plan, which may seem expensive but pales in comparison to what the costs of disruption the climate will be - I urge Council to endorse this plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331971>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Mark Bigland-Pritchard <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 8:37 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 08:36
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Mark
Last Name: Bigland-Pritchard
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th St E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: city emissions reduction pln
Meeting (if known): full council meeting, Monday 26th
Comments:
I sent my comments on Aug:06 (in the form of a letter to my councillor, Cynthia Block, copied to all councillors by means of this form). I also request to speak to the meeting on Monday
Mark Bigland-Pritchard
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331978>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Laing <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:02 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:02
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.15.108
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Laing
Email: candace.laing@nutrien.com
Address: 122 1st Ave South
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: S7K 7G3

Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Nutrien

Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan

Meeting (if known):

Comments: As the VP of Sustainability and Stakeholder Relations, I will share Nutrien's new sustainability priorities and strategy including our current efforts to baseline and reduce our GHG emissions across our value chain. This will be a verbal presentation with no slides or audio visual supports required.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332194>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Benjamin McMillan <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 24, 2019 10:42 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, August 24, 2019 - 10:42
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.1.111
Submitted values are:

Date: Saturday, August 24, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Benjamin
Last Name: McMillan
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Rosedale Road
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): College of Medicine
Subject: Climate Action Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: I am a member of the Planetary Health Student Group at the College of Medicine at the U of S. We are wanting to present to City Council in order to spread awareness of the risks of climate change, and urge City Council to take any and all measures needed to address it.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332484>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Hayley Carlson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 6:27 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 18:26
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.171.203
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Hayley
Last Name: Carlson
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Rempel Cove
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): City Council Regular Business Meeting
Comments:
Hello, I would like to address Council during the regular business meeting August 26 beginning at 1PM, regarding Agenda item 9.3.1, The Low Emissions Community Plan.

Thank you,

Hayley Carlson
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332657>

Bryant, Shellie

From: David D'Eon <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 9:45 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 21:44
Submitted by anonymous user: 207.47.175.163
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: David
Last Name: D'Eon
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Sonnenschein Way
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): University of Saskatchewan
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
I cannot speak favourably enough in support of the Low Emissions Community Plan.

I am trying to think about this issue in two veins: the first is Saskatoon as a part of the global community, and the other as an island in and of itself. As a part of the global community, Saskatoon must act to stay a part of the conversation on climate change mitigation and carbon emissions reductions. We saw this month the passing of an aspirational motion to reduce Edmonton's emissions per person to 3 tonnes of carbon per person. The plan that Saskatoon is not as ambitious as their motion, but to its benefit, it is much more detailed and sets out specific actions and targets over forty actions. This amount of detail is to its benefit, as it gives a roadmap that may be updated as technology and social attitudes change. Even broader than that, Saskatoon is in the heart of a province that has some of the highest per capita emissions in the world. The emissions that Saskatoon and Saskatchewan produce are contributing in a not insignificant way to the ongoing global climate catastrophe, and Saskatoon cannot ever dream of being a part of ambitious conversations of futuristic cities unless it addresses this most striking statistic.

On the local side, the CBC recently reported that Saskatoon and much of Saskatchewan is already reaching a level of water stress that indicates we will be dealing with water shortages in the long-term future. Not only do we need to increase the efficiencies of Saskatoon's utilities to prepare for this, but we must be able to point at our own actions when we engage in conversations with other cities and towns that also rely upon the South Saskatchewan River. If we choose not to act, and take a winner-take-all approach, we will be one amongst many fighting for the resource that is most important to our continued survival and growth.

Reductions in carbon emissions also coincide with improved health of city residents, as mentioned in the report. Infrastructure for public transit, bikes, and pedestrians improves air quality and encourages healthy living. Instead of building more fitness centres, we are building fitness and health into our daily routines, and providing an environment that encourages healthy living. This is a vision of a city that has understood what a city needs to be in ten and twenty and thirty years, as opposed to staying with what is comfortable right now.

I just spent one year studying politics in Belgium. I travelled to six countries and visited dozens of cities. I saw some of the most fantastic architecture and culture of the continent. Even though we who come from Saskatoon have a tendency of leaning towards self-deprecation and humility when we speak about our own

city, at no point in my travels did I feel that I would be embarrassed to show someone from one of these fantastic cities our own prairie treasure. There is something magnificent about Saskatoon that is worthy of being preserved and maintained, and is unique on a global scale. But the character of Saskatoon, much like the rest of the world, must face the challenges of the 21st century, and the 21st century will divide cities into two categories: those who planned, and those who did not. There is no doubt for any believer in science and economics that climate change must be addressed now, not because it might be too late, but because in many ways, it already is too late.

Ambitious, visionary plans such as this one must set the tone for the conversation to come, and I am very satisfied with the plan that I have read. I put forward my voice in full support of this motion.

I would be thrilled to have a chance to address city council during the meeting on August 26th. I will be in attendance either way to stand for a Saskatoon that looks forward and is ambitious in planning for the future.

Sincerely,

David D'Eon

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332697>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Emma Schaan <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 1:17 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 01:17
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.236.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Emma
Last Name: Schaan
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ward rd
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low emissions plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments: Requesting to speak.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332713>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Nathan Jones <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:16 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:15
Submitted by anonymous user: 70.64.100.226
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Nathan
Last Name: Jones
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Ave North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Speaking Today
Meeting (if known): Council on LEC plan
Comments:
Requesting to speak at the council meeting regarding the LEC plan.

Thanks!

Nathan
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332726>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Peter Garden <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:44
Submitted by anonymous user: 64.110.217.233
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Peter
Last Name: Garden
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Avenue E North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Supporting the Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Today's Council Meeting
Comments: I would like to read this letter aloud before council today.
Attachments:
low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/low_energy_community_plan_letter_-_peter_garden.docx

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332739>

To the Mayor and City Councillors,

My name is Peter Garden and I have been a small business owner of Turning the Tide Bookstore in Saskatoon's Broadway District for over 15 years. The bookstore's mandate is to sell literature on social justice and environmental issues. I am also the father of two children, one eight and one twelve-year-old girl. I am here today to speak in favour of the Low Emissions Community Plan.

I consider myself an environmentally aware person. My family already does many of the things that this plan hopes to implement. We divert all of our organic waste to a robust composting system in our yard, we drive a single hybrid vehicle, cycle and take public transportation on a regular basis, we grow significant quantities of our own food at our home, and have renovated our home with energy retrofits.

I am also surrounded by people who are environmentally aware. I have been in the midst of conversations about sustainability and conservation for years, both in person and on social media. However, this summer I had a realization that came as a surprise to me: I have been in denial about the extent and seriousness of climate change.

Two incidents earlier this year caused me to come to terms with this denial. The first was an article that came across my news feed. It was about melting permafrost in the arctic that has remained frozen for thousands of years. This melt threatens to release millions of tons of methane into the atmosphere, a greenhouse gas that is 30 times more potent than carbon dioxide. It is also proceeding 70 years earlier than climate scientists had predicted.

The second incident occurred closer to home. As we prepared to sit down for a meal, my eight-year-old daughter posed a simple question to her mother and me: "Am I going to live to be an adult?" The question hit me like a gut-punch. We speak about actions that "hurt the earth" and those that are better for the planet but we never speak about catastrophic climate change in front of our children. She had picked this up as a kid growing up in the world today. It is the uncertainty and fear that she and the other children of her generation will grow up pondering. It is the reason that their generation are leading the charge in the climate movement.

These two incidents flipped a switch in my mind. Since that time, I have been doing some deep soul-searching about the time and energy I need to focus on the issue of climate change and my own behaviours to live more sustainably. I tend to focus on these individual actions but then step back to realize that these individual actions are futile unless policy-makers can step up to make the larger scale changes that we need to make this shift on a societal level.

The Low Emissions Community Plan is one of those larger-scale policies that can help move our province and world towards a more sustainable and livable future. It is also one that balances sacrifice with the opportunity to build a greener, healthier economy, that can create many jobs, particularly for those in the trades and extractive industries that are being phased out. It is a thoughtful and well-researched plan that I wish policy-makers had developed and implemented 20 years ago. What is clear to me is that if we miss the opportunity to implement these plans now, that my daughter will live in a world where she may not be able to reassure her children that they will grow up to be adults.

I want to close by bringing your attention to a resource in your midst. Darrin Qualman is one of the most brilliant minds in the country on the issue of sustainability and is currently employed by the City of Saskatoon. He has written a book called Civilization Critical that takes an historical and big picture look

at our current situation and the choices that will shape our future. He is likely far to modest to offer you a copy of the book so I will be giving each councilor one myself. It is highly readable and engaging and I encourage each of you to read it and to take full advantage of Darrin's knowledge and expertise while he is in your employ.

Thank you for your time.

Peter Garden

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jason Cruickshank <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 9:58 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 09:58
Submitted by anonymous user: 184.68.90.10
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jason
Last Name: Cruickshank
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
City: Martensville
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): SaskEV
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan - Electric Vehicles
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Hello,

On behalf of SaskEV, a local electric vehicle owners and advocacy group in Saskatoon, I'd like to request to address council at this afternoons meeting.

Thank you,
Jason Cruickshank
Lead Organizer, SaskEV
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332761>

Mr MAYOR and City Council 375-4

(10/2) Paul Sopuck
[REDACTED] Dieppe St
Saskatoon, SK
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Re: Low Emissions Plan

I come before Council to express support of the Low Emissions Plan for the City of Saskatoon.

I know that Council has many other important tasks to deal with whether it is road infrastructure or safe injection sites for vulnerable people.

But, it is my hope that Council does not lose sight of the forest for the trees. The forests are literally going up in smoke. In Western Canada the number and intensity of wild fires have been steadily increasing from a 1970's base line.

This summer massive Siberian forest fires have happened on a scale never before seen while releasing huge amounts of CO₂ into the atmosphere.

As we speak tens of thousands of soldiers have been mobilized in Indonesia, Bolivia and Brazil to try and control tens of thousands of forest fires.

It is true that many of these fires have a direct human causation but climate change makes the scale and severity of these fires much worse.

What can a medium size city in the Canadian prairies do about climate change?

To do nothing or next to nothing makes us a part of a very serious problem.

(continue next page)

(2/2)



Probably 99% of the world's population have never even heard of Saskatoon, but we need to do our part not necessarily as a moral obligation but rather as a necessity to live in a home that is both sustainable and even habitable.

Sincerely
Paul Lopez.

Bryant, Shellie

From: S Finney <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 10:40 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 10:40
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.16
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: S
Last Name: Finney
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Ave. N.
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: the greenest city
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

Imagine if our city became the greenest city in Canada? Saskatoon would become famous. Imagine the tourists this status would attract. Imagine the creative and thoughtful people and caring parents that would move here.

A truly green city is a healthy city—good for the health of the body and the happiness of its citizens. It would also mean more natural beauty to gladden the heart.

Research has also demonstrated that neighbourhoods with more trees and shrubs have less crime.

Let's adopt the Low Emissions Community plan as a major step towards this goal. We can be a leader.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332004>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jason Hanson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 10:53 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 22:53
Submitted by anonymous user: 68.69.211.112
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jason
Last Name: Hanson
Email:
Address: [REDACTED] 2nd St. E
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
We no longer have time to piss around.
- David Suzuki

This line from Dr. Suzuki was in the last issue of Planet S magazine. For over 30 years he's been warning people about a buildup of carbon in the atmosphere, and as with most climate modeling, his predictions have been very accurate: increased floods, droughts, and forest fires, melting ice caps, rising ocean levels, melting permafrost, increased methane, disruption to wildlife patterns, extremes in temperature, acidification of the oceans, etc. Apparently, his lifetime of advocacy has fallen on primarily deaf ears for him to resort to such blunt language. Can we blame him?

The science is unwavering. We have a limited window of time in which to mitigate global heating and avoid the worst of the consequences of decades and decades of unfettered growth. Should humans fail to take significant action now, we will doom future generations of all life on Earth to a shadow of what we've enjoyed for most of recorded history. It would be the most corrupt moral chapter in the book of humankind.

You'll hear opponents to the LEC Plan. To them, there is too much money to be made doing things the way they've always been done. Or too much fear to admit what's actually going on with the planet. Or too much bitterness that Saskatoon might end up doing more than its fair share. Or maybe just too much stupidity to grasp the magnitude of it all. To give these arguments any credence is to collaborate with the darker impulses of humanity, and will ultimately lead to what scientists predict as the sixth extinction event to hit Earth. If we will be remembered at all, it will be alongside the dinosaurs, with only our SELF-INFLICTED ANNIHILATION to differentiate the outcomes.

Oh, you might think, such lofty fire and brimstone rhetoric! Such doomsaying!
Well, David Suzuki might suggest that the time for soft-pedaling the climate crisis has long been over. Wishful thinking, half-measures, and gentle persuasion all left the building years ago. We cannot afford more delays. We cannot deny the problem any longer. And we cannot ignore how deadly serious this is.

Now is the time to take bold and decisive steps to do something to rein in our emissions. Saskatoon is "small", but every single community, in every single region, in every single country is going to have to face these realities, and those that do so earlier than later might have fewer nightmares. They might be able to answer the question the coming generation is bound to ask: "how could you let this happen?". And they might survive.

Please, move forward with the LEC Plan. Implement every last one of the actions. Choose a livable future.
Thank you for your attention.
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331938>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Julia Boughner [REDACTED] >
Sent: August 22, 2019 1:27 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 13:26

Submitted by user: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

==Your Message==

Service category: City Council, Boards & Committees

Account Number:

Subject: City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan

Message:

Dear City Council,

As I have also expressed to Councillor Block in a message sent July 30, 2019, I am delighted to see and read the City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (all 120 pages of it) and I feel compelled to share with you staunch support from my family and I for this Plan. Saskatoon has vast economic and socio-cultural opportunity around our response to climate change mitigation, limited only by our creativity and ambition. These are very positive, exciting times for our city and its people.

In the report, I swooned at the line item about making all new municipal buildings Passive House; and I would urge the City to assess how it can extend this requirement to all new buildings, especially residential homes, condos and apartments. I yearn for even more frequent, easy public transit so that when I choose to stop biking in the winter, I can still leave my car at home even more than I might with current bus routes and schedules (love the 'baby bus' service, BTW). Local electric car charging stations (paired with solar-powered coffee shops?) are improvements that I'd love to see more of. I'd also wish for the city to manage waste and recycling even more effectively (I assume that the City Council has had conversations with the SK Waste Reduction Council about this issue?). I wonder if the City is also able to tie its strategy into the Green New Deal approach to a more people-driven economy (again, I assume that this is a conversation that Council has had, but I'd to note the idea in my letter here).

In sum, my household (and many families and neighbours whom I know in my Buena Vista neighbourhood) really want (and need) the City of Saskatoon to take the direction outlined in this climate change mitigation strategy, including with how our city looks after its citizens as we move into the next and very existentially crucial decade of global warming.

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. Please feel free to reach out to me if you would like to pick up on any of the points I've raised. Now is the time to invest as much city money as possible in response to global warming, not in the least because all Saskatonians will reap many more dividends in the coming years and decades.

Despite the August 22nd arrival of my missive, I hope that it can still be printed and included in the agenda for the upcoming Council meeting on Monday, August 26th.

Best regards,
Julia Boughner
Attachment:

==Your Details==

First Name: Julia

Last Name: Boughner

Confirm Email:

Email:

Neighbourhood where you live: Buena Vista

Phone Number:

Would you like to receive a short survey to provide your feedback on our customer service? The information you share will be used to improve the service we provide to you and all of our customers.: Yes

For internal use only :

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/405/submission/332063>

Bryant, Shellie

From: barbara hanbidge <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 21, 2019 2:03 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Wednesday, August 21, 2019 - 14:03
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.59.66.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Wednesday, August 21, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: barbara
Last Name: hanbidge
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 3rd St East
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): N/A
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

Mayor Clark and members of the Saskatoon City Council. This letter is to let you know that my partner Rod Johnson and I strongly support the Low Emissions Community Plan. We have worked for years, on our own time and at our own expense, to make our home much more energy efficient, to decrease the amount of power, natural gas and water we use, to decrease the water we put back into the sewer system and as much as possible to produce our food from our home garden. We would welcome any or all of you to our home at any time to see what we have done and discuss why we have gone this route.

We have done the above because we know this will make a small difference in Saskatoon's climate footprint and we hope to lead by example.

We have two hydronic panels on our roof to preheat the water coming into our home and have put up photo-voltaic panels for electrical production.

I could go into much more detail but I value your time as our mayor and council. The City of Saskatoon needs to move forward with this Climate Action Plan. It is a road map and we will not do everything listed in the document but if we do not start, move forward and significantly decrease our emissions we are doing ourselves and the earth that we live on a huge disservice. History will be our judge, as will the Saskatoon citizens who come after us.

Please support the LEC Plan.

B. Hanbidge

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/331798>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Tim Quigley <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:06 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:06
Submitted by anonymous user: 204.83.109.136
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Tim
Last Name: Quigley
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] 5th Avenue North
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known):

Comments: I urge City Council to adopt the Low Emissions Community Plan. It is not perfect but it is definitely a step in the right direction. I have two reservations: (1) I would like to see the implementation of the plan be much earlier than planned--the world is in a climate crisis and needs to take action now; (2) I am skeptical of the Public Private Partnership proposal. P3s cost the public more in the end. First, the company has to borrow on the private market at a higher rate than the public can finance through the Bank of Canada or through bonds. Second, there is, of course, the profit margin that is extra. Third, the company is responsible for maintenance but they no doubt pad the contract in order to do that and, if they should go out of business, the public is left holding the bag. Finally, as like as not, the private company won't be unionized whereas the public sector is mostly unionized. With those reservations in mind, I hope that Council will quickly move on this plan. We should be a leader, not a follower, in this area. Please ignore the selfishness of the business organizations. Besides only wanting to protect their own interests, they are so silly that they don't realize (a) the absolute requirement to move against climate disaster as soon as possible; and (b) the cost savings that will result. I cannot believe that they would oppose a plan that would save the citizens of Saskatoon \$14 billion dollars.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332196>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Sherry Olson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 22, 2019 9:30 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Thursday, August 22, 2019 - 21:30
Submitted by anonymous user: 71.17.132.246
Submitted values are:

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Sherry
Last Name: Olson
Email: sherryolson.2017@gmail.com
Address: [REDACTED] Pinehouse Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): August 26
Comments:

I have read through the Low Emissions Plan and wanted to take the time to encourage the council to support this plan and these targets. I would like to take a moment to explain why beyond those detailed in the report.

Like you, I live in this city and have an environmental impact by the use of the services it provides. Also, my impact reaches far outside of the neighborhood as many of the things I use come from outside of the community. Water passes through other provinces into the oceans and the air I breathe is shared across borders. My impact is just like everyone else's. When our impact touches land, air or water, it touches innumerable species. It does not discriminate, only penalizing those that create negative impacts. It will penalize us all if we don't act with enough veracity.

My husband and I have seven children and nine grandchildren. While I am very privileged to be living in Treaty 6 territory with its peoples for decades now, my family has great diversity. My guess is I am a lot like many others North Americans with family across the globe. My family spans from the west coast to (nearly) the east coast of North America all the way to South America, then all the way to New Zealand and even distant relations in Europe and Asia. All these places are important to me and likely many are to you. We are very privileged here and we cannot and should not immune ourselves from decisive action. We have played a part in our in the issue and we must be just and address the issue with our best foot forward. We cannot pretend it is not real or leave it for someone else to contend with.

I try to minimize my impact by doing a lot of small things like walking to work (-49 is a day I won't forget!), biking, busing, recycling, composting where I can, reducing, refusing straws, choosing products from producers using sustainable practices and even using my ceramic cup for a coffee pick up. I share my concerns with friends. However, in the big picture, the most important impact I can make in my community is asking you to support decisive action. The small changes I make won't be as meaningful as the ones you are discussing and thus I want to lend my support to the plan.

When we talk about improving the common good we realize it is challenging to monetize it. This is going to cost us, at least initially. Like a bad diet, it takes years to penalize us. There is an instant death pill out there, but most of us poison our bodies slowly with poor choices, not seeing the effects for years. It becomes a hard habit to break that is more expensive to fix the longer you leave it. We expect to pop a pill and it be an easy fix without trying to solve the root problem. That is what the last century has been for humankind. We have slowly become accustomed to things that need to be changed. What seemed like a good idea at the time, doesn't work so well in the long run. There is no easy pill, yet we need to change. We need to act. When changes are applied with thoughtful consideration, benefits will be reaped. We need to move together with other communities world wide taking the right direction. Know, I look forward to living in a contender as a Sustainable City!

I realize you must scrutinize the to make it the best feasible option; however, people in our community must see leadership taking the matter seriously to know they must as well.

My best wishes for you as meet this challenge.

Sincerely,
Sherry Olson

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332205>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Robert Clipperton [REDACTED]
Sent: August 23, 2019 2:36 PM
To: Web E-mail - City Clerks
Subject: Communication to Mayor and Council - Meeting - August 26, 2019

Dear Mayor and Council:

Re: Agenda Item 9.3.1.1 Low Emissions Community Plan

Bus Riders of Saskatoon would like to express our full support for those aspects of the Low Emissions Community Plan that are related to Transit.

These would include:

- 1) Building compact complete communities and transit oriented development
- 2) Switching the 100% of the Municipal Transit Fleet to electric vehicles that use renewable energy sources by 2030
- 3) Adopting a target of shifting at least 10% of personal vehicle trips to transit by 2050
- 4) Improve walking and cycling infrastructure to increase the active transportation share.

Thank you for taking our views into consideration.

Robert Clipperton, Steering Committee
Bus Riders of Saskatoon

Bryant, Shellie

From: Nancy Howse <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 23, 2019 2:32 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Friday, August 23, 2019 - 14:32
Submitted by anonymous user: 128.233.5.86
Submitted values are:

Date: Friday, August 23, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Nancy
Last Name: Howse
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] St. Charles ave
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): homeowner and taxpayer
Subject: low emissions community plan
Meeting (if known):
Comments:

I want to express my strong support for the low emissions community plan, and compliment you on having it prepared.
It is very thorough and well researched.

However, it is only a start on what everyone has to do to save our home planet, but hope is very important to human society, in addition to a live-able climate.

It may look like a waste of time and money to a few very short sighted, selfish people, but to the majority of increasingly concerned citizens, it looks like our only hope for the future.

But maybe we should save the time and money of having a long discussion about it, and just get down to implementing it right away.
By the way, I am a homeowner and taxpayer in Saskatoon.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332366>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Gail Stevens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 24, 2019 10:29 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Saturday, August 24, 2019 - 10:29
Submitted by anonymous user: 206.75.53.188
Submitted values are:

Date: Saturday, August 24, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Gail
Last Name: Stevens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Silverwood Road
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Recommendation Concerning Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting August 26
Comments:
Dear Mayor and Councillors,

Few decisions will have the depth and breadth of impact as the recommendation before you concerning the Low Emissions Community Plan. Few decisions will impact the welfare of people in our city and beyond our borders to this degree, now and in the future. In the context of the climate emergency informed by climate science, Council's bold action now to reduce Saskatoon's toxic emissions is both responsible and pragmatic.

I urge you to vote "YES" to the recommendation from the Committee on Environment, Utilities, and Corporate Initiatives, "That engagement with Community and Stakeholders is undertaken to further advance planning and to develop comprehensive implementation strategies for preliminary initiatives included in the Low Emissions Community Plan". In addition, I urge you to authorize substantial funding to enable the City's Administration to be effective in this critical work.

Thank you for recognizing the importance of this historic decision.

Respectfully,
Gail Stevens
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332483>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Savage <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 6:57 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 18:56
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.47
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Savage
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Albert Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): City Council August 26

Comments: I have spent the last several years studying the history of Saskatoon. It was shocking to discover how uniquely vulnerable this community is to disturbances in the climate. According to documents in the City Archives, the shadow of the 1930s drought persisted in Saskatoon until 1944. Through that entire period (1931-44), the economy of this city essentially ground to a halt, with no more than half a dozen "modern" homes built each year. Some years, not a single one was constructed. If any place should take climate change seriously, this is it. We don't need anyone to paint a dystopian picture of what the weather can do to us. We've seen it all in technicolor. For the sake of our mutual wellbeing, it makes sense to move forward, step by careful step, to protect our economy and our climate. Please endorse and fund the next increment of the Low Emissions Plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332663>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Candace Savage <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 9:20 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 21:20
Submitted by anonymous user: 142.165.218.47
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Candace
Last Name: Savage
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Albert Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan
Meeting (if known): Council, August 26

Comments: In recent years, as part of a larger project, I have been studying the history of Saskatoon. It was shocking to learn how uniquely vulnerable this community is to the variations in the climate. The drought of the Dirty Thirties triggered a profound local recession that lasted for fourteen years, quickly bringing the economy to a standstill. According to records in the City Archives, the construction of "modern" homes (those graced with indoor plumbing) virtually ceased between 1931 and 1944 because of an inescapable downward spiral triggered by climatic events. Given this past experience, we should know better than anyone that climate change -- unchecked -- will be bad for business, bad for our mental and physical health, destructive in so many ways. For the sake of the future wellbeing of our community, please support the sensible next steps outlined in the Low Emissions Community Plan.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332694>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Jay Brown <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 7:31 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 19:30
Submitted by anonymous user: 96.125.245.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Jay
Last Name: Brown
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Patrick Crescent
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: Agenda Comments for Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (9.3.1)
Meeting (if known): City Council Monday August 26, 2019
Comments:
Hello,

Please find attached comments I would like to submit for agenda item 9.3.1 The Low Emissions Community Plan [CK. 375-4] during the General Business Meeting of Council for Monday, August 26, 2019.

Thank you

Jay Brown
Attachments:
low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf:
https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/low_emissions_plan_-_letter_august_26.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332671>

Saskatoon City Council
August 26, 2019
Saskatoon, SK

RE: Support for Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan (9.3.1)

We can do very little to influence the canopies of the Amazon, the waters in the Strait of Hormuz, or the icefields of Greenland - but we can make a ripple in the currents of Saskatoon.

As I approach my 30th birthday, my thoughts turn to the next three decades of my life. In 30 short years, I need to build a family, maximize my career and secure a retirement that lasts another 30 years beyond my final clock out. These are all no menial tasks, and only the effort of a lifetime spent improving and investing in oneself will success be achieved. If no plans are developed and focus is steered astray, the risk of narrowed opportunities grows.

We are at the epicentre of a moment where we either decide to be satisfied with perpetuating a self-deprecating cycle of apathetic ignorance or we decide to make bold choices at the expense of our current comfort to build a future that isn't forced to make compromises for the past.

The next 30 years are going to be marked with paying off the debts of a legacy of misinformed decisions made in the previous century. The more we procrastinate to pay off these debts, the higher their costs will become. We cannot enjoy the fruits of our future if we are hindered by the liabilities of our past.

Saskatoon is small, but that does not mean we cannot be larger than ourselves. Change does not occur if those few bold visionaries do not take the first steps forward to create a path that only they could see and now others follow.

If you make the decisions required now, you will protect the investments I will continue to make. In 30 years, we will be well-positioned to enjoy our generous returns.

I encourage this council to not flinch and take the actions required to continue to create a city that proves what leadership requires. Please support the actions necessary to propel our "Low Emissions Community Plan" forward.

Sincerely,

Jay Brown
Saskatoon Resident

Bryant, Shellie

From: Beth Johnson <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 7:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 19:51
Submitted by anonymous user: 71.17.188.125
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Beth
Last Name: Johnson
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] McKercher Drive
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable):
Subject: City Low Emissions Plan
Meeting (if known): Council Meeting Monday August 26
Comments:

I am very encouraged to learn that Council is taking action to limit climate change. I do hope that you will be able to move the recorded action plans to earlier dates wherever possible to mitigate the disastrous effects on the climate in Canada and world wide. Thank you for giving strong leadership on this issue.

