



**MUNICIPAL MANUAL 2023**  
COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

## Message from the City Clerk

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I am proud to present the 111th annual City of Saskatoon Municipal Manual.

The 2023 manual is an easily accessible history of Saskatoon, along with an overview of our administrative and political structure, and those of some of the organizations that play key roles in the lives of citizens and visitors to our city. Each year it is striking to see how Saskatoon has changed over the last century, but also how historical debates resurface in similar ways over time. The ideals of our City to be the best place to live remain the same and are reflected in the decisions and successes that are documented in this manual. We hope readers find this to be a valuable reference document, recognizing the contributions of generations of civic leaders in the past, and the dedicated team in place today working towards the betterment of the community.

The information contained in the manual is current to January 2023.

The contributions of all civic departments and the material submitted from other sources for inclusion in this manual is appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Adam Tittlemore'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'A'.

Adam Tittlemore  
City Clerk



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## Saskatoon: Past and Present

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### Geography

Saskatoon is a commercial and educational centre located on Treaty Six territory in the homeland of the Métis in what is now the province of Saskatchewan. It is situated on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River in Townships 36 and 37, Ranges 4, 5 and 6, West of the Third Meridian. It lies 348 kilometers north of the boundary between the United States and Canada, 225 kilometers from the western boundary and 346 kilometers from the eastern boundary of the Province. It is the only large city between Winnipeg and Edmonton, being 708 kilometers northwest of Winnipeg and a little over 483 kilometers southeast of Edmonton.

Nine bridges cross the river within the city limits, seven for vehicle and pedestrian traffic, including Circle Drive South Bridge, which opened in 2013, and the Chief Mistawasis and rebuilt Traffic Bridge, which opened in 2018. The other two serve the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways.

### History

Indigenous people of primarily Cree, Dakota and Saukteaux descent have called Saskatoon home for thousands of years. The oldest evidence of habitation within city limits is an 11,000-year-old archaeological site in the city's Woodlawn Cemetery and is one of many sites that provide a link with the city's past. By the 1870s present-day Saskatoon was part of a wider Métis community that included Round Prairie to the south and Batoche. Around the same time, a group of Dakota Sioux under the leadership of Chief Wapahaska (White Cap) arrived in the area, settling permanently in 1879 at a place called Moose Woods, now the Whitecap Dakota First Nation south of Saskatoon.

In 1876, facing the cataclysmic demise of the bison population, ravaged by new diseases, and facing the prospect of having their territory overrun by new settlers, the Indigenous people of this area made the difficult decision to enter a Treaty with the British Crown.

One result of the signing of Treaty Six was that in 1882, the Temperance Colonization Society in Ontario was able to acquire a substantial grant of land along the South Saskatchewan River on which to establish an agricultural community based on ideals of the Temperance League, an organization opposed to the use of alcohol. In the summer of 1882, a party under John Lake surveyed the grant area and on the advice of Chief Whitecap chose what is now the Nutana neighbourhood as a town site and service centre for the new colony.



The first permanent Temperance Colony settlers arrived the following summer, travelling overland from Moose Jaw. In 1890, the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway was built through Saskatoon, crossing the river at the site of the present-day Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge and making the journey to Saskatoon significantly easier. The QLLS station house and facilities were built on the west side of the river, setting the stage for further development there.

The precise origin of the name "Saskatoon" is not completely clear. Tradition has it that it was conferred by John Lake and is derived from the Cree word "misāskwatōmina", which refers to the Saskatoon berries that grow in such profusion here. Some sources, however, have suggested that the name for this area predates the founding of the Temperance Colony, and was given by Cree people who stopped here to cut the Saskatoon willow wands to use for arrow shafts. The word "misāskwat" refers to the willows and "manimisāskwatān" to the place where they are cut.

By 1899, Saskatoon consisted of a few houses on the east side of the river (the original Temperance Colony settlement), while on the west side was the station house, the section foreman's house, the Mounted Police barracks, a stone building, a hotel and about six other houses and shacks. In 1901, the west bank settlement was incorporated as the Village of Saskatoon. The settlement on the east bank renamed itself "Nutana". In 1903, Saskatoon was incorporated as a town and Nutana was incorporated as a village. The same year the first settlement began on the west side of the railway tracks in what is now Riversdale. The Village of Riversdale was incorporated in 1905.

When the Province of Saskatchewan was formed in 1905 there was some debate as to the location of the capital and of the University. It was felt by many that Saskatoon should be chosen as the capital, but eventually a compromise was reached whereby Regina became the seat of the government and the provincial University was placed at Saskatoon.

Saskatoon grew very slowly during its first two decades. In the early 1900s, however, settlers began coming into the area in large numbers and in 1906 following a period of growth, the three communities of Saskatoon, Nutana and Riversdale amalgamated to form the City of Saskatoon with a population of about 4,500 people. Saskatoon's aggressive business community persuaded other railway companies to locate here, allowing both people and goods to reach the City and surrounding district more easily. By 1911, the population had more than doubled and Saskatoon had become what is still today: a major distribution centre for the surrounding agricultural district. Municipal services expanded rapidly in this period, providing water and electrical services and, in 1913, a public transit system.



With its dependence on agriculture, Saskatoon has experienced many “booms and busts” throughout its history. The expansion of the mining industry in the 1970s and 1980s diminished this to some extent, and the future promises continued diversification through the emergence of more advanced technology industries and an increase in manufacturing, primarily to service the resource sector.

Saskatoon’s first European settlers came mostly from Ontario or Great Britain. But the City is now home to people from around the world, as well as its original inhabitants, the First Nations and the Metis. This ethnic diversity is a dynamic component of the rich and diverse culture that makes Saskatoon a unique and exciting place to live and work.



## Historical Events 1882 – 2022

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- 1882 John Lake and Company arrived.
- 1883 Town site surveyed.
- 1884 First ferry was operated across river.  
Steam saw mill was set up.
- First school house was erected (frame structure). Mail service to Batoche was established.  
Nutana Cemetery was opened.
- 1885 Field Hospital was set up during Riel Rebellion.
- 1886 First Annual Agricultural Exhibition was held.
- 1888 Stone School was completed. (This is now on the campus of the University.)
- 1890 Saskatoon's first bridge, the Qu'appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway (later CNR) bridge was completed over the South Saskatchewan River where the Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge is now. It was part of the rail line linking Regina and Prince Albert.
- 1901 November 16 – Saskatoon was incorporated as a village.  
Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, visited Saskatoon.
- 1902 October 17 – First newspaper was published – “Saskatoon Phoenix”.
- 1903 January 21 – Board of Trade was organized.  
First bank was opened – The Bank of Hamilton.  
July 21 – Saskatoon was incorporated as a town.  
Present City Hall site was purchased by the School Board at a cost of \$700. Barr Colonists arrived.  
Town Limits – an area of 974 acres.  
Telephone system was installed under special franchise.
- 1904 Railway Bridge (now CNR) was washed down the river.
- 1905 Main line of the Canadian National Railway was completed as far as Battleford in June.
- 1906 May 26 – Saskatoon was incorporated as a city.  
City limits were extended for the first time, which resulted in an area of 2,567 acres.  
Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, visited Saskatoon.  
June 26 – The inaugural meeting of Saskatoon's first City Council was held.  
Electric light and power plant was installed.  
Waterworks Plant was installed.



- 1907 St. Paul's Hospital was opened (old building).  
Traffic Bridge at 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue was opened to the public.  
GTP Bridge across river was constructed.  
Municipal Hospital was established  
Court House was erected.  
Entrance of Goose Lake Bridget of CNR into Saskatoon  
University of Saskatchewan was established in Saskatoon.
- 1908 Post Office at corner of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and 21<sup>st</sup> Street was erected.  
Wreck of boat "Medicine Hat" on the Saskatchewan River at 19<sup>th</sup> Street Traffic Bridge during the trip from Medicine Hat to Grand Rapids occurred.  
Entrance of Canadian Pacific Railway into Saskatoon.  
First concrete sidewalk was laid.  
Fire Hall No. 1 was erected at 23<sup>rd</sup> Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue.  
Agreement was entered into with Canadian Pacific Railway regarding water supply for yards at Sutherland.  
Fire Brigade was changed from volunteer to paid basis.  
CPR Bridge across river was constructed.
- 1909 First classes were held at the University of Saskatchewan.  
Telephone system was taken over by Provincial Government.  
Land Titles Office was erected.  
New City Hospital was completed.
- 1910 Nutana Collegiate was erected.  
Commission form of civic government was introduced.  
Franchise was granted to the Saskatchewan Power Company on June 23<sup>rd</sup> for supplying City with hydro-electric power. Franchise was cancelled July 21, 1911. Cornerstone of first University building was laid by Sir Wilfred Laurier.  
Public market was established.  
Overhead bridge at 20<sup>th</sup> Street was erected.
- 1911 Right Honorable Sir R. L. Borden visited Saskatoon.  
City limits were extended for second time, which resulted in an area of 8,460 acres.  
Fire Hall No. 2 was erected at 21<sup>st</sup> Street and Avenue B South.  
Fire Hall No. 3 was erected at 612 11<sup>th</sup> Street East.  
Dominion Government purchased site at corner of 19<sup>th</sup> Street and Spadina Crescent for Armory at a cost of \$47,500.00.  
Gas franchise was granted to Saskatoon Gas and Oil Company (lapsed through company failing to fulfill agreement).  
Franchise was granted to H. M. E. Evans, July 21, to supply City with hydro-electric power and to install street railway system. Franchise was cancelled May 15, 1912.







City Hall, 1953 (City Archives photo)



Second Avenue looking north, 1950 (City Archives photo)



- 1912 New power house was commenced May 15, 1911. Completed April 1912.  
YMCA building was erected.  
YWCA building was erected.  
19<sup>th</sup> Street subway was constructed. This subway was closed upon completion of new subway in 1931.  
June 1 – Former City Hall building was occupied.  
T.R.H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia visited Saskatoon.
- 1913 January 1 – Municipal street railway commenced operations.  
January 20 – City's Coat of Arms was adopted by Council.  
September – Work was commenced on University Traffic Bridge.  
23<sup>rd</sup> Street subway was constructed.  
New St. Paul's Hospital was opened.  
City Library was established.
- 1914 Dominion Grain Elevator commenced operations.  
August 14 – First contingent of soldiers left for active service.  
Work commenced on 24" water main across river to service the south side.  
Daylight Savings Scheme was in force from June 1 to July 6. Plebiscite was taken June 30 as to continuing same. Vote was 493 in favour and 753 against
- 1915 CNR line between Saskatoon and Calgary was completed.
- 1916 University Traffic Bridge was opened to the public.  
Gas franchise was granted to Northern Commercial Company.
- 1917 Duke of Devonshire visited Saskatoon.  
Right Honorable Sir R. L. Borden visited Saskatoon
- 1918 September 5 and 6 – Their Excellencies Duke and Duchess of Devonshire visited Saskatoon.  
October 7 – Entrance of GTP Railway into City over CPR.
- 1919 Daylight Savings Time was in effect from April 16 until 2:00 a.m. October 26.  
September 11 – His Royal Highness Prince of Wales visited Saskatoon.  
September 17 – Their Excellencies Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Dorothy visited Saskatoon.
- 1920 June 29 – GTP Railway came in the City over CNR.  
June 30 – Malcolm Isbister, Mayor of the Town of Saskatoon in 1905, died at the age of 69.  
Daylight Savings Bylaw was disapproved by electors.  
Electors voted to abolish the ward system.  
Proportional representation system of voting was approved by electors in December.
- 1921 February 9 – CNR commenced construction on new bridge over river.  
Daylight Savings Time was in effect from May 9 to September 30 inclusive.  
April 5 – Their Excellencies Duke and Duchess of Devonshire visited Saskatoon.  
May 24 – Cornerstone Provincial Normal School was laid by the Lieutenant Governor, The Honorable H. Newland.  
June 7 – Hugh Cairns V. C. Memorial was unveiled.  
December 5 – New CNR shops in Nutana were opened.  
Daylight Savings Time was disapproved by electors at December elections.



- 1922      March 3 – Street car jumped tracks and went over riverbank on south end of Traffic Bridge.  
New Presbyterian Theological College commenced building operation. (Now St. Andrew's College, United Church of Canada.)  
September 22 and 23 – Their Excellencies Baron Byng of Vimy and Lady Byng visited Saskatoon.  
Bedford Road Collegiate Institute was erected.
- 1923      February 12 – Provincial Normal School was formally opened.  
June 17 – Next-of-kin had Memorial Avenue dedicated to the sacred memory of those who gave their lives in the Great War.  
Work commenced on erection of provincial Government Sanatorium for tubercular patients.  
Electors decided to continue proportional representation system of voting.  
Daylight Savings Time was disapproved by electors at December elections.
- 1924      August 22 – Members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science visited Saskatoon.  
August 22 – Formal opening was held for the Chemistry Building at the University of Saskatchewan.  
September 20 – Honorable C. A. Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan, laid the cornerstone of the new Provincial Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
- 1925      July 15 – Swimming pool in Victoria Park was formally opened.  
Field Marshall Earl Haig and Lady Haig visited Saskatoon.  
December 31 – Incinerator on Avenue A commenced operation.
- 1926      May 26 – Their Excellencies Baron Byng and Lady Byng visited Saskatoon.  
July 14 – Freedom of the City was conferred on Aaron Sapiro.  
October 27 – Children's Shelter was formally opened.  
Proportional representation system of voting was abolished by electors at December elections.
- 1927      April 22 – Their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Willington visited Saskatoon.
- 1928      City purchased S.E. ¼ 17-37-5-W3rd for Air Harbour.  
Library building on 23<sup>rd</sup> Street was completed.  
Ethel Catherwood, the "Saskatoon Lily" won the gold medal in Women's High Jump at the Olympic Games held in Amsterdam that year.  
City Hospital West Wing was completed.
- 1929      New Post Office at corner of 22<sup>nd</sup> Street and 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue was commenced.  
March – Erection of new Power Plant was commenced.  
April – Construction of City Park Collegiate was commenced.  
April 1 – Their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Willington visited Saskatoon.  
October – Construction of Police Station was commenced.  
Library building was formally opened.  
Saskatoon Aero Club was formed.  
November 11 – Saskatoon's War Memorial was unveiled.
- 1930      January – Saskatchewan Power Commission took over City's Power Plant.



January – New CNR Hotel commenced operation.  
March 3 – Air Mail Service was commenced.  
June – Erection of Provincial School for the Deaf was commenced.  
June – Council passed Bylaw forming the Saskatoon Playgrounds' Association.  
June – George Ward was hired as Director.  
Income Tax was discontinued.

- 1931 February 16 – Citizens rejected bylaw to grant gas franchise to Tri-Cities Utilities Ltd.  
School for the Deaf was completed.  
Technical School was completed.  
Nurses' Home was completed.  
City Hospital East Wing was completed.  
Air Harbour was formally opened for night flying.  
July 1 – New 19<sup>th</sup> Street subway officially opened. It was demolished in 2006 as part of the River Landing development.  
Broadway Bridge was constructed.  
November 16 – Street Railway bus service for Westmount district was commenced.  
Daylight Savings Time was approved by electors at November election.
- 1932 January 4 – The Cancer Clinic was established.  
Council took over administration of City Hospital.  
March 19 – Street railway bus to serve Haultain District commenced operation.  
May 1 – Daylight Savings Time went into effect, lasting from May 1<sup>st</sup> to October 2<sup>nd</sup>. Provincial Government abolished Civic Income Tax.  
August 22 – Their Excellencies the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough visited Saskatoon.  
October – Civic Unemployed Relief Board was established.  
November 11 – 19<sup>th</sup> Street Broadway Bridge was opened to traffic.
- 1933 May 1 – Daylight Savings Time went into effect in Saskatoon, lasting until October 2<sup>nd</sup>.  
July 21 – Street cars stopped running over the 19<sup>th</sup> Street Traffic Bridge and detoured onto the new Broadway Bridge instead.  
November 27 – Saskatoon voters rejected Daylight Savings Time during Municipal elections.
- 1934 June 18 – Civic Relief Board was abolished.  
July 2 – Relief Appeal Board was established.  
November 26 – Voters rejected Daylight Savings Time during Municipal elections.
- 1935 January 11 – William Hopkins, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1909-1910, died at the age of 70.  
March 21 – Their Excellencies the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough visited Saskatoon.  
May 6 – King's Silver Jubilee was celebrated.  
December 10 – Bessborough Hotel officially opened.
- 1936 August 6 – James Clinkskill, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1906 and in 1911-1912, died at the age of 83.  
  
August 11 and 12 – Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir visited Saskatoon.



October 1 – St. Thomas More Catholic College was established. Griffiths Stadium was erected at the University.  
November 13 – Russell Wilson, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1926, died at the age of 72.