Yours sincerely,
Beth Johnson
Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332677>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Justin Fisher <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 25, 2019 2:52 PM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council
Attachments: letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf

Submitted on Sunday, August 25, 2019 - 14:52
Submitted by anonymous user: 216.197.139.183
Submitted values are:

Date: Sunday, August 25, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Justin
Last Name: Fisher
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Main Street
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Climate Justice Saskatoon
Subject: Low Emissions Community Plan letter of support
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Dear Saskatoon City Council,

We are writing in support of the recently released Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan. We view this type of comprehensive 'blueprint' to achieve our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as exactly what is necessary to support our transition to becoming a low-carbon community.

Climate Justice Saskatoon is a community group based in the city. We are volunteers and community organizers of different ages, skills, and backgrounds, and we work together to create and support action on climate change.

The starting point for our activities is the most current climate science. As you are no doubt aware, the Paris Agreement of 2015 set a global target of "holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change." According to the more recent 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report on the impacts of global warming above 1.5°C, this goal suggests the global community collectively needs to achieve a 50 per cent reduction in emissions in the next 15 years, and below-zero emissions in 40 years. While the targets approved by City Council in 2017 fall short of the aspirational target of holding warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, we recognize the strategic advantage of focusing on immediate implementation and ensuring we achieve short term, interim targets. To that end, we recognize that the LEC Plan is simply what is needed to achieve those targets. We do, however, urge City Council to iteratively update these targets to remain in line with the science as we move toward mid-century.

Saskatoon is one community of many around the world that emits greenhouse gases contributing to global average temperature rise. As author Douglas Adams says, "the single raindrop never feels responsible for the flood." Ultimately, we can hardly expect any other jurisdictions to do the work if we are not willing to do it ourselves. While our emissions in absolute terms are one part of a larger problem, there is growing recognition

globally that every community needs to prepare for decarbonization. Furthermore, communities worldwide also need to invest in resiliency measures that will help address the changes to come.

We understand that these are uncomfortable realities for many to consider. One of the major challenges ahead for City Council will be navigating the diverse, and in some cases polarized, perspectives that may emerge around the LEC Plan. Climate Justice Saskatoon has recently conducted a research project engaging with people in Estevan and Coronach about what phasing out coal means to these communities. As you might imagine, we do not see eye-to-eye with many of the people we have spoken with in these communities, but the aim of the project was to build relationships and to build on our similarities rather than our differences. People in these communities feel like they have valuable skills, work hard and take pride in their work and community. They don't understand why they are the target of a climate policy like phasing out coal that will deal such a fundamental blow to their way of life. They are defensive and on edge; the stakes for their future are high.

We can imagine similar perceptions might emerge around the LEC Plan. Already we have seen the public discourse include fears about negative impacts to business. However, as Councillors will no doubt have already heard from other business representatives, there are also ample business opportunities present in the LEC Plan, in energy efficiency and renewable energy, in construction and building design, and in alternative transportation options. For our part, we think the business case for the LEC plan speaks for itself. There are 40 actions presented in the LEC plan and all but 9 – 77% – result in savings in present dollars. Overall, the LEC Plan has an expected net positive return of \$14.6 billion. Despite the capital investment required, this is an excellent return on investment that can be achieved more effectively via public spending than would be possible through investments by individual residents.

Many discussions remain in front of us, however, and these conversations will be difficult. This should not lead us to shy away from making necessary commitments. We need a display of leadership and a creative vision for a different kind of future to navigate these issues, and we hope to see City Council playing a strong role in providing this vision. Many of the initiatives in the LEC Plan will require significant uptake by the community, fostered by education campaigns, incentive programs, and new regulations. We have experience engaging the Saskatoon public in conversations about climate change, and having conversations with those who align with our perspectives and those who do not. We would like to offer our support as a group embedded in the community as the City moves to implement specific measures in the LEC Plan. We would like to know how we can help moving forward.

In closing, we would like to commend the city administrators on their excellent work developing and narrowing down the measures in the LEC Plan. We encourage City Council to support additional engagement on specific measures in plan, encourage implementation of short-term measures in the plan as soon as possible, and ensure substantial funding is allocated to ensure targets are achieved.

Yours in solidarity,
Climate Justice Saskatoon

Attachments:

letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf:

https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/letter_to_city_council_re_lec_plan.pdf

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332631>

Dear Saskatoon City Council,

We are writing in support of the recently released Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan. We view this type of comprehensive 'blueprint' to achieve our greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as exactly what is necessary to support our transition to becoming a low-carbon community.

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We understand that these are uncomfortable realities for many to consider. One of the major challenges ahead for City Council will be navigating the diverse, and in some cases polarized, perspectives that may emerge around the LEC Plan. Climate Justice Saskatoon has recently conducted a research project engaging with people in Estevan and Coronach about what phasing out coal means to these communities. As you might imagine, we do not see eye-to-eye with many of the people we have spoken with in these communities, but the aim of the project was to build relationships and to build on our similarities rather than our differences. People in these communities feel like they have valuable skills, work hard and take pride in their work and community. They don't understand why they are the target of a climate policy like phasing out coal that will deal such a fundamental blow to their way of life. They are defensive and on edge; the stakes for their future are high.

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– result in savings in present dollars. Overall, the LEC Plan has an expected net positive return of \$14.6 billion. Despite the capital investment required, this is an excellent return on investment that can be achieved more effectively via public spending than would be possible through investments by individual residents.

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In closing, we would like to commend the city administrators on their excellent work developing and narrowing down the measures in the LEC Plan. We encourage City Council to support additional engagement on specific measures in plan, encourage implementation of short-term measures in the plan as soon as possible, and ensure substantial funding is allocated to ensure targets are achieved.

Yours in solidarity,

Climate Justice Saskatoon

Bryant, Shellie

From: Orlene Martens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:28 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:27
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.14.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Orlene
Last Name: Martens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ewart Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): Resident City of Saskatoon
Subject: Low Emissions Support
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Please support Saskatoon's plan for drastically improving low emissions.
We need a progressive Saskatoon Now.

Thank you for seeing the importance of climate and energy issues. Make us a location in Canada that is not waiting for a negative and harmful outcome outcome. Let's not be the deniers of what happens with high emissions.

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332733>

Bryant, Shellie

From: Orlene Martens <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Sent: August 26, 2019 8:45 AM
To: City Council
Subject: Form submission from: Write a Letter to Council

Submitted on Monday, August 26, 2019 - 08:45
Submitted by anonymous user: 174.2.14.23
Submitted values are:

Date: Monday, August 26, 2019
To: His Worship the Mayor and Members of City Council
First Name: Orlene
Last Name: Martens
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED] Ewart Avenue
City: Saskatoon
Province: Saskatchewan
Postal Code: [REDACTED]
Name of the organization or agency you are representing (if applicable): GO Developments
Subject: Low Emissions Environment
Meeting (if known):
Comments:
Please discuss the importance of the low emissions plan for our future generations. We love Saskatoon and area and don't want to cause any needless pollution that will harm the area. Let's bring back a healthier Saskatoon of 50-100 years ago. We can do it with your leadership!

Attachments:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:
<https://www.saskatoon.ca/node/398/submission/332740>



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

Preliminary Low Emissions Community Plan Initiatives

Recommendation of the Committee

1. That Option 2 – Building Overall Capacity work plan be approved in principle; and
2. That funding of \$435,000 in 2020, and \$987,000 in 2021 be considered for implementation of Option 2.

History

At the August 6, 2019 Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities & Corporate Services meeting, a report from the General Manager, Utilities & Environment Department was considered regarding the above.

In addition to the two recommendations to the Governance and Priorities Committee's budget options discussion, it was resolved that the report be forwarded to the Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee for feedback and:

"That the Administration report providing additional information on Option 5, including actions and associated costs in line with The Low Emissions Community Plan and associated targets." (See *Attachment 2 to this Committee report for this additional information.*);

and

"That the context regarding the Multi-Material Stewardship Western Program funding for 2020 be provided by Administration as it pertains to previous Council direction."

The Administration has provided the following context as requested:

"The City of Saskatoon currently receives \$2,730,000 from the Multi-Material Stewardship Western Program. As part of the 2019 Business Plan and Budget these funds were allocated to the following programs:

- a) \$910,000 for the Multi-Unit Residential Recycling Program (Operating Budget);
- b) \$428,300 for Compost Management (Operating Budget);



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

c) \$485,000 towards the repayment of the required debt on Recovery Park construction (Operating Budget); and

d) \$906,700 towards the Waste Minimization Reserve in order to fund the following projects:

- i. \$746,700 for Curbside Organics Program Implementation;
- ii. \$150,000 for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Waste Diversion Planning; and
- iii. \$10,000 for Environmental Grants

While the operating budget items (a, b and c) will remain in place in 2020 and beyond, further direction on \$906,700 one-time allocation to capital in 2020 is required. This direction was received at the regular meeting of City Council on July 29, 2019 whereby City Council directed Administration to phase in this funding into the operating budget in 2020 and 2021 in order to reduce the ongoing waste deficit which in turn will reduce the property tax requirement by 0.13% in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Based on this direction, \$453,350 will be phased into the operating budget in 2020 and 2021 in order to reduce the property tax. However, there will be \$453,350 available for capital programming in 2020 before it is phased into the operating budget in 2021.

As included in the Preliminary Low Emissions Community Plan Initiatives 2020-2021 report presented to the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services it is recommended that this funding be allocated towards two projects in 2020, which include:

- 1. Industrial, Commercial, Institutional and Multi-Unit Strategy Implementation; and



STANDING POLICY COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, UTILITIES & CORPORATE SERVICES

2. Leading by Example – City operating facilities Mandatory Industrial, Commercial and Institutional compliance

Attachments

1. August 6, 2019 report of the General Manager, Utilities & Environment
2. Low Emissions Community – Climate Action Plan 2020-2021 Actions

Preliminary Low Emission Community Plan Initiatives 2020-2021

ISSUE

In 2017, City Council adopted medium and long term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets. To help achieve such targets, the City of Saskatoon (City) commissioned the Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan) to model how GHG reduction commitments can be met through a broad set of corporate and community initiatives. What are the various initiatives that the City can implement to help the Community and the City achieve these GHG reduction targets?

BACKGROUND

2.1 History

In November 2015, City Council committed the City to the Compact of Mayors, now known as the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, and the City became a signatory, committing to address climate change by reducing GHG emissions.

At its June 26, 2017 meeting, City Council set GHG Targets for Saskatoon to reduce emissions below the 2014 baseline, as follows:

- “1. 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions for the City of Saskatoon as a corporation by 2023; and a reduction of 80% by 2050.
2. 15% reduction in broader community emissions by 2023 and a reduction of 80% by 2050.”

At its meeting on November 19, 2018, City Council was presented with an update on the LEC Plan referred to as the “Recommendations Report”, and a contract for the mapping and modeling for the Plan (called the Climate Change Mitigation Business Plan) was awarded to Sustainability Solutions Group.

At its meeting on April 1, 2019, the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services was presented with the “Climate Change Projections and Possible Impacts for Saskatoon” Report. This report summarized the expected climate change projections and impacts to the Saskatoon region and the risks these changes pose to the City’s infrastructure, programming and service delivery.

The full LEC Plan can be found online at Saskatoon.ca/lowemissions. The 40 actions which would help to achieve the City’s climate change target by 2050 are included as Appendix 1 – LEC Plan Executive Summary – The Low Emissions Community Plan.

2.2 Current Status

Several of the broader actions identified in the LEC Plan are moving forward by way of initiatives which are either underway or received funding approvals. Other initiatives have funding requests through other programs. Refer to Appendix 2 – Planned Projects

in Support of the Low Emissions Community Plan for the list of LEC initiatives that are currently underway or likely to be in 2020, with funding strategies separate from this report.

The LEC Plan has informed preparation for the 2020-2021 Business Plan and Budget. The Sustainability Division - in partnership with Facilities Management, Building Standards, Water and Waste Operations and Saskatoon Light & Power - is bringing forward the following initiatives for consideration:

- High Performance Civic Building Policy – Phase 1 - New Construction
- Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy
- Industrial / Institutional / Commercial (ICI) and Multi-Unit Waste Strategy Implementation
- Leading by Example - City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance
- Citywide Solar/Renewables Strategy Development
- Sustainability Support to Operationalize Triple Bottom Line Policy

The initiatives outlined above for 2020-2021, as stand-alone projects, represent strides that can be taken towards meeting the GHG emissions reduction targets but would not achieve the cumulative GHG reductions for the full actions shown in the LEC plan.

2.3 Public Engagement

Public engagement was completed for the LEC Plan and a summary can be found in Appendix 3 – LEC Plan Community Engagement Summary. The feedback was used to inform the recommendations of this report.

The majority of the initiatives outlined above are in preliminary stages and engagement would be carried out with Stakeholders and the Community in order to more clearly understand issues, opportunities and constraints for each project. Engagement input into the planning development would occur in order to meaningfully inform the implementation proposal prior to moving forward with major investments, incentives or policy changes.

The preliminary phase of the ICI and Multi-Unit Waste Strategy project is in development and work is currently underway including engagement with stakeholders, businesses and organizations. A report is planned for Q4 outlining engagement outcomes, options and a recommendation for program implementation in 2020-2021. Advanced engagement, program education, and change management would be included into the next stages of this project.

2.4 City of Saskatoon's Current Approach

The City does not currently have a corporate-wide strategy that focuses on achieving GHG reduction targets, and instead projects and initiatives are implemented by individual departments and divisions.

The phased or incremental implementation of the LEC Plan is intended to reform this approach as it is interconnected with other City strategies including the:

- Local Actions - Saskatoon's Adaptation Strategy;
- Green Infrastructure Strategy;
- Growth Plan to Half a Million;
- Official Community Plan;
- Local Energy Access Program; and
- Triple Bottom Line Policy.

2.5 Approaches in Other Jurisdictions

All the recommended actions included in the LEC Plan are based on best practices and common or emerging activities in other jurisdictions.

OPTIONS

This section of the report addresses and evaluates four options, three of which could advance the LEC Plan, and help the City and the Community to achieve its long term emissions reduction targets. The options proposed are to be considered as part of the 2020-2021 budget deliberations.

The options range from a business as planned approach to one that focuses on developing corporate and community capacity to inform, plan and implement emissions reduction projects.

Option 1: Business as Planned

This option proposes to continue with the City's "Business as Planned" approach. Specifically, this scenario assumes no additional policies, actions or strategies are implemented by 2050 beyond those that are currently underway or in the planning phase. Refer to Appendix 4 – Business as Planned Scenario (Option 1) for further information on this option.

Financial/Economic Implications

This option has no additional upfront investment to implement.

Environmental Implications

According to modelling in the LEC Plan, this option produces sub-optimal environmental implications. For example, according to the analysis:

- Additional vehicles and homes will increase gasoline use by almost 50% over the time period, while natural gas use is projected to increase by 123%;
- Electricity use is projected to increase by 95%;
- Energy prices projected to increase 2% annually on average reaching almost \$2 Billion for the community at large by 2050 (compared to \$866 Million in 2016); and
- Total projected GHG emissions increase to 4,350,000 tonnes of CO₂e by 2050, an increase of 13% compared to 2014 levels.

The Advantages of Options 1

- Little to no up-front costs to implement.

The Disadvantages of Option 1

- Missed financial and economic opportunity for future cost savings and revenues when compared to Option 2, 3 or 4. The community incentive program and the solar strategy study would result in community operational savings through energy efficiency and renewable energy generation once implemented and fully operational. When implemented and applied to new construction, corporate operational savings could be achieved through the high performance building policy due to higher building energy efficiency;
- Potential to increase infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation costs;
- Peaks in emergency spending for climate related disasters;
- Increased insurance costs;
- Magnifying effects on issues such as energy poverty and social inequities;
- Emergency spending or social supports for individuals displaced by climate disasters locally and globally; and
- No umbrella strategy for climate change action resulting in limited coordination of efforts across civic departments to address emissions reductions.

Option 2: Building Overall Capacity

This option identifies preliminary initiatives introduced through actions in the LEC plan. It proposes to prepare and develop a comprehensive implementation plan that includes engagement with Stakeholders and the Community. Engagement activities would also inform the scope and development of the preliminary feasibility studies and planning needed prior to implementation of climate change mitigation projects included in the LEC Plan. In the majority of the cases, project investment and implementation would occur at a later phase, if and when project funding becomes available.

Option 2 also prepares for the implementation of ICI and Multi-Unit waste reduction initiative, as engagement and reporting are scheduled to be complete by the end of 2019.

The initiatives included in this option are:

- High Performance Civic Building Policy – Phase 1 - New Construction;
- Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy;
- Industrial / Institutional / Commercial (ICI) and Multi-Unit Waste Strategy; Implementation (2021 only);
- Leading by Example - City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance (2021 only);
- Citywide Solar/Renewables Strategy Development; and
- Sustainability Support to Operationalize Triple Bottom Line Policy.

Appendix 5 – Building Overall Capacity (Option 2) provides additional details on this option. It includes individual initiative costs, emission reduction impact, and co-benefits.

The goal of this Option is to generate a more complete understanding of community and stakeholder perspectives, funding needs for specific and strategic initiatives, and expected paybacks by 2022. This will create a state of readiness to assist in preparing applications for external funding grants and further exploration of funding options. This work will help to prepare the City and Community to build capacity and prepare for implementing an initiative over time, ahead of its full start date.

Furthermore, with the exception of the ICI and Multi-Unit waste reduction initiative, the majority of the bundle is focussed on gathering stakeholder and community feedback and using it to inform the preparation of low-cost plans and policies. This work aims to assist, discuss, build partnerships, educate or incentivize GHG reduction in both corporate and public areas, without immediate budget requests for major initiatives.

Financial/Economic Implications

To support implementation of this option, funding of \$435,000 in 2020 and \$987,000 in 2021 (\$494,000 for ICI / Multi-Unit waste reduction) would be required.

Environmental Implications

Because this option does not include more extensive implementation of climate change mitigation infrastructure or major projects, which actively reduce carbon emissions, there is a risk that this option is not aggressive enough to meet the targets of 80% reduction by 2050 within the current LEC Plan as modelled. With project implementation later than outlined in the LEC Plan, all targets would shift by at least two years. Accelerating the plan after 2021 is an option, but it becomes more challenging and possibly more costly as the cumulative effect over time of the early initiative is lost with each year of minimal or no action.

Advantages of Option 2

- In proceeding with preliminary work on the High Performance Building Policy, Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy, Leading by Example; City-wide Solar Strategy, and Sustainability Support to Operationalize Triple Bottom Line Policy, engagement with Stakeholders and the Community can contribute to comprehensive implementation planning ahead of significant project investments.
- In proceeding with preparation of a High Performance Building Policy, the City will be a leader in terms of building efficiency. This would result in GHG emission reductions, and possible operational cost benefits. Further sustainability- and equity-related operational building issues such as bird strike mitigation and access to water bottle fill stations would be addressed through the development of this policy.
- Exploration, engagement, research and feasibility studies would go into creation of a Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy. Completion and implementation of the study recommendations could lead to significant reduction of GHG – if started early, as well as decreased community spending on water and energy.

- Waste Reduction Strategies for ICI and Multi-Units, as well as the City's Leading by Example application of these initiatives, have the potential to lead toward significant reduction of emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target; optimizing waste operations; extend life of the landfill; and creating equity for mandatory diversion with both homeowners and ICI/Multi's/City of Saskatoon.
- The City-wide Solar Strategy would show the opportunities, barriers, community feedback and business case for Solar and renewables. The benefit of this plan is that it will show the largest opportunities for solar in terms of economic, social and environmental (GHG reductions). The strategy will also consider Local Energy Access and mitigation measures for energy poverty in the community.
- Sustainability support for Triple Bottom Line Policy implementation will provide assistance to the corporation to reduce GHG emissions, and through stakeholder engagement, identifying and implementing opportunities. Through a dedicated support resource, the policy can be applied to relevant initiatives to ensure that social, environmental, and economic benefits are realized.
- The funding could be used to leverage external funding. Preparation of this work would create a state of readiness to assist in preparing applications for external funding grants and further exploration of funding options for later phases.

The Disadvantages of Option 2

- In many instances the initiatives are preliminary and emissions reductions would not be achieved until the detailed design work for projects and program is complete and items are fully implemented.
- Coordination with the Facilities Division would be required when preparing the High Performance Building Policy as the work would include revisions to: current policies; operational procedures; and maintenance processes. In order to mitigate this risk, Facilities would be integrated in the development of the policy.
- The Solar Strategy may impact Saskatoon Light & Power business planning, and may require changes to operational processes, due to further integration of renewables into service delivery.
- Strategies to reduce waste may result in a business impact for the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre. The broader business impacts of waste reduction are currently being examined in the preparation of the Waste Reduction Strategy, with input from Water and Waste Operations team.

Option 3: Community Capacity-Building

This option is similar to option 2, but limits the work to community projects from the longer list of planning and policy projects outlined in Option 2. The initiatives included in this option are:

- City-wide Solar Strategy; and
- Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy.

Appendix 6 – Community Capacity-Building (Option 3) provides additional details about this option.

Initiatives proposed within this option focus on Community engagement and capacity-building in order to address limited resources that are currently available for climate change mitigation work. This work includes community engagement and seeks to define how to incentivize or facilitate community initiatives to build homes more efficiently, as well, in preparation of a solar strategy to detail limitations, opportunities, and priorities for solar power within the community in coordination with the power utility and other levels of government. This option does not include budget requests for major GHG mitigation infrastructure.

Financial/ Economic Implications

This option requires funding of \$220,000 in 2020, and \$220,000 in 2021, in order for implementation.

Environmental Implications:

Like Options 1 and 2, this option is not aggressive enough to meet the targets of 80% reduction by 2050 within the current LEC model. With later project implementation, all targets would shift. Accelerating the plan after 2021 is an option, but it becomes more challenging and likely more costly as the cumulative effect over time is lost.

Advantages of Option 3

- In proceeding with the Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy and the City-wide Solar Strategy, engagement with Stakeholders and the Community can contribute to comprehensive implementation planning ahead of significant project investments.
- The City-wide Solar Strategy will show the opportunities, barriers and business case for Solar and renewables. The benefit of this plan is that it will identify the largest opportunities for solar in terms of economic, social and environmental (GHG reductions). The strategy will also consider Local Energy Access and mitigation measures for energy poverty in the community.
- Exploration, research and feasibility studies would go into creation of a Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies and Renewable Energy study. Completion and implementation of the study would lead to significant reduction of GHGs – if started early, as well as decreased community spending on water and energy.
- The funding could be used to leverage external funding. Preparation of this work would create a state of readiness to assist in preparing applications for external funding grants and further exploration of funding options for later phases.
- In the LEC Plan, the majority of the GHG emission reductions are through community initiatives. This option focusses limited resources on facilitation of community-led initiatives for this sector, which are likely to have a broad impact in the long term.

Disadvantages of Option 3

- The actual initiatives are preliminary and emissions reductions would not be achieved until later phases.
- A focus on community initiatives only could shift funds away from City's operational efficiencies and optimization.
- The Solar Strategy may impact Saskatoon Light & Power business planning, and may require changes to operational processes, due to further integration of renewables into service delivery.

Option 4: Corporate Capacity-Building

This option proposes to implement some climate mitigation work, with a focus on corporate initiatives. More specifically, it focusses on preliminary corporate planning and policies in order to engage with stakeholders and prepare for climate change mitigation infrastructure recommended in the LEC Plan when funds are available. The initiatives included in this option are:

- High Performance Building Policy – Phase 1 - New Construction;
- ICI and Multi-Unit Waste Reduction Strategy;
- Leading By Example – City Operated Facilities Mandated by ICI Compliance; and
- Sustainability Support to Operationalize Triple Bottom Line Policy.

Appendix 7 – Corporate Capacity-Building (Option 4) provides additional information on this option. It includes individual initiative costs, carbon impact and co-benefits.

Financial/Economic Implications

Preparation of this work would require \$215,000 in 2020, and \$767,000 in 2021.

Environmental Implications

Like Options 1, 2, and 3, this option presents risks of not meeting the targets of 80% reduction by 2050.

Advantages of Option 4

- In proceeding with preliminary work on the High Performance Building Policy, Leading by Example - City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance, and Sustainability Support to Operationalize Triple Bottom Line Policy, engagement with stakeholders can inform the initiative planning and contribute to comprehensive implementation planning ahead of significant project investments.
- In proceeding with preparation of a High Performance Building Policy, the City will be a leader in terms of building efficiency. This would result in GHG emission reductions, and possible operational cost benefits. Further sustainable and equitable operational building issues such as bird strike mitigation and access to water bottle fill stations would be addressed through the development of this policy.

- Waste Reduction Strategies for ICI and Multi-Units, as well as the City's Leading by Example application of these initiatives have the potential to lead toward: significant reduction of emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target; optimizing waste operations; extend life of the landfill; and creates equity for mandatory diversion with both homeowners and ICI/Multi's/City of Saskatoon.
- Sustainability support for Triple Bottom Line Policy implementation will provide assistance to the corporation to reduce GHG emissions and by identifying and implementing opportunities. Through a dedicated support resource, the policy can be fairly applied to relevant initiatives to ensure that social, environmental and economic benefits are realized.
- The funding could be used to leverage external funding. Preparation of this work would create a state of readiness to assist in preparing applications for external funding grants and further exploration of funding options for later phases.

Disadvantages of Option 4

- In many instances the actual initiatives are preliminary and emissions reductions would not be achieved until later phases.
- Coordination with the Facilities Division would be required when preparing the High Performance Building Policy as the work would likely include revisions to: current policies; operational procedures; and maintenance processes. In order to mitigate this risk, Facilities would be integrated in the development of the policy.
- Strategies to reduce waste may result in a business impact for the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre. The broader business impacts of waste reduction are currently being examined in the preparation of the Waste Reduction Strategy, with input from the Water and Waste Operations team.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Community on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to City Council:

- 1) That Option 2 – Building Overall Capacity work plan is approved in principle; and
- 2) That during the 2020-2021 Budget Options discussions at the August 19th, Governance and Priorities Committee, funding of \$435,000 in 2020, and \$987,000 in 2021 be considered for implementation of Option 2.

RATIONALE

Taking a proactive approach to climate mitigation infrastructure decreases the risk for emergency or unplanned spending as a consequence of climate change. Without global climate action, costs are projected to increase in areas including: insurance; emergency investment into infrastructure and adaptation; health care; social supports for climate refugees or citizens displaced as a result of extreme weather events.

Beyond emissions, further co-benefits outlined in the LEC Plan include the potential for job creation in the renewable and construction sectors, improved health, consideration for energy access for low- and middle-income earners, and a more resilient energy system.

Option 2 – Building Overall Capacity proposes a suite of work that is informed through engagement with the community and stakeholders that prepares for the implementation of climate change infrastructure when funds are available. Choosing to do less—such as proposed in Options 1, 3 and 4, or focussing on smaller components increases the risk of not meeting GHG targets in the near and long-term by a larger margin.

Option 2 focusses on engagement and planning work to prepare “shovel-ready” projects, and without these resources and planning, future funding opportunities from other levels of government may not be successful.

Of all four options, Option 2, with more initiatives, would likely lead to the most significant environmental impact.

Environmental Implications

In 2014, Saskatoon’s GHG emissions totalled 3,852,000 tonnes CO₂e. Under Business as Planned circumstances (Option 1), by 2050 the City’s emissions will rise to 4,085,000 tonnes CO₂e per year - a 13% increase.

The 40 actions in the LEC Plan can achieve emissions reductions of 3,305,000 tonnes CO₂e in the year 2050, bringing the City’s total annual emissions down to 780,000 tonnes CO₂e - an 80% reduction compared to 2014 levels. This includes 98,000 tonnes CO₂e (2.6%) of emissions reductions achieved by municipal corporate actions, and 2,288,000 tonnes CO₂e (97.4%) are achieved by community actions.

Option 2 is beneficial in that it plans for future GHG emissions reduction infrastructure in a manner that balances community and corporate projects considering current funding limitations. While Option 2 is a modest start to LEC Plan implementation, the full suite of projects in Option 2 can result in significant benefits once completed in later work plan phases. The work plan proposed in Option 2 initiates momentum for the LEC Plan actions 1, 6, 7, 24, 29, 32, 34, and 38. If fully executed in accordance with scope, targets and timing as modelled, the LEC actions are positioned to achieve a cumulative (30-year) emissions total of approximately 14,600,000 tonnes CO₂e by 2050, or approximately 31% of the cumulative total reduction for all 40 actions. Options 3 and 4 would result in a smaller portion of the cumulative total and Option 1 would achieve no reductions.

Furthermore, both Options 2 and 4 proactively contribute to the City’s Solid Waste diversion target of diverting 70% of waste from the City’s landfill by 2023. The options facilitate long-term LEC plan Action #24, which ultimately projects total diversion rates of 90-95% for all organics, plastic and paper landfilled (city and commercial services).

Financial Implications

Option 2 sets out a plan which requires a funding commitment of \$435,000 in 2020, and \$987,000 in 2021. Limited funding options are currently available, other than through

the Reserve for Capital Expenditures. Operational impacts from proposed initiative implementation would be further explored through the work carried out in this phase.

The initiatives included in Option 2 focus on the preparation of low-cost plans and policies that aim to assist, educate or incentivize GHG reduction in both corporate and public areas, without immediate budget requests for major initiatives. Triple Bottom Line implementation support allows for co-benefits and improvements to be considered within projects that already have funding in place, leveraging higher and more effective outcomes from existing initiatives and funding.

The goal of Option 2 is to generate a more complete understanding of funding needs for specific and strategic initiatives and expected paybacks by 2022. This will create a state of readiness to assist in preparing applications for external funding grants and further exploration of funding options. In providing resources and deliverables to create a state of readiness for funding applications, applications would be better executed, more complete and have a higher likelihood of success.

Additional Considerations

Monitoring and reporting out results of the recommended initiatives is critical to evaluate the success of a project and if it should be expanded on or scaled up into the future.

The results of any emissions gains or reductions will be analyzed and then communicated through annual GHG inventory reporting.

The City has several climate change initiatives that require ongoing sustainable funding. Full implementation of the first phase of the LEC Plan as proposed cannot be achieved within the current funding structure. Reaching emissions reduction targets requires sustained funding for ongoing planning, management and implementation for climate change mitigation infrastructure. Substantial investment in infrastructure such as renewable energy, electrifying transportation systems, new service offerings for residents, as well as project management, program development, corporate coordination, and data management is required. The Administration will investigate funding approaches and report back to committee with a funding strategy that aims to provide long-term sustainable funding for the LEC Plan and climate change mitigation projects.

Further reports on the ICI and Multi-Unit Waste Strategies as well as the Waste Diversion plan are scheduled for the fall of 2019. Further detail around engagement, research, recommendations and rationale for the Strategies and Plan, as well as detailed implementation options, will be available at this time.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

Communications planning, activities and engagement will be developed for the initiatives in early 2020, subject to approval of funding. Communications for strategy or project and programming updates will also be communicated more generally through the Climate Action Plan website pages on an ongoing basis.

APPENDICES

1. LEC Plan Executive Summary – The Low Emissions Community Plan
2. Planned Projects in Support of the Low Emissions Community Plan
3. LEC Engagement Summary
4. Business as Planned Scenario (Option 1)
5. Building Overall Capacity (Option 2)
6. Community Capacity-Building (Option 3)
7. Corporate Capacity-Building (Option 4)

Report Approval

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Admin Report – Preliminary Low Emission Community Plan Initiatives 2020-2021.docx

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Low Emissions Community Plan is a toolkit for climate change decision-making which enables the City of Saskatoon (City) to shape our community for the next thirty years. The Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan) describes the co-benefits of action in addition to the costs of inaction, in order to help citizens and decision-makers understand how the choices we make impact our climate, community, economy, and quality of life.

The Low Emissions Community Plan is a long-term roadmap for achieving the City of Saskatoon's established greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets through changes to policy and investments in projects, programs, and partnerships.

Our Vision for a Low Emissions Community: Saskatoon is a connected community where every citizen and organization takes pride in prosperous, resilient and low-carbon solutions to realize a clean and healthy city.

Our Mission: To enable a sustainable Saskatoon through an integrated and actionable climate change approach.

Local & Global Commitments

The City established the need for a Climate Action Plan in the *Strategic Plan: 2018-2021* through the Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership. Specifically, a key stride includes that “the effects of climate change on civic services are proactively addressed.” Consistent with the Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership, the City signed an agreement with the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy in November 2015. This is an international pact that requires the City of Saskatoon to take action on both the causes and effects of climate change by reducing emissions and building resiliency plans for our infrastructure and services.

City of Saskatoon GHG Reduction Targets

On June 26, 2017, City Council set greenhouse gas reduction targets for Saskatoon based on the City's 2014 GHG emissions inventory. They include:

- Reducing the City of Saskatoon's emissions by 40% below 2014 levels by 2023; and 80% by 2050.
- Reducing the community's emissions by 15% below 2014 levels by 2023; and 80% by 2050.

The actions in the Low Emissions Community Plan aim to meet and exceed these targets.

“The effects of widespread warming are evident in many parts of Canada and are projected to intensify in the future. The rate and magnitude of climate change under high versus low emission scenarios project two very different futures for Canada.” - Changing Climate Canada Report 2019

Our Current Emissions

Results from the City of Saskatoon's greenhouse gas inventories show that Saskatoon's emissions have remained relatively consistent since 2014, but are projected to increase over the long term without dedicated action on emissions reduction. Below are Saskatoon's city-wide (corporate and community) emissions over the past 5 years:

- 2014: 3,850,000 tonnes CO₂e
- 2016: 3,690,000 tonnes CO₂e
- 2017: 3,710,000 tonnes CO₂e

Saskatoon's Climate Future

If we do not meet our targets and achieve meaningful emissions reductions, Saskatoon's future is projected to be warmer, wetter, and wilder.

- **Warmer** temperatures may appear desirable but this means more drought, extreme heat, larger pest populations, and increased risk of heart conditions, diseases, and cancers.
- **Wetter** conditions provide increased opportunity for flooding and freezing rain in winter months.
- **Wilder** trends speak to conditions that create intense storms, such as thunderstorms, blizzards, hail, and tornadoes, occurring more often and causing damage to public and private property on a regular basis.

A warmer, wetter, and wilder future comes at costs that are likely to far outweigh the investments required to create a low emissions community.

The Low Emissions Community Plan

The CityInSight Model was used to forecast the actions required to meet the City's GHG emission reduction targets over the next 30 years, compared to the Business as Planned scenario. The model was used to analyse the GHG and financial impact of each action and follow the principles of:

- **Reduce** – energy load by improving efficiency and conserving energy and water in our homes, buildings, and vehicles;
- **Improve** – operations, land use, and transportation networks to optimize functionality, reduce waste, use land more sustainably; and
- **Switch** – to renewable, low and zero-carbon fuel sources

The Low Emissions Community Plan (LEC Plan) proposes the following forty actions to meet Saskatoon's GHG reduction commitments:



Buildings & Energy Efficiency



Energy Generation



Transportation



Water Conservation



Land Use



Waste Management

Co-Benefits

The plan is a whole-city plan, whose policies and actions achieve multiple community benefits.

- **Our Health is improved** due to more active lifestyles, cleaner air, and improved water and soil quality. These factors can significantly reduce rates of hospitalization, illness and disease, and mortality for everyone in our community.
- **Our Economy is diverse and resilient to both local and global changes.** Our community can capitalize on new and existing sectors of business, for example, in the renewable energy, building, construction and Cleantech sectors.
- The Low Emissions Community Plan is estimated to generate approximately 100,000 person years of employment otherwise known as Full Time Equivalents between 2020 and 2050.
- **Reduced expenses for residents, businesses and the municipality.** Investments in technology, conservation and efficiency, and clean energy generation reduces operating and maintenance costs, provides new revenue opportunities, and protects our community from volatile energy and fuel prices.
- **Improved equity and quality of life** is achieved through improved accessibility, housing quality, food security, and poverty alleviation. Destinations become more accessible and all residents have access to healthy food and natural spaces.

Building Resiliency and Modelling Success

This LEC Plan looks to create co-benefits for both emissions reductions (mitigation) and resiliency (adaptation) activities.

High level financial analysis was undertaken for each action in the LEC Plan Scenario to identify the investment required, the net present value, the return on investment, marginal abatement costs, and employment impacts.

While there are significant benefits of adopting the actions set out in the LEC Plan the risks of doing nothing require consideration. In the context of this analysis, risks include the following:

- A slower response to mitigation and therefore more severe impacts of climate change;
- A missed opportunity to transition to low carbon urban systems and therefore an increased burden on the City of Saskatoon, households and the private sector to support the transition;
- A missed opportunity for leadership in the public and private sector; and
- A missed opportunity to acquire co-benefits in improved health outcomes, economic development, a more resilient energy system, and improved quality of living that are synergistic with the LEC Plan energy and emissions outcomes.

To be successful, the actions require investments now and over time. Starting immediately, implementation would result in savings and, in the case of local energy production, in revenues. Incremental expenditures in buildings, vehicles, and other energy-related equipment and infrastructure increase costs in the short-term but result in long-term savings. Accelerated investments have the added benefit of contributing toward prevention of further degradation of the environment and slowing the degradation-increased cost cycle.

The Low Emissions Community Plan vs. Business as Planned

Lower Energy Costs

The modelled LEC Plan actions results in lower energy costs when compared to the Business as Planned scenario.

Under the LEC Plan total energy use in Saskatoon is 36 million GJ in 2050. This is just over half of what is expected in the Business as Planned (BAP) scenario, where energy climbs from about 38 million GJ in 2016 to almost 70 million GJ in 2050.

Figure 1: Total Emissions BAP vs. LEC Plan

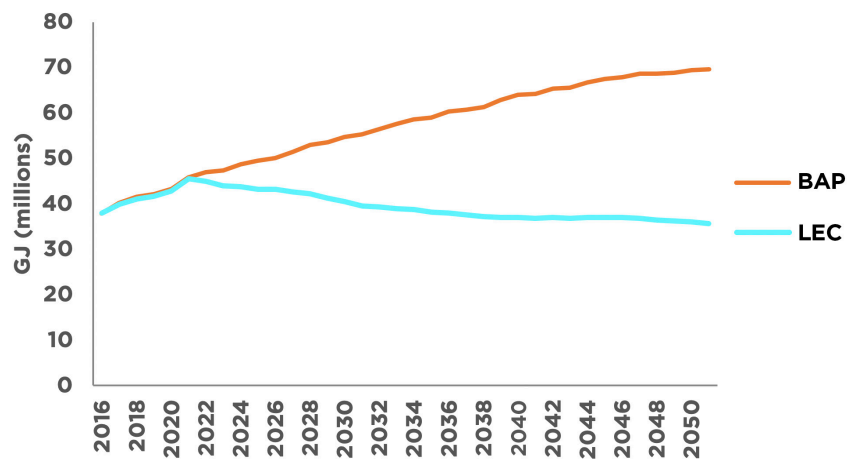


Photo courtesy of Tourism Saskatoon

Meeting Commitments

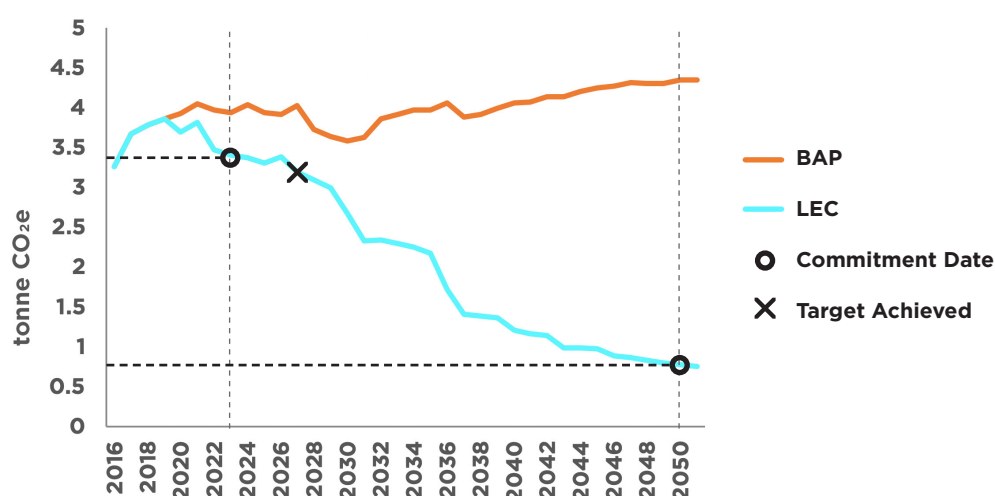
In relation to the emissions reduction targets, implementing the full suite of 40 actions in the recommended timeframe will result in the reductions: Refer to Table 1.

Table 1: Target Status and Modelled Projection Summary

Item	City of Saskatoon	Community	Total
2014			
2014 GHG Baseline (tonnes CO ₂ e)	106,300	3,743,700	3,850,000
2023			
2023 GHG Reduction Target (%)	40%	15%	
2023 Modelled performance (%)	49.63%	11.61%	
2050			
2050 GHG Reduction Target (%)	80%	80%	
2050 Reduction target (tonnes CO ₂ e)	85,000	2,995,000	3,080,000
2050 Target Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)	21,300	748,700	779,000
2050 Modelled performance (%)	89.39%	79.71%	
2050 Modelled performance (tonnes CO ₂ e)	10,630	748,700	759,330

The 40 actions can achieve emissions reductions of 3,310,000 tonnes CO₂e in the year 2050, meeting commitment of the City's total emissions to 779,000 tonnes CO₂e. 3% of emissions reductions is achieved by municipal corporate actions and 97% is achieved by community actions. Corporate reductions are more easily achieved than community wide reduction as the municipality has more control over its own operations, whereas community reductions require broader scale education efforts and behavioural changes over time.

Figure 2: Modelled LEC Plan Results in relation to the targets



The success of the plan lies in the City and the community's ability to follow the roadmap outlined in this report and implement every action. In following this plan, the corporate target of **40% emissions reductions could be met by 2023**. While the Plan begins to move the needle with Community emissions, even with the plan in place the Community target would not be met in 2023, with modelling showing a 12% GHG reduction. The **15% community reduction target** is projected **to be met by 2027**. If fully executed, the LEC Plan actions for both the community and the City as a corporation successfully meet the **80% reduction target by 2050**.

The Path to 80% Reductions by 2050.

Low Emissions Community Actions Summary

Action		Cumulative Emissions Reductions 2020-2050 (tonnes CO ₂ e)	Municipal Action (M) Community Action (C)	Action Phase
Buildings & Energy Efficiency				
1	Apply energy efficiency standards (build to Passive House) to all new municipal buildings.	28,000	M	P2
2	Perform deep energy retrofits on municipal buildings.	175,000	M	P2
3	Upgrade plugged appliances and energy conservation behaviours in municipal buildings.	4,000	M	P2
4	Update all municipal building lighting systems.	5,000	M	P1
5	Retrofit municipal heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	204,000	M	P2
6	Create an electric and thermal energy consumption cap for new home construction by utilizing a municipal step code.	1,130,000	C	P2
7	Require new homes to include roof solar Photovoltaic (PV) installations in the final year of a municipal step code.	5,049,000	C	P4
8	Create an electric and thermal energy consumption cap for new ICI construction by utilizing a municipal step code.	6,660,000	C	P2
9	Require new ICI buildings to include roof solar PV installations. In the final year of a municipal step code.	28,000	C	P4
10	Incentivize and later mandate homeowners to perform deep energy retrofits.	2,013,000	C	P2
11	Incentivize and later mandate ICI owners and operators to perform deep energy retrofits.	3,469,000	C	P2
12	Require energy efficiency improvements residential and ICI building lighting systems.	147,000	C	P3
13	Incentivize and later mandate homeowners to upgrade household appliances to energy and water efficient models	582,000	C	P4
14	Retrofit home heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	2,120,000	C	P3
15	Retrofit ICI heating and cooling systems with ground-source or air source heat pumps.	658,000	C	P3
16	Increase the efficiency of industrial processes.	232,000	C	P4

Action Implementation Timeline Legend

P1	Phase 1 Projects: Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
P2	Phase 2 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
P3	Phase 3 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
P4	Phase 4 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years

Transportation				
17	Electrify the Municipal fleet over the near-term.	77,000	M	P2
18	Electrify the Municipal transit fleet.	55,000	M	P2
19	Implement a vehicle pollution pricing program in high traffic areas.	698,000	M	P3
20	Increase transit routes and frequency through future updates to the Transit Plan.	942,000	M	P1
21	Electrify personal vehicles through incentive programs, education, and automotive dealer partnerships	2,756,000	C	P2
22	Electrify commercial vehicles through incentive programs, education, and automotive dealer partnerships	6,860,000	C	P3
23	Fund and implement improved cycling and walking infrastructure to encourage active transportation.	287,000	M	P1
Waste				
24	Improve and expand waste management programs and services to increase reduction and diversion.	1,303,000	M	P2
Water Conservation				
25	Decrease water use through efficiency, monitoring, and leak reduction.	25,000	M	P2
26	Reduce residential and ICI water use through education programming and water efficiency incentive programs.	147,000	C	P2
Land Use				
27	Build complete, compact communities through infill development, mixed-use buildings, and compact housing.	3,353,000	M	P4
28	Focus development on densification in previously developed areas, increasing the number of multi-family buildings.	Included in #27	M	P4
Energy Generation				
29	Install solar PV systems on municipal buildings.	236,000	M	P2
30	Install solar PV systems on municipal lands	Included in #34	M	P2
31	Increase Landfill Gas Capture from the Saskatoon Landfill	1,891,000	M	P2
32	Encourage existing residential building owners and mandate new buildings to install solar PV system through programming and bylaw.	195,000	C	P2
33	Encourage existing ICI building owners and mandate new buildings to install solar PV systems through programming and bylaw.	1,147,000	C	P3

Action Implementation Timeline Legend	
P1	Phase 1 Projects: Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
P2	Phase 2 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
P3	Phase 3 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
P4	Phase 4 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years

34	Install new solar PV utility-scale facilities within or adjacent to city boundaries. With areas within city boundary to be prioritized first.	1,626,000	M	P2
35	Install a CHP facility at St. Paul's Hospital.	40,000	M	P2
36	Implement district energy systems in the downtown and north downtown areas.	1,079,000	M	P4
37	Construct a hydropower plant at the weir.	218,000	M	P3
38	Install renewable energy storage over time.	3,435,000	M	P2
39	Procure renewable electricity from third party producers.	54,119,000	M	P4
40	Procure Renewable Natural Gas from third party producers.	40,607,000	M	P4

Action Implementation Timeline Legend

P1	Phase 1 Projects: Action is already in planning or drafted strategy phase
P2	Phase 2 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 4 years
P3	Phase 3 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 5-8 years
P4	Phase 4 Projects: Action planning and implementation to be started in the next 12+ years



Planned Projects in Support of the Low Emissions Community Plan – Not Included in this Report

Some of the actions identified in the Low Emissions Community (LEC) Plan are in preliminary phases, have received funding, or have funding requests through other strategies. They are:

- Energy Performance Contract for retrofitting civic buildings with energy improvements;
- Bus Rapid Transit System;
- Active Transportation Network;
- Corporate Fleet Emissions Reduction Strategy;
- Transit Fleet Replacement;
- Implementation of a City-Wide mandatory Organics Program;
- ICI and Waste Strategy Implementation (2020 only);
- Leading by Example – City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance (2020 only);
- Water Conservation Plan;
- Landfill Gas Expansion;
- Combined heat and power project at St. Paul's Hospital; and
- LED streetlights Implementation.

For a description of the full milestone targets refer to the LEC Plan. To achieve the full amount of emission reduction identified in the LEC action, further phases are likely to be required. Further, as the majority of the 2020-2021 actions outlined below are in the planning stage over this period, significant emissions reductions would not be achieved until implementation commences.

LEC Engagement Summary

Engagement was completed to ensure that the Low Emissions Community Plan (and subsequent initiatives) was shaped by the ideas, interests, expertise and realities of community members, businesses, non-profits, community organizations, institutions, and other key stakeholders.

Engagement opportunities were delivered to the broader community through public engagement in the form of focus groups, surveys, pop-up events, workshops, meetings, presentations and letter writing. These events involved approximately 1,700 participants and approximately 64 organizations or businesses. Engagement with 14 internal divisions and 40+ employees was also completed.

Environmental Awareness Survey

In 2017, the City of Saskatoon hired Environics Research to conduct a survey to better understand environmental attitudes and behaviours, perceived barriers to taking environmental actions, and perceptions of the City's environmental performance of both Saskatoon residents²⁰ and the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) sector²¹.

A summary of results include:

- Almost six in ten residents believe that the science on climate change is conclusive, while three in ten believe in climate change but are not completely convinced that humans are causing it. Only one in ten believe the science around climate change is inconclusive. These perceptions about climate change are similar to those of other Canadians.
- One in three residents believe climate change is negatively affecting Saskatoon today, with younger and more environmentally-conscientious residents more likely to agree that this challenge is facing the City right now. More than half believe that it will do so in the future, with only one in ten believe that climate change will have no impact now or in the future.
- Three in ten of the businesses and organizations surveyed believed that climate change will significantly impact their operations, with larger businesses/organizations most likely to expect this. Primary concerns about climate change included higher costs for energy, insurance, and public services.
- Six in ten business/organization representatives say protecting the environment is a major issue, with this sentiment more likely to be shared by larger organizations.
- In terms of how climate change may impact them personally, residents are most concerned about how this issue will affect them financially. More than four in five say they are very or somewhat concerned about how climate change will affect the cost of food, energy, public services, and insurance. Health issues and the possibility of evacuations are the lowest-rated concerns among Saskatoon residents.
- 84% of residents totally agree or somewhat agree that more restrictions on industry are needed to stop pollution.
- 69% of residents totally agree or somewhat agree that the way we consume and live is leading to the complete destruction of the planet.
- 69% of residents totally disagree or somewhat disagree that the environment can recover on its own from problems caused by humans.
- 66% of residents totally disagree or somewhat disagree that growing the economy should take priority over protecting the environment.

The full results can be viewed on the City of Saskatoon's Environmental Dashboard webpage:

www.Saskatoon.ca/envirodashboard

²⁰ A total of 817 residents completed the survey between June 28th and July 22nd, 2017. Quotas by area of Saskatoon (Suburban Development Area, or SDA), gender and age were applied to the sample, with minor statistical weighting by these variables to ensure the sample reflected the known characteristics of the City's population (based on StatsCan data). Because this was an online survey with a non-probability sample, no margin-of-error can be ascribed to these survey results. For the purposes of comparison, a margin-of-error with a probability sample of n=817 is +/- 3.4%, 19 times out of 20.

²¹ Environics conducted a telephone survey with representatives of ICI organizations operating in Saskatoon. This included businesses, not-for-profit organizations, and health and educational sector representatives. A total of 151 respondents were interviewed by telephone between June 29th and July 19th, 2017 (108 businesses, 31 non-profits, and 12 institutions). The margin of error for a sample size of n=151 is +/- 7.98%, 19 times out of 20.

Phase 1 – Public Engagement

This phase consisted of broad community engagement with the community as whole including residents, industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors and other stakeholders, with the goals to:

1. Get a sense of the community's readiness to take on and/or support specific mitigation initiatives.
2. Understand the community's expectations about the role of various groups and stakeholders in supporting and/or facilitating community-led action on climate change.
3. Use feedback from the community to identify and prioritize mitigation opportunities for the Plan.

Public engagement sessions and workshops were delivered from January to November 2018.

Activities included:

Techniques	Results
Focus Groups x 2	7 participants (morning)
- Businesses	8 participants (afternoon)
Focus Group x 1	8 organizations represented
- Non-Profits and Community Organizations	
Online Surveys x 3	1197 responses (residents)
- Residents	32 responses (businesses)
- Business Leaders and Representatives	22 responses (non-profits, community orgs, institutions)
- Non-Profit, Community Organization, and Institutional Leaders and Representatives	
Pop Up Events x 5	31 participants + 16 who took materials (Market Mall)
	80 participants + 38 who took materials (Field House)
	14 participants + 1 who took materials (Freda Ahenakew library)
	40 participants (Place Riel)
	143 participants + 3 who took materials (Wintershines)
Workshop + Survey	99 workshop participants
- Community Subject Matter Experts	76 survey responses
Relationship Building	Meetings with the: North Saskatoon Business Association, Downtown Business Group, and Chamber of Commerce
- Business Associations	
- Institutions	
- Other	
Letter Writing	9 public letters submitted
NSBA Workshop	Workshop with NSBA members to review low emissions initiatives and communicate which ones will affect the ICI sector
Sustainability Division Workshop	Half day session for all employees in the sustainability division to comment on 270+ initiatives and provide feedback/add to list of items pursued
Presentation to SASF Teacher Group	Update on Low Emissions Plan to elementary school teachers involved in SASF program

In the 2018 climate change engagement survey, residents were asked: “How should our City invest in initiatives that slow down or prevent the negative impacts of climate change?”

- 50% of respondents said they support spending on initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whether or not future financial savings can be expected.
- 11% of respondents said they do not support spending on initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Other respondents said they support spending on initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as long as investments:
 - Lead to community benefits, such as improved health, safety, and quality of life outcomes;
 - Demonstrate financial savings; or
 - Generate economic activity and employment opportunities in our community.

Phase 2 – Internal Engagement

Phase 2 Engagement was focused on internal communication and feedback on corporate-specific initiatives. It also included a workshop to develop a mission and vision for the LEC Plan. This phase took place from December-March 2019.

Overall, 14 divisions were engaged on specific initiatives that relate to the LEC Plan and have an impact on their business. These engagements consisted of formal meetings, phone calls and email streams (otherwise known as “interactions”). In total, there were 50+ interactions with other divisions. Over 45 staff members participated, including managers, directors and the administrative leadership team.

In addition to engaging with divisions on specific initiatives, two workshops were conducted in December 2018 with representatives from a variety of divisions in order to develop a mission and vision statement for the Low Emissions Community Plan.

Phases 2 communications and marketing was limited to website updates.

Engagement Phase 3

Phase 3 engagement was focused on presenting specific initiatives and business plans to directly affected stakeholder groups in order to obtain feedback. Phase 3 included presentations on request to:

1. The Energy Management Task Force (community organization)
2. The Saskatoon & Region Home Builders’ Association and members
3. Conference delegates at the Canadian Network for Environmental Education and Communication (EECOM) conference

Presentations to a variety of community groups continue on request and will be ongoing to demonstrate the city’s efforts to reduce emissions after the plan is released.

Phases 3 communications and marketing was limited to website updates.

Future Engagement

Community engagement for specific climate change and sustainability initiatives will be ongoing at regular intervals throughout the next 5 years. For example, an environmental awareness survey will be conducted with the public which will include questions related to the Low Emissions Community file.

After 5 years, it is anticipated that climate mitigation work will be part of regular business planning at the City of Saskatoon and that climate change programming will be more normalized. As such, public engagement may not be required as frequently and could be conducted every 4 years to align with the budgeting cycle.



Business as Planned Scenario (Option 1)

A Business as Planned scenario is akin to a business as usual scenario but it is more realistic to Saskatoon's future state as it takes into account the projects that are in progress or planned but not yet completed. It assumes no additional policies, actions, or strategies are implemented between now and 2050, beyond those that are currently underway.

The Business as Planned scenario was developed by Sustainability Solutions Group and WhatIf Technologies with detailed data inputs provided by the City of Saskatoon (City). This provides an analysis of energy, fuel, and emissions if only planned actions are taken over the next 30 years for comparison with a low emissions community scenario.