- 1937  
May 12 – Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth was celebrated.  
May 14 – South side riverbank between Broadway and University Bridges was dedicated as “Coronation Park”.  
June 21 – “Poll Tax” Bylaw was adopted.  
June 30 – Daylight Savings Time was disapproved at special vote.  
September 8 – Vimy Memorial Bandstand in Kiwanis Park was formally dedicated. After the scheduled September 1 ceremony was delayed by rain.  
October 30 – The Saskatoon Arena Rink on 19<sup>th</sup> Street at 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue opened with a sold-out game between the NHL’s New York Rangers and New York Americans.
- 1938  
May 9 – His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir visited the University of Saskatchewan.  
November 28 – Proportional representation system of voting was approved by voters at the Municipal elections.  
December 13 to 19 – A recount of the ballots cast for aldermanic candidates uncovered errors in the original count. The actual results did not change, however.
- 1939  
June 3 – Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited Saskatoon.  
July 9 – Dr. Alexander MacGilvray Young, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1916-1918 and 1920-1921, died at the age of 60.  
December 19 – Canadian National Railway Station was formally opened.
- 1940  
March 15 – The weir across the South Saskatchewan River south of the CPR train bridge at 33<sup>rd</sup> Street was completed.  
April 3 – Burgesses voted in favour of granting natural gas franchise to Northern Natural Gas Company Limited – For the Bylaw – 4,344; Against the Bylaw – 914.  
June – Intercontinental Pork Packers was established in Saskatoon.  
September 21 – Service Flying Training School was opened.  
November 1 – Combination light and power rates went into effect.  
November 25 – Voters finally approved the *Daylight Savings Time Bylaw*.
- 1941  
March 18 – John W. Hair, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1930-1932, died at the age of 61.  
April 3 – James R. Wilson, Mayor of the Town of Saskatoon in 1903-1904, and of the City in 1907, died at the age of 74.  
August 20 – His Excellency the Earl of Athlone and Her Royal Highness Princess Alice visited Saskatoon.  
October 24 – Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth presented colours to Saskatoon Light Infantry in England.  
November 24 – City electors voted to continue Daylight Savings Time but to abolish the proportional representation system of voting.  
December 8 – No. 7 Initial Flying Training School was opened.  
December 28 – Saskatoon Light Infantry colours were deposited in Christ Church.
- 1942  
January 15 – Carl Niderost, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1939-1940, died at the age of 66.



- 1943 August 11 – Construction of HMCS Unicorn was commenced.
- 1944 February 28 – City of Romny in Ukraine was sponsored by Saskatoon under Canadian Society Friendship Scheme.  
May 8 – Saskatoon Art Centre was officially opened by Mayor A. W. Macpherson.  
May 25 – HMCS Unicorn was officially opened by Vice Admiral C. F. Jones, C. B., Chief of Naval Staff.
- 1945 October 3 – The First Battalion of the Saskatoon Light Infantry (SLI) returned home.
- 1946 August 1 – Robert M. Pinder, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1935-1938, died at the age of 55.  
August 27 – Their Excellencies Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis visited Saskatoon.  
September – Construction began in Montgomery Place, a Veterans' Land Administration community west of Saskatoon on 11<sup>th</sup> Street West.
- 1947 Saskatchewan Co-op Producers Ltd. (Wheat Pool) Vegetable Oil Plant was opened. Grain elevator and mill commenced operation.  
June 16 – Kiwanis Memorial Fountain was dedicated by the Honorable R. J. M. Parker, Lieutenant-Governor.  
July 1 – Trans-Canada Airline Service through Saskatoon was inaugurated.  
December 10 – Marjorie Walker, Saskatoon's first female Alderman, was elected to City Council.  
December 10 – Proposal to create a Saskatoon "Health Region" was defeated at the Municipal elections.
- 1948 April 7 – Frank R. Macmillan, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1919, died at the age of 59.  
May 22 to 27 – Dominion Convention of Canadian Legion.  
Attended by Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis.  
June 8 – Prairie Regional Laboratory at the University was formally opened.  
November 22 – Saskatoon's first trackless trolley bus went into service, marking the beginning of the end for the old municipal railway system.  
November 27 – Lions Club Home for the Blind on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue was formally opened and handed over to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.
- 1949 January 14 – Saskatoon's new Coat of Arms was adopted and approved by Order-in-Council.  
April 11 – Wheat Pool Flour Mill was officially opened.  
August 15 – The Saskatoon Municipal Railway was renamed "Saskatoon Transit System".
- 1950 Four million gallon clear water reservoir was constructed at Waterworks.  
August 21-24 – Federation of Canadian Mayors and Municipalities Convention was held in Saskatoon.  
Blocks 10, 11 and 12, Plan F. Z. 1 (North Park District) were named George D. Archibald Memorial Park.





Forestry Farm, 1948 (City Archives Photo)

- 1951
- July 17 – Sewage Disposal Plant exploded due to a gas leak from a refinery on 11<sup>th</sup> Street West.
  - October 28 – Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and Duke of Edinburgh visited Saskatoon.
  - November 10 – Last run of electric street railway cars was made as part of the conversion of the transit system to trackless electric trolley coaches.
- 1952
- June 23 – Council changed the name of Coronation Park to Cosmopolitan Park.
  - August – Work was started on construction of a new centre block at City Hospital.
  - September 14 – The Memorial Cairn on the east riverbank near the Broadway Bridge was dedicated to the memory of Saskatoon’s pioneer settlers.
  - September 14-20 – Saskatoon celebrated the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the original Temperance Colony settlement in 1882.
  - September 30 – Commonwealth Parliamentary Association visited Saskatoon.
  - November 4 to 6 – His Excellency Governor-General Vincent Massey visited Saskatoon.
  - November 5 – Bylaw to rescind Daylight Savings Time was defeated at Municipal election.
- 1953
- June 2 – Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II was celebrated.
  - October 1 – Natural gas distribution system was opened and installed by Saskatchewan Power Corporation.
  - November 21 – Dominion Junior Football Championship was won by Saskatoon Hilltops at Griffiths Stadium.



- 1954      September 21 – Archbishop of Canterbury laid cornerstone of new Christ Church.  
 October 22 – Construction of the new City Hall began.  
 November 4 – During the Municipal election, fluoridation of water supply was approved by electors.  
 December 31 – Angus W. Macpherson, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1944-1948, died at the age of 66.
- 1955      January 1 – The Veterans' Land Administration community of Montgomery was incorporated into the City of Saskatoon.  
 January 26 – University Hospital admitted its first patient.  
 July 3-9 – “Jubilee Week” was declared and special events and celebrations were staged in honour of Saskatchewan’s Golden Jubilee.  
 July 6 – Lathey Swimming Pool was officially opened.  
 October 20 – Trans-Canada Freezers Ltd. Plant was officially opened.
- 1956      January 1 – The town of Sutherland amalgamated with the City of Saskatoon.  
 May 14 – New City Hall was occupied.  
 June 23 – New City Hall was officially opened.  
 June 26 – William H. Clare, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1924-1925, died at the age of 82.
- 1957      February 7 – New St. Thomas More College was dedicated at the University of Saskatchewan.  
 February 9 – Howard McConnell, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1922-1923, died at the age of 71.  
 May 15 – His Excellency Governor-General Vincent Massey visited Saskatoon. Filtration Plant was extended.  
 September 1 – Boundaries of the City were extended to include 164 acres of industrial property on the city’s northern fringe.
- 1958      June 16 – First piece of potash ever mined in Canada was brought to the surface at the plant of the American Potash Company Limited.  
 June 21 – British Empire Track and Field trials opened.  
 October 1 – Saskatchewan Research Council building was officially opened.  
 October 17 – Aden Bowman Collegiate was officially opened. New Fire Hall was opened at 1906 York Avenue.
- 1959      January 1 – Boundaries of the City were extended to include the University of Saskatchewan.  
 February 2 – Boundaries of the City were extended to include Greystone Heights subdivision.  
 July 22 – Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip visited Saskatoon.  
 July 22 – Queen Elizabeth Power Station was commissioned by Her Majesty.  
 August 10 – Boundaries of the City were extended.  
 August 19 – Mayfair Swimming Pool was officially opened.  
 November 1 – Boundaries of the City were extended.
- 1960      January 1 – Boundaries of the City were extended.  
 April 7 – Joseph E. Underwood, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1932, died at the age of 77.  
 May – Their Excellencies, Major General, The Honorable George Philias Vanier, Governor-General of Canada and Madame Vanier visited Saskatoon.  
 July 13 – New Police Station addition was officially opened.  
 September 30 – Holiday Park Football Bowl was officially opened.  
 November – Mount Royal Collegiate was opened.





1961

January – Fire Hall No. 4 was occupied.  
April – Central Standard Time was approved by electors.  
June – 8,000,000-gallon reservoir was put into use.  
June 18 – Kinsmen Arena in Holiday Park was officially opened.  
July – South end of 19<sup>th</sup> Street Traffic Bridge was raised and clover leaf was constructed.  
October 1 – Boundaries of the City were extended.  
October 18 – James Stuart Wood Memorial Library was officially opened.  
November – Walter Murray Collegiate opened.  
December 9 – New Post Office was officially opened.

1962

January – Saskatoon Playgrounds' Association and Saskatoon Parks' Board amalgamated to form the Saskatoon Parks and Recreation Board and Parks and Recreation Department. George Ward was named Director.  
June 27 – Holiday Park Golf Course was officially opened.  
August 1 – Fire Hall No. 5 (later renamed "Fire Hall No. 2" opened at 116 Avenue W South.  
September 10 – Frederick E. Harrison, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1913-1915, died at the age of 85.  
December 31 – Comfort station in Market Square (Avenue A and 21<sup>st</sup> Street) closed.

1963

May 6 – Agreement between the City and the Canadian National Railway for removal of facilities from downtown was signed.  
August 14 and 15 – Commonwealth Parliamentary Association tours were held.  
October 30 – Saskatchewan Technical Institute was officially opened.  
November 6 – Municipal elections held.  
November 16 – New St. Paul's Hospital was officially opened.



Riversdale (Avenue H) Swimming Pool, 1955 (City Archives Photo)



- 1964
- May 9 – Federal-Provincial Municipal Housing Development was officially opened.
  - October 16 – Mendel Art Gallery and Civic Conservatory was officially opened by Fred Mendel.
  - October 30 – New Fire Hall No. 1 and headquarters opened at 125 Idylwyld Drive South. Old Fire Halls No. 1 and No. 2 were demolished.
  - November 14 – The last passenger train to use the CNR's downtown terminal passed through the City.
  - November 4 – Ernie J. Cole became the first Saskatchewan-born person to be elected Mayor of Saskatoon (for the 1965-1966 term).
- 1965
- February 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for Idylwyld Bridge was held.
  - June 1 and 2 – Their Excellencies the Honorable George Vanier, Governor-General of Canada, and Madame Vanier visited Saskatoon.
  - June 23 – Potash Company of America plant at Patience Lake was officially opened.
  - July 29 – Official opening of the George Ward Swimming Pool was held.
  - September 27 – Sod-turning ceremony for Centennial Auditorium was held.
- 1966
- January 1 – Service (Poll) Tax was discontinued.
  - May 23 – Diamond Jubilee of City was held.
  - May 27 – New Main Library was officially opened.
  - October 28 – Idylwyld Bridge was officially opened.
  - November – Fire Hall No. 5 opened at 421 Central Avenue in Sutherland.
- 1967
- March 31 – George Ward, Parks and Recreation Director, retired.
  - April 1 – W. J. L. Harvey was appointed Parks and Recreation Director.
  - June 15 – Centennial wing of City Hospital was officially opened.
  - July 1 – Canada celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.
  - July 21 – The Gardiner Dam and Diefenbaker Lake were officially opened.
  - August 1 – Provincial Cabinet meeting was held in Saskatoon.
- 1968
- April 1 – Official opening of Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium.
  - October – The Governor-General of Canada Roland Michener visited Saskatoon.
- 1969
- June 11 – Official opening of new Bank of Commerce Building was held.
  - June 15 – Dismantling and filling of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Street Subway began.
  - July 2 – Western Canada Veterinary College was opened at the University of Saskatchewan.
  - July 10 – Queen Elizabeth Power Plant extension – sod-turning was held.
  - September 6 – Official opening of YMCA was held.
  - November 9 – Official opening of Lions Arena was held.
  - November 13 – Sod-turning for Mount Blackstrap by the Honorable John Munro, Minister of Health, Government of Canada was held.
  - November 19 – Official opening of the Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences (Kelsey Institute) was held.
- 1970
- July 30 – Midtown Plaza shopping mall officially opened.
  - August 26 – Blackstrap Mountain “topping-off” ceremony was held.
  - October 2 – The University of Saskatchewan student high-rise housing complex on Cumberland Avenue was officially opened.
  - October 3 – The Education Building at the University of Saskatchewan was officially opened.
  - November 12 – George W. Norman, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1927-1929, died at the age of 87.



December 15 – Official opening of Mount Blackstrap by Nancy Greene-Raine was held.

December 24 – Saskatoon Airport was incorporated.

1971

February 13 to 21 – Canada Winter Games were held.

March 31 – Provincial Government took over the Mount Blackstrap area.

May 25 – Western Development Museum new building – sod-turning was held.

June 14 to 17 – Annual Conference of CFMM was held.

October 17 – Opening of the CBC Television Station was held.

November 4 – Mayor Buckwold was named to the Senate of Canada.

November 5 – H. McIvor Weir Water Pollution Control Plant was opened.

1972

May 19 – River Lookout was dedicated.

July 11 – Western Development Museum was officially opened.

July 11 – Saskatchewan Agriculture Hall of Fame was opened.

August 3 – Crop Science Field Laboratory was opened.

August 31 – Forestry Farm Animal Park was opened.

August 31 – Tommy G. Lennon, Fire Chief, retired.

September 1 – E. Duncan Farmer was appointed new Fire Chief.

October 28 – John S. Mills, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1933-1934 and 1949-1953, died at the age of 85.

December 4 – U of S Radiology Unit was opened.

December 8 – Archibald Park Complex was opened.

December 29 – Diefenbaker Corner plaque was dedicated.

1973

April 11 – *The Urban Municipality Act, 1970* was amended to provide for introduction of division (ward) system of voting in municipal elections.

July 19 – The Morgue at Woodlawn Cemetery was opened.

August 30 – Confederation Park Plaza was officially opened.

October 24 – Municipal Election was held under division (ward) system.

November 5 – Saskatoon Provincial Executive Office was opened.

November 21 – Sod-turning ceremony for the new Air Terminal Building was held.

1974

April 10 – German Ambassador visited Saskatoon.

April 22 – Official opening of new Board of Trade Offices was held.

May 1 – Official opening of Manpower Centre for Students was held.

May 7 – Dr. V. L. Matthews was appointed Acting Medical Health Officer under agreement with the University of Saskatchewan.

September 1 – Allan Ross was appointed as Transit Manager.

September 30 – M. Dantow, Medical Health Officer, retired.

November 10 – Bishop Roborecki School opened.

November 30 – Bert S. Scharfe, Transit Superintendent, retired.

December 26 – Steve N. McEachern, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1941-1943, died at the age of 80.



- 1975
- February 20 – Official opening of Roland Michener School was held.
  - May 6 – Canadian Penitentiaries Services Headquarters in the City of Saskatoon was inaugurated.
  - June 20 – Official opening of Confederation Park School was held.
  - August 31 – J. Austin MacNab, City Assessor, retired.
  - September 1 – Ray K. Bird was appointed as City Assessor.
  - September 20 – Sod-turning ceremony for the Diefenbaker Centre, Saskatoon Campus, University of Saskatchewan was held.
  - September 30 – Bernard C. Cook, City Treasurer, retired.
  - October 1 – I. Garland Nygaard was appointed as City Treasurer.
  - October 25 – New colours were presented to the North Saskatchewan Regiment (originally the Saskatoon Light Infantry) by Governor-General Leger.
  - November 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for the new Police Headquarters was held.
  - November 29 – Official opening of the new Airport Terminal Building was held.
  - November 30 – Lloyd A. Kreutzweiser, City Clerk, retired.
  - December 1 – John Kolynchuk was appointed as City Clerk.
- 1976
- January 15 – Len Farrell, Tax Collector, retired.
  - February 1 – Don Traill was appointed Tax Collector.
  - April 14 – Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre opened.
  - July 31 – Joe Brecknell, Commercial Office Manager, retired.
  - August 1 – Sid Clewes was appointed Commercial Office Manager.
  - September 16 – Separate Board of Education opened new building – 420 22<sup>nd</sup> Street East.
  - October 1 – St. Augustine School official opening was held.
  - October 27 – Municipal election was held – New Council was elected under ward system (10 wards).
  - November 1 – New Council was installed by Justice E. N. Hughes.
  - November 7 – St. Anne’s School official opening was held.
  - November 8 – Don J. Kelly was temporarily appointed to combined position of Water and Pollution Control Engineer.
  - December 31 – Don R. Graham, Waterworks Engineer, retired.
- 1977
- March 14 – Mendel Art Gallery extension was officially opened.
  - March 17 – Lester B. Pearson School was officially opened.
  - March 31 – Duncan Farmer, Fire Chief, retired.
  - April 1 – Charles (Chuck) Sebestyen was appointed Fire Chief.
  - May 26 – Sod-turning ceremony for the ACT Sports Complex was held.
  - May 29 – Official opening of Father Vachon School was held.
  - June 20 – Lease was signed in regard to development of Research Park on University Campus.
  - June 26 – Saskatoon’s new Police Building was officially opened.
  - June 30 – James G. Kettles, Chief of Police, retired.
  - July 19 – Provincial Cabinet held meeting in Saskatoon.
  - July 20 – The cornerstone ceremony for the Provincial Office Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street took place
  - July 24 – Senior Citizens’ Park, 20<sup>th</sup> Street at Avenue L, was officially dedicated
  - July 25 – The POS Pilot Plant was officially opened.
  - August 31 – C. L. McLeod, City Commissioner, retired.
  - September 1 – S. H. Dietze was appointed City Commissioner.
  - October 27 – John Dolan School official opening was held.
  - November 16 – Sod-turning ceremony for the Cosmo Civic Centre was held.
  - December 6 – City’s East Health Centre was opened.



1978

February 1 – Don Kelly was appointed Manager, Waterworks and Pollution Control Department.  
February 28 – Derrick Carroll, City Engineer, retired.  
March 15 – Bland Brown, P.Eng., was appointed City Engineer.  
April 1 – Michael E. Famulak was appointed Manager, Vehicle and Equipment Services Department.  
June 30 – M. J. Gentle, License Inspector, retired.  
July 1 – Don Traill was appointed Manager of combined Tax and License Department.  
July 10 – Frank Caron was appointed Manager, Administrative Services Department.  
July 25 – Sod-turning ceremony for the Saskatoon Field House was held.  
July 30 and 31 – Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Edward visited Saskatoon.  
July 31 – R. M. Aikenhead retired as Manager of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium.  
October 1 – Andy Gilewicz was appointed Director of Finance (Designate).  
November 1 – Bernie Veltkamp was appointed as City Comptroller.  
November 3 – Official opening of Bishop Pocock School was held.  
November 29 – St. Mark School official opening was held.  
November 30 – Norval Wells, Purchasing Agent, retired. Vince Bacon to assume position as of January 1, 1979.  
December – Fire Hall No. 6 opened at 3309 Taylor Street East.

1979

January 1 – A. P. Gilewicz was appointed Director of Finance.  
January 15 – J. B. J. Nutting resigned as City Solicitor.  
January 16 – M. Irwin was appointed City Solicitor.  
March 6 – Fairhaven School was officially opened.  
April 30 – J. C. Avant, Director of Finance, retired.  
May 4 – Meewasin Valley Authority was created – Provincial Legislation passed assenting bill.  
May 30 – University Hospital Extension official opening was held.  
May 31 – Saskatoon Airport celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.  
June 8 – The Northcote started making trips on the river for the enjoyment of tourists.  
June 29 – A. F. G. Carroll Maintenance building official opening was held.  
June 30 – John Climer, Curator at the Mendel Gallery, retired.  
July 20 – Sturdy-Stone Provincial Government building at 122 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue North official opening was held.  
July 23 and 24 – Their Excellencies, The Governor-General and Mrs. Schreyer, together with members of their family, visited Saskatoon.  
August 12 to 19 – Western Canada Summer Games were hosted by The City of Saskatoon.  
September 6 – Members of the Canadian Parliamentary Association visited Saskatoon.  
September 21 – North Community Health Clinic was officially opened.  
October 16 – Cosmo Civic Centre was officially opened.  
October 24 – Municipal elections were held under division (ward) system.



1980

April 15 to 18 – Mayor Shimura of Otaru, Japan visited Saskatoon in connection with the Walktoberfest competition by Participaction.

May 31 – Two firefighters, Victor James Budz and Dennis Aron Guenter, died while combating blaze at Queen’s Hotel on First Avenue South.

June 1 – Saskatoon Parks and Recreation Department celebrated its 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

June 15 – ParticiPark was officially opened.

June 19 – Metal box, which was recovered from the demolished King Edward School, containing newspapers dating back to 1911, was officially opened.

July 3 – The Saskatoon Public Health Department officially became the Saskatoon Community Health Unit.

July 20 – Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret visited Saskatoon.

September 16 – Place Riel, University of Saskatchewan, was officially opened.

October 6 – Alice Turner was named to succeed Chief Librarian Frances Morrison, who was to retire at the end of the year.

October 23 to 26 – First Energy Show was held, co-sponsored by various levels of government and supporting agencies.

November 5 – By-election regarding Ward 9 Alderman, and plebiscite on the Wildwood Golf Course was held.

November 9 – St. George’s Roman Catholic School was officially opened.

November 10 – Circle Drive and 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Interchange was officially opened.

November 19 – Field House to be officially called “The Saskatoon Field House”.

November 26 – Lawson Heights School was officially opened.

December 31 – W. J. L. Harvey, Director of Parks and Recreation, retired.

1981

January 1 – Dr. Emmett H. Smith was appointed Manager of Parks and Recreation Department.

May 31 – Ray Bird, City Assessor, retired.

May 31 – Vince Bacon, Purchasing Agent, retired.

June 1 – Frank Garland was appointed City Assessor.

June 1 – Larry Ollenberger was appointed Manager of the City’s Purchasing Department.

July 1 – Stan Sojonky, Director of Personnel Services, resigned.

July 1 – Brian Morgan was appointed as Director of Personnel Services.

September 14 – Sod-turning ceremony for the Kinsmen Play Village project in Kinsmen Park was held.

October 5 and 6 – The Provincial Cabinet met in the City of Saskatoon.

October – City Commissioner Dietze resigned effective December.

November 24 – Official opening of Lakeview School was held.

December 8 – Official opening of Silverwood Heights School was held.

December 28 – The Saskatoon Field House was officially opened.

December 31 – John E. Gibbon, Chief of Police, retired. Joseph Penkala was sworn in the next day.



1982

January 1 – Marked the start of the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations of the City of Saskatoon, and 1982 was designated Century Saskatoon to commemorate the arrival of the first settlers here.

February 28 – Heath Fire Hall was officially opened.

March 10 – Sister O'Brien School was officially opened.

April 2 – St. Bernard School was officially opened.

July 12 – Her Royal Highness Princess Anne visited the City in honor of the Century Saskatoon celebration.

July 26 – A. Gilewicz was appointed City Commissioner.

August 20 – His Excellency Governor General Schreyer and Mrs. Schreyer were in the City to participate in the Century Saskatoon Birthday Party.

September 29 – The Provincial Cabinet held functions in the City in honor of Century Saskatoon.

October 1 – 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the college of Engineering at the University of Saskatchewan and dedication of the new Engineering Building was celebrated.

October – New Fire Hall No. 2 opened on 3111 Diefenbaker Drive and was dedicated to Fire Chief Heath. Fire Hall No. 2 on Avenue W South was closed.

October 4 – Fire Hall No. 4 was dedicated to Fire Chief Faithfull.

October 5 – Fire Hall No. 5 was dedicated to Fire Chief Spence.

October 6 – Fire Hall No. 3 was dedicated to Fire Chief Farmer.

October 8 – Fire Hall No. 1 was dedicated to Fire Chief Lennon.

October 21 – New Board of Trade Office was officially opened at 306-24<sup>th</sup> Street East.

October 27 – Municipal Elections were held.

November 30 – Sid Clewes retired from his position as Manager of the Electrical Commercial Department.

December 1 – R. Gilmour was appointed Acting Manager of the Electrical Commercial Department

December 31 – New Year's Eve Ball officially brought the Century Saskatoon Celebration to a close.

1983

June 20 – Kinsmen Play Village was opened.

July 1 – Circle Drive Bridge was officially opened.

July 16 – City Hall addition was officially opened.

September 23 – Sculptures dedicated and Century Saskatoon Time Capsule closed.

1984

January 11 – University of Saskatchewan's 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations began.

March 16 – The Provincial Cabinet met in the City of Saskatoon.

May 4 – St. Marguerite School was officially opened

May 8 – Percy Klaehn, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1964, died at the age of 88.

May 30 – City Hospital celebrated its 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

May 31 – Bill Bunn retired as City Electrical Engineer.

June 1 – Mike Mikytyshyn was appointed new City Electrical Engineer.

June 1 – Ken Pontikes was appointed Director of Finance.

June 7 – Delegation from the province of Jilin, People's Republic of China, visited the City of Saskatoon in connection with their visit to Saskatchewan for the purpose of the Jilin twinning with the Province of Saskatchewan.

June 23 – Vice-Minister of Commerce of the People's Republic of China and seven mission members visited the City of Saskatoon to observe grain Marketing, grain transportation and food processing.



August 21 – Delegation from the City of Shijiazhuang, China visited the City of Saskatoon for the purpose of twinning of Shijiazhuang with the City of Saskatoon.

September 4 – Bland Brown resigned as City Engineer.

September 11 – Cornerstone for new Y.W.C.A. was laid.

September 28 – Sod-turning for Ronald McDonald House was held.

October 15 – Official opening of Forest Grove School was held.

October 16 – Saskatchewan Tourism and Small Business was officially opened.

October 31 – Governor-General Jeanne Sauve visited Saskatoon.

November 1 – Marion M. Graham School was officially opened.

November 2 – 23<sup>rd</sup> Street Transit Terminal was officially opened.

## 1985

February 5 – Ian Brand was appointed as City Engineer.

February 16 – Canadian Astronauts Marc Garneau and Bjarni Tryggvason, accompanied by a delegation from the National Research Council, visited and made a presentation to the City.

March 3 – Bishop Mahoney High School was officially opened.

March 24 – Stephen Fonyo visited Saskatoon during his run “Journey for Lives.”

*April 12* – Premier Grant Devine announced the Province’s participation in the construction of a Multi-Purpose Facility.

May 6 – Gabriel Dumont Park was dedicated and named.

May 13 – The 1989 Canada Summer Games Site Selection Committee was in Saskatoon in connection with Saskatoon’s bid to host the 1989 Games.

May 28 – The Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport announced that the City of Saskatoon was selected as the host city for the 1989 Canada Summer Games.

May 28 – Delegation from the City of Shijiazhang, China, headed by the Mayor, visited Saskatoon for the official signing of a twinning agreement between the two cities.

August 10 – Silverwood Golf Course was officially opened.

*October 8* – Brownell School official opening was held.

*October 23* – Municipal elections were held.

November 4 – Delegation from our Twin City Shijiazhuang, China, visited Saskatoon for the purpose of a trade mission.

## 1986

March 2 – St. Peter School official opening was held.

March 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for new Cancer Clinic Building was held.

April 23 – Referendum was held authorizing the City of Saskatoon to build a publicly funded Multi-Purpose Facility.

July 2-4 – Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and the Priorities and Planning Committee held meetings in the City of Saskatoon.

August 7 – Saskatoon Day was held at Expo.

August 29 – Chuck Sebestyen retired from his position as Fire Chief.

August 30 – Bernard (Bud) Quinn was appointed as new Fire Chief.

September 2 – Delegation from our sister city, Umea, Sweden, visited the City of Saskatoon for the purpose of signing a University Student Exchange Program.

September 11 – Multi-purpose sod-turning ceremony was held.

September 18 – Science and Technology Building was officially opened.

October 3 – National Hydrology Research Centre was officially opened.

December 6 – The Vice-President of the Canadian Curling Association announced that the City of Saskatoon would host the 1989 Labatt Brier, Canadian Men’s Curling Championships.





1987

February 2 – Marty Irwin was appointed City Commissioner of the City of Saskatoon for a five-year term, commencing February 1, 1987.  
April 7 – Provincial Cabinet met in the City of Saskatoon.  
May 4 – A seven-member Science, Technology and Education delegation visited Saskatoon from our twin city Shijiazhuang, China.  
August 5 – H. E. Wellman, Director of Planning and Development was reassigned to Director of Special Projects.  
September – Fire Hall No. 7 opened at 3550 Wanuskewin Road.  
August 15 – Theresa Dust was appointed as City Solicitor.  
October 1 – Ted Arling retired from the position of Manager, Building Department  
October 18 – Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visited Saskatoon.  
October 18 – Her Majesty the Queen unveiled a plaque inaugurating the Canada Summer Games Boating and Rowing Facility.  
October 21 – Dundonald School was officially opened.  
December 1 – Ken Pontikes was appointed as Director of Planning and Development.  
December 1 – Al Chaisson retired from the position of Safety Officer

1988

*The Urban Municipality Act* was amended to provide for the choice of either following an at-large system or a modified ward system whereby five aldermen would be elected at large and five aldermen would be elected to each represent one of five wards. City Council chose to conduct the 1988 civic election on an at-large basis.  
January 18 – Olympic Torch Relay passed through Saskatoon en route to opening of the XV Olympic Winter Games in Calgary.  
February 1 – Phil Richards was appointed as Director of Finance.  
February 9 – First event was held in Saskatchewan Place – Saskatoon Blades Hockey Game.  
March 23 – St. Angela Elementary School was officially opened.  
August 17 – 1988 Premier's Conference was held in Saskatoon.  
August 31 – Rene Marleau, Recreation Superintendent, retired.  
September 7 – Sylvia Fedoruk was installed as the 17<sup>th</sup> Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan.  
September 10 – Saskatchewan Place was officially opened.  
September 30 – Bill Parker, Emergency Measurers Co-ordinator, retired.  
October 15 – Lakewood Civic Centre was officially opened.  
October 19 – Saskatoon Community Health Unit and Home Care – Saskatoon District No. 45, was officially opened.  
October 26 – Municipal Elections were held.  
October 31 – Mayor Clifford Wright retired.  
October 31 – Janice Mann was appointed as City Clerk.  
October 31 – H.E. (Bert) Wellman, Director of Special Projects, retired.  
October 31 – New City Council was installed by Justice G.E. Noble.  
December 15 – Delegation from Tartu, Estonia visited Saskatoon in connection with a mass participation fitness contest.



1989

January 31 – Jim Beveridge, Director of Works and Utilities, retired.  
March 1 – St. Volodymyr School was officially opened.  
March 5 – 1989 Labatt Brier Canadian Curling Championships held at Saskatchewan Place were officially opened.  
March 11 – Lawson Heights Recreation Complex was officially opened.  
March 30 – Cliff Wright Library was officially opened.  
May 31 – Ian Brand, City Engineer, retired.  
July 23 – Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York visited Saskatoon.  
August 13 – The Right Honorable Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada, officially opened the 1989 Jeux Canada Games.  
September 4 – Meewasin Valley Authority celebrated its 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.  
September 17 – Western Development Museum celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.  
September 19 – Fire Chief Bud Quinn resigned.  
October 16 – Jan-Mark Gustafson was appointed as Director of Works and Utilities.  
October 16 – Mendel Art Gallery celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

1990

January 29 – Ramon Hnatyshyn was installed as Governor-General of Canada.  
February 1 – Bob Prosser was appointed as City Auditor.  
May 16 – Bill Hewitt was appointed as Fire Chief.  
May 23 – The Right Honorable Ramon Hnatyshyn, Governor-General of Canada and Mrs. Gerda Hnatyshyn, made their first official visit to Saskatoon.  
May 31 – In commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the deaths of Fire Fighters Victor Budz and Dennis Guenter, a Fire Fighter Memorial was unveiled and the grounds at Fire Hall No. 6 were dedicated as “Fire Fighter Memorial Grounds”.  
June 1 – Randy Munch was appointed as Manager, Water and Pollution Control Department.  
June 22 – Don Kelly, Manager, Water and Pollution Control Department, retired.  
October 10 – A six-member delegation from Shijiazhuang, our sister city in China, visited Saskatoon.  
October 26 – 51<sup>st</sup> Street Interchange was officially opened.  
November 16 – Additional seats at Saskatchewan Place were officially opened.

1991

February 22 – The Provincial Cabinet met in the City of Saskatoon.  
April 1 – Peter White was appointed as Manager, Mendel Art Gallery.  
June 3 – Larry Ollenberger was appointed as City Treasurer.  
June 5 – Delegation from the City of Chernivtsi, Ukraine visited Saskatoon for the purpose of signing a twinning agreement.  
June 6 – Friendship Agreement, twinning of the City of Chernivtsi, Ukraine and the City of Saskatoon was officially signed.  
June 17 – Stephen Arthur was appointed as Manager, Corporate Information Services.  
August 30 – Garland Nygaard, City Treasurer, retired.  
August 30 – Joe Penkala, Chief of Police, retired.  
October 1 – A. Owen Maguire was installed as Chief of Police.  
October 23 – Municipal elections were held  
October 25 – College of Agriculture Building, University of Saskatchewan Campus, official opening was held.  
November 4 – New City Council was installed by The Honorable Madam Justice M. Wedge.  
December 26 – The 1990 World Junior Hockey Championships held at Saskatchewan Place were officially opened.



- 1992 February 14 – Creation of the Saskatoon District Health Board; one of the first in the province.  
 April 30 – R. Cope, City Planner, retired.  
 July 1 – The Saskatoon Community Health Unit and City Hospital were transferred to the Saskatoon District Health Board.  
 October 1 – Economic Development Department became the Economic Development Authority.  
 November 9 – City Council adopted a motion that the term “Councillor” be used in place of “Alderman” to denote a member of City Council.  
 December 31 – Ron Walker, Investment Services Manager, retired
- 1993 October 16 – Official opening of new City Hospital.  
 December 14-16 – A 12-member business delegation from our sister city, Shijiazhuang, China, visited Saskatoon.  
 December 23 – H.S. (Bert) Sears, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1972-1976, died at the age of 86.
- 1994 March 31 – Brian Morgan, Director of Personnel Services, resigned.  
 April 18 – Walter Wandzura was appointed as Manager, Vehicle and Equipment Services Department  
 May 1 – Shelley Chirpilo was appointed as Director of Personnel Services.  
 July 2 – John D. McAskill, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1954-1957, died at the age of 86.  
 August 1 – John King was appointed as Transit Manager.  
 August – October – unionized civic employees staged a 10-week strike.  
 September 10 – Memorial Avenue in Woodlawn Cemetery was named a national historical site.  
 October 26 – Municipal elections were held.  
 November 2 – New City Council was installed by the Honorable Justice W.F. Gerein.
- 1995 April 28 – Sandra Anderson, Chief Librarian resigned.  
 June 4-7 – A ten-member delegation from Shijiazhuang, China, visited Saskatoon in recognition of the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the twin city relationship between Shijiazhuang and Saskatoon.  
 July 14 – Ken Pontikes, Director of Planning and Development, resigned.  
 July 17 – The fire department was reorganized as Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services as part of a general overhaul of the civic administration.  
 July 31 – As a result of a corporate reorganization, the following General Managers were appointed:  
 - Larry Ollenberger, General Manager, Asset Management Department;  
 - Randy Munch, General Manager, Environmental Services Department;  
 - Phil Richards, General Manager, Finance Department;  
 - Bill Hewitt, General Manager, Fire and Protective Services Department;  
 - Shelley Chirpilo, General Manager, Human Resources Department;  
 - Paul Gauthier, General Manager, Leisure Services Department;  
 - Lee Ann Coveyduck, General Manager, Planning and Building Department;  
 - Stew Uzelman, General Manager, Public Works Department;  
 - Tom Mercer, General Manager, Transportation Department



- 1996
- March 11 – Demolition began on the Municipal Justice Building at 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street.
  - June 30 – The population of Saskatoon reached 201, 604, passing the 200,000 mark for the first time ever.
  - September 16 – Taylor Street Overpass at Circle Drive opened.
  - September 30 – Police Chief Owen Maguire resigned and Chief Dave Scott was appointed Chief on June 14, 1996.
- 1997
- February 17 – Council approved a \$250,000 “Green Loan” to refit the ACT Arena with energy efficient lighting, reflective ceilings and ice temperature control equipment.
  - April 14 – Avalon Park was officially named by City Council.
  - June 18 – The City Clerk’s Office unveiled its new computerized vote counting system for municipal elections.
  - July 14 – The City of Saskatoon Advisory Committee on Animal Control held it’s first-ever “pet census”.
  - September/October – Archibald McDonald Park received a major upgrade.
  - October 22 – Municipal Elections were held.
  - November 10 – A City of Saskatoon employee was killed accidentally while performing routine maintenance on a bus in the Transit garage.
- 1998
- January 19 – A project to build and dedicate a children’s play apparatus in Charlottetown Park to the memory of Diana, Princess of Wales was designated as a Municipal Capital Project
  - March 13 – Marty Irwin resigned from position of City Manager.
  - April 6 – Arbor Creek Park and Budz Green in Arbor Creek and Heritage Park, Heritage Green and Lakewood Park in Wildwood were officially named by City Council.
  - April 17 – Phase I of the rehabilitation of the University Bridge began.
  - April 21 – Phil Richards was appointed as Acting City Manager.
  - November 2 – Christine Morris Park in the Silverspring neighbourhood and Achs Park in the Exhibition neighbourhood were officially named by City Council.
  - November 7 – Sutherland Branch Library was officially closed.
  - November 16 – The new City Manager, Richard Tomaszewicz was officially appointed by City Council, effective January 1, 1999.
  - November 23 – The City’s major Zoning and Development Plan Bylaws, Plan Saskatoon, received final approval from City Council.
  - November 28 – Alice Turner Branch Library was officially opened.
  - December 31 – Lee Ann Coveyduck, General Manager of the Planning and Building Department resigned.
- 1999
- January 1 – Richard Tomaszewicz commenced his term as City Manager.
  - March 3 – City Council approved a recommendation put forward by the City Manager for restructuring the Administration. The following General Managers were appointed:
    - Paul Gauthier, General Manager, Community Services Department
    - Phil Richards, General Manager, Corporate Services Department
    - Bill Hewitt, General Manager, Fire and Protective Services Department
    - Stew Uzelman, General Manager, Infrastructure Services Department
    - Randy Munch, General Manager, Utility Services Department
  - March 7 – Phase II of rehabilitation of the University Bridge began.
  - March 31 – \$173 million was approved by the Canada Foundation for Innovation to construct the Canadian Light Source Synchrotron at the University of Saskatchewan.