The Business as Planned scenario assumes that Saskatoon continues to grow, reaching a population of over 500,000 by 2050. With population growth, there are associated increases in employment, number of cars, buildings, and fuel use. While for the most part this results in a similar increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, there are some notable exceptions:

- The Government of Canada will require a full phase out of coal by 2030, causing a significant decrease in electricity emissions. Other fuel emission factors are also expected to decrease as the Environmental Protection Agency legislates additional efficiency and Canada follows.
- New buildings will become more efficient to comply with the National Building Code / National Energy Code for Buildings (2017).
- Planned activities such as an Environmental Performance Contracting (EPC), LED streetlight replacement, the Active Transportation Plan mode share targets, Plan for Growth targets and population projections, and a Curbside residential organics programs. The assumptions for are included in Table 1.

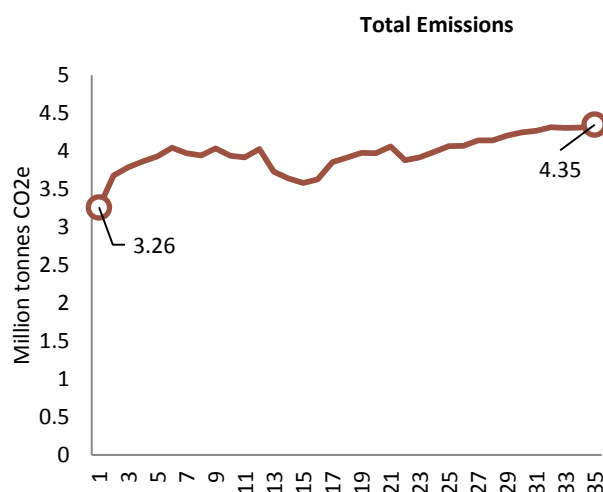
Table 1. City Initiatives included in the Business as Planned Analysis

Initiative	Assumption
Energy performance contracting (EPC) includes building retrofits with equipment focus such as LED lighting, toilets, and boilers.	Energy reductions: 2020: 5,544,853 kwh of electricity and 941,779.8 m3 of natural gas; 2021: 8,317,280 kwh of electricity and 1,412,670 m3 of natural gas.
LED streetlight replacement (citywide)	All streetlights replaced by 2026 with an average savings of 74%.

Targeted Mode Shares from growth plan (incorporates BRT targets for transit and Active Transportation Plan targets for cycling and walking)	2045 target transportation mode shares increased to: Transit: 8% Bike: 8% Walk: 16% Vehicle: 68%
City Wide organics program for single unit dwellings	Increased organics capture rate from single family homes: 2020: 51% 2024: 52% 2029: 54% 2044: 63%

Projected Total GHG Emissions

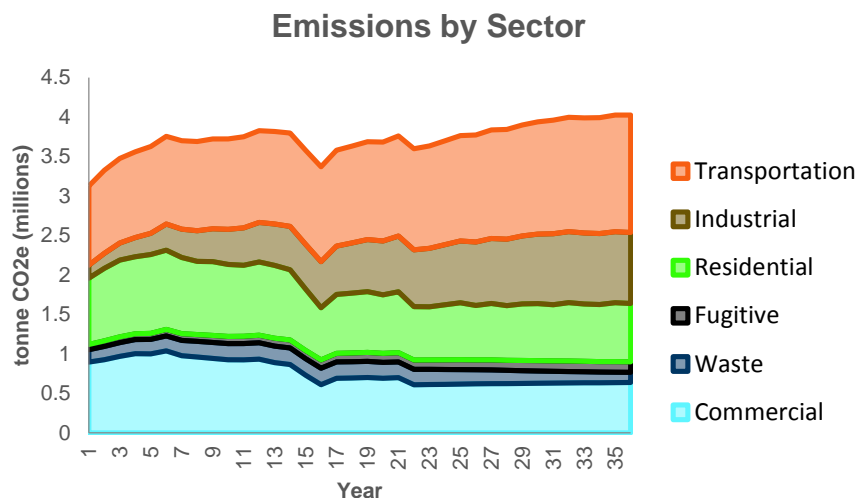
Saskatoon's total GHG emissions for the 2016 baseline year is 3.26 Million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e). Total projected GHG emissions increase to 4.35 MtCO₂e by 2050 (an increase of 33.4%). Per capita GHG emissions decrease by 4.4 tCO₂e between 2016 and 2050 (a decrease of 48%).



Total GHG Emissions by Sector

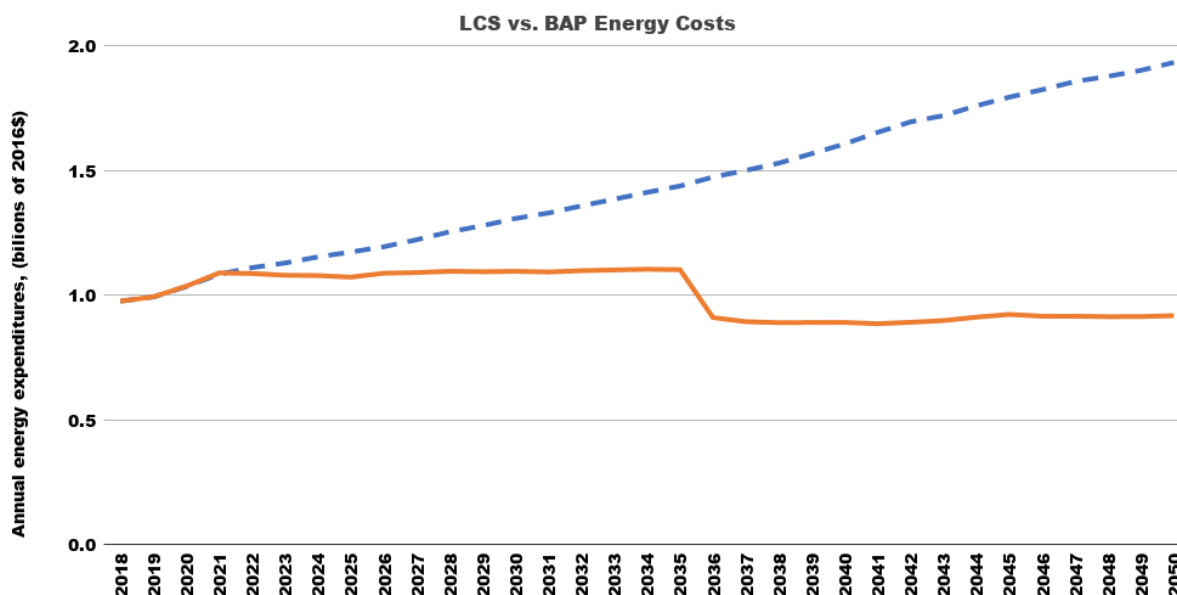
The transportation, residential, and commercial sectors are responsible for the vast majority of Saskatoon's GHG emissions in 2016, with 32%, 26%, and 28% of total 2016 GHG emissions, respectively. In a 'Business as Planned' scenario it is projected that by 2050 transportation emissions will increase by over 47% as car ownership increases. All building sectors will see significant emissions reductions from the phase out of coal-fired electricity production through the mid-2030s. Commercial building sector

emissions will decrease by almost 30% as Heating Degree Days decrease and only moderate floor space is added. The residential sector will see a 10.0% emissions increase, despite significant added housing because of the switch away from coal. The industrial sector is expected to expand its floor space greatly by 2050, adding significantly to its energy use and emissions, which rise by almost 450%.



Energy Costs Low Emissions Community scenario vs. Business as Planned Scenario

The following graph depicts the expected total energy (fuel and electricity) costs for the Business as Planned scenario and Low Carbon Scenario.



In 2016, total energy costs paid out by households, businesses and other organizations in Saskatoon totalled \$866 million. Electricity accounted for 28%, gasoline sales accounted for 35%, and natural gas use accounted for 10% of expenditures. In the BAP scenario, energy prices are projected to increase, although ongoing improvements in vehicle and building efficiency offsets some of the increase, resulting in a 2% average annual energy spending increase, reaching almost \$2 billion in total energy expenditures in 2050.

In the near term, the business as planned scenario does not require any upfront financial investment to be implemented, however, it ensures a reduced quality of life for residents, higher energy costs and high carbon future that does not meet reduction targets.

There are two additional key consequences of the business as planned scenario which include:

1. More drastic and costly emissions reductions will likely be required in the future; and
2. The City and community will forfeit economic, health and other benefits associated with low-carbon investments and actions.

Building Overall Capacity (Option 2)

Project/Program	Description	2020 Cost	2021 Cost	Benefits
Sustainability Support for Triple Bottom Line Policy Implementation	A Council Triple Bottom Line Policy will require that all Divisions apply a sustainability lens by considering the social, financial, and environmental impacts of their initiatives and operations. Stakeholder engagement, tools, training, and support can ensure this occurs.	\$130,000	\$130,000	Assists the Corporation in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by identifying and implementing opportunities. Ensures social and environmental benefits are realized, minimizes trade-offs.
High Performance Civic Building Policy	Complete a high performance civic building policy that addresses both new and existing buildings. Engage with stakeholders, including operators, corporate and community building users and custodial staff. Support policy implementation (does not include capital costs associated with building retrofits/improvements).	\$85,000		City of Saskatoon (City) will be a leader in terms of building efficiency in the Saskatoon. GHG emission reductions are expected as a result of policy.
Citywide Solar Strategy	Show the opportunities, barriers, and business case for solar photovoltaic in Saskatoon now and in the future for both the City as a corporation and the community (by sector). Work will be informed by community and stakeholder engagement.	\$90,000	\$90,000	Clearly show the largest opportunities for investments in solar in terms of economic, social, and environmental (GHG reductions). Include Local Energy Access Program to consider energy poverty in design.
Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies	Exploration, research, community and stakeholder engagement and feasibility studies to determine the types and effects of building	\$130,000	\$130,000	Reduce community GHG emissions by over 12,000 tonnes.

	efficiency incentives for new construction.			Decreased community spending on water and energy.
Industrial Commercial Institutional (ICI) and Multi-Unit Strategy Implementation	Develop and implement a bylaw for recycling and organics for ICI and organic program for Multi-Unit residential.	*	\$494,000	<p>Reduce emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target.</p> <p>Can lead to optimizing waste operations.</p> <p>Extend life of the landfill.</p> <p>Considers equity for mandatory diversion with both homeowners and ICI/Multi's.</p>
Leading by Example - City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance	City owned and operated facilities will need to be compliant with mandatory recycling and organics program established in the ICI strategy. Work includes stakeholder engagement and operationalizing corporate facilities.	*	\$143,000	As above

*funding for 2020 is proposed to be from Multi-Material Stewardship Western Inc.

Community Capacity-Building (Option 3)

Project/Program	Description	2020 Cost	2021 Cost	Benefits
Citywide Solar Strategy	Show the opportunities, barriers, and business case for solar photovoltaic in Saskatoon now and in the future for both the City as a corporation and the community (by sector). Work will be informed by community and stakeholder engagement.	\$90,000	\$90,000	Clearly show the largest opportunities for investments in solar in terms of economic, social, and environmental (greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions).
Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies	Exploration, research, community and stakeholder engagement and feasibility studies to determine the types and effects of building efficiency incentives for new construction	\$130,000	\$130,000	Reduce community GHG emissions by over 12,000 tonnes. Decreased community spending on water and energy.

Corporate Capacity Building (Option 4)

Project/Program	Description	2020 Cost	2021 Cost	Benefits
High Performance Civic Building Policy	Complete a high performance civic building policy that addresses both new and existing buildings. Engage with stakeholders, including operators, corporate and community building users and custodial staff. Support policy implementation (does not include capital costs associated with building retrofits/improvements).	\$60,000	\$25,000	The City of Saskatoon (City) will be a leader in terms of building efficiency in Saskatoon. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions are expected as a result of policy.
Industrial, Commercial, Institutional (ICI) and Multi-Unit Strategy Implementation	Develop and implement a bylaw for recycling and organics for ICI and organic program for Multi-Unit residential.	*	\$494,000	Reduce emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target. Can lead to optimizing waste operations. Extend life of the landfill. Considers equity for mandatory diversion with both homeowners and ICI/Multi's.
Leading by Example - City operated facilities mandatory ICI compliance	City owned and operated facilities will need to be compliant with mandatory recycling and organics program established in the ICI strategy. Work includes stakeholder engagement and operationalizing corporate facilities	*	143,000	As above.
Sustainability Support for Triple Bottom Line Policy Implementation	A Council Triple Bottom Line Policy will require that all Divisions apply a sustainability lens by considering the social, financial, and environmental impacts of their initiatives and operations. Stakeholder engagement, tools, training, and support can ensure this occurs.	\$130,000	\$130,000	Assists the Corporation in reducing GHG emissions by identifying and implementing opportunities. Ensures social and environmental benefits are realized, minimizes trade-offs.

* funding for 2020 is proposed to be from MMSW

Low Emissions Community – Climate Action Plan 2020-2021 Actions

Project/Program	Description - Scope Required for 2020/2021	2020 Cost	2021 Cost	2020-2021 Funding Plan	Benefits
Community Electrical Vehicle Adoption Strategy & Charging Infrastructure Installation	Funding for Project Manager to complete targeted engagement of charging station locations and develop a Detailed Community Electrical Vehicle (EV) Strategy as well as source local partnerships. Total Estimated Cost for five-year Community EV Strategy and charging infrastructure installation would be \$1.8 Million (including Project Manager, community engagement, education and marketing costs and 50-60 Level 2 or 3 charging stations.	\$ 240,000	\$ 307,500	Unfunded	<p>Lower GHG emissions. Number of vehicles expected to increase by 230,000 by 2050. With current grid, EV's would emit 10-20% less than gasoline vehicles.</p> <p>Lower community vehicle operation costs - EV vehicle maintenance costs projected to be lower than gasoline vehicles.</p> <p>Potential revenue opportunity for charging stations within SL&P jurisdiction.</p>
Heat Pump Feasibility Study	Funding and feasibility study for municipal building heat pump retrofits.	\$ 125,000		Unfunded	<p>GHG emission reductions are expected as building stock is expected to grow by approximately 50% (200,000m²).</p> <p>City can "Lead by Example" by supporting capacity and technical knowledge building in heat pump system within community.</p>

High Performance Civic Building Policy - New Buildings Phase 2.	Study/pilot for passive house standards in new municipal buildings.	\$ 125,000	\$ -	Unfunded	City of Saskatoon (City) will be a leader in terms of building efficiency in the Saskatoon. GHG emission reductions are expected as a result of policy.
High Performance Building Policy - Green Certification for Existing Buildings.	Pilot green building certification on existing buildings.	\$ 150,000	\$ 75,000	Unfunded	City of Saskatoon (City) will be a leader in terms of building efficiency in the Saskatoon. GHG emission reductions are expected as a result of policy.
Municipal Facility Appliance Replacement	Funding, procurement and detailed phasing plan to be developed for energy efficient appliances.	\$ 285,000		Unfunded	GHG emissions reduction – 4,000 tonnes over 30 years. With 100% implementation, total building energy cost reduction of 5%.
Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Financing Program	Hire Project Manager for research for program development and engagement. Continued monitoring of provincial legislative changes to allow PACE.	\$ 80,000		Unfunded	Significant incentive for community to achieve energy efficiency. Lower operating costs for energy efficient homes and buildings. Possibility for Local Energy Access Poverty (LEAP) targeted actions to support equity through access to energy efficiency.

Utility Scale Solar Energy Project on Parcel M or similar site	<p>Funding and approvals to proceed with detailed design for Parcel M or similar utility scale solar.</p> <p>Total capital needed for 1 MW Site construction is estimated at \$4M, \$2M each year, but seeking external funding for this project. A preliminary Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) combined loan/grant application has been submitted.</p>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	Unfunded	<p>Works to support SL&P's target to generate 10% of the utility's annual energy with local and renewable sources.</p> <p>GHG emissions reduction through move to renewable power.</p> <p>"Leading by Example" – opportunities for the City to demonstrate climate actions as well as support the development of the renewable energy sector in Saskatoon.</p>
Waste Reduction - Kitchen Catchers	Funding approval for ICI and multi-unit recycling programs.		\$ 400,000	Unfunded	<p>Reduce emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target.</p> <p>Can lead to optimizing waste operations.</p> <p>Extend life of the landfill.</p>
Transit Electrical Vehicle Bus Lease	Funding for pilot EV bus required. Grant application with FCM has been started to fund the part of the pilot project. Leasing of EV bus paid out of Transit's existing budget. No additional monies required for 20/21 budget in regards to EV Buses.	\$ -	\$ -	2020/2021 Capital Plan (Transit)	<p>GHG emissions reductions.</p> <p>Lower Transit Operating costs.</p> <p>Enhanced community enjoyment of public space through reduction of vehicle noise and diesel fuel odours.</p>
Water Conservation Project	No further funding required at this time.	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	Saskatoon Water - Water Conserv.	<p>GHG emissions reductions.</p> <p>Lower Saskatoon Water Operating costs.</p>

Citywide Solar Strategy	Funding for feasibility study/detailed design to determine solar opportunities and detailed design work for Saskatoon residents, commercial and municipal facilities.	\$ 90,000	\$ -	2020/2021 Capital Plan (RCE Request)	Clearly show the largest opportunities for investments in solar in terms of economic, social, and environmental (GHG reductions). Include Local Energy Access Program to consider energy poverty in design.
Community Incentive Program for Building Efficiencies	Hire Project Manager/Consultant to perform external engagement and design of incentives leading to possible step code actions.	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (RCE Request)	Reduce community GHG emissions by over 12,000 tonnes. Decreased community spending on water and energy.
High Performance Civic Building Policy - New Buildings Phase 1	Development of policy implementation "how to" manuals.	\$ 85,000		2020/2021 Capital Plan (RCE Request)	City of Saskatoon (City) will be a leader in terms of building efficiency in the Saskatoon. GHG emission reductions are expected as a result of policy.
Climate Adaptation Plan		\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (RCE Request)	Proactive and early adaptation actions have proven to be less costly than reactive actions – this resource will help to prepare and plan for city and community actions. Consistent resourcing can ensure that Climate adaptation is integrated into broader corporate planning such as asset management and triple bottom line policy implementation.

Waste Reduction – Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) and Multi-Unit	Funding approval for ICI and multi-unit recycling programs.	\$ 277,000	\$ 494,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (MMSW/ RCE request)	<p>Reduce emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target.</p> <p>Can lead to optimizing waste operations.</p> <p>Extend life of the landfill.</p> <p>Considers equity for mandatory diversion with both homeowners and ICI/Multi's.</p>
Waste Reduction - Leading by Example	Implementation of City Corporate component of ICI program.	\$ 140,000	\$ 143,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (MMSW/ RCE request)	<p>Reduce emissions and contribute to Saskatoon's 70% waste diversion target.</p> <p>Can lead to optimizing waste operations.</p> <p>Extend life of the landfill.</p>
Landfill Gas Expansion Project - Detailed engineering design	Funding for detailed engineering design and construction required. Funding request included in Water & Waste Operations budget requests.	\$ 1,100,000		2020/2021 Capital Plan (Project Number 2051-02)	<p>GHG reductions – current facility reduced Saskatoon's emissions by 55,800 tonnes CO₂e in 2016.</p> <p>Revenue - in 2016 LFG facility generated \$1.3M in revenue from electricity sales to SaskPower; however, the expansion is planned for capture only at this point (future generation of electricity may be possible).</p>

Fleet Fuel Efficiency & EV Pilot Program	Funding for Project Manager and Pilot project required. Fleet Division has committed to funding for 2020/2021. To completely electrify the fleet would cost approx. \$98M over the next 10 years, or \$9.8M per year.	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (Fleet RR)	<p>Lower City fleet operating costs.</p> <p>Possible opportunity for 3rd party funding for implementation.</p> <p>Possible revenue for SL&P.</p> <p>Lower GHG Emissions.</p>
TOTAL		\$5,457,000	\$4,179,500		

Other Significant Projects Required for LEC Plan Targets

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Planning & Construction	Funding and approvals for 2020/2021 requested through transit budget ask. - detailed design and approvals ongoing until federal funding received.	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	2020/2021 Capital Plan (Transit)	<p>Increased uptake of transit</p> <p>Improved accessibility throughout the city</p> <p>Reduction of GHGs once constructed.</p>
Active Transportation Plan Implementation	Increased funding and approvals for pre-existing implementation plan. Active transportation lacks sufficient funding and approvals to carry out implementation in 2020/2021 – Part of 10 year Active Transportation Plan Implementation.	\$1,940,000	\$ 3,930,000	<p>\$950,000 Funded – (\$575K Operating, \$375K Capital plan)</p> <p>\$4,920,000 Unfunded</p>	<p>Improved health through more active lifestyles.</p> <p>Reduced noise and air pollution.</p> <p>Better accessibility for all residents to different areas of the city.</p>
TOTAL		\$2,390,000	\$4,380,000		



GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority

Recommendation of the Committee

That the draft protocol for appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority as set out in the report of the City Clerk dated August 19, 2019, be approved with the following two amendments:

- The nomination process be followed as set out in Appendix A but that ultimately the final decision for approval or rejection, including the rationale behind the decision, of nominations resides with City Council, and;
- The advertisement is prepared annually as with all other Boards and Committees.

History

The Governance and Priorities Committee, at its meeting held on August 19, 2019, considered a report from the Administration regarding the above and received a presentation from Mr. James Kerby, Board Chair of the Saskatoon Airport Authority.

Attachment

Report of the City Clerk dated August 19, 2019

Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority

ISSUE

Saskatoon City Council has expressed concerns with respect to the current process for appointment of the City's nominee to the Saskatoon Airport Authority. How can the City of Saskatoon bring the process to populate its nominees to the Saskatoon Airport Authority in line with City Council's process for appointments to the Statutory Boards and Controlled Corporations?

BACKGROUND

At the meeting of the Governance and Priorities Committee (GPC) held on May 21, 2019, the Committee received a report from the City Clerk (Appendix 1) providing information on appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority made by City Council. GPC subsequently reported to City Council on May 27, 2019, at which time it was resolved:

1. That the Administration report back on how to populate the City of Saskatoon's nominees to the Saskatoon Airport Authority where City Council is providing the recommended nominees; and
2. That City Council make its nominations for appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority during its regular appointment process.

CURRENT STATUS

City Council has established a recruitment process for appointments to Controlled Corporations and Statutory Boards which, in summary, requires the Controlled Corporation or Board to annually in the fall provide the City Clerk's Office with a list of criteria it wishes to have considered for appointees to the Board. The City Clerk's Office publicly advertises and once the deadline for applications has passed, the applications are passed on to the Corporation or Board for vetting. The Corporation or Board reviews the applications, conducts interviews and reports back to GPC *In Camera* with its recommendation(s) for appointment including reasons. GPC reviews the recommendations at an *In Camera* session and subsequently makes a recommendation to City Council for approval.

As set out in the referenced report to GPC in May, 2019, typically, in November of each year, a letter is received from the Board Chair of the Saskatoon Airport Authority stating that The City of Saskatoon is a Nominator of the Corporation and has nominating responsibility for three persons to be Members and Directors of the Corporation. The communication identifies that the term of office of one or more of the City's nominees will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Public Meeting of the Corporation and goes on to identify for the City, the person that the Corporation recommends for nomination to the Saskatoon Airport Authority. Should the City of Saskatoon not wish to nominate the named person or extend the nomination of the named person, officials of the City are asked to contact the writer.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Following the May meeting of City Council, the City Clerk and Interim City Solicitor contacted the Saskatoon Airport Authority to follow up on Council's direction that the Administration report back on how to populate the City of Saskatoon's nominees to the Saskatoon Airport Authority (SAA) where City Council is providing the recommended nominees and further where nominations for appointments to the SAA are made during the regular appointment process.

Following consultations with Mr. Jim Kerby, SAA Board Chair and Mr. David Weger, the attached draft Director Recruitment & Nomination Protocol (Appendix 2), dated August 2019, was provided. The SAA has advised that the proposed process represents a combination of the City's process (for controlled corporations) and the current SAA process – blending aspects of each in an effort to arrive at a mutually agreeable Director recruitment and nomination process. The draft protocol includes an invitation to the City to provide the SAA with the name of one individual, appointed by the City, to sit on the Selection Committee as a voting member (non-elected official).

Mr. Jim Kerby, SAA Board Chair, will be in attendance at the meeting to speak to the proposed protocol and answer questions.

NEXT STEPS

Should GPC wish to adopt the proposed protocol, or a variation of the proposal, the appropriate recommendation(s) should be forwarded to City Council for approval. The City Clerk's Office would then follow up in accordance with the adopted process.

APPENDICES

1. Report of City Clerk to GPC, May 21, 2019
2. Draft Director Recruitment & Nomination Protocol (SAA)

Report Approval

Written by: Joanne Sproule, City Clerk
Reviewed by: Cindy Yelland, Interim City Solicitor
Approved by: Joanne Sproule, City Clerk

Admin Report - Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority August 2019.docx

INFORMATION REPORT

Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority

ISSUE

This report provides information on appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority made by City Council.

BACKGROUND

At the meeting of City Council held on December 17, 2018, City Council approved of the nomination of Mr. David Weger as a Member and Director of the Saskatoon Airport Authority throughout a term expiring at the conclusion of the 2022 Public Annual Meeting of the Corporation (to be held on May 15, 2022), and also resolved that the Administration provide further information with respect to appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority.

CURRENT STATUS

Annually, in the fall, the Governance and Priorities Committee considers its appointments to Boards, Commissions and Committees. This includes appointments to the Saskatoon Airport Authority.

Typically in November of each year, a letter is received from the Board Chair of the Saskatoon Airport Authority stating that The City of Saskatoon is a Nominator of the Corporation and has nominating responsibility for three persons to be Members and Directors of the Corporation. The communication identifies that the term of office of one or more of the City's nominees will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual Public Meeting of the Corporation and goes on to identify for the City, the person that the Corporation recommends for nomination to the Saskatoon Airport Authority. Should the City of Saskatoon not wish to nominate the named person or extend the nomination of the named person, officials of the City are asked to contact the writer.

Historically, City Council has approved the nomination of the recommended Member to the Saskatoon Airport Authority. The City's current appointments include:

- James Kerby – Appointed to May, 2020
- Les Prosser – Appointed to May, 2021
- David Weger – Appointed to May, 2022

In addition to offering nominations for Members and Directors, City Council appoints a member of Council to the Saskatoon Airport Authority Community Consultative Committee; a group engaged to provide effective dialogue on matters related to the airport, including the dissemination of information on airport matters and the consideration of municipal concerns. Councillor Davies is currently appointed to the Saskatoon Airport Authority Community Consultative Committee through the conclusion of the 2020 Public Annual Meeting of the Saskatoon Airport Authority. Historically, City

Council has appointed a member of Council to sit as a representative on this Committee; however, it does not appear that it must be a member of Council.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Transaction of the business and affairs of the Saskatoon Airport Authority is governed by Bylaw #1 (2013) of the Saskatoon Airport Authority, (Appendix 1). The relationship between the City and the Saskatoon Airport Authority is generally set out in Section 4 of the Bylaw. Members of the Saskatoon Airport Authority consist of individuals nominated by a Nominator. Pursuant to Article 4.3(1)(b) of the Bylaw, the City of Saskatoon is a Nominator and the Mayor is the City's Authorized Representative. Each Nominator, through its Authorized Representative, puts forward Nominees for Membership. The City has the right to nominate three Nominees for Membership and at least one of those Nominees must bring to the Board the perspective of a consumer of the services of the Saskatoon John G. Diefenbaker International Airport.

In accordance with Article 5.1 of the Bylaw each Member will also serve as a Director of the Corporation. As such all Directors are required to meet the qualifications applicable to Members.

Article 4.2 sets out the basic qualifications of each Member. Each Member shall be at least 18 years of age, be a Canadian citizen, be a resident of the Province of Saskatchewan, and have consented to becoming a Member. Knowledge in the areas of air transportation, industry, aviation, business, commerce, finance, administration, law, government, engineering, organization of workers and tourism are required by the City's Terms of Reference for appointment to the Authority; however, Bylaw #1 does not make reference to these qualifications. Article 4.2(2) contains specific criteria that prohibit or disqualify individuals from being a Member. These disqualifications include individuals who hold any federal, provincial or municipal elected office, individuals employed by or who provide full-time services under contract to any federal, provincial or municipal government and individuals employed by or who provide full-time services under contract to any Nominator. These prohibitions therefore disqualify any member of City Council or the Administration from being appointed as a Member and Director of the Saskatoon Airport Authority.

Terms of appointment are variable provided that the term does not exceed three years. No individual may serve as a Member for more than a total period of 9 years, whether in a single continuous period, or in multiple discontinuous periods totalling 9 years in the aggregate.

The appointment process of Members is also described in the Bylaw. Article 4.5(2) provides that at least 60 days prior to the expiration of a Member's appointment, the secretary of the Saskatoon Airport Authority will solicit from the City, the name of a Nominee to replace an existing incumbent. The City must provide the Secretary with the name of its Nominee, together with written consent to be appointed from the Nominee, at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the term of the exiting Member. The Bylaw provides that the Nominee must be appointed as a Member if the Nominee: (1)

meets the basic qualifications described in Article 4.2 above; (2) meets any additional qualification provided in Article 4.4; and (3) meets the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements of Article 6.9. Again, Bylaw No. 1 does not make reference to the knowledge requirements set out above.

The additional qualifications applicable to the City as described in Article 4.2 are to ensure that at least one of the City's Nominees bring to the Board the perspective of a consumer of the services of the Saskatoon Airport. Article 6.9 basically requires adherence to the statement of values and code of conduct adopted by the Board and sets out a process for identifying conflicts of interest in the form of completing a questionnaire prior to the election of a Member as a Director. Finally Article 6.9 specifically recognizes a Director's fiduciary duty to the Corporation despite any relationship with their Nominator.

The enactment, repeal or amendment of Bylaw No. 1 may be done by resolution of the Board confirmed by resolution of the Members, but shall only be effective upon confirmation of the Members. In some instances, the repeal, amendment or alteration of provisions of the Bylaw requires the written consent of the Minister of Transport for Canada.

APPENDICES

1. Bylaw #1 (2013) – Saskatoon Airport Authority

Report Approval

Written by: Joanne Sproule, City Clerk
Reviewed by: Christine Bogad, Director of Legal Services
Cindy Yelland, Interim City Solicitor
Approved by: Joanne Sproule, City Clerk

Admin Report - Appointments to Saskatoon Airport Authority.docx

**BYLAW #1
(2013)**

A Bylaw relating generally to the transaction of the
business and affairs of

Saskatoon Airport Authority

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BYLAW #1

(2013)

A Bylaw relating generally to the transaction of the
business and affairs of

SASKATOON AIRPORT AUTHORITY

ARTICLE 1

INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Bylaw and all subsequent Bylaws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) **"Act"** means the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act*, S.C. 2009, c.23, together with the regulations made pursuant thereto and any statute or regulations enacted in substitution therefor, all as amended from time to time;
- (2) **"Annual General Meeting"** has the meaning given in Section 9.1;
- (3) **"Annual Public Meeting"** has the meaning given in Section 16.1;
- (4) **"Articles"** means the Articles of the Corporation, as amended or restated from time to time;
- (5) **"Authorized Representative"** means the individual entitled to act on behalf of and represent a Nominator, and who is described in Section 4.3;
- (6) **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Corporation;
- (7) **"Bylaw"** or **"Bylaws"** means this Bylaw and all other bylaws of the Corporation from time to time in force and effect;
- (8) **"Chairperson"** means the chairperson of a meeting of the Board, the Members, or a committee of the Corporation, as the case may be;
- (9) **"Chairperson of the Board"** means the Chairperson of the Board;

- (10) **"Claims"** means claims, losses, damages (direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise), suits, judgements, causes of action, legal proceedings, executions, demands, penalties or other sanctions of every nature and kind whatsoever, whether accrued, actual, contingent or otherwise, and any and all costs arising in connection therewith including, without limitation, legal fees and disbursements on a solicitor and his own client basis (and also including, without limitation, all such legal fees and disbursements in connection with any and all appeals);
- (11) **"Corporation"** means Saskatoon Airport Authority;
- (12) **"Director"** means a director of the Corporation;
- (13) **"Documents"** includes deeds, mortgages, leases, sub-leases, easements, licenses, hypothecs, charges, conveyances, transfers and assignments of property, real or personal, immovable or movable, agreements, releases, receipts and discharges for the payment of money or other obligations, conveyances, transfers and assignments of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities, and all paper writings;
- (14) **"Member"** means a member of the Corporation;
- (15) **"Minister"** means the Minister of Transport for Canada;
- (16) **"Nominators"** means those Persons described in Section 4.3(1), together with any other Persons who from time to time become Nominators in accordance with Section 4.3(2), and **"Nominator"** means any one of them;
- (17) **"Nominees"** means the individuals who are nominated by the Nominators from time to time in accordance with Article 4, and **"Nominee"** means any one of them;
- (18) **"Person"** includes any individual, corporation, limited or unlimited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, government or governmental body, Indian band, First Nation or other incorporated or unincorporated association or organization, and any trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative;
- (19) **"President and CEO"** means the president and chief executive officer of the Corporation;
- (20) **"Secretary"** means the secretary of the Corporation;

(21) **"Statement of Values and Code of Conduct"** has the meaning given in Section 6.9; and

(22) **"Treasurer"** means the treasurer of the Corporation.

1.2 Terms

All terms defined in the Act which are not otherwise defined in this Bylaw shall have the same meaning given to such terms in the Act.

1.3 Interpretation

In all Bylaws of the Corporation, unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular number shall include the plural and *vice versa*, and words importing gender shall include the masculine and feminine genders and the neuter. If a term is defined in this Bylaw, a derivative of that term shall have the corresponding meaning.

ARTICLE 2 HEAD OFFICE

2.1 Location

The head office of the Corporation shall be situate at such address within the City of Saskatoon as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

ARTICLE 3 SEAL

3.1 Seal

The Corporation may adopt a corporate seal in the form approved from time to time by the Board.

ARTICLE 4 MEMBERSHIP

4.1 Membership

Membership in the Corporation shall consist of those individuals nominated by a Nominator and thereafter appointed as Members in accordance with this Article 4. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote at all meetings of Members, and all Members shall have identical rights and obligations.

4.2 Qualifications

- (1) Each Member shall:
 - (a) be an individual at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) be a Canadian citizen;
 - (c) be a resident of the Province of Saskatchewan; and
 - (d) have consented to his or her becoming a Member.
- (2) In addition to the qualifications set forth in Section 4.2(1), and notwithstanding any nomination by a Nominator to the contrary, the following individuals are disqualified from being Members:
 - (a) an individual who has the legal status of a bankrupt or who is insolvent;
 - (b) an individual who is found by a court to be mentally incompetent, of unsound mind or otherwise incapable;
 - (c) an individual who holds any federal, provincial or municipal elected office;
 - (d) an individual who is employed by, or who provides services on a full-time basis under contract to, any federal, provincial or municipal government, department or agency, or any corporation owned by Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada or Her Majesty the Queen in Right of any Province of Canada;
 - (e) an individual who is employed by, or who provides services on a full-time basis under contract to, any of the Nominators identified in Section 4.3(1);
 - (f) an individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense relating to the employment of that individual; or
 - (g) an individual who has not met the conflict of interest, code of conduct or other requirements set forth in Section 6.9 of this Bylaw.

4.3 Nominators

- (1) The following Persons are the Nominators referred to in this Bylaw, each of whom has consented to act as a Nominator in the manner contemplated by this Bylaw:

- (a) Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada
Tower C, Place de Ville
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N5

Authorized Representative: Minister of Transport for Canada

- (b) The City of Saskatoon
City Hall
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5

Authorized Representative: The Mayor

- (c) The Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344
111 Pinehouse Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7K 5W1

Authorized Representative: The Reeve

- (d) The Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce
104 – 202 4th Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K1

Authorized Representative: President

- (e) Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Saskatchewan
Room 204, Legislative Building
2405 Legislative Drive
Regina, SK S4S 0B3

Authorized Representative: Minister of Highways and
Transportation for the Province of Saskatchewan

- (f) Saskatoon Airport Authority
Saskatoon John G. Diefenbaker International Airport
Suite 1, 2625 Airport Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7L 7L1

Authorized Representative: Chairperson of the Board.

- (2) Additional Persons may be added as Nominators only upon:
 - (a) the unanimous approval of the Board;
 - (b) the written approval of the Minister; and
 - (c) such Person providing its written consent to becoming a Nominator.
- (3) Any Nominator may be removed with the unanimous approval of the Board and with the written approval of the Minister.

4.4 Nomination of Members

Each Nominator, through its respective Authorized Representative, shall nominate Nominees to be Members as follows:

- (1) Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada shall have the right to nominate two Nominees to be Members and during any period in which Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada subsidizes the Corporation, Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada shall be entitled to nominate a third Nominee to be a Member. For the purposes of this Section 4.4(1), "subsidize" shall have the meaning provided in the ground lease entered into between the Corporation and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada respecting the airport properties;
- (2) The City of Saskatoon shall have the right to nominate three Nominees to be Members, provided that at least one of such Nominees shall bring to the Board the perspective of a consumer of the services of the Saskatoon John G. Diefenbaker International Airport;
- (3) The Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 shall have the right to nominate one Nominee to be a Member;
- (4) Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Saskatchewan shall have the right to nominate one Nominee to be a Member who shall be

from one of the satellite communities served by the Saskatoon John G. Diefenbaker International Airport;

- (5) The Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce shall have the right to nominate three Nominees to be Members, provided that at least one of such Nominees shall be from the business community in the greater Saskatoon area; and
- (6) Saskatoon Airport Authority shall have the right to nominate two Nominees to be Members.

4.5 Appointment of Members

- (1) The existing Members shall appoint each of the Nominees nominated by the Nominators as a Member provided that such Nominees: (i) meet the qualifications of a Member set forth in Section 4.2 (and, where applicable, the additional qualifications referred to in Section 4.4); and (ii) meet the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements set forth in Section 6.9.
- (2) At least 60 days prior to the expiration of the term of membership of a Member (in this Section called the "**Exiting Member**"), the Secretary shall solicit from the Nominator who originally nominated the Exiting Member the name of a Nominee to replace the Exiting Member (which Nominee, for greater certainty, may, subject to Section 4.6, be the Exiting Member). In the event that the Exiting Member had an additional qualification referred to in Section 4.4, then the Nominee to be selected by the Nominator to replace such Exiting Member must be qualified in the same manner. The Nominator shall provide the Secretary with the name of its Nominee, together with a consent from such Nominee in which the Nominee consents to becoming a Member, at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the term of membership of the Exiting Member. The Members shall appoint each Nominee so nominated by the Nominator as a Member provided that such Nominee: (i) meets the qualifications of a Member set forth in Section 4.2 (and, where applicable, the additional qualifications referred to in Section 4.4); and (ii) meets the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements set forth in Section 6.9. The appointment of such Nominee as a Member shall be effective upon the expiration of the Exiting Member's term of membership.
- (3) If a Nominator (in this Section called the "**Defaulting Nominator**") fails to advise the Secretary of the name of its Nominee at least 15 days prior to

the expiration of the term of membership of its Exiting Member, the Board may proceed to select a Nominee for and on behalf of the Defaulting Nominator, and the Secretary shall advise the Defaulting Nominator in writing of the name of the individual so selected, if any. Each such Nominee shall: (i) meet the qualifications of a Member set forth in Section 4.2 (and, where applicable, the additional qualifications referred to in Section 4.4); (ii) meet the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements set forth in Section 6.9; and (iii) provide the Corporation with his or her consent to be a Member. The individual so selected by the Board shall be appointed by the existing Members as a Member effective upon the expiration of the Exiting Member's term of membership, unless prior to such time the Defaulting Nominator advises the Secretary of a different Nominee, in which case such different Nominee shall be the Defaulting Nominator's Nominee for the purpose of Section 4.5(1). If neither the Defaulting Nominator nor the Board nominates or selects, as the case may be, the Defaulting Nominator's Nominee, the Exiting Member shall be deemed to be the Defaulting Nominator's Nominee for the purpose of Section 4.5(1).

4.6 Terms of Members

- (1) All Members shall be appointed as Members for a term as determined by the Board provided that such term shall not exceed three years.
- (2) No individual may serve as a Member for more than a total period of 9 years, whether in a single continuous period of 9 years, or in multiple discontinuous periods totalling 9 years in the aggregate.

4.7 Transfer of Membership

Membership in the Corporation is non-transferable.

4.8 Termination of Membership

Membership in the Corporation automatically terminates upon the happening of any of the following events:

- (1) if a Member, in writing, resigns as a Member of the Corporation;
- (2) if a Member dies;

- (3) if a Member ceases to be qualified in accordance with Section 4.2(1), or becomes an individual described in Section 4.2(2);
- (4) if a Member's term expires; or
- (5) if a Member's membership is terminated in accordance with Section 4.9.

Upon the termination of a Member's membership, the Secretary shall forthwith provide written notice of such termination to the Board and to the Nominator who originally nominated such Member. The Nominator shall then advise the Secretary in writing of the name of a new Nominee as soon as possible following such termination. The existing Members shall appoint such new Nominee as a Member provided that the new Nominee: (i) meets the qualifications of a Member set forth in Section 4.2 (and, where applicable, the additional qualifications referred to in Section 4.4); (ii) meets the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements set forth in Section 6.9; and (iii) provides his or her consent to be a Member. Such new Nominee shall become a Member for the balance of the term of membership of the Member whose membership was terminated. If the Nominator fails to name a new Nominee within 60 days of receiving written notice of the termination of membership, the Board may, if it so chooses, select the new Nominee for and on behalf of such Nominator. The individual so selected by the Board shall be deemed to be the Nominator's Nominee provided that such individual (i) meets the qualifications of a Member set forth in Section 4.2 (and, where applicable, the additional qualifications referred to in Section 4.4); (ii) meets the conflict of interest, code of conduct and other requirements set forth in Section 6.9; and (iii) provides the Corporation with his or her consent to be a Member. Such individual shall be appointed by the Members as a Member for the balance of the term of membership of the Member whose membership was terminated.

4.9 Removal of Member

Should the Board so request, the Members shall, at a special meeting of the Members, consider whether there is sufficient cause to terminate the membership of any Member. If the Members, by a vote of not less than two thirds of all the Members (excluding the Member in question), determine that there is sufficient cause to terminate the membership of a Member, then that Member's membership (and such Member's corresponding position as a Director) shall terminate effective upon the date of such determination. For the purposes of this Section "sufficient cause" shall include, without limitation, theft, fraud, sexual harassment, public disclosure of confidential information relating to the Corporation, breach of the conflict of interest, code of conduct or other requirements set forth in Section 6.9, or any other act that in the opinion of the Members or of the Board brings the reputation of the Corporation into disrepute. Notice of a meeting of the Members for the removal of a Member shall state such purpose and the name of the

Member concerned. The Member shall be entitled to a reasonable opportunity to be heard. Upon a Member's membership being terminated in accordance with the foregoing, the vacancy so created shall be filled in the manner set out in Section 4.8.

4.10 Membership Dues

There shall be no membership fees, dues, charges, or other membership levies of any kind whatsoever.

ARTICLE 5 ELECTION OF THE BOARD

5.1 Election of Directors and Term

- (1) Each Member will be elected by the Members to serve as a Director by means of an ordinary resolution at the Annual General Meeting. Directors so elected will hold office for a term expiring not later than the close of the third Annual General Meeting following their election.
- (2) All Directors are required to be Members and to meet the qualifications applicable to Members of the Corporation. Upon an individual ceasing to be a Member, such individual shall automatically cease to be a Director of the Corporation.

5.2 Size of the Board

Subject to any minimum and maximum number of Directors prescribed in the Articles, the size of the Board shall be equal to the number of Members established by the Board from time to time pursuant to Article 4 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE 6 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

6.1 Powers of the Board

The Board shall have the power to, and shall, administer the affairs of the Corporation in all things, and to make or cause to be made for the Corporation, in its name, any kind of contract which the Corporation may lawfully enter into and, save as hereinafter provided, may generally exercise all other powers, and do all other acts and things, as the Corporation authorized by law to exercise and do.

6.2 Meetings of Directors

- (1) Meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairperson of the Board, or by the Secretary on the direction of the Chairperson of the Board, or by the Secretary on the direction in writing of any two Directors. Notice of such meeting shall be delivered electronically to each Director not less than three days before the meeting is to take place, or shall be mailed to each Director not less than 14 days before the meeting is to take place. The statement of the Secretary or Chairperson of the Board that notice has been given pursuant to this Bylaw shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence of the giving of such notice.
- (2) A majority of the Directors in office shall form a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting. A meeting at which a quorum is not present shall be dissolved. If a quorum is present when the meeting is called to order, then a quorum shall be deemed to be constituted throughout the continuance of the meeting.
- (3) A Director may participate in a meeting of the Board, or a meeting of a committee of the Board, by means of a telephonic, an electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. A Director participating in a meeting by such means shall be deemed for all purposes to be present at the meeting.
- (4) No formal notice of any meeting of the Board shall be necessary if all of the Directors are present, or if those absent have signified their consent to the meeting being held in their absence. Such consent may be given before, during or after the meeting.
- (5) The Board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings at an hour to be named and no notice need be sent for such regular meetings.
- (6) A meeting of the Board may be held, without notice, immediately following the Annual General Meeting.
- (7) The Directors may consider or transact any business at any meeting of the Board.
- (8) A meeting of the Board may be adjourned from time to time and place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Where a meeting is adjourned for 45 days or

more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting. Except as provided in this Section, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat.

6.3 Errors and Notice

No error or accidental omission in giving notice for a meeting of the Board shall invalidate such meeting or invalidate or make void any proceedings taken or held at such meeting and any Director may at any time waive notice of any such meeting and may ratify and approve of any or all of the proceedings taken at such meeting.

6.4 Voting

- (1) Every question arising at any meeting of the Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes cast on the question, unless otherwise specifically provided for by the Act or the Bylaws of the Corporation.
- (2) The Chairperson of the Board shall not, under any circumstances, have a second or casting vote.
- (3) All votes at Directors' meetings shall be taken by ballot if demanded by any Director present, and if no demand is made, the vote shall be taken in the usual way by assent or dissent. A declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the minutes, shall be admissible in evidence as prima facie proof of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.
- (4) In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board at a Directors' meeting, his or her duties may be performed by such other Director as the Board may from time to time appoint for the purpose.

6.5 Resolution in Writing

A resolution in writing delivered to the Corporation by all of the Directors who were entitled to vote on that resolution at a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board, as applicable, shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a duly called and constituted meeting of the Board or such committee of the Board, as applicable. Resolutions in writing contemplated by this Section may be signed in several counterparts, which counterparts together shall constitute a single resolution in writing,

and may be delivered by facsimile, be scanned and emailed, or otherwise be delivered by any means of electronic communication that is capable of producing a printed copy.

6.6 Indemnities to Directors and Others

- (1) The Corporation shall indemnify and save harmless every:
 - (a) Director and former Director; and
 - (b) officer and former officer of the Corporation,and their respective heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives, from and against:
 - (c) all Claims and associated costs, charges and expenses (including, without limitation, any amount paid to settle an action or satisfy a judgement) which such individual sustains or incurs or which is brought, commenced or prosecuted against him or her for or in respect of any act, deed, matter or thing whatsoever made, done or permitted by him or her to be done in or about the execution of the duties of his or her office; and
 - (d) all other costs, charges and expenses which such individual sustains or incurs in respect of or in relation to the affairs of the Corporation, except the costs, charges or expenses occasioned by his or her own wilful neglect or default.
- (2) The indemnity authorized by this Section shall be applicable only to the extent that such indemnity shall not duplicate any indemnity or reimbursement which the individual seeking indemnity hereunder has received or shall receive otherwise than by virtue of this Section.

6.7 Contracts of Indemnity

The Board may from time to time cause the Corporation to enter into a contract to indemnify any Director, officer, employee, agent or other Person who has undertaken, or who is about to undertake, any liability on behalf of the Corporation or any corporation controlled by it.

6.8 Insurance

The Board may cause funds to be expended by the Corporation for the purchase and maintenance of insurance for the benefit of any Person who is or was a Director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Board as a Director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise in which the Corporation has or had an interest, against any Claims arising as a result of such Person acting in such capacity.

6.9 Conflict of Interest and Code of Conduct

- (1) No Director shall, directly or indirectly, receive any profit from his or her position as a Director; provided, however, that any Director who is engaged in, or is a member of a firm or corporation engaged in, any business or profession may, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Corporation's statement of values and code of conduct for its Members, Directors, officers and/or employees (the "**Statement of Values and Code of Conduct**"), as determined and amended from time to time by the Board, act in, and be paid the usual professional fees and business charges for, any professional work or other business required to be done in connection with the administration of the affairs of the Corporation. Prior to the election of any individual as a Director, such individual shall complete a conflict of interest questionnaire in accordance with the Statement of Values and Code of Conduct and shall notify the Board and the Nominator he or she was nominated by, of any business activity by the Nominee or any associate (as that term is defined in the *Canada Business Corporations Act*) which would pose an actual or perceived conflict of interest in his or her capacity as a Director. The Nominator may decide to not approve the nomination and, in any event, the Members of the Corporation, with the individual concerned not taking part in the consideration thereof or any vote thereon, shall then decide whether the Nominee should be disqualified from being elected as a Director. Further, if a change or anticipated change in circumstances creates for a Director a continuing conflict of interest, such Director shall inform the Board and the Nominator which nominated such Director in writing. The Board shall then consult the Nominator and promptly decide thereafter whether the matter should be referred to the Members to consider removal of the Member's membership and position as a Director in accordance with Section 4.9 of these Bylaws.
- (2) The Board shall ensure that all Directors, officers and employees of the Corporation shall adhere to the Statement of Values and Code of Conduct as amended from time to time by the Board, which shall be designed to

prevent real, and to avoid perceived, conflicts of interest. The Statement of Values and Code of Conduct shall be no less stringent than the rules respecting conflict of interests applicable to a director of a corporation incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

- (3) As a member of the Board, each Director owes a fiduciary duty to the Corporation notwithstanding any relationship with his or her Nominator.

ARTICLE 7 OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

7.1 Officers

- (1) There shall be a Chairperson of the Board, a President and CEO, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers including, without limitation, honorary officers and vice-presidents, as the Board may determine from time to time.
- (2) One individual may hold more than one office, save and except for the offices of President and CEO and of vice-president (if any).
- (3) The officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by resolution of the Board. In the absence of a written agreement to the contrary, the terms of engagement of all officers (including, without limitation, the remuneration of such officers, if any, and removal from office) shall be determined from time to time by the Board.
- (4) No officer of the Corporation need also be a Director, save and except for the Chairperson of the Board, who shall be a Director.

7.2 Chairperson of the Board

The Chairperson of the Board shall:

- (1) preside as the Chairperson at all meetings of the Board and all meetings of the Members, when present;
- (2) have the other powers and duties from time to time prescribed by the Board which are incidental to the office of Chairperson of the Board; and
- (3) not have been an elected government official or have been employed by, or have provided services on a full time basis under contract to, any

federal, provincial or municipal government, department or agency, or to any corporation owned by Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada or Her Majesty the Queen in Right of any Province of Canada, during the two years prior to his or her election as Chairperson of the Board.

7.3 Other Officers

The duties of all other officers of the Corporation shall be those which the terms of their engagement call for, or which may be otherwise specified by the Board from time to time.

ARTICLE 8 COMMITTEES

8.1 Formation of Committees

- (1) The Board shall appoint such committees of the Board as required by the Corporation's ground lease, and may appoint one or more other committees of the Board as it may determine. The Board may delegate to any such committee any of the powers of the Board, except those which pertain to items which, under the Act, a committee of Directors has no authority to exercise.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in the Act or in the Bylaws, and as may be otherwise determined by the Board, each committee of the Board shall determine its own organization and procedures.

ARTICLE 9 MEMBERS' MEETINGS

9.1 Annual General Meeting

An annual general meeting of the Members (the "**Annual General Meeting**") shall be held during each calendar year within the City of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, at a time, place and date determined by the Board for the purpose of:

- (1) presenting the report of the Directors, the financial statements and the report of the Corporation's auditors;
- (2) electing Directors in accordance with Article 5;

- (3) appointing the auditor and fixing or authorizing the Board to fix the auditor's remuneration; and
- (4) transacting any other business properly brought before the meeting.

9.2 General Meetings

The Board may at any time call a general meeting of Members for the transaction of any business, the general nature of which is specified in the notice calling the meeting. A general meeting of Members shall be called by the Board on written requisition signed by at least two of the Members.

9.3 Participation in Meetings by Electronic Means

Save and except for the Annual Public Meeting (which meeting shall be held in person), a Member may participate in a meeting of the Members by means of a telephonic, an electronic or other communication facility that permits all participants to communicate adequately with each other during the meeting. A Member participating in a meeting by such means shall be deemed for all purposes to be present at the meeting.

9.4 Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time, place and date of meetings of Members and the general nature of the business to be transacted shall be given by electronic mail or by telephone during a period of 21 to 35 days before the date of the meeting to each Member, Director and auditor of the Corporation. If a Member requests in writing that notice be delivered by non-electronic means, written notice shall be given to that Member in accordance with the Act. Where any special business will be conducted at a Members' meeting (being any business other than that which is required by the Act to be carried out at the Annual General Meeting), the notice shall contain sufficient information in order to allow the Member to make a reasoned decision in respect of such special business.

9.5 Error or Omission in Notice

No error or accidental omission in giving notice of any meeting or any adjourned meeting, whether annual or general, of the Members shall invalidate such meeting or make void any proceedings taken thereat, and any Member may at any time waive notice of any such meeting and may ratify, approve and confirm any or all proceedings taken at such meeting. For the purpose of sending notice to any Member, Director, officer or auditor for any meeting or otherwise, the address of any Member, Director, officer or auditor shall be his or her last address, electronic mail address or telephone number recorded on the records of the Corporation.

9.6 Quorum

A quorum for the transaction of business of any meeting of Members shall consist of a majority of Members present in person or represented by proxy. If a quorum is present when a meeting is called to order, then a quorum shall be deemed to be constituted throughout the continuance of the meeting. If a quorum is not present at the time and place fixed for the meeting, the meeting shall, without further action, stand adjourned to be convened on the same day of the following week at the same place and at the same time and those members present at the adjourned meeting shall constitute a quorum. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of Members unless the requisite quorum shall be present at the commencement of the meeting.

9.7 Voting by Members

Unless otherwise required by the provisions of the Act or these Bylaws, every question proposed for consideration at a meeting of Members shall be determined by a majority of the votes cast by Members entitled to vote on such question. In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairperson presiding at the meeting shall not, under any circumstances, have a second or casting vote.

9.8 Resolution in Writing

A resolution in writing signed by all of the Members entitled to vote on such resolution shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a duly called and constituted meeting of the Members.

9.9 Proxies

Every Member entitled to vote at a meeting of Members may, by means of a proxy, appoint an individual, who must be a Member, as his or her nominee, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner, to the extent and with the power confirmed by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing, shall be executed by the Member entitled to vote, or by his or her attorney authorized in writing, and ceases to be valid one year from its date or at such earlier date as specified in such proxy. The proxy may be in such form as the Board from time to time prescribes or such other form as the Chairperson of the meeting may accept as sufficient, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of the meeting before any vote is called under its authority, or at such earlier time and in such manner as the Board may prescribe. Every notice of a Members' meeting shall either:

- (1) contain a statement to the effect that a Member may grant a proxy to another Member; or

- (2) contain a form of proxy which may be used by a Member.