May 19 – By-Election was held to fill vacant position on the Public School Board.  
August 12 – Richard Tomaszewicz’s contract as City Manager was terminated.  
September 20 – Phil Richards was appointed as Acting City Manager.  
September 20 – Forest Park in University Heights was officially named by City Council.  
October 13 – Saskatoon District Health Board Election was held.  
December 21 – Phil Richards was appointed as City Manager.

2000

May 23 – Phase I of Circle Drive and Attridge Drive Interchange began.  
June – Construction of the North Water Supply Main – River Crossing began.  
August 27 – Meewasin celebrated the opening of the Fred Heal Canoe Launch.  
October 25 – Municipal Elections were held.  
November 5 – Ernest J. Cole, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1964 and one-time City Engineer, died at the age of 84.  
December 19 – ‘White Buffalo Youth Lodge’ community centre on 20<sup>th</sup> Street officially opened.  
December – Completion of Transition from Aluminium Sulfate to Ferric Sulfate in Water Treatment Process.

2001

March 6 – The City implemented an electronic “CityCard” for use in parking meters.  
April 10 – The City of Saskatoon implemented a pilot program to encourage the composting of leaf and grass waste in the city.  
April 28 – HRH the Prince of Wales dedicated “The Prince of Wales Promenade” as part of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Weir redevelopment project.  
June 23 – The City of Saskatoon began selling subsidized “Earth Machine” composting units.  
June 27 – Sid Buckwold, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1958-1963 and 1967-1971, died at the age of 84.  
June 28 – The Blairmore Ring potash monument was removed from Rotary Park, where it had stood since the mid-1960s.  
August – Silverspring School opened.  
August 30 – Ceremonial transfer of Gabriel Dumond Park from Meewasin to the City of Saskatoon.  
September 24 – Idylwyld Bridge was re-named the Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge, in honour of Saskatoon’s late Mayor.  
October 1 – Circle Drive/Attridge Drive interchange officially opened.  
October 22 – Sod-turning ceremony held for Fire Hall No. 9 in Erindale

2002

February 14 – Saskatoon native Catriona Le May-Doan won the gold medal in the Women’s 500 metre speed skating event at the Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City.  
March 8 – Avenue P Yards officially re-named the Vic Rempel Yards during an unveiling ceremony.  
April 29 – Sod-turning ceremony held for Phase I of the “Preston Crossing” retail development. It opened in the fall of 2002.  
May 25 – Official opening of the Kinsmen Park Pavilion.  
July 18 – the intersection of 20<sup>th</sup> Street West and Circle Drive was permanently closed.  
September 1 – Speed limits in elementary and secondary school zones were reduced to 30 km/hour on school days from 8:00 am – 5:00 pm.



September – Fire Hall No. 9 on 870 Attridge Drive opened, and was dedicated to Fire Chief Hewitt. Fire Hall No. 6 was dedicated posthumously to Fire Chief Sebestyen.

September 7 – Official opening of Fire Hall No. 9 in Erindale

September 15 – Saskatoon Transit Services commenced operation of two experimental “Biobuses” fueled by a canola-diesel blend.

October 28 – Official opening of the \$23.5 million Circle Drive and 22<sup>nd</sup> Street Interchange, completed on time and under budget.

December 31 – Fire Chief Hewitt took over as General Manager of Utility Services Department and retires as Fire Chief.

## 2003

January 1 – The provincial *Cities Act* came into effect, replacing the 1984 *Urban Municipalities Act* and changing the way cities are governed in Saskatchewan.

January 17 – The “Intercon Murals” by William Perehudoff, were exhibited by the Mendel Art Gallery. They had been donated in 2001 by Camille Mitchell.

March 6 – The Saskatoon Public Library turned 90 (it celebrated its birthday with a public event on October 16<sup>th</sup>).

April 29 – Official Opening of the Little Chief Community Police Station in the former Little Chief Service Station building at the corner of Avenue D and 20<sup>th</sup> Street.

April 1 – Assistant Fire Chief Brian Bentley was appointed General Manager of the Fire and Protective Services Department.

May 2 – The Saskatoon City Police Service celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary at the 2003 Badge and Shield Dinner.

May 5 – Work began on the College Avenue and Circle Drive interchange with the piling up of earth to form the embankments.

June 1 – Terry Graff was appointed the Director of the Mendel Art Gallery.

September 8 – Archaeological excavations began on the foundations of the former home of pioneer Mayor James Clinkskill, next to the Gathercole Building in the South Downtown riverfront development area.

September 15 – The City of Saskatoon Land Branch moved out of City Hall and into a storefront operation across the street on the northwest corner of 23<sup>rd</sup> Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue North.

September 27 – The Lions SkatePark accommodating skate-boarders, roller bladers and BMX bicycle riders, officially opened in Victoria Park.

September 30 – The City of Saskatoon gave 100 Saskatoon berry bushes to the City of Regina in commemoration of that city’s 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.

October 22 – Municipal elections held.

November 1 – The City of Saskatoon adopted a computerized parking ticket system.

November 21 – The City of Saskatoon gave 100 Saskatoon berry bushes to the City of Moose Jaw to help commemorate that city’s 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.



2004

February 7 – City of Saskatoon Land Branch was presented with the “Green Award” by the Saskatoon and Region Homebuilders’ Association for its environmental policy and design of the Willowgrove subdivision.

March 9 – Preliminary work on Saskatoon’s new South Downtown riverfront development (between the Traffic Bridge and the Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge) began.

April 22 – The Environmental Protection Branch of the City’s Utility Services Department opened.

May 2 – Demolition of the Hudson’s Bay Parkade on 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 24<sup>th</sup> Street began with the removal of the overhead pedestrian tunnel connecting the parkade to the Bay building across the street.

May 26 – The Saskatoon Centennial Committee unveiled the 2006 centennial’s logo and theme, officially launching preparations for the celebrations of the City’s 100<sup>th</sup> birthday.

June 4 – The Saskatoon Zoo and Forestry Farm Park unveiled its new “PotashCorp Ark” exhibit with two rare snow leopards, loaned by the Assiniboine Park Zoo in Winnipeg for two years.

June 15 – Demolition work began on the Gathercole Building (originally Saskatoon Technical Collegiate) as part of the new South Downtown riverfront development.

July 1 – Saskatoon’s “Smoking Control Bylaw (No. 8286)” took effect, making all public places and private clubs smoke-free.

July 1 – The “Access Transit” special needs transportation service commenced operations under the aegis of the City Transit Branch. It replaced the privately- operated Special Needs Transportation Service.

September 22 – Restoration work began on the portion of Rotary Park near the Broadway Bridge destroyed by a landslide in 1999.

October 6 – The City of Saskatoon officially unveiled its new “Race Relations and Cultural Diversity Policy.”

October 14 – The new Clarence Avenue railway overpass south of Circle Drive opened to motorists.

October 22 – Grand Opening of the Canadian Light Source Synchrotron was held

November – City Council officially adopted the name of “River Landing” for the South Downtown redevelopment project.

2005

January 1 – Murray Totland was appointed as General Manager of Utility Services

January 3 – Bill Hewitt retired as General Manager of Utility Services

February 22 – The former Hudson’s Bay “Skyway” pedestrian overpass – removed in 2004 – was installed as part of the expansion of the Avenue H Water Treatment Plant.

April 15 – The Forestry Farm Teahouse in the former Superintendent’s Residence at the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo closed.

May 2 – The City of Saskatoon Electrical Department was officially re-named “Saskatoon Light and Power”.

May 25 – Saskatoon held it’s first-ever “Doors Open” event.

May 31 – Bernie Veltkamp retired as General Manager of Corporate Services.

June 1 – Marlys Bilanski was appointed as General Manager of Corporate Services.

June 3 – The design competition for the “Century Plaza” landmark in the River Landing development was announced.

June 20 – High runoff levels caused flooding along the river in Saskatoon and forced closure of several sections of the Meewasin Trail.



June 29 – Record rainfall on top of existing high water levels caused extensive flooding in Saskatoon homes. Residents were warned to restrict water use until the sanitary and storm sewer systems emptied.

September 6 – The Victoria Avenue Traffic Bridge was closed to allow work to be done to the approaches as part of the River Landing development.

September 7 – Excavation and grading work began in the new Blairmore Suburban Centre in the city's West Sector area.

September 22 – Remediation of the A.L. Cole power station site on the river at Avenue B began as part of Phase II of the River Landing development.

October 17 – City of Saskatoon Archives, in partnership with the Local History Room of the Saskatoon Public Library, released its 1906-2006 Centennial Calendar.

October 19 – Saskatoon's first Red Light Camera commenced official operation at the intersection of Circle Drive and Avenue C, after a 30-day warning period.

October 21 – Phase 1 of the 25<sup>th</sup> Street Rehabilitation Project (Spadina Crescent to 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue) was completed.

November 2 – It was announced that the historic Victoria Avenue Traffic Bridge was in an advanced state of deterioration and would not re-open to traffic.

November 14 – City Council voted in favor of changing the name of the Centennial Auditorium to "TCU Place", after corporate sponsor TCU Financial Group.

November 23 – Saskatoon was designated a "Cultural Capital" for Canada for 2006.

December 7 – The sale of land and a \$1 million grant was approved, paving the way for Persephone Theatre's new live performance theatre on River Landing.

December 12 – Parcel on River Landing was sold to Remai Ventures Inc. for the development of a hotel/spa complex.

December 31 – Saskatoon rang in its centennial year with a New Year's Eve concert and bonfire on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue in front of City Hall.

## 2006

January 1 – Launch of Saskatoon's centennial year.

January 16 – The abandoned 19<sup>th</sup> Street rail overpass was demolished as part of the River Landing development.

January 27 to March 5 – The Mendel Art Gallery ran an exhibition titled "Hans Dommasch: My World (exteriors)", one of four special exhibits in celebration of Saskatoon's 2006 centennial.

March 17 to May 22 – The Mendel Art Gallery ran an exhibition titled "The Amazing Childhood of Joni Mitchell", one of four special exhibits in celebration of Saskatoon's 2006 centennial.

May 11 – As part of the Centennial celebrations, the Centennial logo was painted along the 1906 city boundaries.

May 24 – Sod turning ceremony was held at the site of the new Blairmore suburban development on Saskatoon's west side.

May 26 – Saskatoon celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary as a city. Civic staff held an outdoor showcase during the day. That evening, a gala celebration was held at the Western Development Museum that evening to mark the day on which the City of Saskatoon was officially incorporated.

June 2 to September 10 – The Mendel Art Gallery ran an exhibition titled "Notorious and Notable Saskatoon Personalities", one of four special exhibits in celebration of Saskatoon's 2006 centennial.

June 26 – A special Council meeting was held to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first City Council meeting in Saskatoon. Former Councillors and Mayors were invited to take part in the ceremony.





July 2 – The new Transit system was launched. This included new routes, less transfers, and some DART (Direct Access Rapid Transit) express routes. The City also added hybrid electric/diesel buses to the routes.

July 7 – Clive Weighill was appointed Chief of Police.

August 25 – Riverfront Walk in River Landing Phase I was officially opened.

August 26 – The Centennial Bridge Party was held as over 40,000 people gathered along the riverbank and on Broadway Bridge to watch fireworks set off from the Traffic Bridge in celebration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Saskatoon’s incorporation as a city

August 28 – A 5-foot anchor, believed to be from the stern-wheeler the “The City of Medicine Hat” which crashed into the Traffic Bridge in 1908, was found in South Saskatchewan River by the Fire Department dive team.

September 8 – The Traffic Bridge re-opened after being closed for repairs for almost a year.

September 9 – The Transit hub at Place Riel at the U of S officially opened.

September 14 – The sod turning was held for the new Persephone Theatre site.

September 23 – The new Transit terminal at Market Mall opened.

October 4 – The College Drive and Circle Drive interchange officially opened.

October 25 – Civic elections were held. For the first time, civic election results were posted live to the City’s website.

November 17, 2006 to January 7, 2007 – The Mendel Art Gallery ran an exhibition titled “Photographic Pleasures: a 70-year snapshot of the Saskatoon Camera Club, one of four special exhibits in celebration of Saskatoon’s 2006 centennial.

November 22 – Widened westbound lanes of Circle Drive Bridge opened.

November 25 – Saskatoon hosted the Vanier Cup, Canadian university football championship.

December 5 – The landmark at River Landing, “Prairie Wind”, was unveiled.

December 10 – Infrastructure Services General Manager Stew Uzelman passed away.

## 2007

January 10 – The “storm of the century” hit Saskatoon.

January 16 – Murray Totland appointed as General Manager of Infrastructure Services Department

January 22 – Saskatoon’s first non-railway bridge – completed in 1907 and often referred to as the Victoria Bridge – was officially named by City Council as the “Traffic Bridge”.

February 9 – University of Saskatchewan undergraduate students voted to adopt a UPASS (universal bus pass) with Saskatoon Transit.

March 30 – April 1 – Saskatoon hosted the 2007 Juno Awards.

April 20-27 – Saskatoon hosted flood evacuees from the Red Earth First Nation.

June 4 – Saskatoon Transit converted its entire fleet to bio-diesel fuel.

June 15 – Sod turning for the River Landing Phase II riverfront park.

July 3 – Dorian Wandzura appointed General Manager of Utility Services

July 9 – The new pedestrian bridge underneath the Circle Drive Bridge was opened.

September 13 – Sod turning for the Shaw Centre.

September 17 – A submission from Lake Placid for the development of an Urban Village complex on Parcel Y, River Landing Phase I was approved.

September 21 – “Bridging 125” – the celebration of the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the meeting of Chief Whitecap and John Lake, Saskatoon’s founding leaders.

September 28 – The widening of the Circle Drive Bridge was completed (three lanes in both directions).



September 29 – the official opening was held for the Farmers' Market, Market Square and Ideas Inc., at River Landing Phase II.  
November 5 – the City's new Snow and Ice Program was launched, involving a new sidewalk clearing bylaw and snow route temporary parking ban.  
November 5 – City Council adopted the Saskatoon Waste and Recycling Plan.  
November 16 – The pedestrian overpass on 22<sup>nd</sup> Street in the Blairmore Suburban Centre was opened.  
November 20 – The Clarence Avenue/Circle Driver Overpass was opened.  
November 25 – The Saskatchewan Roughriders football team won the Grey Cup.  
December 3 – City Council adopted the Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan.

## 2008

January 14 – Shaw Centre Phase I opened.  
May 22 – Police Chief Clive Weighill was inducted into the Order of Merit of the Police Forces by Her Excellency the Right Honorable Michelle Jean, Governor General of Canada.  
June 20 – Prime Minister Stephen Harper visited Saskatoon to announce funding for the Circle Drive South Project.  
June 20 – "The Founders", a twice life-sized sculpture commemorating the 1882 meeting of Chief Whitecap and John Lake to determine the location of the town site for the new colony of Saskatoon, was officially unveiled.  
June 20 – Major amenities on the River Landing riverfront, including the amphitheater and children's water play feature, were officially opened to great fanfare.  
August 18 – Judy Schlechte appointed as Director of Human Resources  
August 29 – Lorne Sully, Manager, City Planning Branch, retired.  
November 21 – Saskatoon declared as one of the stops of the Olympic Torch Relay, for January 11, 2010.  
December 31 – City Manager Phil Richards retired.