9.10 Show of Hands

At all meetings of Members every question shall be decided by a show of hands unless otherwise required by a Bylaw of the Corporation or unless a poll is required by the Chairperson or requested by any Member entitled to vote. Upon a show of hands, every Member entitled to vote, or every proxy holder for a Member entitled to vote who is present in person shall have one vote. Whenever a vote by a show of hands has been taken upon a question, unless a poll is requested, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has been carried or lost by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the Corporation is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of votes recorded in favour of or against the motion.

9.11 Chairperson

The Chairperson of the Board shall act as the Chairperson at every Members' meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the Members present at any meeting of Members shall choose another Member as Chairperson.

9.12 Adjournments

Any meeting of the Members may be adjourned from time to time and place to place, but no business shall be transacted at a subsequent meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. Where a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the subsequent meeting shall be given as in the case of the original meeting. Except as provided in this Section, it is not necessary to give notice of an adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted thereat.

9.13 Polls

If at any meeting of Members a poll is requested on the election of a Chairperson or on a question of an adjournment, it must be taken forthwith without adjournment. If a poll is requested on any other question, it shall be taken in the manner and either at once or later at the meeting or after adjournment as the Chairperson directs. The result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was requested. A request for a poll may be withdrawn at any time prior to taking the poll.

ARTICLE 10 FINANCIAL YEAR

10.1 Financial Year

The fiscal year end of the Corporation shall be determined by the Board from time to time.

ARTICLE 11 EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

11.1 Execution of Documents, Cheques, Drafts, Notes, etc.

- (1) Unless otherwise determined by the Board, all Documents, cheques, drafts, orders for the payment of money, notes and acceptances and bills of exchange shall be signed by any two of the President and CEO, Secretary and Treasurer.
- (2) The corporate seal of the Corporation shall, when required, be affixed to documents executed in accordance with the foregoing.

11.2 Power of Board

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in these Bylaws, the Board may at any time by resolution direct the manner in which, and the individual or individuals by whom, any particular Document, cheque, negotiable instrument or other obligation of the Corporation may or shall be executed.

ARTICLE 12 BOOKS AND RECORDS, AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING

12.1 Financial Statements

The Board shall at least once in every fiscal year cause financial statements of the Corporation to be prepared and audited. The financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

12.2 Auditor

- (1) At each Annual General Meeting, the Members shall appoint an auditor to hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. No Director, officer or employee of the Corporation shall be entitled to be appointed as the Corporation's auditor.

- (2) The Board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the office of auditor within a reasonable period of time following the occurrence of the vacancy.
- (3) The auditor shall receive notice of all Members' meetings and shall be entitled to attend such meetings.
- (4) The auditor shall audit the accounts of the Corporation in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices and shall report to the Members at the Annual General Meeting.

ARTICLE 13 BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

13.1 Banking

The Board shall designate, by resolution, the officers and other persons authorized to transact the banking business of the Corporation including, without limitation, the borrowing of money and the giving of security to secure the obligations of the Corporation, with a bank, trust company or other financial institution carrying on a banking business that the Board has designated as the Corporation's banker. Such banking business shall be transacted under such agreements, instructions and delegation of powers as the Board may from time to time prescribe or authorize.

ARTICLE 14 NOTICE

14.1 Computation of Time

In computing the date when notice must be given under any provision of the Bylaws requiring a specified number of days' notice of any meeting or other event, the date of giving the notice is, unless otherwise provided, included.

14.2 Omissions and Errors

The accidental omission to give notice of any meeting of the Board, any committee thereof or of the Members, or the non-receipt of any notice by any Director or Member or by the auditor of the Corporation, or any error in any notice not affecting its substance, does not invalidate any resolution passed or any proceedings taken at the meeting. Any Director, Member or the auditor of the Corporation may at any time waive notice of any meeting and may ratify and approve any or all proceedings taken thereat.

ARTICLE 15 BYLAWS AND AMENDMENTS, ETC.

15.1 Enactment/Repeal and Amendment

Bylaws of the Corporation may be enacted, repealed, amended, or re-enacted by a resolution of the Board confirmed by a resolution of the Members, and shall only become effective upon such confirmation by the Members. In addition, no provision of this Bylaw relating to any principle listed in the "Public Accountability Principles for Canadian Airport Authorities" released by the Minister on July 13, 1994 (as amended or replaced from time to time) shall be repealed, amended or altered until the written consent of the Minister is first obtained.

ARTICLE 16 MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

16.1 Annual Public Meetings

Within 135 days of the end of each fiscal year, at such time as the Board decides, the Corporation shall hold a public meeting (the "**Annual Public Meeting**"), which shall be open to all members of the public, and which shall be held in premises that are adequate for the size of the audience that may reasonably be anticipated.

16.2 Meetings between the Corporation and the Nominators

The Corporation shall, within 135 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Corporation, convene a meeting between the Corporation and the Authorized Representative of each of the Nominators, or such other individual as a Nominator or its Authorized Representative may select. The only persons entitled to attend such meeting shall be the representatives of the Corporation, the Authorized Representatives of each of the Nominators (or such other individual as may be selected by a Nominator or its Authorized Representative) and those individuals who are invited by both the Corporation and the Nominators. The Corporation shall ensure that a majority of its Directors are in attendance at such meeting. The Corporation shall present to the meeting copies of:

- (1) the annual financial statements of the Corporation for the immediately preceding fiscal year; and
- (2) the auditor's report on the annual financial statements of the Corporation for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

16.3 Effective Date

This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when made by the Board, confirmed by the Members, and approved by the Minister in accordance with Section 15.1 (the "**Effective Date**"). This Bylaw supersedes and replaces all prior Bylaws of the Corporation with effect as of the Effective Date.

Director Recruitment & Nomination Protocol

(Regarding City of Saskatoon Nominations to the Board of Directors of the SAA)

This Director Recruitment & Nomination Protocol (this “**Protocol**”) sets out the framework that will guide the Director recruitment, nomination, and re-nomination processes by the City in relation to the Board of the SAA.

DEFINITIONS

In this Protocol, the following defined terms have the following meanings:

- (1) “**Act**” means the *Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act*, as amended from time to time.
- (2) “**AGM**” means the annual general meeting of the SAA.
- (3) “**Articles**” means the Articles of Continuance of the SAA, as amended from time to time.
- (4) “**Board**” means the Board of Directors of the SAA.
- (5) “**Bylaws**” means the Bylaws of the SAA, as amended from time to time.
- (6) “**City**” means the City of Saskatoon.
- (7) “**Director**” means a member of the Board.
- (8) “**Governance Committee**” means the Governance Committee of the Board.
- (9) “**GPC**” means the Governance and Priorities Committee of City Council.
- (10) “**Matrix**” means the SAA’s Board Qualifications Matrix, which sets out the results of the Board’s determination, from time to time, of the full range of skill sets, experience, and diversity required on the Board, and which is used to ensure that Board vacancies are filled with reference to the present and future requirements of the Board.
- (11) “**Parties**” means the City and the SAA, collectively, and “**Party**” means either one of them.
- (12) “**Peer Assessment Program**” means the peer review process described and administered in accordance with the SAA’s Peer Assessment Program for Directors, as such process is amended from time to time by the Board.
- (13) “**Protocol**” means this Director Recruitment & Nomination Protocol as amended from time to time by agreement of the Parties.
- (14) “**SAA**” means the Saskatoon Airport Authority.
- (15) “**Selection Committee**” means a committee established from time to time by the Governance Committee to short-list and interview candidates to fill a Board vacancy, and to recommend one or more candidates to the Governance Committee, and to the City, as a Nominator, for appointment to the Board.

BACKGROUND

The Parties recognize that the strength and long-term effectiveness of the Board requires:

- (1) a robust director recruitment process designed to identify, assess, and recommend the nomination of new Directors by the City to the Board, and

- (2) a robust process to support recommendations to the City for the re-nomination of Board members previously nominated by the City, based on such Board member's performance.

The Parties also agree that the successful recruitment of Directors for the Board must always follow transparent, publicly advertised, non-political, and skills-based processes and procedures that comply with the requirements of this Protocol, the Articles, the Bylaws, and the Act.

COMMON OBJECTIVE

The common objective of the Parties is to ensure a high-functioning and effective Board that, collectively: (1) reflects all of the skill sets, experience, and diversity requirements identified in the Matrix, and (2) has the business acumen and experience to assist in the management of the affairs of the Corporation as an ongoing, viable, commercial enterprise.

BOARD VACANCIES

It is acknowledged that Board vacancies can arise in a number of ways, including as the result of termination of membership in the SAA, or the expiry of the term of a Board member. Board vacancies may be either planned (i.e. a scheduled retirement) or unplanned (i.e. an early termination or resignation). The procedures and timelines for addressing planned vacancies are outlined in this Protocol. An unplanned vacancy may require different procedures and/or timelines depending on the circumstances, though, to the extent possible in the circumstances, the Parties agree that the principles and the approach outlined in this Protocol are to be followed.

NOMINATION OF NEW DIRECTORS

The recruitment and nomination of new Directors to the Board will occur in accordance with the processes and timelines outlined in **Appendix A** of this Protocol, and in compliance with the requirements of the Articles, the Bylaws, and the Act.

RE-NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

Effective Board functioning also requires that the performance and conduct of Directors must be evaluated against their statutory, common law, and other legal obligations. All Board members, including those Directors who were nominated by the City, will be evaluated by the Board for potential re-nomination ("**Re-Nomination**"), based on:

- A peer review process as described and administered in accordance with the Peer Assessment Program;
- Adherence to the Articles, the Bylaws, the Act, and all other legal obligations of a Board member;
- Attendance at, and contribution to, Board meetings and SAA Committee meetings;
- Compliance with the SAA's Statement of Core Values and Code of Conduct, and all applicable Board policies;

- Compliance with specific requirements and/or expectations for Board members as provided in approved Board and Committee Terms of Reference, and such other requirements as may otherwise be determined by the Board from time to time.

Evaluation criteria is monitored throughout the term of office of each Director. Deficiencies in meeting any evaluation criteria are to be addressed in a timely manner by the Governance Committee. An evaluation process, which includes the Peer Assessment Program, will be used by the Board (and the results, with respect to a Director who was nominated by the City, will be shared with the City in confidence if such Director is being recommended by the Board for Re-Nomination by the City).

Re-Nomination of Directors by the City to the Board will occur in accordance with the processes and timelines outlined in **Appendix B** of this Protocol, and in compliance with the requirements of the Articles, the Bylaws, and the Act.

SELECTION COMMITTEE - COMPOSITION AND PROCESSES

Composition

The Selection Committee will consist of at least three (3) members of the Board, including both the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board, if possible, as voting members of the Committee. In addition, the City will be invited by the SAA to appoint, at the City's option, one (1) voting member of the Selection Committee (provided, however, the City shall not appoint any individual to the Selection Committee: (1) who is an elected government official of any federal, provincial, or municipal government, or (2) who was an elected government official of any federal, provincial, or municipal government during the two (2) years prior to his or her appointment to the Selection Committee).

The Selection Committee will be assisted in its work by the President and CEO of the SAA who, as a non-voting member of the Committee, participates in interviews to provide advice and insight into the recommendations to be developed by the voting members of the Selection Committee.

Evaluation Process, References & Social Media Checks

The Selection Committee will use fair and transparent evaluation guidelines and procedures to rank candidates. Supporting documentation will be maintained to respond to questions by the Board or by the City. Among other criteria, the Selection Committee shall recognize that it is valuable to the effectiveness of the Board that its membership respects the diversity of the community which it serves.

In relation to certain desired skill sets (including, in particular, those involving professional designations) preference will be given to candidates having both a recognized professional designation and current experience in the relevant area of practice. In relation to a given profession, preference will also be given to candidates having significant experience and expertise in those areas of professional practice that are most applicable to the ongoing business and affairs of the SAA, and the present and anticipated requirements of the Board. Prior to making its recommendation to the City and to the Board, the Selection Committee will undertake reference checks and social media searches regarding any candidate being recommended for nomination by the City, and will seek permission from such candidates to verify the information provided and obtained.

CONFLICTS

The Parties agree that, in the event of a conflict between any of the provisions of this Protocol, on the one hand, and any of the provisions of the Articles, Bylaws, or the Act, on the other hand, the provisions of the Articles, Bylaws or the Act shall, as the case may be, prevail.

EFFECTIVE DATE AND REVIEW DATE

Following the approval of this Protocol by **City Council**, on behalf of the City, and the approval of this Protocol by the Board, on behalf of the SAA, the effective date of this Protocol shall be deemed to be **September 1, 2019** (the “Effective Date”).

The provisions of this Protocol will be reviewed by the Parties, in good faith, on or before **July 1, 2020**, to determine whether any improvements, clarifications, or other proposed changes to this Protocol are recommended by either Party prior to commencing the next Board recruitment and nomination cycle for the SAA. The Parties agree to discuss and negotiate any proposed amendments promptly and in good faith.

TERM AND TERMINATION

This Protocol, as the same may hereafter be amended by mutual written agreement of the Parties from time to time, will remain in full force and effect from the Effective Date until **June 30, 2030**. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either Party may elect to terminate this Protocol by providing the other Party with not less than twelve (12) months prior written notice of termination.

Appendix "A"
PROCEDURES AND TIMELINE
Nomination of New Directors

July - August

**Governance
Committee
Chair**

- The Chair of the Governance Committee will contact each Board member:
 - (1) who is a nominee of the City;
 - (2) who is eligible for Re-Nomination to the Board by the City, and
 - (3) whose term on the Board will expire at the next AGM;
 to determine his or her interest in Re-Nomination by the City to the Board.
-

September

**Governance
Committee
Meeting**

The Governance Committee will do the following:

- Identify all Board members:
 - (1) who are nominees of the City;
 - (2) whose term on the Board will expire at the next AGM; and
 - (3) who are either: (A) ineligible for Re-Nomination, or (B) have indicated that they do not desire Re-Nomination by the City to the Board.
 - Review the Matrix and identify any recommended changes to the Matrix for approval by the Board at the September Board meeting.
 - Confirm, using the Matrix, the skill sets to be sought in relation to any new Board member to be nominated by the City, and will review the SAA's Director Recruitment Name Bank for potential candidates having those skill sets/characteristics so that such potential candidates are notified of the opportunity should they wish to submit an application to the City.
 - Determine if any additional Board succession issues should be considered.
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September

**Board
Meeting**

The Board will do the following:

- Consider the recommendations of the Governance Committee regarding proposed changes to the Matrix, if any, and adopt any changes to the Matrix deemed appropriate by the Board.
 - Approve the form and content of the communication to be provided to the City on behalf of the SAA regarding each of the following matters:
 - (1) The pending vacancy (or vacancies) on the Board that are to be filled by the City as a Nominator.
 - (2) The identified skill sets being sought in relation to the new Board member that is to be nominated by the City.
 - (3) The proposed form of public advertisement. (See the sample advertisement attached as **Appendix C**).
 - (4) A request for the City's assistance in making the opportunity known to the public.
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- (5) Offering the opportunity for the City, at its option, to appoint one (1) representative of the City to sit on the Selection Committee as a voting member of the Committee.
 - (6) Inviting the City to actively encourage all potential candidates, who fulfill the applicable skill set requirements, to submit applications for the upcoming Board position(s).
 - Invite members of the Board, and the SAA's President and CEO, to actively encourage all potential candidates, who fulfill the applicable skill set requirements, to submit applications for the upcoming Board position(s).
-

October

Joint City & SAA Obligations

- The City and the SAA will agree on the final form of advertisement regarding the upcoming Board vacancy (or vacancies), which advertisement will be published in the StarPhoenix. (**Note:** Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, all applications are to be submitted to the City, and the deadline for receipt of applications shall, unless otherwise agreed between the City and the SAA, not be later than the last business day in October).
- The City and the SAA will also identify and agree upon any additional forms of advertising, media forums, and other distribution methods to be used (in addition to the advertisement placed in the StarPhoenix, on the City's website, and on the SAA's website) to help make the opportunity known to the public.

City Obligations

- The City will post a notice of the upcoming Board vacancy (or vacancies) on the City's website.
- The City will provide all Saskatoon public libraries and civic centers with relevant information regarding the opportunity for distribution to the public.
- The City Clerk will confirm to the SAA, in writing, the name and contact information of the City's appointee to the Selection Committee, if any, by not later than the last business day in October.

Governance Committee Obligations

- The SAA will confirm the names of its representatives on the Selection Committee by not later than the last business day in October.
 - The SAA will post a notice of the upcoming Board vacancy (or vacancies) on the Skyxe website.
 - The SAA will contact those individuals, if any, listed on the SAA Director Recruitment Name Bank who possess the required skill sets being recruited for, to advise them of the opportunity should they wish to submit an application to the City.
 - As and when applicable, the SAA will also contact appropriate professional organizations (e.g. The Law Society of Saskatchewan, the Chartered Professional Accountants of Saskatchewan, the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan, or the Chartered Professionals in Human Resources Saskatchewan) to request assistance from such organizations with advertising the opportunity to their members.
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November

City

- The City Clerk will forward to the SAA complete copies of all applications received by the City, so that the Selection Committee can engage in, and complete, its internal candidate review process during the month of November.
- The City Clerk will ensure that all such applications are delivered to the SAA not later than the last business day of the first week in November.

Selection Committee

- The Selection Committee will meet to:
 - (a) prepare a short list of candidates to interview;
 - (b) conduct interviews of all short-listed candidates; and
 - (c) recommend the highest ranked candidate and the 2nd highest ranked candidate to the Governance Committee for submission to the City as Nominator (or, alternatively, shall determine if further recruitment efforts are required).
- A weighted "tracker grid" will be used to assist the Selection Committee in ranking each of candidates interviewed. The Selection Committee will revise the tracker grid on a case-by-case basis to properly reflect the desired skill sets, and other core competencies, being sought by the Board.
- The Selection Committee will confirm the name of the highest ranked candidate and the 2nd highest ranked candidate to be recommended to (1) the City (via the GPC), in its capacity as Nominator, and (2) to the Board.
- If necessary, a special meeting of the Board will be convened to consider and approve the Selection Committee's recommended candidates to the Board (or, alternatively, such approval may be obtained by unanimous written resolution of the Board).

Governance Committee

- After the SAA has completed the interview and vetting process, the Governance Committee will return all applications to the City Clerk, along with a summary report to the GPC outlining the recommendation for appointment for consideration by the GPC, including the reasons as to why the highest ranked candidate is preferred. Sufficient biographical information, and information arising out of the Selection Committee's candidate review and interviewing process, will be provided as part of the report to ensure that the GPC can make informed recommendations to City Council.
- The Governance Committee will submit its summary report and recommendations to the City Clerk's Office not later than the first business day in December.

December

**City
(via the GPC)**

- The GPC will meet to consider the SAA's highest ranked candidate and 2nd highest ranked candidate for potential nomination by the City to the Board (based on, and following receipt of, the report and recommendations of the SAA).
 - The GPC will, via the City Clerk's office, notify the SAA (via the Chair of the Board) if there are any questions or concerns regarding the candidates, including a written report outlining the GPC's questions, and the basis for any concerns. In such an event, representatives of the SAA will be provided the opportunity to respond in
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writing and to appear, in person, before the GPC to answer any questions and address any concerns identified by the GPC.

December - January

City (via the GPC)

- The GPC, via the City Clerk's office, will provide written confirmation to the SAA that it has either:
 - (1) Accepted the recommendation of the SAA and is, as Nominator, nominating either the highest ranked candidate or the 2nd highest ranked candidate as the successful candidate for appointment to the Board at the upcoming AGM; or
 - (2) Rejected both of the candidates recommended by the SAA (and, in such an event, the City will provide a written explanation to the SAA outlining the basis for such rejection).
 - In the event that the highest ranked candidate and the 2nd highest ranked candidate are both rejected by the City then, unless otherwise agreed between the SAA and the City, the entire recruitment and nomination process will be re-conducted.
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February - AGM

- The Parties will monitor the process as needed.
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AGM (April/May)

- All new Directors nominated by the City in accordance with this Protocol are elected to the Board, and appointed as Members of the SAA, for a term of three (3) years (unless a shorter term is otherwise required in accordance with the Bylaws or unless otherwise agreed between the Parties in writing).
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Appendix “B”
PROCEDURES AND TIMELINE
Re-Nomination of Directors

August

**Governance
Committee
Chair**

- The Chair of the Governance Committee will contact each current Board member:
 - (1) who is a nominee of the City;
 - (2) who is eligible for Re-Nomination by the City, and
 - (3) whose term on the Board will expire at the next AGM;
 to determine his or her interest in Re-Nomination by the City to the Board.

September

**Governance
Committee
Meeting**

- The Governance Committee will confirm the names of those Board members:
 - (1) who are nominees of the City;
 - (2) whose term on the Board will expire at the next AGM; and
 - (3) who are eligible for Re-Nomination and have indicated they desire Re-Nomination by the City to the Board.
- The Governance Committee will evaluate any Directors who are eligible for Re-Nomination based on:
 - (1) the results of the Peer Assessment Program; and
 - (2) against the other criteria outlined in this Protocol, or as deemed appropriate by the Board,

and the Governance Committee will make a recommendation to the Board accordingly.

September

**Board
Meeting**

- The Board may confirm or reject the recommendation of the Governance Committee.
 - The Governance Committee Chair will meet with any Board member who is not being recommended for Re-Nomination to review the reasons for the Board’s decision.
 - If the Re-Nomination of a City nominee by the City, and his or her reappointment to the Board, is not being recommended by the Board, then:
 - (1) the SAA will notify the City in writing, via the City Clerk’s office, accordingly; and
 - (2) the process established in this Protocol for filling Board vacancies (i.e. the process set forth in **Appendix A** above) will be followed.
 - If Re-Nomination of a City nominee is being recommended by the Board, the SAA will submit to the City Clerk’s Office for consideration by the GPC:
 - (1) the relevant performance evaluation(s) arising out of the Peer Assessment Program (which evaluation(s) are to be received and maintained by the City on a confidential basis) regarding the Director being recommended by the Board for Re-Nomination by the City;
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) updated biographical information (in the form of an updated resume or <i>curriculum vitae</i>) regarding the Director being recommended by the Board for Re-Nomination by the City; and (3) the recommendation of the Board for Re-Nomination of such Director. • The relevant information and recommendations regarding Re-Nomination will be submitted to the City Clerk's Office no later than the first business day of December.
December	
City (via the GPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GPC will meet to approve or reject the Re-Nomination of the Director being recommended by the Board following receipt of the Re-Nomination recommendation from the SAA. • The GPC will, via the City Clerk's office, notify the SAA (via the Chair of the Board) if there are any questions or concerns regarding the proposed Re-Nomination of the Director, including a written report outlining the GPC's questions, and the basis for any concerns. In such an event, representatives of the SAA will be provided the opportunity to respond in writing and also to appear, in person, before the GPC to answer any questions and address any concerns identified by the GPC.
January	
City (via the GPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GPC, via the City Clerk's office, will provide written confirmation to the SAA that it has either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Accepted the recommendation of the Board and is, as Nominator, re-nominating the Director for re-appointment to the Board at the upcoming AGM; or (2) Rejected the Director recommended by the Board for Re-Nomination (and, in such an event, the City will provide a written explanation to the SAA outlining the basis for such rejection). <p>In the event that a Director recommended by the SAA for Re-Nomination has been rejected by the City then, unless otherwise agreed between the SAA and the City, the recruitment and nomination process established in this Protocol for filling Board vacancies (i.e. the process set forth in Appendix A above) will be followed.</p>
February - AGM	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Parties will monitor the process as needed.
AGM (April/May)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Re-Nominated Directors are elected to the Board, and appointed as Members of the SAA, for a term of three (3) years (unless a shorter term is otherwise required in accordance with the Bylaws or unless otherwise agreed between the Parties in writing).

Appendix “C”
Sample form of Advertisement

Saskatoon Airport Authority
Board Vacancy

The City of Saskatoon (the “City”), in its capacity as a Nominator, and the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Saskatoon Airport Authority (the “SAA”), are soliciting interest from qualified individuals to fill an [upcoming] vacancy on the SAA Board beginning in May, 20[---].

Prospective SAA Board members will be evaluated against certain established criteria for Board membership (see the SAA website, www.skyxe.ca, under By-laws) encompassing career experience, education, and certain requisite skill sets. The City and the Board both recognize that it is valuable to the effectiveness of the Board that its membership respects the diversity of the community that it serves.

In this recruitment cycle the SAA Board is in need of an individual having a professional designation as [-----] and significant experience in the areas of [-----]. Further information, including term details and frequency of meetings, will be provided upon request. In that regard, please contact [-----] at the SAA office for additional information.

If you meet the qualifications above and wish to be considered for nomination by the City to the Board, please forward your resume by not later than [-----], 20[-----] to:

City of Saskatoon

222 - 3rd Avenue North,
Saskatoon, SK
S7K 0J5

Attention: City Clerk

Phone: 306.975.3240

Email: joanne.sproule@saskatoon.ca

City website: www.saskatoon.ca

SAA website: www.skyxe.ca

Decorative Lighting Replacement Program – 2020 - 2021 Budget Considerations

ISSUE

The purpose of this report is to allow City Council to consider this item prior to the Administration including it in the list of budget options in the 2020/2021 business plan and budget process.

RECOMMENDATION

That the matter of an allocation of Reserve for Capital Expenditure funding of \$200,000 for the Decorative Lighting Replacement Program be considered with the budget options for the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting on June 10, 2019, the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services was presented with the attached report (Appendix 1) which provided an overview of the service level for the City of Saskatoon's decorative lighting program, including information about the implications of shutting off decorative lighting during the middle of the night. The program is currently managed by Saskatoon Light and Power with assistance from Urban Design in selecting new decorations.

The June 10, 2019 report also included an overview the City's current winter lighting program made up of approximately 306 illuminated seasonal and 116 non-illuminated decorations. In a recent condition assessment, Saskatoon Light and Power found that 182 of the current stock of decorations were in very poor condition. Some of the decorations could not be installed in the 2018/2019 season. Based on the current operating funding for this program, it will take 6 or more years to replace the existing decorations that are in either poor or very poor condition. In order to accelerate this replacement schedule, additional capital funding from the Reserve for Capital Expenditures would be needed in the amount of \$200,000. This funding allocation could either be accomplished over a period of one year or multiple years. The Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services resolved that the following recommendation be forwarded to the Governance and Priorities Committee's business plan and budget options discussion on August 19, 2019:

"That the matter of an allocation of Reserve for Capital Expenditure funding of \$200,000 for Decorative Lighting Replacement be considered with the budget options for the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget".

At the Governance and Priorities Committee meeting on August 19, 2019, the Administration withdrew the report believing at that time that it made more sense for City Council to consider this report instead. In hindsight Governance and Priorities

Committee could have considered the report. In the interest of consistency, the Administration has brought all Standing Policy budget inputs through Governance and Priorities Committee or City Council, so forwarding this item to City Council will allow timelines to be met as well as giving all of City Council the opportunity to consider the item prior to the Administration developing their preliminary budget.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Given the direction from Governance and Priorities Committee on August 19, 2019 regarding the prioritization process for Reserve for Capital Expenditures, the Administration is recommending that consideration for an allocation of funding for the Decorative Lighting Replacement Program be included in that same prioritization process. Approval of this recommendation will mean that the Administration will include this budget increase as an option for Councillors to consider when providing their priorities to the Administration.

IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications of this report is a request for \$200,000 in capital funding to accelerate the replacement of existing decorations that are in either poor or very poor condition. The funding could be provided over one or more years.

NEXT STEPS

Should City Council approve the recommendation of this report, Administration will undertake to include this funding request as one of the options within the Reserve for Capital Expenditures prioritization process. The results of which will subsequently be presented to the Governance and Priorities Committee at its October 21, 2019 meeting.