## 2009

January – Stonebridge Community Association was established  
January 1 – Murray Totland appointed as City Manager  
March 16 – Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) funding announced for landfill gas collection.  
March 21 – Lawson Civic Centre celebrated its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary.  
April 3 – The City of Saskatoon, The Government of Saskatchewan, the RM of Corman Park, and Saskatoon Public Schools announced funding of \$3.7 million for upgrades to Lions and Kinsmen Arenas.  
May 27 – Site preparation work and access road construction began for a new river intake and pump across from the Queen Elizabeth Power Station.  
June 1 – The Evergreen neighbourhood concept plan was approved by City Council.  
June 5 – New Residuals Handling Facility at the Water Treatment Plant commissioned to prevent by-products from entering into the river from the water treatment process.  
July 17 – Mayfair Pool celebrated 50<sup>th</sup> birthday and unveiled redesign concept plans.  
July 28 – Official launch of the Downtown Bicycle Friendly Plan.  
August 8 – Isinger Park at River Landing Phase II opened.  
August 17 – Construction started on Fire Station No. 8, serving Rosewood, Briarwood, Lakeridge, and East College Park.  
August 21 – Official Opening of Riverfront Promenade, River Landing Phase II.



August 31 – Danish Architect, Jan Gehl, spoke on urban design and city planning at the Persephone Theatre.  
 September 21 – The neighbourhood of Sutherland celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary.  
 September 24 – The Shaw Centre recreational facility opened.  
 September 26 – Official opening of the Shaw Centre, Saskatoon’s sixth leisure centre.  
 October 28 – Municipal elections held.  
 November 23 – A new decorative arch constructed of both new stone material and recycled stonework from the Gathercole Building, was unveiled at River Landing. November – The AeroGreen Business Park concept plan was approved by City Council.  
 December 20 – 3,000 permanent seats added to Credit Union Centre.  
 December 26 – January 5, 2010 – Saskatoon hosted the 2010 World Junior Hockey Championships.



Princess Elizabeth, Prince Philip and Mayor J.S. Mills, Oct 28, 1951 (City Archive photo)

2010

January 11 – Saskatoon hosted a stop for the Olympic Torch Relay for the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics.  
 February 1 – Go-Pass Smart Card replaced the use of paper money and tickets on Saskatoon Transit buses.  
 March 24 – The last single family lot in Willowgrove was sold.  
 April 8 – The first annual Sutherland Beach Off-Leash Recreation Area spring clean-fest was held.  
 April – South Caswell Concept Plan was approved by City Council.  
 May 13 – Mike Gutek was appointed General Manager of Infrastructure Services.  
 May 28 – Circle Drive South Project Sod Turning Ceremony.  
 June 10 – The fire vessel at River Landing Phase I riverfront, commemorating the Olympic torch relay, was unveiled.



June 11 – Government unveiled the new Saskatoon Access Transit Building – the City of Saskatoon’s first civic green building.

June 14 – City Council adopted the Chief Whitecap Park Program and Master Plan.

June 24 – The new ‘McDonald’s Natural Place to Play’ playground officially opened at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

July 16 – Federal approval-in-principle was received for funding for the Art Gallery of Saskatchewan.

July 16 – Spadina Crescent between Avenues A and C at River Landing Phase II was opened.

July – Implementation of Leisure Access cards for agencies representing transient, low income individuals.

August 15 – Silverwood Golf Course celebrated 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

August 23 – City of Saskatoon launched social media sites (blog, Facebook, twitter, YouTube).

August 24 – The Traffic Bridge was permanently closed.

August – Completed Phase I of 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue streetscape work from 20<sup>th</sup> Street to 22<sup>nd</sup> Street.

September 9 – Official launch of the Community Visioning initiative Saskatoon Speaks, Shape Our Future.

September 20 – Fire Station No. 8 opened.

October 20 – Gordon Wyant, Ward 5 City Councillor, resigned.

October 28 – Transit Eco Pass program now available to businesses in Saskatoon.

November 3 – Rehabilitation of Idylwyld Freeway at Saskatchewan Crescent and 8<sup>th</sup> Street.

November 10 – Victory Majors Investments Corporation’s financing documentation was approved for the purchase of River Landing Parcel “Y”.

November – the first new housing units in the Pleasant Hill Village project were completed.

November 29 – Randy Donauer was elected Ward 5 City Councillor.

December 27 – Solar panels were installed at Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre.

December 29 – Solar panels were installed at Lawson Civic Centre.

December 31 – Bob Pringle, Ward 7 City Councillor, resigned.

## 2011

January – Historic Winch was installed at River Landing phase II.

January – Arboc “Mid-size” buses were unveiled in Saskatoon.

January – The City of Saskatoon once again received AAA credit rating from Standard and Poor’s Report.

January 27 to February 9 – City of Saskatoon hosted Mathieu Da Costa Travelling Exhibit.

February 9 – Mairin Loewen was elected Ward 7 City Councillor.

March 1 – Completion of Community Visioning Initiative, Saskatoon Speaks, Shape Our Future

March 8 – City introduced vacant lot and adaptive re-use incentive program.

May 5 – Saskatoon experienced the highest growth in Canada this year.

May 18 – New Affinity Learning Centre officially opened at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

June 7 – Introduced the new City of Saskatoon 2011 Cycling Guide.

July 13 – Ward 3 Councillor Maurice Neault passed away.

August 26 – City of Saskatoon partnered with aboriginal organizations to increase employment opportunities for aboriginal people.



September – Broadway Avenue named one of Canada’s great streets in the Canadian Institute of Planners *Great Places in Canada* Contest.  
September 6 – Introduced new transit route to University.  
October 19 – Ann Iwanchuk was elected Ward 3 City Councillor.  
October 20 – The Canadian Federation of Independent Business (CFIB) highlighted Saskatoon as the leading business-friendly big city in Canada  
November 18 – The City of Saskatoon’s Public Space, Activity and Urban Form Strategic Framework: Phase One of the City Centre Plan won the Premier’s Award of Excellence in Design in the Community Planning category.  
December 14 – Saskatoon broke building permit record: most ever in city. The Building Standards Branch of the Community Services Department issued 4,528 Building Permits.  
December 15 – Saskatoon Field House 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebration.  
December 31 – Saskatoon’s population reached new record: 234,200 people.

## 2012

March 21 – The last steel girder was installed on the new south bridge as part of the overall Circle Drive South Project.  
April 24 – An open house was held for Saskatoon’s First Bike Boulevard – a “bike friendly” pathway connecting the downtown area to the Blairmore Suburban Centre.  
May – Began drilling gas wells at the Landfill for a power generation project (Saskatoon Landfill Gas to Energy Project). Construction continued through 2012.  
May 28 – Began demolition and removal of the pedestrian ramp on the Traffic Bridge.  
June 1 – 5 – The City of Saskatoon hosted approximately 1,600 delegates attending the 75<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference and Trade Show of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).  
June 27 – “Name the Cubs” contest winner announced. The two lion cubs born at the Zoo on September 24, 2011, are officially named Nathan and Shadow.  
July 1 – Holiday Park Golf Course celebrates the facility’s 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.  
July 3 – Phase I of the Central Avenue Streetscape Improvement Plan commenced.  
July 25 – Grand opening of the new Lions Event Pavilion at the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.  
August 15 – Grand reopening of Mayfair Pool and celebration of the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee Anniversary.  
August 17 – The City celebrated graduates of Aboriginal employment training partnerships.  
September 3 – The merry-go-round and miniature train at Kinsmen Park operated for the last time.  
September 30 – Fire Chief Bentley retired as General Manager of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services.  
October 19 – Phase I of the Highway 7 and Highway 14 interchange opened.  
October 24 – Civic election was held. Newly elected Councillors: Zach Jeffries, Ward 10; Eric Olauson, Ward 8; Troy Davies, Ward 4.  
October 26 – Janice Mann, City Clerk, retired.  
October 29 – The Mayor and City Councillors were officially inducted into Office. Honourable Martel Popescul, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen’s Bench, officiated.  
October 29 – Joanne Sproule assumes position of City Clerk.  
November 7 – Year to date, the Building Standards Branch has issued permits valued at \$1.002 billion.



November 13 – City Council approved the revised Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City of Saskatoon and the “Friends of the Bowl” Foundation (Gordon Howe Bowl).

November 30 – Theresa Dust, City Solicitor, retired.

November – Traffic Bridge Demolition: Phases I and II occurred in early October. Phase III involves demolition of the steel bridge span, removal of the demolished materials for disposal, and cleanup of the site completed in November.

November – The African lions, Dobi and Coeey, and their two cubs, Nathan and Shadow, originally on loan from Alberta and Ontario, left the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

December 1 – Patricia Warwick assumes position of City Solicitor.

## 2013

January 2 – The City officially launched Saskatoon Recycles, a new city-wide residential recycling program.

January 22 – The federal government announced that it will contribute up to \$42.9 million to support the construction of a transit facility and permanent snow storage decontamination facility as part of the City’s Civic Operations Centre. February 8 – The federal Community Infrastructure Improvement Fund provided a \$213,000 matching contribution to the Cosmo Arena expansion and renovation project.

March 5 – The Kinsmen Park Train was sold and relocated to Country Fun Farms in the Prince Albert area.

March 8 – The number of licensed businesses in Saskatoon surpassed 10,000.

April – Dan Paulsen promoted permanently to the position of Fire Chief

May 26 – The Forestry Farm Park celebrated 100 years.

June 7 – Sod turning for the construction of the Remai Art Gallery of Saskatchewan.

June 23 – The new Preston Avenue South overpass opened.

July 24 – Saskatoon Transit celebrated its 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

July 26 – The City celebrated graduates of Aboriginal employment training partnerships.

July 31 – Official opening of the Circle Drive South Bridge and associated roadways.

August 7 – The Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan Inc. (PotashCorp) announced an additional contribution of \$2.5 million for the renovation and rejuvenation of Kinsmen Park.

August 14 – Official opening of Canada’s first commercial nutrient recovery facility at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

August 23 – The City celebrated five years of the Atoske Aboriginal Youth Skills Development Program.

October 25 – The Treaty Six Territory and Métis Nation – Saskatchewan flags were raised in Civic Square to acknowledge our relationship with the aboriginal governments with the Treaty Six area.

November 4 – Civic re-structuring announced, creating the Transportation and Utilities, Corporate Performance, Community Services, and Asset and Financial Management departments.

November 4 – The Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department reverted its name to the Saskatoon Fire Department.

November 20 – Construction of the Landfill Gas Collection System at the Saskatoon Landfill was completed.



January 3 – The city announced that it had issued \$1.1 billion worth of building permits in 2013.

February-March – Saskatoon experiences nearly double the normal monthly number of water main breaks due to unusually deep ground frost.

March 3 – Saskatoon’s population was estimated to have passed the 250,000 mark.

April 17 – Work began on the new PotashCorp Playland at Kinsmen Park.

May 20 – PotashCorp Ark Phase II officially opened at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.

May 21 – Landfill Gas Collection Facility opens at the Saskatoon Landfill.

July 1 – Bylaw 9170, The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, came into effect, which re-structured the committees of Council, establishing four Standing Policy Committees, each with designated policy areas and areas of delegated authority and decision making. The new model reflects the city’s 10-year Strategic Plan, new budgeting and business planning processes, and changes in the civic administrative structure adopted in 2013.

July 18 – Saskatoon celebrated the first annual Nelson Mandela International Day.

August 1 – Graduation ceremonies were held for graduates of the Aboriginal Heavy Equipment and Class 1A License Pre-employment Training Program, administered in partnership by the City of Saskatoon, Gabriel Dumont Institute, Saskatoon Tribal Council and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology.

August 7 – The outdoor adult fitness circuit opened at River Landing.

August 18 – The first Standing Policy Committee meetings were held under the new City Council governance model.

September 6 – Gordie Howe Bowl re-opened as the Saskatoon Minor Football Field at Gordon Howe Park, following the installation of artificial turf.

September 19 – Prince Edward, Earl of Essex, along with Saskatoon Mayor Don Atchison, and Whitecap Dakota First Nation Chief, Darcy Bear, unveiled the War of 1812 monument in River Landing.

November 6 – The City Archives was designated permanent custodian of the Book of Remembrance, commemorating those from Saskatoon who fell during the First World War, which was presented to City Council on August 21 by the Military Institute of Saskatoon.

November 13 – The multi-unit recycling program for residents living in multi-unit dwellings was officially launched.

November 25 – The 33<sup>rd</sup> Street Business Improvement District was approved by City Council.

November 25 – The Kitaskinaw project, of which the City of Saskatoon was a partner, released its report, providing a comprehensive inventory of programs and services available to Saskatoon’s aboriginal community.

December 9 – Former Mayor Cliff Wright (1976-1988) passed away.

December 31 -Marlys Bilanski retired as Chief Financial Officer with the City of Saskatoon.



2015

January 5 – Former City Councillor Howard Nixon passed away at the age of 86.

January 21 – Former US First Lady and 2016 American presidential candidate spoke at TCU Place.

January 26 – City Council voted in favour of “winter-based” decorative street lighting instead of just Christmas lights, with the lights to remain on until March 20 for 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and Broadway.

January 27 – City Council voted to begin recording votes for all motions put to Council and Standing Policy Committees.

February 4 – The city’s new website, Saskatoon.ca, was launched.

February 6 – Hockey luminaries such as Wayne Gretzky and Bobby Hull were in Saskatoon to honour Gordie Howe at the Kinsmen Sports Celebrity Dinner.

February 19 – The first of the new parking “pay stations” were activated, replacing on-street parking meters.

March 9 – Willowgrove School opened.

March 13 – Demolition of the Farnam Block on Broadway Avenue began.

May 3 -- The University Bridge closed to traffic for major repairs, re-opening on August 30.

June 3 – Hyde Park off-leash dog park officially opened.

June 20 – Explosives were used to carry out the final phase of the demolition of the historic Parrish and Heimbecker (Quaker Oats) Mill.

June 22 – Saskatoon’s new police headquarters was opened to the public.

June 24 – Fire Station No. 7 at 3550 Wanuskewin Drive was dedicated to retired Fire Chief Brian Bentley.

July 5 – The Saskatoon Fire Department sent firefighters and equipment to La Ronge to help fight wildfires that threatened the community.

July 15 – The 23<sup>rd</sup> Street protected bike lane was officially opened.

July 16 – Official opening of the new police headquarters.

July 31 – The Lakeview Sanitary Sewer Storage facility – a “superpipe” facility designed to increase capacity and mitigate the risk of sewer backups in adjacent properties – was completed.

July 31 – Fire Chief Dan Paulsen retired from the Saskatoon Fire Department.

August 1 – Morgan Hackl was appointed as Fire Chief.

August 5 – The \$9.5 million PotashCorp Playland at Kinsmen Park officially opened.

August 20 – Council agrees to smoking prohibition to all city-operated public spaces.

September 1 – Annexation of land largely along the city’s northern boundary added 4,578.8 acres to Saskatoon.

September 16 – Construction began on the Saskatoon Children’s Hospital.

Dec. 15 – Construction began on the new Traffic Bridge with the building of a berm from Rotary Park to the southernmost pier.

December 31 – Land sales by the City of Saskatoon for 2015 totalled \$63,428,000.





Jan 10 – Removal of 1907 Traffic Bridge continues with demolition by explosives of the two remaining southernmost spans.

Jan 27 – Grocery Store at Station 20 West closes.

Feb 7 – Northernmost span of 1907 Traffic Bridge demolished.

Feb 11 – Sod-turning for North Commuter Bridge.

Feb 20 – Report released showing the population of Saskatoon’s metropolitan area exceeding 300,000 for the first time.

Feb 22 – Council agrees to hiring an independent Returning Office for the 2016 civic election, for the first time in Saskatoon’s history.

Feb 24 – “The Visionaries” – a stature on 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 21<sup>st</sup> Street – was struck by a car and severely damaged.

Feb 28 – Official re-opening of the historic Saskatoon Courthouse building following extensive renovations.

Feb 29 – City Council bans anonymous election campaign donations.

Feb 29 – City council authorizes the construction of new interchanges at College Drive and McOrmond Road, and at Highway 11 and Boychuk Drive.

Mar 9 – Job action by city’s transit union to protest lagging contract talks.

Mar 30 – Construction work begins on North Commuter Bridge

Apr 2 – City of Saskatoon announces that \$1.02 billion in building permits were issued in 2015.

Apr 4 – City agrees to contribute \$1 million to the construction of a new rink at the University of Saskatchewan

April 4 – Work begins along Saskatchewan Crescent to mitigate riverbank slope failure which had closed the MVA trail there since 2014.

Apr 6 – City unveils first of the “Service Saskatoon” online service request initiatives.

Apr 16 – Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre celebrates the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its opening on April 14, 1976.

Apr 21 – Fresh slumping on the riverbank at 16<sup>th</sup> Street destroys part of Saskatchewan Crescent

Apr 22 – Ward 8 City Councillor Eric Olauson resigns from Council after winning a seat in the provincial election.

May 16 – New dedicated bike lines open along 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

May 17 – Saskatoon begins a month’s worth of activities in celebration of the end of the “Year of Reconciliation”, proclaimed to commemorate the completion of the work of the Truth and Reconciliation Committee.

May 24 – Ward 9 Councillor Tiffany Paulsen announces that she will not seek re-election in the 2016 civic elections.

May 26 – It was announced that Fire Hall No. 3 at Taylor Street and York Avenue will close pending the building of a new Hall in Stonebridge.

Jun 10 – Saskatoon native Gordie Howe – “Mr. Hockey” – died at the age of 88.

Jun 13 – Saskatoon’s Active Transportation Plan endorsed by City Council.

Jun 29 – Sod-turning ceremony held for the long-delayed hotel, condo and office tower project on Parcel at River Landing.

Jul 1 – The Meewasin Valley Authority’s downtown interpretive centre closed following cuts in funding by the provincial government.

Jul 4 – The Marr House and the Montgomery Place neighbourhoods were designated as National Historic Sites.

Jun 27 – City Council approved “Gordie Howe Bridge” name for South Circle Drive bridge.

Aug 30 – Real-time transit app for tracking bus schedules launched

Sep 5 – Construction begins on first span of new Traffic Bridge.



Sep 22 – Gordie Howe Bridge signs erected on re-named Circle Drive South Bridge  
 Sep 25 – Gordie Howe’s ashes interred at SaskTel Centre Arena  
 Oct 26 – City Council and school board general elections held.  
 Oct 31 – New City Council, containing a record six women, sworn in.  
 Nov 12 – Transit union begins work-to-rule job action.  
 Nov 17 – Demolition of final span of historic 1907 Traffic Bridge began  
 Nov 28 – Third Avenue United Church designated as a civic heritage site  
 Nov 28 – City Council approves the sale of the former police station on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue to Duchuk Holdings for \$10.7 million  
 Dec 13 – Transit union votes to accept the city’s wage offer, ending the long-running contract dispute.  
 Dec 13 – Official opening of the new Civic Operations Centre (including the new bus barns) on Valley Road.

2017

Jan 9 – The new snow dump at the Civic Operations Centre on Valley Road opened.  
 Jan 13 – With the opening of the Civic Operations Centre, busses rolled out of the Caswell Hill bus barns for the very last time.  
 Jan 25 – Prime Minister Justin Trudeau visited City Hall and met with City Council.  
 Mar 2 – Federal Government gives 3.1 million to Remai Modern Art Gallery to help cover finishing touches in the gallery construction.  
 Mar 9 – The City of Saskatoon approved a \$600,000 rail relocation study.  
 June 30 – Catherine Gryba retired as General Manager with the City of Saskatoon.  
 July 13 – Construction began on extension of the MVA trail system through the Northeast Swale.  
 Aug 28 – Third Avenue United Church was granted municipal heritage designation.  
 Sep 12 – The City’s new emergency mobile command vehicle was unveiled.  
 Sep 20 – Bridge naming contest for the new North Commuter Bridge was launched.  
 Sep21 – The Remai Modern Art Gallery opened to the public for the first time  
 Oct 1 – The Civic Conservatory at the former Mendel Art Gallery closed for a year for renovations.  
 Oct 6 – Police Chief Clive Weighill retired.  
 Nov 15 – City of Saskatoon and Saskatoon Tribal Council signed a memorandum of understanding to build a new hydro-electric generating station at the Weir on the South Saskatchewan River.  
 Dec 31 -Shelley Sutherland retired as Director of Corporate Revenue with the City of Saskatoon  
 Dec 31 – Murray Totland retired as City Manager with the City of Saskatoon

2018

Jan 8 – Saskatoon Transit announced an 8.4 increase in ridership for 2018 over 2017.  
 Jan 23 – Saskatoon Transit announced purchase of 15 new buses at a cost of \$24 million, cost-shared with the federal government.  
 Jan 29 – An urban reserve agreement with the Thunderchild First Nation was signed.  
 Mar 7 – Police Chief Troy Cooper sworn in.  
 April 1 – TCU Place, the former Centennial Auditorium, celebrated 50 years since it first opened, on April 1, 1967.



Apr 30 – City council gave final approval to a controversial bylaw limiting backyard firepit use to the hours of 2:00 pm – 11:00 pm.  
 May 28 – Jeff Jorgenson sworn in as new City Manager.  
 Jun 10 – Joni Mitchell Promenade on River Landing and a Joni Mitchell plaque on Broadway were unveiled.  
 Jun 21 – The name “Chief Mistawasis Bridge” was selected for the North Commuter Bridge.  
 Sep 20 – The new Fire Hall No. 3 at 2613 Clarence Avenue South, officially opened.  
 Sep 30 – Highway 16 and Boychuk Drive interchange opened to traffic, nine months ahead of schedule.  
 Oct 2 – The new Traffic Bridge and Chief Mistawasis Bridge were officially opened.  
 Oct 15 – The Lakewood Civic Centre celebrated 30 years since it opened in 1988.  
 Oct 17 – The McOrmond Drive and College interchange opened to traffic.  
 Oct 17 – Recreational use of marijuana became legal in Canada.  
 Oct 19 – The Remai Modern art gallery announced that it had 453,176 visits in its first year of operation, more than double the 190,000 estimated.  
 Oct 25 – The new University of Saskatchewan twin pad arena, Merlis Belsher Place, opened. A \$51 million facility constructed in partnership with the City of Saskatoon.  
 Nov 1 – Increased visitor screening procedures including bag inspection were implemented for visitors to City Council chambers.  
 Dec 31 – Randy Grauer retired as General Manager, Community Services Department.

## 2019

Jan 1 – Disbanded Advisory Committees: Animal Control Advisory Committee, Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Committee, Street Activity Steering Committee and Traffic Safety Committee.  
 Feb 4 – The City of Saskatoon Archives acquired the Saskatoon Star Phoenix Collection of 400,000 historic newspaper photographs previously held by the Provincial Archives of Saskatchewan.  
 Feb 14 – City announced that the Saskatoon Farmers Market in River Landing was closing for roof repairs.  
 March 1 – The new Indoor Training Centre at the Gordie Howe Sports Complex opened to the public.  
 Mar 11 – Lawson Civic Centre celebrated its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary.  
 April 8 – City Solicitor Patricia Warwick resigned.  
 April 15 – Major rehabilitation work began on the Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge, including removal of the pigeons and accumulated pigeon droppings.  
 April 29 – New City Council code of ethics bylaw approved.  
 May 14 – Work began on upgrades and repairs to the 1950s-era Kinsmen Park Archway Sign at the park entrance on 25<sup>th</sup> Street.  
 June 27 – Grand opening of Nutrien Wonderhub Children’s Museum in the former Mendel Art Gallery building.  
 Aug 9 – The Forestry Farm Park and Zoo welcomed a pair of dingo pups from Australia.  
 Aug 12 – Officials discovered the city had been the victim of a \$1.04 million email scam relating to payments for work on the Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge. The money was later recovered.  
 Aug 26 – Cindy Yelland appointed City Solicitor.  
 Sep 5 – The Jim Pattison Children’s Hospital officially opened at the University of Saskatchewan. It opened to patients on September 29.



Oct 1-3 – Saskatoon hosted the 2019 Creative City Summit.  
Oct 15 – The Saskatoon Field House re-opened following a 2.9 million renovation to replace the track and upgrade the lobby.  
Oct 22 – Signing ceremony between the City and the Kahkewistahaw First Nation designating 1215 Claypool Drive as an Urban Reserve.  
Oct 23 – New ward boundaries announced for the 2020 municipal election.  
Oct 28 – City Council approved a new flag-raising policy prohibiting those deemed controversial or politically or religiously motivated.  
Nov 16 – The Saskatoon Farmers’ Market co-operative voted in favour of relocating from River Landing to a building in the city’s Airport Business Area.  
Nov 21 – The city announced it had reached an eight year, \$46-million deal with Loraas Recycling to continue providing residential recycling services.  
Dec 6 – Flags at all city facilities lowered for the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women.

## 2020

Jan 31 – Gilles Dorval, City of Saskatoon Director of Indigenous Initiatives, retired.  
Feb 24 – Celene Anger assumes position of City of Saskatoon Organizational Strategy Officer.  
Mar 8 – U of S Huskies women’s basketball team won the national title.  
Mar 11 – World Health Organization (WHO) declares COVID-19 to be a pandemic.  
Mar 12 – First COVID-19 case in the province was identified as being from Saskatoon.  
Mar 12 – 2020 Juno awards, scheduled to be held in Saskatoon, were cancelled.  
Mar 12 – Announcement of provincial measures to fight COVID-19 included limiting public gatherings to 250.  
Mar 12 – Saskatoon leisure centres (including associated libraries) along with indoor rinks, golf courses and the Forestry Farm Park and Zoo were closed in response to COVID-19 pandemic.  
Mar 18 – Saskatchewan declares a state-of-emergency over the COVID-19 pandemic.  
Mar 19 – All civic facilities, including city hall, were closed to the public.  
Mar 19 – Residential parking program and parking time limits lifted.  
Mar 19 – All transit fare collection suspended with riders to use rear doors of the bus only.  
Mar 19 – City announced three-month grace period on 2020 property tax payments as a COVID relief measure as well as the suspension of utility disconnections and late payment charges on city utility accounts.  
Mar 20 – Schools in Saskatchewan officially closed owing to COVID-19.  
Mar 20 – City waived collection of parking meter and city-owned parking lot fees and time limits in pay parking zones in Saskatoon.  
Mar 30 – Saskatoon’s first death from COVID is reported.  
Apr 21 – Garage and Yard Sales suspended by City of Saskatoon  
May 25 – Public pay parking and other parking enforcement measures were re-instated.  
May 27 – Transit fares reinstated.  
Jun 1 – 8<sup>th</sup> Street East water main replacement work began, closing much of 8<sup>th</sup> street until August 21.  
Jun 9 – Work began on converting Merlis Belsher Place into a temporary hospital for COVID-19 patients.  
Jun 13 – An estimated one thousand people participated in a Black Lives Matter march through downtown Saskatoon.



Jun 15 – City Hall Lobby re-opened for front-counter in-person services.

Jun 29 – Ward 3 Councillor Ann Iwanchuk announced she would not seek re-election in 2020.

Jul 23 – Saskatoon Fire Dept ordered that the City Centre Inn and Suites hotel be closed owing to unsafe and unsanitary living conditions. Assistance was provided in re-locating the 150 residents living there.

Aug 26 – The sculpture “Coming Home”, by Saskatoon-born designer Landon Anholt, and the largest-ever private donation of public art in Saskatoon’s history, was unveiled in the Brighton neighbourhood.

Sept 1 – Masks required to be worn by all riders on city transit buses.

Sept 6 – The two-year long, \$20 million Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge rehabilitation project was completed, and all lanes re-opened for traffic.

Sept 15 – Saskatoon’s first confirmed case of Dutch Elm Disease was found.

Sept 17 – Sawêyihotân – an initiative to support the homeless and improve safety in downtown Saskatoon, led by the Saskatoon Tribal Council in partnership with the City of Saskatoon and the province.

Sept 30 – Saskatoon marked Orange Shirt Day, which acknowledges the ongoing effects of residential schools on Indigenous communities and our commitment to the process of reconciliation.

Oct 1 – Saskatchewan’s first supervised drug consumption site for opened in Saskatoon.

Nov 6 – Masks made mandatory for all public indoor spaces in Saskatoon, Regina and Prince Albert.

Nov 9 – A major snowstorm that included freezing rain, high winds and 30-40 cm of snow, shut down Saskatoon including for the first time ever forcing polls to close early and delaying completion of the civic election until Nov 13.

Nov 16 – Major upgrades to City Council Chambers in City Hall were completed, including audiovisual and electrical system upgrades, improved media facilities, HVAC upgrades and paint, carpets and seating.

Nov 16 – Saskatoon’s new City Council was sworn in, with all incumbents returning as well as the newly elected Ward 3 Councillor, David Kirton.

Nov 23 – City Council voted in favour of a 10 percent rebate for Saskatoon Light and Power customers.

Dec 5 – An “anti-mask” rally was held at Kiwanis Park.

Dec 15 – First COVID-19 vaccinations in Saskatchewan.

Dec 19 – A second “anti-mask” rally was held at Kiwanis Park.

Dec 30 – Saskatoon businessman David Dube and musician Gary Gullickson were made members of the Order of Canada.

Dec 31 – City Clerk Joanne Sproule retired after 40 years with the City Clerk’s Office, including eight years as City Clerk.

Dec 31 – COVID -19 statistics for 2020 are: 426,731 tests; 4,311 confirmed Saskatoon cases; 29 deaths in Saskatoon.

## 2021

Feb 15 – City Council approved the creation of a \$12.8 million permanent festival site in Friendship Park.

March 12 – Prairieland Park announces that Marquis Downs would no longer operate a track for horse racing, and that it was planning to turn the site for use a soccer stadium. The 2021 racing season had already been cancelled owing to COVID.

April 5 – Prairieland park drive-thru COVID-19 vaccination clinic opens.

April 21 – The Civic Naming Committee approves the Michif word “Shakamohtaa” for use as a street name in the Brighton neighbourhood. It means “connect.”



May 6 – The Saskatoon Fire Department closes the crime-ridden Prairie Heights condo building at 1416 20<sup>th</sup> Street West, owing to unsafe conditions inside.

May 18 – Proclaimed as Fred Sasakamoose Day, to commemorate the first, treaty First Nations man to play for the NHL. Sasakamoose passed away on November 26, 2020.

May 30 – Flags at all city-owned facilities were lowered to half mast to recognize and honour the memory of 215 children whose remains have been found buried at the site of a former Kamloops residential school.

June 28 – City Council approves renaming of John A. MacDonald Rd as a response to his role in the creation of the Indigenous Residential Schools system.

July 28 – Construction begins on the Recovery Park waste diversion facility at the Saskatoon Landfill.

Aug 3 – The K. W. Nasser Plaza on River Landing was officially unveiled.

Aug 30 – City Council declares that Sept 30, the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation, will be a statutory civic holiday.

Sept 1 – City of Saskatoon requires masks to be worn by everyone travelling on city buses or using indoor city facilities and services.

Sept 3 – Saskatoon Fire Department presents an Award of Merit to father and son Mitch and Jaxon Hozack for their actions in evacuating the families of two burning homes in July.

Sept 7 – Construction begins on North East reservoir in Evergreen, at McOrmond Drive and Baltzan Boulevard

Oct 1 – City implements proof of COVID-19 vaccination or negative test for leisure facilities to comply with Provincial requirement.

Nov 22 – City Council approved the Dundonald Avenue Solar Farm project, which will generate 2.2 mw of electricity. Council also approved changes to school and playground speed limit zones, to take effect in 2022.

Dec 3 – The City of Saskatoon, in partnership with the provincial and federal governments, announced a \$7.5 million project to build 32 affordable homes in Saskatoon.

Dec 22 – A temporary, 50-bed homeless shelter, operated by the Saskatoon Tribal Council through its Saweyihtotan Project, officially opened in a city-owned building at 145 First Avenue North.

## 2022

Jan 14 - University of Saskatchewan physicist Dr. Kathryn McWilliam became the first Canadian awarded an honorary fellowship from the UK Royal Astronomical Society.

Feb 1 - Construction began on the dry pond in Churchill Park to help control storm-related flooding.

Mar 7 - City staff reported on cost-savings incurred during a one-year pilot project of an electric-powered bus in Saskatoon.

Apr 4 - COVID masking requirements at civic facilities were lifted.

Apr 5 - Council Chambers were re-opened and City Council and its committees resumed in-person meetings after two years of remote meeting due to COVID.

Jun 20 - A one in 100-year storm dumped record amounts of rain in Saskatoon, causing widespread flooding.

Jun 27 - Holiday Park Golf Course celebrated 60 years of operation.

Jun 30 - The provincial Social Services minister announced his department was withdrawing all funding from The Lighthouse assisted living facility in Saskatoon.



Sept 1 - New school and playground zone speed limit laws came into effect following approval of the changes by City Council the previous March.

Sept 4 - Eleven people were killed and eighteen more injured in a mass-stabbing rampage on the James Smith Cree Nation and the village of Weldon, Sask.

Sept 8 - Queen Elizabeth II passes away at the age of 96, after marking 70 years on the throne, the longest in British history.

Sept 19 - National Day of Mourning recognized to mark the occasion of Queen Elizabeth II's funeral. Flags flew at half mast, then were left down to commemorate those killed at James Smith and Weldon.

Oct 4 - The dry storm pond in W.W. Ashley Park officially opened -- the first of nine to be built in Saskatoon.

Oct 31 - City Council approved Bylaw No. 9844, *The Waste Bylaw, 2022*, in preparation for the roll out of the new organics program in 2023.

Nov 16 - City Council announced the site of the future event centre and arena, at the Midtown Shopping Centre's north parking lot

Dec 5 - The Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo announced the arrival of three Arctic wolves, named Nuna, Anori and Inneq.

Dec 14 - The City signed an agreement with the Pelican Lake First Nation to designate land at 1944 St. George St as an Urban Reserve.

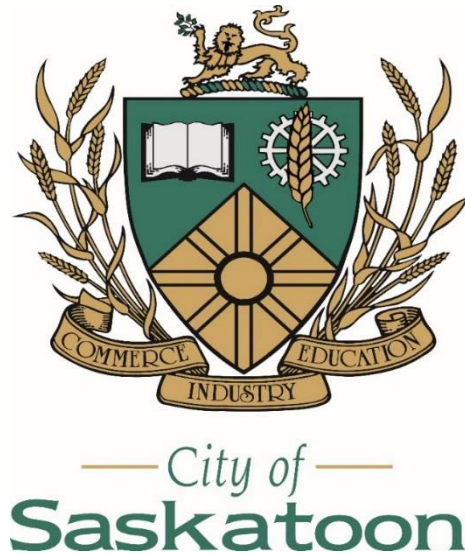
Dec 25 - Record snowfalls over several days paralyzed Saskatoon.

Dec 31 - Saskatoon Tribal Council chief Mark Arcand was declared the CTV Saskatoon "Citizen of the Year" -- the 56th year in a row in which the award has been made.



## History of Coat of Arms

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During the year 1948, the question of the City's Coat of Arms was brought to the attention of City Council. It was pointed out that the design, which had been in use since being adopted by Council on January 20, 1913, was incapable of being described in proper heraldic language and, therefore, could not be formally adopted by bylaw. It was considered advisable that the City's Coat of Arms be properly adopted and approved and Professor A.L.C. Atkinson was requested to design a new Coat of Arms and Crest. This was adopted by Bylaw No. 3081 and approved by Order-in-Council No. 10049, dated January 14, 1949.