APPENDICES

1. Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change (dated June 10, 2019)

Report Approval

Written by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department
Approved by: Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

APPROVAL REPORT

Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change

ISSUE

This report provides an overview of the service level for the City of Saskatoon's decorative lighting program, including information about the implications of shutting off decorative lighting during the middle of the night.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services recommend to refer an allocation of Reserve for Capital Expenditure funding of \$200,000 for Decorative Lighting Replacement to the Governance and Priorities Committee dealing with budget options for the 2020/2021 Business Plan and Budget.

BACKGROUND

The Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services, at its meeting on January 7, 2019, considered the Proposed Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change report. The report recommended amendments to Bylaw No. 2685, The Electric Light and Power Bylaw (Bylaw) to remove provisions regarding the duration of seasonal decorations. Committee resolved in part:

“That the Administration report back by June 2019 on a strategy for winter lighting through consultation with the Business Improvement Districts.”

Further, City Council, at its meeting on January 28, 2019 amended the Bylaw to remove the provision regarding the duration of seasonal decorations and resolved:

“That the Administration report back with a recommendation for setting a time to shut off decorative lighting during the middle of the night, to be considered alongside the Winter Cities decorative lighting policy.”

Lighting Related Achievements To Date

To date, lighting related activities have been funded through capital projects such as the Winter City Capital project, including:

- a) A public presentation and workshop led by DeSchutter Studios held in April 2018. These were funded by the Winter City Capital project in partnership with the BIDs and other community organizations.
- b) In the summer of 2018, a follow up session with the same stakeholders was held to discuss next steps. Next steps included focusing on temporary lighting installations, however, no funding has been allocated to this at this time.

In addition to these Winter City initiatives, other lighting related work has been or is being pursued by the Administration including:

Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change

- a) A lighting analysis of River Landing completed in December 2018. The analysis was funded by the River Landing Operating Budget.
- b) The Green Strategy, which is currently under development, has identified lighting as an emerging priority. No funding has been allocated at this time to pursue this work.

Also, Meewasin is in the early stages of developing a lighting policy and will be working in tandem with the Green Strategy team.

It is important to note that, to date, there is no direction or funding allocation to continue the initial exploration (outlined above) of a possible seasonal or winter lighting strategy.

CURRENT STATUS

Duration of Decorative Lighting Operation

The decorative lighting circuit will be connected directly to the street lighting system, allowing the decorations to light up at the same time as the street lights. Dusk-to-dawn lighting will eliminate the need for the installation of special timers.

If the decision is made to turn off the lights in the middle of the night for a period of time, timers will be needed again. The cost associated with the timers is relatively small, but will require maintenance of the timers, increase the number of electrical circuits used, and take away operating money available for purchasing replacement decorations.

In consultation with the BIDs, as well as through an informal survey of other Canadian municipalities and the Winter City Institute, the Administration has concluded that the current best practice in Canada is to allow dusk-to-dawn lighting without turning the lights off in the middle of the night. It was also advised that there would be no anticipated dark-sky benefit to turning decorations off in the middle of the night as decorative lighting is typically placed in already highly illuminated areas. Dusk-to-dawn lighting was also confirmed as the preference of the Downtown BID, Broadway BID and 33rd Street BID, see Appendix 1.

Current Winter Lighting Program

The City's current winter lighting program is made up of approximately 306 illuminated seasonal and 116 non-illuminated decorations that are deployed on light poles over the holiday season. The program is currently managed by SL&P with assistance from Urban Design in selecting new decorations.

In a recent conditions assessment, SL&P found that 182 of the current stock of decorations were in very poor condition (see Appendix 2). Some of the decorations could not be installed in the 2018/2019 season. The BIDs have identified that the current condition of many of the decorations is not acceptable and that they would like to see an expanded and diversified winter lighting program.

Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change

A proposed Service Level document describing the current service level and the financial implications of a change in the Service Level is provided for the current pole-mounted decorations in Appendix 3.

Expanded Decorative Lighting Program

The Downtown, Broadway and Riversdale BIDs have identified expanded decorative lighting as a high priority for their organizations, including the desire to move beyond the pole mounted seasonal light installations (see Appendix 1). In addition, it is expected that the Winter City Strategy, which is currently under development, will include lighting as a future action item.

Administration currently does not have the funding or specialized resources available to undertake an expansion of the decorative lighting program beyond its current form. However, in consideration of the current state of the existing decorations, a portion of the funding from the Winter City capital project is being considered for one time use to accelerate the decorative lighting replacement schedule. This would not address the long-term issue of inadequate replacement funding.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications at this time. If an expanded Decorative Lighting or Winter Lighting Policy is desired, further direction and funding would be required.

Financial Implications

Turning lights off in the middle of the night would necessitate the continued maintenance of the lighting timers, but would reduce the increased electrical consumption. It is estimated that turning the lights off in the middle of the night would reduce the electrical costs by \$1,300 per season, but maintaining the timer circuits would cost approximately \$1,700 per season. This results in a net cost increase of approximately \$400 per season.

Based on the current funding for this operating program, it will take 6 years to replace the existing decorations that are in either poor or very poor condition. In order to accelerate this replacement schedule, additional capital funding from the Reserve for Capital Expenditures would be needed in the amount of \$200,000. This could either be accomplished over a period of one year or multiple years.

Expansion of the City's decorative lighting program beyond the current state would require additional funding.

Environmental Implications

Reducing the hours of lighting would reduce the increase in energy consumption associated with lighting. If decorative lights were turned off from 11:00 p.m. to sunrise, it could reduce the energy consumption by half compared with simple dusk-to-dawn operation. For City-owned decorative lighting, this could reduce energy consumption by as much as 20 MWh compared to if all lights are operating dusk-to-dawn all winter.

Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change

This would reduce the possible increase in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 13 tonnes CO₂e, the equivalent of removing 2.5 cars from the road each year.

The City's seasonal lighting decorations are currently installed in highly lit areas such as the BIDs and major roadways. The lumen levels of these decorative lights are insignificant in comparison with the surrounding ambient lighting and have no significant impact on light trespass levels. If decorative lighting is considered for sensitive areas in the future, this relative impact should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

NEXT STEPS

To maintain the status quo unless directed otherwise by City Council.

APPENDICES

1. Letters of Support – Sutherland BID, Downtown BID, and Broadway BID
2. Decorative Lighting Replacement Schedule
3. Service Level Document for Seasonal Lighting

Report Approval

Written by: Ellen Wardell, Urban Design Manager, Planning and Development
Christine Gutmann, Project and Facilities Manager, Planning and Development
Gord Stushnoff, Lighting & Drafting Superintendent, Utilities & Environment

Reviewed by: Lesley Anderson, Director of Planning and Development
Brendan Lemke, Acting Director of Saskatoon Light and Power

Approved by: Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, Community Services Department
Trevor Bell, Acting General Manager, Utilities and Environment

SP/2019/PL/EUCS – Decorative Lighting Rate Bylaw Change/ac

Proposed Protocol Agreement with the Saskatoon Tribal Council

ISSUE

The City of Saskatoon and the Saskatoon Tribal Council share a common objective in improving the quality of life for all people that reside in Saskatoon. The purpose of this report is to receive City Council approval to develop a Protocol Agreement with the Saskatoon Tribal Council, providing a framework for a common path forward to improve the quality of life for First Nations' citizens.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Administration collaborate with the Saskatoon Tribal Council to establish a Protocol Agreement as outlined in this report.

BACKGROUND

On June 22, 2015, City Council directed the Administration to identify responses and financial implications of the TRC Calls to Action. At the same time, City Council declared July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, the Year of Reconciliation. The Administration was directed to work with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC), and other community groups, leaders, and institutions in Saskatchewan to promote reconciliation.

The Administration reported on October 19, 2015, and was directed to provide regular updates outlining successes, as well as outstanding items, along with an update of events recognizing the Year of Reconciliation in Saskatoon. The Administration was also directed to report with a plan for increased professional development and training for employees, with a long-term target of 100 percent participation.

On August 28, 2017, City Council resolved that the City Solicitor prepare a Memorandum of Understanding with the Saskatoon Tribal Council for the purpose of studying the financial feasibility of a hydropower project at the Saskatoon weir, and that His Worship the Mayor and the City Clerk be authorized to execute the Memorandum of Understanding under the Corporate Seal.

The 2018-2021 Strategic Plan focuses on delivering services that help build an increasingly prosperous, safe and sustainable community. In discussions, both Saskatoon Tribal Council and City of Saskatoon are interested in pursuing a more formalized arrangement between the orders of government.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The primary goal of the Protocol Agreement will be to establish foundational principles and meeting protocols that will lead to the development of a common work plan over the next five years. In doing so, the agreement will provide a mutually beneficial joint course of action with each party taking responsibility for achieving a productive working relationship.

More specifically, the intent is that senior political and administration members who have been tasked with the advancement of the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action will provide input into the development of a framework of symbiotic actions to improve the quality of life for First Nations people living in Saskatoon.

IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial or budgetary implications specifically resulting from the approval to proceed with development of a proposed Protocol Agreement. Once the Agreement has been finalized for consideration by City Council, the financial impact of the Agreement will be known and included in the report package at that time. Future initiatives related to the Agreement will be considered by City Council during their annual budget process.

NEXT STEPS

The Administration will collaborate with the Saskatoon Tribal Council to develop the Protocol Agreement. It is anticipated that the Administration will report back to the Governance and Priorities Committee in the fall of 2019 to seek approval of the Protocol Agreement.

Report Approval

Written by:	Gilles Dorval, Director of Indigenous Initiatives
Reviewed by:	Mike Jordan, Chief Public Policy & Government Relations Officer
Reviewed by:	Dan Willems, Interim Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer
Approved by:	Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

Admin Report - Proposed Protocol Agreement with the Saskatoon Tribal Council.docx

Appointment of City Solicitor

ISSUE

Saskatoon City Council recently passed Bylaw No. 9579, the City Administration Amendment Bylaw 2019, which, among other things, changed the reporting relationship between City Council, the City Manager, and the City Solicitor. As a result, this report seeks City Council's approval for the appointment of a permanent City Solicitor. This position is currently filled on an interim basis, and a thorough recruitment process has been completed.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council approve the appointment of Ms. Cindy Yelland to the position of City Solicitor.

BACKGROUND

At its March 25, 2019, Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered a report from its Personnel Subcommittee recommending changes to the reporting relationship between City Council, the City Manager, and the City Solicitor. Upon consideration of that report, City Council resolved:

- “1. That City Council transfer its existing reporting responsibilities for the City Solicitor to the City Manager;
2. That the Office of the City Solicitor become a department of the City of Saskatoon, reporting directly to the City Manager;
3. That City Council request that the City Solicitor prepare the appropriate amendments to Bylaw No. 8174, The City Administration Bylaw 2003, to reflect the revised reporting relationship, and return the amended Bylaw to the April 29, 2019, meeting of City Council; and
4. That City Council direct the Administration to prepare a Council Policy that incorporates the protocols outlined in the body of this report.”

At its April 29, 2019, Public Hearing Meeting, City Council considered a report from the interim City Solicitor that proposed amendments to Bylaw No. 8174, The City Administration Bylaw 2003, reflecting the previous direction of City Council. City Council thus approved Bylaw No. 9579, The City Administration Amendment Bylaw, 2019. These amendments provide the framework of the new reporting structure of the City Solicitor.

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the newly amended The City Administration Bylaw 2003, this report is recommending the appointment of Ms. Cindy Yelland as City Solicitor. The City Manager along with the Human Resources department conducted the recruitment process. After review and consideration of all viable candidates, the City Manager is recommending that Cindy Yelland be appointed as the City Solicitor for the City of Saskatoon.

Ms. Yelland brings over 24 years of experience working in the Office of the City Solicitor. For the past few months, Ms. Yelland has been serving as the Interim City Solicitor. Prior to that, she was the Director of Planning and Development Law and also served as the Acting Director of Materials Management. In this capacity, she led the overhaul of the City's approach to procurement and has been instrumental in negotiating the terms and conditions of procuring several of the City's major capital projects.

Ms. Yelland graduated with a Bachelor of Law degree from the University of Saskatchewan in 1992 and was called to the Saskatchewan Bar in 1993. She joined the City Solicitor's Office in September of 1995 and has provided strategic legal advice to all City departments, City Council, and its various Boards and Committees.

Although City Council has changed the reporting relationship between it and the City Solicitor, *The Cities Act* currently requires that the City Solicitor be appointed, suspended, or dismissed by City Council. This report meets with that requirement.

Proposed amendments to *The Cities Act* will allow this responsibility to be delegated. More specifically, if the amendments are passed by the Legislature and the legislation is proclaimed, City Council will have the ability to delegate this authority to the City Manager. Should Council choose to delegate that authority, a change to The City Administration Bylaw 2003, would be required.

IMPLICATIONS

The legal implications are addressed in the Discussion/Analysis section of this report. Approving the recommendation in this report does not result in any unbudgeted financial implications. There are no other implications emerging from this report.

NEXT STEPS

As directed by City Council, Administration will draft a Council policy that provides more detail regarding the reporting structure and the roles and responsibilities of all parties.

Report Approval

Written by: Mike Jordan, Chief Public Policy & Government Relations Officer

Approved by: Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager

Admin Report - Appointment of City Solicitor.docx

The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019

ISSUE

This report submits Bylaw No. 9553, *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019* for City Council's consideration. The Bylaw amends *The Capital Reserve Bylaw* to permit the transfer of funds when Federal Gas Tax Funds are received, creates a new urban forest and pest management reserve, and makes necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council consider Bylaw No. 9553, *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

BACKGROUND

At its November 19, 2018 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the City Manager dated November 13, 2018, recommending the approval of a new corporate structure. City Council resolved, in part:

“That the City Solicitor be instructed to bring back any necessary bylaw amendments resulting from the approval of the new corporate structure.”

At its November 26 & 27, 2018 Preliminary Business Plan and Budget Meeting, City Council considered the report of the General Manager of Community Services dated October 9, 2018, and resolved, in part:

“That the City Solicitor be requested to amend Capital Reserve Bylaw No. 6774 to include an Urban Forest and Pest Management Capital Reserve.”

At its December 17, 2018 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the CFO/General Manager, Asset and Financial Management Department dated December 3, 2018, and resolved:

“That the City Solicitor be requested to prepare the necessary amendments to Bylaw No. 6774, *The Capital Reserve Bylaw*, to revise Section 5 as outlined in the report of the CFO/General Manager, Asset and Financial Management Department, dated December 3, 2018.”

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The Bylaw adds a new subsection 4(3) which permits the transfer of an amount equivalent to the amount of Federal Gas Tax Funds received from one project to another through a reallocation account.

The Bylaw adds a new section 64.1 which establishes the Urban Forestry and Pest Management Capital Reserve.

Finally, the Bylaw makes the necessary amendments to reflect the City's new corporate structure.

In accordance with City Council's instruction, we are pleased to submit Bylaw No. 9553, *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019* for City Council's consideration.

NEXT STEPS

N/A

APPENDIX

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 9553, *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Report Approval

Written by:	Reché McKeague, Solicitor
Reviewed by:	Clae Hack, Interim Chief Financial Officer
Approved by:	Christine Bogad, Acting Interim City Solicitor

Admin Report - The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019.docx
Our Files: 102.0542, 197.3610, 205.0345

BYLAW NO. 9553

The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Capital Reserve Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend *The Capital Reserve Bylaw* to:
 - (a) permit the transfer of funds when Federal Gas Tax funds are received;
 - (b) create a new urban forest and pest management reserve; and
 - (c) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018.

Bylaw No. 6774 Amended

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

Section 4 Amended

4. Section 4 is amended by adding the following subsection after subsection (2):
 - “(3) If a project within the City’s Capital Budget has an approved expenditure from a Reserve and that project applies for and receives funding from the Federal Gas Tax Fund, the Reserve from which the expenditure was approved may transfer an amount equivalent to the amount of Federal Gas Tax Funds received to another project through a reallocation account.”

Section 15 Amended

5. Section 15 is amended by striking out “Transportation & Utilities Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 19 Amended

6. Section 19 is amended by striking out “Facilities & Fleet Management Division, Asset & Financial Management Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Facilities Management Division, Utilities & Environment Department”.

Section 21 Amended

7. Subsection 21(1) is amended by striking out “Facilities & Fleet Management Division, Asset & Financial Management Department” and substituting “Roadways, Fleet & Support Division, Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 22 Amended

8. Section 22 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “Fleet Services Section” and substituting “Fleet Services, Roadways, Fleet & Support Division, Transportation & Construction Department” in subsection (1); and
 - (b) striking out “Asset & Financial Management Department’s” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Fleet Services, Roadways, Fleet & Support Division, Transportation & Construction Department’s”.

Section 23 Amended

9. Section 23 is amended by striking out “Truck Permitting Program” and substituting “Truck Permitting and Enforcement Program” in clause (1)(b).

Section 50 Amended

10. Subsection 50(7) is amended by striking out “Facilities & Fleet Management Division, Asset & Financial Management Department” and substituting “Facilities Management Division, Utilities & Environment Department”.

Section 51 Amended

11. Section 51 is amended by striking out “Roadways & Operations Division, Transportation & Utilities Department” wherever it appears and in each case

substituting “Roadways, Fleet & Support Division, Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 52 Amended

12. Section 52 is amended by:

- (a) striking out “Transportation & Utilities Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department” in subsection (1); and
- (b) striking out “Roadways & Operations Division, Transportation & Utilities Department” and substituting “Roadways, Fleet & Support Division, Transportation & Construction Department” in subsection (3).

Section 59 Amended

13. Subsection 59(1) is amended by striking out “Transportation & Utilities Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 61 Amended

14. Subsection 61(1) is amended by striking out “Transportation & Utilities Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department”.

New Section 64.1

15. The following section is added after section 64:

“Urban Forestry and Pest Management Capital Reserve

64.1 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of the Urban Forestry and Pest Management Capital Reserve is to finance the cost of responding to insect and disease infestations that threaten the City’s urban forest and to control pests affecting the quality of life of citizens of Saskatoon.

Funding

- (2) This Reserve shall be funded by:

Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #3

ISSUE

This report submits for City Council's consideration various bylaw amendments to reflect the new corporate organizational structure and to complete various housekeeping amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council consider:

1. Bylaw No. 9590, *The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
2. Bylaw No. 9624, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
3. Bylaw No. 9625, *The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9626, *The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
5. Bylaw No. 9627, *The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9628, *The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9629, *The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9630, *The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9631, *The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
10. Bylaw No. 9632, *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

BACKGROUND

At its November 19, 2018 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the City Manager dated November 13, 2018, recommending the approval of a new corporate structure. City Council resolved, in part:

“That the City Solicitor be instructed to bring back any necessary bylaw amendments resulting from the approval of the new corporate structure.”

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The proposed Bylaws include:

- amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018;
- housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language; and
- housekeeping amendments to update references to legislation and other organizations.

In accordance with City Council's instruction, we are pleased to submit the following for City Council's consideration:

1. Bylaw No. 9590, *The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
2. Bylaw No. 9624, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
3. Bylaw No. 9625, *The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9626, *The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
5. Bylaw No. 9627, *The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9628, *The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9629, *The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9630, *The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9631, *The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
10. Bylaw No. 9632, *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

NEXT STEPS

This report presents the third of several groups of bylaws that must be amended in this manner. Further reports will follow.

APPENDICES

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 9590, *The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
2. Proposed Bylaw No. 9624, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
3. Proposed Bylaw No. 9625, *The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Proposed Bylaw No. 9626, *The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
5. Proposed Bylaw No. 9627, *The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Proposed Bylaw No. 9628, *The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Proposed Bylaw No. 9629, *The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Proposed Bylaw No. 9630, *The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Proposed Bylaw No. 9631, *The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
10. Proposed Bylaw No. 9632, *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Report Approval

Written by: Reché McKeague, Solicitor

Approved by: Christine Bogad, Acting Interim City Solicitor

BYLAW NO. 9590

The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Business License Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8075 Amended

3. *The Business License Bylaw, 2002* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Section 3 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “No. 7800” in clause (g); and
 - (b) striking out “sportsman” and substituting “sports and leisure” in clause (h).

Section 15 Amended

5. Section 15 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “Saskatoon District Health” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority” in clause (d); and

- (b) striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” and substituting “Utilities & Environment Department” in clause (e).

Section 18 Amended

6. Section 18 is amended by:
- (a) striking out “General Managers of the Community Services Department and the Corporate Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “General Manager of the Community Services Department and the Chief Financial Officer”; and
 - (b) striking out “General Managers of the Community Services Department and the Corporate Services” and substituting “General Manager of the Community Services Department and the Chief Financial Officer” in subsection (2).

Section 23 Amended

7. Section 23 is amended by:
- (a) striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” and substituting “Utilities & Environment Department” in subsection (6); and
 - (b) striking out “Saskatoon District Health” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority” in subsection (7).

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

day of

, 2019.

Read a second time this

day of

, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this

day of

, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9624

The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 7860 Amended

3. *The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 20 Amended

4. Section 20 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “Animal Services Coordinator for the City of Saskatoon” and substituting “General Manager of the Community Services Department or their delegate” in subsection (1); and
 - (b) striking out “Animal Services Coordinator” and substituting “General Manager of the Community Services Department or their delegate” in subsection (1.1).

Section 21.1 Amended

5. Section 21.1 is amended by striking out “his or her” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “their”.

Section 22 Amended

6. Subsection 22(1) is amended by striking out “No. 7800”.

Section 23.1 Amended

7. Section 23.1 is amended by:
- (a) striking out “Saskatoon Health Region” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority” in subclause (a)(i);
 - (b) striking out “*The Animal Protection Act, 1999*” and substituting “*The Animal Protection Act, 2018*” in subclause (a)(ii); and
 - (c) striking out “No. 7800” in clause (c).

Schedule No. 6 Amended

8. Schedule No. 6 is amended by striking out “the Office of the City Treasurer” and substituting “Corporate Revenue”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9625

The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Anti-Dumping Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 5713 Amended

3. *The Anti-Dumping Bylaw* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Section 3 is amended by striking out “his or her” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “their”.

Section 5 Amended

5. Section 5 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “by the Provincial Magistrate”;
 - (b) striking out “by the Magistrate”; and

- (c) striking out “Section 146(6) of the Urban Act of the Province of Saskatchewan” and substituting “Section 344 of *The Cities Act*”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9626

The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Dangerous Animals Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8176 Amended

3. *The Dangerous Animals Bylaw, 2003* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 9 Amended

4. Subsection 9(3) is amended by striking out “him or her” and substituting “them”.

Section 20 Amended

5. Subsection 20(1) is amended by striking out “his or her” and substituting “the owner’s”.

BYLAW NO. 9627**The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Demolition Permit Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018.

Bylaw No. 6770 Amended

3. *A Bylaw of The City of Saskatoon to deny a permit for the demolition of certain property* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 1 Amended

4. Section 1 is amended by striking out “Building Manager” and substituting “Director of Building Standards”.

Section 2 Amended

5. Section 2 is amended by striking out “Building Manager” and substituting “Director of Building Standards”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9628**The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Drainage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018.

Bylaw No. 8379 Amended

3. *The Drainage Bylaw, 2005* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Clause 3(b) is amended by striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” and substituting “Community Services Department”.

Section 8 Amended

5. Section 8 is amended by striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Community Services Department”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9629

The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Emergency Planning Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 7269 Amended

3. *The Emergency Planning Bylaw* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 2.1 Amended

4. Subsection 2.1(3) is amended by striking out “General Manager of the Fire & Protective Services Department” and substituting “Fire Chief”.

Section 3 Amended

5. Section 3 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “General Manager of the Fire & Protective Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Fire Chief”;
 - (b) striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department” in clause (1)(d);
 - (c) striking out “General Manager of the Corporate Services Department” and substituting “Chief Financial Officer” in clause (1)(e);

- (d) striking out “Utility Services Department” and substituting “Utilities & Environment Department” in clause (1)(g); and
- (e) striking out “chairman” and substituting “chair” in subsection (3).

Section 4 Amended

6. Section 4 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “General Manager of the Fire & Protective Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Fire Chief”; and
 - (b) striking out “Chairman” and substituting “Chair” in clause (2)(a).

Section 4.1 Amended

7. Clause 4.1(1)(c) is amended by striking out “Saskatoon Health Region” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9630

The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Impounding Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8640 Amended

3. *The Impounding Bylaw, 2007* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 4 Amended

4. Clause 4(1)(e) is amended by striking out “Infrastructure Services” and substituting “Community Services Department”.

Section 6 Amended

5. Subsection 6(1) is amended by striking out “Infrastructure Services” and substituting “Community Services Department”.

Section 8 Amended

6. Clause 8(7)(b) is amended by striking out “his or her” and substituting “their”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9631

The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Private Sewer and Water Connection Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8880 Amended

3. *The Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Bylaw, 2010* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Clause 3(d) is amended by striking out “Transportation & Utilities” and substituting “of the Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 5 Amended

5. Section 5 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “his” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “the General Manager’s”; and

BYLAW NO. 9632

The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make general housekeeping amendments.

Bylaw No. 7767 Amended

3. *The Recreation Facilities and Parks Usage Bylaw, 1998* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Clause 3(j) is amended by striking out "*The Wildlife Act, 1997 (Saskatchewan)*" and substituting "*The Wildlife Act, 1998*".

Section 5 Amended

5. Subsection 5(4) is amended by striking out "The Noise Bylaw, No. 6052" and substituting "*The Noise Bylaw, 2003*".

Section 9 Amended

6. Clause 9(c) is amended by striking out “Leisure Services Department” and substituting “Recreation & Community Development Division”.

Section 16 Amended

7. Section 16 is amended by striking out “The Noise Bylaw, No. 6052” and substituting “*The Noise Bylaw, 2003*”.

Section 37 Amended

8. Section 37 is amended by striking out “General Managers of the Community Services Department, the Infrastructure Services Department and the Fire and Protective Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “General Manager of the Community Services Department, the General Manager of the Utilities & Environment Department and the Fire Chief”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #4

ISSUE

This report submits for City Council's consideration various bylaw amendments to reflect the new corporate organizational structure and to complete various housekeeping amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council consider:

1. Bylaw No. 9633, *The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
2. Bylaw No. 9634, *The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
3. Bylaw No. 9635, *The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9636, *The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
5. Bylaw No. 9637, *The Snowmobile Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9638, *The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9639, *The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9640, *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9641, *The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
10. Bylaw No. 9642, *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
11. Bylaw No. 9643, *The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
12. Bylaw No. 9644, *The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

BACKGROUND

At its November 19, 2018 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the City Manager dated November 13, 2018, recommending the approval of a new corporate structure. City Council resolved, in part:

“That the City Solicitor be instructed to bring back any necessary bylaw amendments resulting from the approval of the new corporate structure.”

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

The proposed Bylaws include:

- amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018;

- housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language; and
- housekeeping amendments to update references to legislation and other organizations.

In accordance with City Council's instruction, we are pleased to submit the following for City Council's consideration:

1. Bylaw No. 9633, *The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
2. Bylaw No. 9634, *The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
3. Bylaw No. 9635, *The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Bylaw No. 9636, *The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
5. Bylaw No. 9637, *The Snowmobile Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Bylaw No. 9638, *The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Bylaw No. 9639, *The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Bylaw No. 9640, *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Bylaw No. 9641, *The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
10. Bylaw No. 9642, *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
11. Bylaw No. 9643, *The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
12. Bylaw No. 9644, *The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

NEXT STEPS

This report presents the fourth of several groups of bylaws that must be amended in this manner. Further reports will follow.

APPENDICES

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 9633, *The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
2. Proposed Bylaw No. 9634, *The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
3. Proposed Bylaw No. 9635, *The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
4. Proposed Bylaw No. 9636, *The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*;
5. Proposed Bylaw No. 9637, *The Snowmobile Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
6. Proposed Bylaw No. 9638, *The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
7. Proposed Bylaw No. 9639, *The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
8. Proposed Bylaw No. 9640, *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
9. Proposed Bylaw No. 9641, *The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;

10. Proposed Bylaw No. 9642, *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019*;
11. Proposed Bylaw No. 9643, *The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019*; and
12. Proposed Bylaw No. 9644, *The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Report Approval

Written by: Reché McKeague, Solicitor

Approved by: Christine Bogad, Acting Interim City Solicitor

Admin Report - Workplace Transformation Journey: Corporate Reorganization Bylaw Amendments Group #4.docx
Our File: 102.0542

BYLAW NO. 9633**The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Building Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018.

Bylaw No. 9455 Amended

3. *The Building Bylaw, 2017* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 4 Amended

4. Section 4 is amended by striking out “Building Inspection Manager” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Director of Building Standards”.

Section 29 Amended

5. Clause 29(2)(d) is amended by striking out “Fire Department” and substituting “Saskatoon Fire Department”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9634

The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Electrical Equipment Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 3655 Amended

3. A bylaw of *The City of Saskatoon regulating and controlling the installation of electrical equipment in the City of Saskatoon* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 1 Amended

4. Section 1 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “The Electrical Inspection and Licensing Act, 1953, and any amendments thereto, hereinafter referred to as “the Act”, the regulations issued thereunder and any amendments thereto, hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”,” and substituting “*The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993*, the regulations issued thereunder” in subsection (1);
 - (b) striking out “he” and substituting “the person” in subsection (2); and
 - (c) striking out “the Act” and substituting “*The Electrical Licensing Act, 1993*” in subsection (2).

Section 2 Amended

5. Subsection 2(1) is amended by striking out “Electrical Inspection Branch of the Department of Labour (Province)” and substituting “SaskPower Electrical Inspections Department”.

Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15 and 36 Amended

6. Sections 8, 12 and 36, subsections 2(1), 2(2), 4(1), 5(1), 7(1), 7(2), and clause 15(a) are amended by striking out “said Electrical Inspection Branch” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “SaskPower Electrical Inspections Department”.

Section 4 Amended

7. Subsection 4(2) is amended by striking out “inspection department of the said Electrical Inspection Branch” and substituting “SaskPower Electrical Inspections Department”.

Sections 7, 23, 27, 30, 34 and 46 Amended

8. Sections 34 and 36, and subsections 7(1), 7(2), 23(4), 27(2), 30(2) are amended by striking out “Electrical Engineer” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Director of Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Section 9 Amended

9. Section 9 is amended by striking out “Electrical Engineer of the City” and substituting “Director of Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Section 23 Amended

10. Subsection 23(1) is amended by striking out “Inspection Department” and substituting “SaskPower Electrical Inspections Department”.

Section 29 Amended

11. Section 29 is amended by striking out “the City Electrical Department” and substituting “Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Section 33 Amended

12. Section 33 is repealed and the following substituted:
- “33. Electric signs must be erected in accordance with The City of Saskatoon Zoning Bylaw.”

Section 37 Amended

13. Subclause 37(b)(iii) is amended by striking out “Electrical Engineer of The City of Saskatoon” and substituting “Director of Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Section 42 Amended

14. Section 42 is amended by striking out “his” and substituting “the consumer’s”.

Section 43 Amended

15. Section 43 is amended by striking out “the City Electrical Department” and substituting “Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9635

The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Private Swimming Pools Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018.

Bylaw No. 7981 Amended

3. *The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw, 2000* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Clause 3(b.1) is amended by striking out “Manager of the Building Standards Branch of the Community Services Department or the General Manager of the Fire and Protective Services Department for the City of Saskatoon” and substituting “Director of Building Standards or the Fire Chief”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9636**The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Smoking Control Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 2)*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make general housekeeping amendments.

Bylaw No. 8286 Amended

3. *The Smoking Control Bylaw, 2004* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 2 Amended

4. Clause 2(i) is amended by striking out “*The Public Health Act, 1984*” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “*The Public Health Act, 1994*”.

Section 5.1 Amended

5. Paragraph 5.1(4)(a)(i)(A) is amended by striking out “*The Regional Health Services Act*” and substituting “*The Provincial Health Authority Act*”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9638

The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Subdivision Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Subdivision Regulations Amended

3. *The Subdivision Regulations*, being Appendix “A” to Bylaw No. 6537 and forming part of the Bylaw, are amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 2 Amended

4. Clause 2(e) is amended by striking out “Planning and Building Department” and substituting “Community Services Department”.

Section 5 Amended

5. Section 5 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “his” and substituting “the owner’s” in clause (1)(f); and
 - (b) striking out “Department of Highways and Transportation” and substituting “Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure” in clause (1)(k).

Section 6 Amended

6. Clause 6(h) is amended by striking out “Department of Highways and Transportation” and substituting “Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure”.

Section 12 Amended

7. Subclause 12(b)(xv) is amended by striking out “Atomic Energy Control Board” and substituting “Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission”.

Section 13 Amended

8. Clause 13(1)(b) is amended by striking out “*The Pollution (By Livestock) Control Act*” and substituting “*The Agricultural Operations Act*”.

Section 14 Amended

9. Clause 14(3)(a) is amended by striking out “Department of Highways and Transportation” and substituting “Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure”.

Form 'A' Amended

10. *Application for Subdivision*, being Form 'A' to *The Subdivision Regulations*, is repealed and the form titled *Certificate for Approval for Subdivision* and marked as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw is substituted.

Coming into Force

11. This Bylaw comes into force upon receiving the approval of the Minister of Government Relations.

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

Schedule "A"

Form 'A'

Certificate of Approval for Subdivision



Application Form
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISION
 Pursuant to Section 127 – Planning and Development Act, 2007

Date of Application: _____ File No.: _____

Applicant Information

REGISTERED OWNER(S) OF THE SITE	AUTHORIZED AGENT TO ACT ON BEHALF OF OWNER
Name: _____	Name: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
City/Prov.: _____ Postal Code: _____	City/Prov.: _____ Postal Code: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____	Phone: _____ Fax: _____
E-mail: _____	E-mail: _____

Property Information

Legal Description: _____	
Civic Address: _____	
Existing Use of Land and Buildings _____ _____ _____	Intended Future Use of Land and Buildings _____ _____ _____
State the Specific Purpose of Proposed Subdivision (attach additional material if necessary) _____ _____ _____	
Zoning District(s): _____ Is this subdivision related to a rezoning application? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of lots proposed: _____ Subdivision area (ha) _____ If yes to above, state file no.: _____	

Required Attachments

For Subdivisions by Plan, Plan of Proposed Consolidation, Leasehold Parcel, Bare land Condominium and Utility Transmission Line or Pipeline, please provide the following for our consideration and records:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Plan of Proposed Subdivision
Signed and Sealed, showing existing and proposed easements and existing buildings. The Plan must be an original and can be provided on paper. A reduction copy of this plan, not larger than 11" x 17", must also be submitted. | Copy Attached <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Letter(s)
Letters from the utility agencies listed in "Appendix A" providing comments on easements, servicing requirements, etc. | Copy Attached <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Site Plan
A good quality Site Plan (drawn to scale on paper no larger than 11"x17"), showing the intended development in sufficient detail for the purpose of preliminary zoning compliance examination for bare land condominium proposals. | Copy Attached <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Digital File
An AutoCAD compatible format to accompany all applications by Plan. E-mail to: subdivisions@saskatoon.ca | Copy Attached <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Application Fee
Fee of \$650.00 to accompany this application. | Copy Attached <input type="checkbox"/> |

RETURN TO CITY OF SASKATOON, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT, 222-3rd AVE NORTH, SASKATOON, SK S7K 0J5 306-975-2645

Schedule "A"

(Page 2 of 3)

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISION

PAGE 2

Required Fees

- | | |
|---|----------|
| ○ Application Fee (must accompany this application) | \$650.00 |
| ○ Fee for Re-issuance of a Certificate of Approval | \$25.00 |
| ○ Approval Fee of \$115.00 per lot or Bare land Unit to a max. of \$4,600.00, excluding parcels designated on the plan as dedicated lands or parcels for public works (payable upon issuance of the Certificate of Approval). | |

Subdivision Application Process

- The application is examined by staff to determine that all relevant documents have been submitted.
- If complete, the application is evaluated as to conformance with the *Subdivision Bylaw No. 6537*, *Zoning Bylaw No. 8770*, and *Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 8769*.
- If approved, a Certificate of Approval will be issued to the applicant once the applicable conditions of approval have been satisfied (e.g. - servicing agreements, required easements, payment of area development charges, money-in-lieu of municipal reserve and approval fees).
- If any application is recommended for denial, a report is sent to City Council.
- Upon issuance of the Certificate of Approval, applicant may proceed to submit a Plan of Survey to the Controller of Surveys for approval to register the Plan with the Information Services Corporation (ISC) of Saskatchewan.
- Subject to Section 228 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, an applicant may appeal the decision of the approving authority to the Development Appeals Board.
- An application may require the Dedication of Lands for Public Use pursuant to Section 181 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, at a rate of 10% of the land being subdivided for Residential Purposes and 5% of the land being subdivided for Industrial and Commercial Purposes. At the Approving Authority's discretion, money-in-lieu of the dedication requirement may be required.
- Subdivisions will be processed in 30-60 days. If recommended for denial, Council's decision must be issued within 90 days of a complete application.

Declaration of Applicant/Agent

I, _____, hereby certify that I have been authorized by the registered owner(s) to act on behalf of such owner(s) in the matter of this application.

Signature of Authorized Agent

I, _____, hereby certify that all the above statements contained within this application are true, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of *The Canada Evidence Act*.

Signature of Owner(s) of Authorized Agent

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Cash Receipt No.: _____ Amount Paid: _____ Cheque No.: _____

RETURN TO CITY OF SASKATOON, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT, 222-3rd AVE NORTH, SASKATOON, SK S7K 0J5 306-975-2645

Schedule "A"

(Page 3 of 3)

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISION

PAGE 3

Appendix 'A' – List of Agency Representatives to Contact Respecting Proposals for Subdivision

All subdivision applications involving a Plan of Subdivision, Plan of Consolidation, Leasehold Parcel, Plan of Bare land Condominium, and Certificate of Approval for a Utility Transmission Line or Pipeline, must be circulated to all of the agencies listed below for comment.

REFERRALS FOR ALL SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

City of Saskatoon, Community Services Department

Parks Division
1101 Avenue P North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 7K6
Phone: 306-975-3182 Fax: 306-975-3034

Recreation and Community Development Division
City Hall, 222 - 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5
Phone: 306-975-3340 Fax: 306-975-3185

City of Saskatoon, Transportation & Utilities Department

Land Development Section
City Hall, 222 - 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5
Phone: 306-975-2462 Fax: 306-975-2971

Public Works – Solid Waste
330 Ontario Avenue
Saskatoon, SK S7K 2H5
Phone: 306-975-2332 Fax: 306-975-2500

Saskatoon Light & Power
322 Brand Road
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J5
Phone: 306-975-2618 Fax: 306-975-3057

Transit Services
301 - 24th Street West
Saskatoon, SK S7L 6R8
Phone: 306-975-3118 Fax: 306-975-7532

Saskatoon Police Service

Planning Section
Box 1728
Saskatoon, SK S7K 3R6
Phone: 306-975-8275 Fax: 306-975-8319

SaskPower

1370 Fletcher Road, Box 1560
Saskatoon, SK S7K 3R3
Phone: 306-934-7799 Fax: 306-934-7933

SaskEnergy

408 - 36th Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 6K8
Phone: 306-975-8544 Fax: 306-975-8598

SaskTel

140 - 1st Avenue North, 5th Floor
Saskatoon, SK S7K 1W8
Phone: 306-931-5290 Fax: 306-931-5121

Shaw Cablesystems

2326 Hanselman Avenue
Saskatoon, SK S7L 5Z3
Phone: 306-665-3728 Fax: 306-244-0105

Saskatoon Public School Division

310 - 21st Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 6C8
Phone: 306-683-8243 Fax: 306-683-8207

Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools

420 - 22nd Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 1X3
Phone: 306-221-4576 Fax: 306-668-7296

Canada Post

817 - 51st Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0G9
Phone: 306-668-6706 Fax: 306-668-6714

Saskatoon Fire Department

Main Hall, 125 Idylwyld Drive South
Saskatoon, SK S7K 1L4
Phone: 306-975-2578 Fax: 306-975-2589

RETURN TO CITY OF SASKATOON, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT, 222-3rd AVE NORTH, SASKATOON, SK S7K 0J5 306-975-2645

BYLAW NO. 9639**The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Swimming in River Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 4433 Amended

3. *A bylaw of The City of Saskatoon to prohibit swimming in the South Saskatchewan River and to require water skiers to wear life jackets* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 2 Amended

4. Section 2 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “he is” and substituting “they are”;
 - (b) striking out “life jacket” and substituting “lifejacket or personal flotation device (PFD)”;
 - (c) striking out “the Department of Transport” and substituting “Transport Canada”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9640

The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8153 Amended

3. *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Bylaw, 2002* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 6 Amended

4. Section 6 is amended by striking out “Transportation and Utilities Department” and substituting “Transportation & Construction Department”.

Section 12 Amended

5. Subsection 12(3) is amended by striking out “he” and substituting “the Fire Chief”.

Section 13 Amended

6. Subsection 13(2) is amended by striking out “he” and substituting “the Fire Chief”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9641

The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Unclaimed Personal Property Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8230 Amended

3. *The Unclaimed Personal Property Bylaw, 2003* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 9 Amended

4. Section 9 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “Manager of The Transit Services Branch, Utility Services Department” and substituting “Director of Saskatoon Transit” in clause (1)(b); and

(b) striking out “his or her” and substituting “their” in subsection (2).

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9642

The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 8995 Amended

3. *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Bylaw, 2012* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Clause 3(d) is amended by striking out “Manager of the Fire Protective Services Department for The City of Saskatoon, or his delegate” and substituting “Fire Chief or their delegate”.

Section 13 Amended

5. Section 13 is amended by striking out “in his or her sole discretion” and substituting “, in the General Manager’s sole discretion,”.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9643

The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Ward System Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to make general housekeeping amendments.

Bylaw No. 7372 Amended

3. *A bylaw of The City of Saskatoon to divide the City of Saskatoon into Wards is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.*

Preamble Amended

4. The Preamble is repealed and the following substituted:

“Whereas Section 57(1) of *The Cities Act* provides that:

“57(1) The council of a city may, by bylaw, provide that the city be divided into wards”;

Now therefore, the Council of the City of Saskatoon enacts:".

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9644

The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Waste Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to:
 - (a) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018; and
 - (b) make general housekeeping amendments.

Bylaw No. 8310 Amended

3. *The Waste Bylaw, 2004* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 3 Amended

4. Section 3 is amended by:
 - (a) striking out “No. 7800” in clause (j); and
 - (b) striking out “Utility Services Department” and substituting “Utilities & Environment Department” in clause (aa).

Section 7 Amended

5. Section 7 is amended by striking out “General Manager of Fire and Protective Services” and substituting “Fire Chief”.

Section 8 Amended

6. Section 8 is amended by striking out “General Manager of Fire and Protective Services” and substituting “Fire Chief”.

Section 62 Amended

7. Section 62 is amended by:
- (a) striking out “Saskatoon Health Region” and substituting “Saskatchewan Health Authority” in clause (2)(c); and
 - (b) striking out “General Manager of the Fire and Protective Services Department” and substituting “Fire Chief” in clause (2)(d).

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

Transfer of Unpaid Utilities to Property Tax

ISSUE

This report submits for City Council's consideration Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)* and Bylaw No. 9623, *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*, which implement City Council's decision to amend Landlord-Tenant Agreements and related provisions for utility accounts, as well as amendments to reflect the new corporate organizational structure and to complete various housekeeping amendments.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council consider Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*, and Bylaw No. 9623, *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

BACKGROUND

At its December 18, 2017 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the Standing Policy Committee on Finance, along with the report of the General Manager, Asset & Financial Management Department dated December 4, 2017, and resolved:

- "1. That the Landlord-Tenant Agreement be amended as outlined in the report of the CFO/General Manager, Asset and Financial Management dated December 4, 2017;
2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to amend the Landlord-Tenant Agreement; and
3. That the City Solicitor be instructed to amend the Rules and Regulations sections as required in Bylaw No. 7567, The Waterworks Bylaw, 1996 and Bylaw No. 2685, otherwise known as The Electric Light and Power Bylaw."

At its November 19, 2018 Regular Business Meeting, City Council considered the report of the City Manager dated November 13, 2018 recommending the approval of a new corporate structure. City Council resolved, in part:

"That the City Solicitor be instructed to bring back any necessary bylaw amendments resulting from the approval of the new corporate structure."

DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

In accordance with City Council's instruction, we are pleased to submit Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*, and Bylaw No. 9623,

Transfer of Unpaid Utilities to Property Tax

The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019 for City Council's consideration. The primary amendments are to implement the changes to the Landlord-Tenant Agreement and related provisions in each Bylaw.

The proposed Bylaws also include:

- amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November 19, 2018;
- housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language; and
- housekeeping amendments to update references to legislation and other organizations.

In accordance with City Council's instruction, we are pleased to submit the following for City Council's consideration:

1. Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*; and
2. Bylaw No. 9623, *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

APPENDICES

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 9622, *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*; and
2. Proposed Bylaw No. 9623, *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Report Approval

Written by: Tyson Bull, Solicitor

Approved by: Christine Bogad, Acting Interim City Solicitor

Admin Report - Transfer of Unpaid Utilities to Property Tax.docx
Our File: 227.3025

BYLAW NO. 9622

The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Electric Light and Power Amendment Bylaw, 2019 (No. 3)*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend Bylaw No. 2685, *A bylaw to regulate the sale of electric light and power in the City of Saskatoon and fixing the rates and deposits therefor* to:
 - (a) require as a pre-requisite for the creation of a tenant's utility account that the landlord enter into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement in accordance with Schedule "B" of Bylaw No. 2685;
 - (b) allow a tenant's utility account eligible to be disconnected for arrears to be automatically placed in the landlord's name, while continuing to hold the tenant responsible for unpaid balances existing prior to the time the account is transferred;
 - (c) in cases where one meter serves more than one dwelling, require the account to be in the landlord's name, and hold the landlord responsible for payment; and
 - (d) to make housekeeping amendments, including those to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 2685 Amended

3. *A bylaw to regulate the sale of electric light and power in the City of Saskatoon and fixing the rates and deposits therefor* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Section 1 Amended

4. Section 1 is repealed and the following substituted:

- “1. (1) Any person desiring a supply of electric current for light or power shall apply to Corporate Revenue and shall enter into an agreement acceptable to the City Treasurer. At the time of entering into the Agreement such person shall also pay the deposit required by the City as set out in this Bylaw.
- (2) For all new applications received on or after October 1, 2019, if the customer is a tenant in the property that will be served by the account, the owner of the property must enter into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement pursuant to section 2.1 of this Bylaw as a condition of service.”

Section 1.1 Amended

5. Section 1.1 is amended by striking out “Unless” and substituting “Except as provided in this Bylaw or unless”.

Section 2.1 Amended

6. Subsection 2.1(1) is amended by adding “, section 2.2 and section 2.3,” after “In this section”.

New Sections 2.2 and 2.3

7. The following sections are added after section 2.1:

- “2.2 If the electrical account of a Tenant is eligible to be disconnected due to non-payment and the Landlord has entered into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement with the City of Saskatoon pursuant to section 2.1, the account may be automatically transferred to the Landlord. If an account is transferred from a Tenant to a Landlord in this way:
- (a) the Tenant will remain responsible for any outstanding balance on the account as of the time it is transferred, and any deposit paid by the Tenant shall be applied to that balance; and
- (b) the Landlord will assume all rights and liabilities associated with the account, except for the balance outstanding as of the time of the transfer of the account.

- 2.3 If an electrical meter serves multiple dwelling units owned by the same person, only one electrical account may be associated with the meter and the account holder must be the owner of the dwelling units.”

Section 7 Amended

8. Section 7 is amended by striking out “City Electrical Engineer” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Director of Saskatoon Light & Power”.

Schedule “A” Amended

9. Schedule “A” is amended by:
- (a) striking out “City Electrical Engineer” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Director of Saskatoon Light & Power”;
 - (b) striking out “him” and substituting “the Director” in the fourth paragraph; and
 - (c) striking out “his” and substituting “the Director’s” in the fourth paragraph.

Schedule “B” Amended

10. Schedule “B” is amended by adding the following clause after clause 3:
- “3.1 Upon the Tenant or Tenants’ utility account becoming eligible for disconnection due to non-payment, the City shall, on the date the utility accounts would have otherwise been disconnected, automatically transfer the subject utility accounts into the name of the Landlord, and shall notify the Landlord of the same by email or facsimile at the Landlord’s address for service set out in this Agreement.”

***Rules and Regulations for the supply of Electricity by the City of Saskatoon* Amended**

11. The *Rules and Regulations for the supply of Electricity by the City of Saskatoon* is amended by:
- (a) striking out “City Electrical Engineer” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Saskatoon Light & Power”; and

- (b) striking out “Bylaw No. 2005” and substituting “Bylaw No. 3655” in paragraph 14.

Coming into Force

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

Read a first time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a second time this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Read a third time and passed this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Mayor

City Clerk

BYLAW NO. 9623

The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as *The Waterworks Amendment Bylaw, 2019*.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to amend Bylaw No. 7567, *The Waterworks Bylaw, 1996* to:
 - (a) require as a pre-requisite for the creation of a tenant's utility account that the landlord enter into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement in accordance with Schedule "D" of Bylaw No. 7567;
 - (b) allow a tenant's utility account eligible to be disconnected for arrears to be automatically placed in the landlord's name, while continuing to hold the tenant responsible for unpaid balances existing prior to the time the account is transferred;
 - (c) in cases where one meter serves more than one dwelling, require the account to be in the landlord's name, and hold the landlord responsible for payment;
 - (d) make necessary amendments to reflect the new corporate structure approved by City Council on November, 19, 2018; and
 - (e) make housekeeping amendments to reflect gender neutral language.

Bylaw No. 7567 Amended

3. *The Waterworks Bylaw, 1996* is amended in the manner set forth in this Bylaw.

Sections 5, 6, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 48, 51, and 54 Amended

4. Sections 5, 6, 24, 26, 32, 36, 37, 51 and subsections 19(1), 20(1), 21(1), 25(1), 27(3), 29(2), 31(1), 34(1), 35(1), 39(1), 48(1), 54(7) are amended by striking out “Utility Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Utilities & Environment Department”.

Sections 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 34, 37, 39, 49 and 50 Amended

5. Sections 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 49, 50 and subsections 11(2), 13(2), 15(2), 16(2), 18(1), 34(1), 37(1), 39(3) are amended by striking out “Infrastructure Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Utilities & Environment Department”.

Sections 24, 38 and 43 Amended

6. Section 38 and subsections 24(3) and 43(1) are amended by striking out “Corporate Services Department” wherever it appears and in each case substituting “Corporate Financial Services Department”.

Section 38 Amended

7. Section 38 is amended by:
 - (a) adding “except as provided in this Bylaw” after “non-transferable” in clause (4)(a);
 - (b) striking out “the Treasurer’s Branch” and substituting “Corporate Revenue” in clause (4)(b); and
 - (c) adding the following after subsection (7):
 - “(8) For all new applications received on or after October 1, 2019, if the customer is a tenant in the property that will be served by the account, the owner of the property must enter into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement pursuant to section 38.1 of this Bylaw as a condition of service.
 - (9) If a water meter serves multiple dwelling units owned by the same person, only one water account may be associated with the meter and the account holder must be the owner of the dwelling units.”

Section 38.1 Amended

8. Subsection 38.1(1) is amended by adding “, section 38.2 and section 38.3,” after “In this section”.

New Sections 38.2 and 38.3

9. The following sections are added after section 38.1:

“38.2 If the water account of a Tenant is eligible to be disconnected in accordance with subsection 41(3) or clause 44(b), and the Landlord has entered into a Landlord-Tenant Agreement with the City of Saskatoon pursuant to Section 38.1, the account may be automatically transferred to the Landlord. If an account is transferred from a Tenant to a Landlord in this way:

- (a) the Tenant will remain responsible for any outstanding balance on the account as of the time it is transferred, and any deposit paid by the Tenant shall be applied to that balance; and
- (b) the Landlord will assume all rights and liabilities associated with the account, except for the balance outstanding as of the time of the transfer of the account.

38.3 Notwithstanding sections 38.1, 38.2, and any Landlord-Tenant Agreement, if:

- (a) the Landlord of a property:
 - (i) does not respond to any communication from the City regarding water service provided to the property within any time period specified in the communication;
 - (ii) as determined by the City, fails to properly maintain any portion of the property related to its plumbing system or that relates to or affects the water service; or
 - (iii) is in violation of any provision of this Bylaw; and
- (b) the water service account for the property is overdue, regardless of whether the Landlord is the customer;

the City may, at its sole discretion, add the amount of the water service account to the property taxes on the property for which the water service was supplied. This is in addition to the City’s right to disconnect service under section 44.”

Subject: FW: Letter to City Council - re Amending Bylaw 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw
Attachments: Letter to City Council re Amending Bylaw 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw, 19aug01.pdf

From: Brent Penner [<mailto:brent.penner@dtntyxe.ca>]
Sent: Thursday, August 1, 2019 8:38 AM
To: Clark, Charlie <Charlie.Clark@Saskatoon.ca>; City Council <City.Council@Saskatoon.ca>
Cc: Beveridge, Michelle <Michelle.Beveridge@Saskatoon.ca>; Lacroix, Lynne <Lynne.Lacroix@Saskatoon.ca>; Sherbino, Jordan <Jordan.Sherbino@Saskatoon.ca>; Yelland, Cindy <Cindy.Yelland@Saskatoon.ca>; Chris Beavis <chrisbeavis@gmail.com>; Jorgenson, Jeff <Jeff.Jorgenson@Saskatoon.ca>
Subject: Letter to City Council - re Amending Bylaw 7860, The Animal Control Bylaw

Good morning Your Worship and City Councillors,

Please find the attached letter in support of Councillor Block's notice of motion to amend Bylaw 7860 to allow dogs and cats on leash in Kiwanis Park.

If speakers are permitted to address Council on August 26, I would request to briefly address City Council. I would ask that the City Clerk's office confirm that with me so I know whether to attend or not.

Thank you,

Brent

BRENT PENNER | DOWNTOWN SASKATOON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
brent.penner@dtntyxe.ca p: (306) 664-0709 c: (306) 227-8644
242 Third Avenue S | Saskatoon, SK, S7K 1L9 | CANADA
www.dtntyxe.ca



August 1, 2019

His Worship Mayor Charlie Clark and City Councillors
City Hall
222 Third Avenue North
Saskatoon, SK

Dear Mayor Clark and City Councillors,

Re: Dogs in Kiwanis Memorial Park

Downtown Saskatoon is supportive of Councillor Block's request to amend the current bylaw prohibiting pet owners from having dogs or cats on leash in Kiwanis Memorial Park. In a review of Bylaw 7860, *The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999*, dogs and cats are restricted from very few parks in the city (Kiwanis Park, Kinsmen Park, Forestry Farm, and Northeast Swale). Interestingly, two of the parks with prohibitions in place are located Downtown (Kiwanis Memorial Park), and in the City Centre area (Kinsmen Park). No other neighbourhood faces the restrictions that are in place for Downtown.

As the City strives to have more people living in Downtown (and City Centre neighbourhoods), ensuring these areas are friendly for people who live there is pivotal. The City of Saskatoon's own City Centre Report states that *"future urban homes will likely be smaller, have less outdoor space to maintain, and necessitate the need for an accompanying vibrant public outdoor living room the urban areas can offer."* As many people who live in apartments or condominiums have pets, ensuring they can access the only nearby green space is critical to making these neighbourhoods a place people with pets choose to live in.

We are hopeful that Council will amend the bylaw at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Brent Penner'.

Brent Penner
Executive Director

cc: Chris Beavis, Chair, Downtown Saskatoon Board of Management
Lynne Lacroix, General Manager, City of Saskatoon