The heraldic description of "Blazon" is:

- Arms:** Per chevron vert and or, in dexter chief an open book of learning argent leathered sable, in sinister chief a cogged wheel of six spokes in saltire and fess of the third with overall a wheat ear of the second, in base a cross and saltire voided of the least with overall an annulet of the last encircling a bezant.
- Crest:** On a wreath of the colours a lion passant guardant or holding in his dexter paw a sprig of Saskatoon Berries (*Amelanchier Alnifolia* Nutt) proper.
- Motto:** On a scroll are the words "COMMERCE INDUSTRY EDUCATION" sable.
- Note:** The decoration flanking the shield is purely ornamental and is not mentioned in any blazoning. It is included (or omitted) both in particulars and in design according to the taste of the artist.





## Symbolism of the New Coat of Arms:

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1. The field (or background) of the shield is divided into two parts, the upper being green and the lower gold. This suggests the main agricultural background of Saskatoon – the green of growing crops, the gold of harvest.
2. The silver open book of learning bound in black leather, on a green field, is taken directly from the Arms of the University of Saskatchewan and marks the connection between the academic seat and the City.
3. The silver cogged wheel with golden wheat ear superimposed is significant of industry predominantly connected with agriculture.
4. The eight sets of paralleled black lines on the gold background, radiating from a hub, are symbolic of the importance of Saskatoon as a railway and distributing centre. The golden coin (or bezant) encircled by the hub is indicative of the commercial importance of the City.

## Corporate Logo



The City of Saskatoon visual identity is the Corporation's face to the world: dynamic and capable of meeting the needs of a diverse, ambitious and growing city. It is more than emblems, symbols or colours: it represents our shared commitment to leadership, teamwork, partnership and dedication to the community. The above logo, in the form of the stylized "s" represents the first letter of Saskatoon and also portrays the Saskatchewan River as it flows through the city.

The City of Saskatoon logo may only be reproduced in in the following colours for the green symbol Pantone 561C or CMYK C:91 M:42 Y:68 K33 (web and digital conversions RGB – R:0 G:89 B:78 or HEX#: 00594E). It can also be used in vertical format and all black or all white, depending on the background and usage.

The City of Saskatoon logo font is Utopia with "City of "using Utopia Italic and Saskatoon using Utopia Semibold.



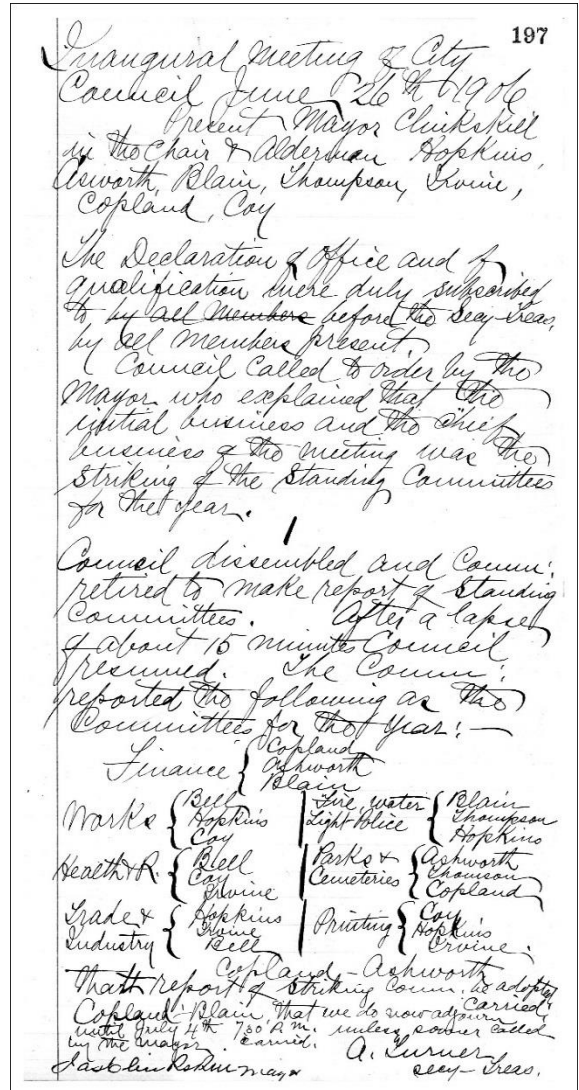
## City Council

City Council consists of a Mayor and ten Councillors, elected for a term of four years. (Commencing with the election held on October 24, 2012, the term of office is four years). To be eligible to run for Mayor or Councillor of Saskatoon, a person must be a Canadian citizen, at least eighteen years of age, and have lived in the City of Saskatoon for at least three months immediately preceding the day of the election and in the Province of Saskatchewan for at least six months immediately preceding the day of the election. The only people not allowed to run for Office are judges of a court or an auditor or solicitor of a municipality.

The Province of Saskatchewan, through legislation, sets out the powers of municipal Governments. City Council's main powers are set out in *The Cities Act*.

City Council decides what programs will be delivered, the level of service, and the allocation of human and financial resources. The City Manager's role is to carry out the policy and directions set by City Council and to supervise the day-to-day operations of the City.

City Council meets twice per month, holding a Regular Business Meeting at 1:00 p.m. and a Public Hearing Meeting at 6:00 p.m. on the same day. All decisions of Council are by a majority (recorded) vote.



The first meeting of Council for the newly-chartered City of Saskatoon ca. June 26, 1906 (City Archives Photo)



## City Council

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**Mayor C. Clark**  
Council Service Record  
Councillor 2006 - 2016  
2016 – present

**306-975-3202**

[mayors.office@saskatoon.ca](mailto:mayors.office@saskatoon.ca)

**Councillor Darren Hill**  
Council Service Record  
2006 - present

**Ward 1**

**306-975-3671**

[darren.hill@saskatoon.ca](mailto:darren.hill@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor Hilary Gough** **Ward 2**  
Council Service Record  
2016 - present

**306-975-3672**

[hilary.gough@saskatoon.ca](mailto:hilary.gough@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor David Kirton**  
Council Service Record  
2020 - present

**Ward 3**

**306-975-3673**

[david.kirton@saskatoon.ca](mailto:david.kirton@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor Troy Davies**  
Council Service Record  
2012 - present

**Ward 4**

**306-975-3674**

[troy.davies@saskatoon.ca](mailto:troy.davies@saskatoon.ca)

**Councillor Randy Donauer** **Ward 5**  
Council Service Record  
2010 – present

**306-975-3675**

[randy.donauer@saskatoon.ca](mailto:randy.donauer@saskatoon.ca)





**Councillor Cynthia Block Ward 6**  
Council Service Record  
2016 – present

**306-975-3676**

[cynthia.block@saskatoon.ca](mailto:cynthia.block@saskatoon.ca)

**Councillor Mairin Loewen Ward 7**  
Council Service Record  
2011 - present

**306-975-3677**

[mairin.loewen@saskatoon.ca](mailto:mairin.loewen@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor Sarina Gersher Ward 8**  
Council Service Record  
2016 - present

**306-975-3678**

[sarina.gersher@saskatoon.ca](mailto:sarina.gersher@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor Bev Dubois**  
Council Service Record  
2003 - 2012  
2016 - present

**306-975-3679**

**Ward 9**

[bev.dubois@saskatoon.ca](mailto:bev.dubois@saskatoon.ca)



**Councillor Zach Jeffries**      **Ward 10**  
Council Service Record  
2012 - present

**306-975-3680**

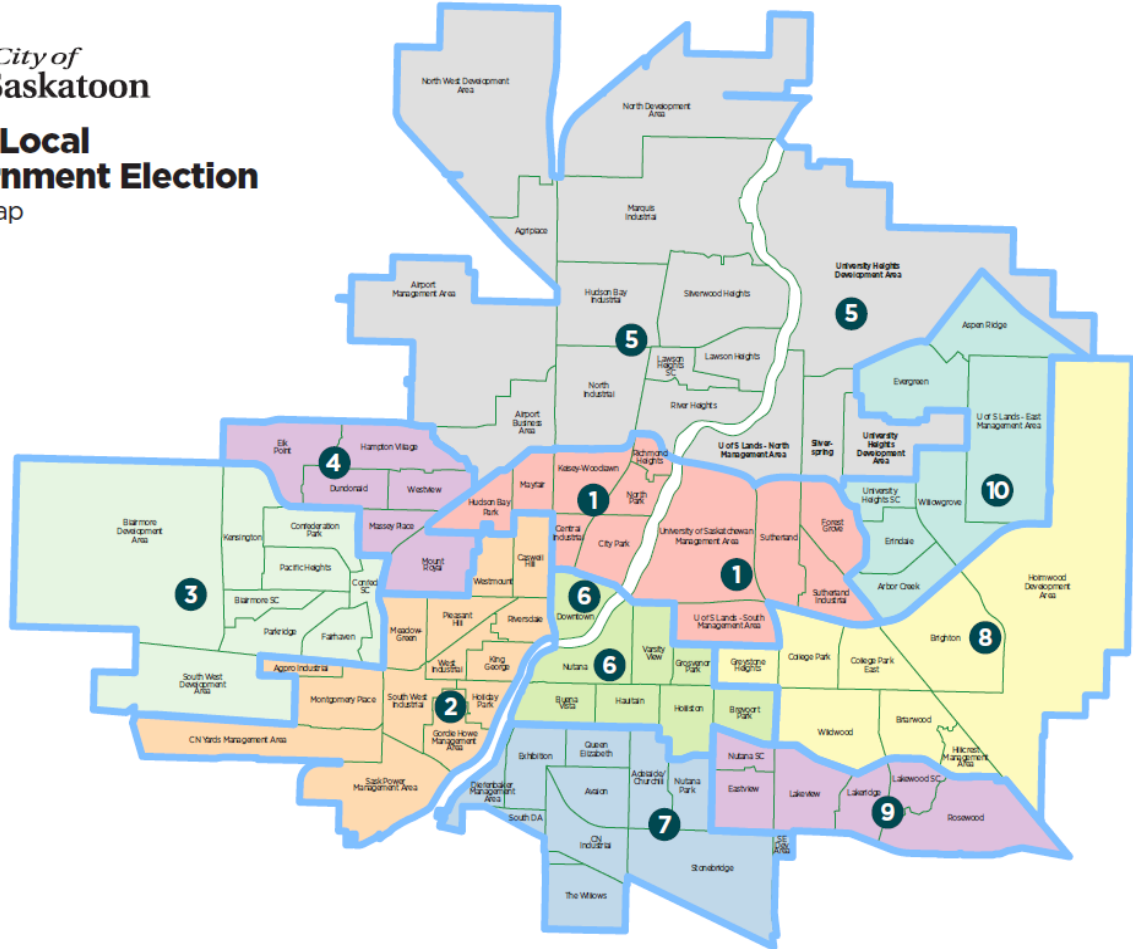
[zach.jeffries@saskatoon.ca](mailto:zach.jeffries@saskatoon.ca)



# Community and Ward Boundaries Map



## 2020 Local Government Election Ward Map



The City of Saskatoon is undertaking a ward boundary review in 2023 that will come into effect for the 2024 municipal election.



## The City of Saskatoon's Strategic Plan 2022-2025

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The Strategic Plan is a guiding document that sets the strategic direction and priorities for the City of Saskatoon over the next four years.

The 2022-2025 Strategic Plan was approved by Council on January 31, 2022. The new plan, developed during the COVID-19 pandemic, builds on the previous 2018-2021 strategy and other important strategic planning work performed over the past ten years at the City.

The 2022–2025 Strategic Plan outlines the City's commitment to delivering excellent core services, moving forward on City Council's priorities and advancing internal transformational change initiatives. The Strategic Plan strikes a balance between fiscal responsibility and strategic investment. It has been developed with the community's collective vision in mind – a safe and vibrant city for all.

The new plan focuses on providing customer-centric, equitable and accessible public services to support the realization of miyo-pimatisiwin, (me-o-pi-ma-ti-si-win) “the good life,” for all residents.

The Strategic Plan does not cover all the important work that the City does. It speaks only to the changes and improvements that the City plans to make over a period to ensure that Saskatoon remains one of the best cities to live, work, learn, and play.

The 2022-2025 Strategic Plan has been developed using information gathered through a series of discussions with City Council and Administration, as well as public and stakeholder involvement that includes:

- The *Saskatoon Speaks* initiative, which consisted of extensive community consultation of over 10,000 citizens, community partners, and other stakeholders.
- Information gathered in January 2017 through *Let's Talk 2020*, a series of engagement opportunities between City Council and the public that helped define City Council's priorities.
- Feedback gathered through recent public engagement surveys such as the *2021 Civic Satisfaction & Performance Survey* and the *2021 Civic Services Survey: Performance, Priorities, and Preferences*.
- Feedback from 534 public and 158 City staff responses gathered through an online survey focused on enhancing the draft 2022-2025 Strategic Plan, open from October 27 to November 10, 2021.





The Strategic Plan will be monitored regularly to assess progress and support successful outcomes. Also, there will be opportunities for City Council and Administration to evaluate the document's relevancy during its four-year lifespan to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of the community and Administration.

## Our Purpose and Values

### Our Purpose

Building on our Vision and Mission, City of Saskatoon employees have crafted purpose statements to articulate why they come to work every day. These statements capture the energy and dedication of City staff, and their commitment to serving the public.

- We are making Saskatoon a great place to live, work, learn and play every day.
- We are creating a welcoming workplace where each of us are encouraged to realize our full potential.
- We are building a sustainable future upon our predecessors' legacy and history of success.
- We are exceptional in delivering public services.
- We are innovative and unleash creative solutions and investments that contribute to a great city.
- We adopt and support behaviours that reduce the environmental footprint of the city.

### Our Values

Our Strategic Goals will be achieved through the talent, creativity and commitment of staff who demonstrate our six workplace values every day.

- People
- Respect
- Integrity
- Safety
- Trust
- Courage



## Mayors of Saskatoon

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|                |                            |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1901 – 1903    | Don W. Garrison (Overseer) |
| 1903 – 1904    | James R. Wilson            |
| 1905           | Malcolm Isbister           |
| 1906           | James Clinkskill           |
| 1907 – 1908    | James R. Wilson            |
| 1909 – 1910    | William Hopkins            |
| 1911 – 1912    | James Clinkskill           |
| 1913 – 1915    | F.E. Harrison              |
| 1916 – 1918    | A. Mac G. Young            |
| 1919           | F.R. MacMillan             |
| 1920 – 1921    | A. Mac G. Young            |
| 1922 – 1923    | Howard McConnell           |
| 1924 – 1925    | W.H. Clare                 |
| 1926           | Russel Wilson              |
| 1927 – 1929    | G.W. Norman                |
| 1930 – 1931    | J.W. Hair                  |
| 1932           | J.E. Underwood             |
| 1933 – 1934    | J.S. Mills                 |
| 1935 – 1938    | R.M. Pinder                |
| 1939 – 1940    | Carl Niderost              |
| 1941 – 1943    | S.N. MacEachern            |
| 1944 – 1948    | A.W. Macpherson            |
| 1949 – 1953    | J.S. Mills                 |
| 1954 – 1958    | J.D. McAskill              |
| 1958 – 1963    | S. L. Buckwold             |
| 1964           | P.C. Klaehn                |
| 1965 – 1966    | E.J. Cole                  |
| 1967 – 1971    | S.L. Buckwold              |
| 1972 – 1976    | H.S. Sears                 |
| 1976 – 1988    | Clifford E. Wright         |
| 1988 – 2000    | Henry Dayday               |
| 2000 – 2003    | James Maddin               |
| 2003 – 2016    | Donald Atchison            |
| 2016 – present | Charlie Clark              |



## Councillors (Aldermen) of Saskatoon

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\*\*denotes also served as Mayor

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Alexander, George A. | 1908 – 1909   |
| Alm, Terry           | 2003 – 2006   |
| Anderson, J. H.      | 1911 – 1914   |
| Anderson, Wm.        | 1922 – 1924   |
| Archibald, J. L.     | 1908  |
| Ashworth, J.         | 1906, 1910  |
| *Atchison, D.        | 1994 – 2003   |
| Baillie, H. J.       | 1915 – 1916   |
| Baker, Henry         | 1905 – 1906   |
| Bell, W. J.          | 1906 – 1907   |
| Bence, A.E.          | 1916 – 1918   |
| Bence, A.H.          | 1939 – 1940, 1947 – 1952                              |
| Birkmaier, D. L.     | 1976 – 1979, 1982 – 1988,<br>1991 – 2000, 2003 – 2006 |
| Blackstock, J.F.     | 1912  |
| Blain, E.S.          | 1909 – 1910   |
| Blain, F. Austin     | 1906, 1921 – 1942                                     |
| Block, Cynthia       | 2016 -  |
| Bolton, C.W.         | 1919 – 1923   |
| Borlase, W.C.        | 1917  |
| Bowerman, Allan      | 1903 – 1905   |
| Bowman, Aden         | 1941 – 1952   |
| Bowman, Lillie F.    | 1955 – 1964   |
| Brainerd, Benjamin   | 1909  |
| Brockelbank, John    | 1982 – 1985   |
| *Buckwold, S.L.      | 1953 – 1958   |
| Bushe, S.E.          | 1938 – 1951   |
| Cairns, John         | 1927 – 1931, 1933 – 1936,<br>1948 – 1961, 1964 – 1966 |
| Calder, Leonard G.   | 1907  |
| Cameron, J. H.       | 1931 – 1938   |
| Carrothers, W. A.    | 1930  |
| Caswell, R.W.        | 1908 – 1909, 1911 – 1912,<br>1916                     |



|                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Caswell, W.B.                 | 1935 – 1946              |
| Cavers, A.D.                  | 1939 – 1940              |
| Charlebois, J.J.              | 1965 – 1966              |
| Cherneskey, M.T., Q.C.        | 1970 – 1994              |
| Chubb, B.                     | 1905                     |
| Clare, G.H.                   | 1907 – 1908, 1911 – 1914 |
| *Clare, W.H.                  | 1917 – 1922              |
| *Clark, Charlie               | 2006 – 2016              |
| Clark, S.A.                   | 1905 – 1906              |
| Clarke, Nelson                | 1942                     |
| Copland, Thomas               | 1903 – 1904, 1906        |
| Cornish, Frank E.             | 1920 – 1921              |
| Coy, W.H.                     | 1906                     |
| Crimp, E.H.                   | 1930 – 1933              |
| Cronkite, Frederick C. “Dean” | 1941 – 1946, 1949 – 1952 |
| Currie, P.H.                  | 1906                     |
| *Dayday, Henry                | 1976 – 1988              |
| Davies, Troy                  | 2012 –                   |
| Dickson, A.F.                 | 1919 – 1923              |
| Donauer, Randy                | 2010 –                   |
| Drinkle, J.C.                 | 1907 – 1908              |
| Dubois, Bev                   | 2003 – 2012, 2016 -      |
| Dulmage, R.W.                 | 1903                     |
| Dyck, Bev                     | 1985 – 1994              |
| Dyck, G.G.                    | 1974 – 1979              |
| Early, S.A.                   | 1916 – 1917, 1934 – 1947 |
| Eddy, A.M.                    | 1928 – 1938, 1941 – 1946 |
| Edwards, Evelyn G.            | 1967 – 1971              |
| Fawcett, T.W.                 | 1913 – 1916              |
| Ferguson, J.D.                | 1908 – 1909              |
| Flavelle, W.T.A.              | 1953 – 1954, 1961 – 1966 |
| Forrester, G.A.               | 1940 – 1941              |
| Fortosky, O.                  | 2000 – 2006              |
| Freeland, Robert H.           | 1952 – 1954              |
| Galloway, J.                  | 1918                     |
| Gersher, Sarina               | 2016 -                   |



|                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gordon, E.            | 1913                              |
| Gougeon, X.           | 1903 – 1904                       |
| Gough, Hilary         | 2016 -                            |
| Gray, W.E.            | 1945 – 1960                       |
| Guppy, F.E.           | 1909 – 1910, 1926 – 1927          |
| *Hair, J.W.           | 1926, 1928 – 1929, 1932 –<br>1933 |
| Harding, Howard       | 1997 – 2000                       |
| *Harrison, F.E.       | 1911 – 1912                       |
| Hawthorne, Marshall   | 1979 – 1994                       |
| Heidt, M.             | 1994 – 2012                       |
| Heggie, Robert A.     | 1954 – 1963                       |
| Hettle, J.O.          | 1915                              |
| Hill, Darren          | 2006 –                            |
| Hnatyshyn, Elaine     | 2003 – 2006                       |
| Holmes, G.E.          | 1909 – 1911                       |
| *Hopkins, William     | 1906 – 1908                       |
| Hughes, Helen         | 1976 – 1980                       |
| Hunt, George L.       | 1952 – 1954                       |
| Hunter, R.H.          | 1934 – 1951                       |
| Irvine, R.B.          | 1906, 1915 – 1918                 |
| Iwanchuk, Ann         | 2011 – 2020                       |
| Jeffries, Zach        | 2012 -                            |
| Jordon, Ed            | 1907                              |
| Junor, Donald         | 1968 – 1979                       |
| Kirkpatrick, W.P.     | 1923 – 1924                       |
| Kirton, David         | 2020 -                            |
| *Klaehn, P.C.         | 1958 – 1963                       |
| Koyl, Donald H.       | 1962 – 1964, 1967 – 1973          |
| Langford, A.          | 1994 – 2000                       |
| Langlois, A.          | 1994 – 1997                       |
| Latrace, Harold       | 1964 – 1967                       |
| Laycock, John         | 1916                              |
| Lennon, Thomas George | 1973 – 1976                       |
| Le Valley, L.N.       | 1911 – 1912                       |
| Lewin, F.G.           | 1917 – 1920                       |



|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Loewen, Mairin     | 2011 –  |
| Lorje, Pat         | 1979 – 1991, 2006 – 2016                              |
| Lynd, T.A.         | 1917 – 1922   |
| Macdermid, J.E.    | 1934 – 1935   |
| MacDougall, A.     | 1912 – 1914   |
| *MacEachern, S.N.  | 1934 – 1940   |
| MacInnis, A.A.     | 1912 – 1913   |
| Mackenzie, C.J.    | 1929 – 1930   |
| Macklem, John      | 1925 – 1927, 1934                                     |
| Maclean, Donald    | 1911 – 1913   |
| *MacMillan, F.R.   | 1914 – 1915   |
| *Maddin, James     | 1997 – 2000   |
| Mahoney, Denis     | 1924 – 1925   |
| Makaroff, P.G.     | 1939  |
| Mann, Owen, R.     | 1969 – 1979, 1980 – 1994                              |
| Manning, W.G.      | 1947 – 1951, 1954 – 1957                              |
| Martin, H.L.       | 1917 – 1918   |
| Massey, H.L.       | 1910 – 1911   |
| Matheson, F.M.     | 1958 – 1960   |
| *McAskill, J.D.    | 1953  |
| McBeth, W.H.       | 1905  |
| McCann, Peter      | 1982 – 1985, 1991 – 2003                              |
| *McConnell, Howard | 1919 – 1921   |
| McCool, C.W.       | 1947 – 1948   |
| McDougal, John     | 1929 – 1933   |
| McIntosh, Anna B.  | 1956 – 1959   |
| McInosh, Robert    | 1903 – 1904, 1907, 1909 –<br>1910                     |
| *Mills, J.S.       | 1925 – 1928, 1930 – 1931,<br>1936 – 1938, 1946 – 1947 |
| Milne, W.A.        | 1966 – 1969   |
| Moore, R.J.        | 1919 – 1928   |
| Mostoway, Paul     | 1988 – 1994   |
| Munroe, G.A.       | 1909 – 1911   |
| Munroe, H.E.       | 1906 – 1908   |
| Murray, George     | 1928 – 1929   |



|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Nash, Charles         | 1932 – 1934, 1936 – 1937                             |
| Neault, Maurice       | 2003 – 2011  |
| Needham, C.A.         | 1928 – 1929  |
| Nelson, G. Blair      | 1958 – 1965  |
| Nesbitt, W.G.         | 1948 – 1957  |
| *Niderost, Carl       | 1935 – 1938  |
| Nixon, Howard         | 1982 – 1985  |
| Nordstrum, Hilmer     | 1972 – 1973  |
| *Norman, G.W.         | 1917 – 1926  |
| Olauson, Eric         | 2012 – 2016  |
| Olmstead, J.J.        | 1930 – 1931, 1943 – 1944                             |
| O'Regan, W.B.         | 1931 – 1934  |
| Paul, J.E.            | 1913 – 1915  |
| Paulsen, T.           | 2000 – 2016  |
| Penner, G.H.          | 1972 – 1976, 1979 – 1982<br>1988 – 1994, 2000 – 2012 |
| *Pinder, R.M.         | 1928 – 1933  |
| Postlethwaite, J.     | 1994 – 1997  |
| Potter, G.W.A.        | 1914 – 1917, 1925 – 1926                             |
| Preston, Richard F.   | 1909   |
| Priel, James          | 1922 – 1928  |
| Pringle, Bob          | 2006 – 2010  |
| Quigley, T.J.         | 1957 – 1976  |
| Robertson, Patrick    | 1985 – 1991  |
| Robinson, Gladys      | 1965   |
| Roe, P.               | 1994 – 2003  |
| *Sears, H.S.          | 1951 – 1958, 1964 – 1971                             |
| Shannon, A.H.         | 1909   |
| Smith, Alex           | 1908, 1910 – 1911, 1914 –<br>1915                    |
| Smith, John Archibald | 1903 – 1904  |
| Smith, Rnold H.       | 1960 – 1963  |
| Snell, E.M.           | 1911   |
| Sommerfeld, P.L.      | 1912 – 1913  |
| Stacey, C.T.          | 1915 – 1916  |
| Stacey, Francis L.    | 1954 – 1956  |



|                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Steernberg, R.     | 1994 – 2003              |
| Stepney, W.E.      | 1916                     |
| Stewart, S.E.      | 1910                     |
| Steward, W.N.      | 1941 – 1947              |
| Sumner, A.J.E.     | 1943 – 1945              |
| Sutherland, W.C.   | 1905 – 1906              |
| Swystun, L.        | 2000 – 2003              |
| Taylor, D.S.       | 1918 – 1919              |
| Taylor, G.J.D.     | 1966 – 1982              |
| Thomas, Durward    | 1937 – 1940              |
| Thompson, J.C.     | 1919 – 1921              |
| Thompson, Mark     | 1985 – 1994              |
| Thompson, James H  | 1906                     |
| Tucker, James      | 1927 – 1934              |
| Turner, Harris     | 1929 – 1930              |
| *Underwood, J.E.   | 1927 – 1931, 1934 – 1935 |
| Walker, A.S.       | 1924 – 1927              |
| Walker, Marjorie   | 1948 – 1955              |
| Ward, George       | 1968 – 1970              |
| Waygood, Kathryn   | 1979 – 2003              |
| Wedge, J.B.        | 1961 – 1968, 1971 – 1972 |
| Whalley, Dave      | 1979 – 1982              |
| Wheaton, C.A.      | 1958 – 1967              |
| Willis, W.R.C.     | 1903 – 1904              |
| Willoughby, J.H.C. | 1907 – 1908, 1910 – 1911 |
| Wilson, J.W.       | 1914 – 1919              |
| Wilson, Oren       | 1976 – 1982              |
| *Wilson, Russell   | 1906, 1923 – 1925        |
| Wood, W.A.         | 1922 – 1924              |
| *Wright, Clifford  | 1967 – 1976              |
| Wyant, Gordon      | 2003 – 2010              |
| *Young, A.M.       | 1913 – 1914              |
| Zakreski, Peter    | 1974 – 1979              |





## Civic Officials

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### City Hall - Customer Care Centre

**306-975-2476**

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City Manager – Jeff Jorgenson

City Clerk – Adam Tittlemore

City Solicitor – Cindy Yelland

Community Services Division General Manager – Lynne Lacroix

Strategy and Transformation Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer – Celene Anger

Corporate Financial Services Division Chief Financial Officer – Clae Hack

Transportation and Construction Division General Manager – Terry Schmidt

Utilities and Environment Division General Manager – Angela Gardiner

Saskatoon Fire Chief – Morgan Hackl

Chief Human Resources Officer – Marno McInnes

Chief Public Policy and Government Relations Officer – Mike Jordan



## Boards

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Saskatoon Police Service  
Chief of Police – Troy Cooper

Saskatoon Public Library  
CEO Director of Libraries – Carol Cooley

Sasktel Centre (Saskatchewan Place Association Inc.)  
Chief Executive Officer – John Howden

TCU Place (Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium and Convention Centre Corporation and  
Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium Foundation)  
Chief Executive Officer – Tammy Sweeney

Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan (The Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory  
Corporation and The Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Inc.)  
Co-Executive Director and CEO – Aileen Burns and Johan Lundh



## Boards, Commissions and Committees

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### Governance and Priorities Committee

#### Composition

- all Council members
- Up to January 2021, the Mayor acted as the Chair. Effective February 2021, the Deputy Mayor's act as Chair on a month-to-month rotation

#### Mandate

- to provide advice and recommendations to Council;
- to oversee the implementation of approved policy decisions by the civic administration;
- to exercise every power or duty delegated by Council; and
- to supervise the City Manager and the City Clerk.

#### Policy Areas

- corporate governance
- annual business plan and budget process
- collective bargaining negotiations and city pension plans
- government relations
- strategic priorities
- legal and legislative reports and advice
- reporting of human rights complaints and wrongful dismissal actions
- any other related area

### Standing Policy Committees

Bylaw No. 9170, *The Procedures and Committees Bylaw, 2014*, establishes four Standing Committees:

- The Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services
- The Standing Policy Committee on Finance
- The Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services
- The Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

#### Composition

- five Councillors, appointed annually.
- Mayor Ex-Officio Member

#### Mandate

- to provide advice and recommendations to Council;
- to oversee the implementation of approved policy decisions by the civic administration; and
- to exercise every power or duty delegated by Council.



## Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services

### Policy Areas

- water
- storm water
- recycling
- electricity
- human resources, but not including collective bargaining matters, human rights complaints and wrongful dismissal actions
- citizen engagement
- corporate projects
- service reviews and other continuous improvement initiatives
- wastewater
- climate change
- waste
- information technology
- corporate communications, marketing and advertising
- sponsorship and naming rights for City-owned and civic partner controlled assets
- aboriginal affairs
- fire prevention and suppression
- facilities
- any other related area

## Standing Policy Committee on Finance

### Policy Areas

- finance
- assessment
- audits
- vehicles and equipment not including Transit and Fire vehicles and equipment
- implementation of business planning and budget
- revenue collection
- facilities
- all land matters including acquisitions, sales and leases of land, and the land development program
- controlled and statutory corporations
- any other related area



## Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services

### Policy Areas

- planning and urban design
- affordable housing
- parks
- municipal heritage matters
- any other related area
- development regulation
- arts, culture, recreation and immigration
- regional planning

## Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

### Policy Areas

- transit services
- bridges and structures
- transportation planning
- street maintenance, repair and replacement
- streets, roadways and public rights of way, and associated transportation infrastructure
- active transportation
- snow grading, removal and management
- any other related area

## Special Committees

City Council may appoint special committees as required and provide for the membership and functions of such committees and to whom they shall report.

Council shall appoint the Chair of each special committee.

All meetings of special committees shall be called by the Chair, or in the Chair's absence, the City Clerk, whenever requested by a majority of the members of the special committee.



## Advisory Committees

### Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee (DEIAC)

- established pursuant to Section 55 of *The Cities Act*; Council Resolution – November 20, 2017 and June 25, 2018.
- consists of 18 voting members.
- 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
- provides advice and recommendations on the development and contents of a new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy.
- Monitors the success of the DEIAC and advises 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.
- support 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 allocation by City Council.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Environmental, Utilities and Corporate Services.



## Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee (MHAC)

- established pursuant to Section 55 of *The Cities Act*; *The Heritage Property Act*; Council resolution – June 25, 2018.
- consists of 18 voting members.
- Provide advice to City Council relating to the following:
  - any matter arising out of *The Heritage Property Act* or the regulations thereunder and on Policy C10-020, *Civic Heritage Policy*.
  - changes to the criteria for evaluation of properties of architectural or historical value or interest with respect to heritage designation.
  - revisions to the list of buildings, sites or structures and areas worthy of conservation as set out in the *Holding Bylaw* or under the heritage database.
  - buildings, properties and artifacts to be designated under *The Heritage Property Act* or placed on the Saskatoon Register of Historic Places.
  - policies related to conserving heritage buildings, sites or structures and areas.
  - proposed changes or recommended changes to municipal legislation to conserve heritage buildings, sites or structures and areas.
  - ways to increase public awareness and knowledge of heritage conservation issues, and if the Committee so wishes and if a budget is provided by City Council, provide education and awareness programs within the mandate of the Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee, provided that the Administration is consulted prior to implementation of each program to ensure there is no duplication of services and that the proposed program supports the relevant policy.
  - any other matters relating to buildings, sites or structures and areas of architectural or historical significance.
  - buildings, sites or structures and artifacts owned by the City.
- provides advice to the City's Administration with respect to approval of alterations to designated heritage property or property for which a notice of intention has been registered pursuant to Bylaw No. 8356, *The Heritage Property (Approval of Alterations) Bylaw, 2004*.
- prepares and updates, in consultation with the Administration, a brochure and/or information on the City's website describing the Committee's mandate, membership, qualifications, recent activities, regular meeting schedule and how the public can contact the Committee.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.



## Saskatoon Accessibility Advisory Committee (SAAC)

- established pursuant to Section 55 of *The Cities Act*; Council Resolution – July 16, 2017 and June 25, 2018.
- consists of 13 voting members.
- provides advice to City Council with respect to ensuring that City of Saskatoon services, information, facilities and infrastructure are accessible for citizens of all abilities.
- provides advice to City Council on policies and programs for improving accessibility to City services, information, facilities, infrastructure, and employment opportunities.
- develops sensitivity and accessibility awareness educational material.
- monitors implementation and administration of the Action Plan on Accessibility.
- review, evaluate and participate in an update of the Action Plan on Accessibility and advise City Council of progress in achieving the goals for improving accessibility to City services, information, facilities, infrastructure and employee awareness as recommended in the Action Plan.
- acts as a resource to City Administration respecting development and implementation of public relations campaigns to promote the City's efforts in making City services, information, facilities and infrastructure accessible to all individuals.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation.

## Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee (SEAC)

- established pursuant to Section 55 of *The Cities Act*; City Council Resolutions of March 19, 1973; April 2, 1973; and June 25, 2018.
- consists of 12 voting members.
- Provide advice to City Council on policy matters relating to the following:
  - environmental implications identified in City undertakings, initiatives and other projects
  - waste reduction and diversion initiatives including food reclamation
  - pollution prevention
  - water conservation measures
  - climate change mitigation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (e.g. energy conservation, renewable and alternative energy programming, energy efficiency and building standards, alternative transportation)
  - wildlife or habitat conservation
  - ecological systems and greenspaces
  - support of alternative modes of transportation (e.g. carpooling initiatives, promotion of public transit options, walking, cycling).





- Monitor the success of the SEAC 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 promote environmental sustainability and good environmental practices within the City of Saskatoon.
- Provide education and awareness programs on all matters within its mandate in the City of Saskatoon in consultation with the Administration and within budget allocated by City Council.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services.

### Public Art Advisory Committee (PAAC)

- established pursuant to Section 55 of *The Cities Act*; City Council – Clause 6, Report No. 5-2014 of the Planning and Operations Committee; City Council – June 25, 2018.
- consists of 10 voting members.
- Adjudicate and approve works of art and the placement of public art on behalf of City Council and the Administration for placement in open space, civic facilities and other City-owned property (with the exception of the Remail Modern Art Gallery), in accordance with Policy No. C10-025, *Public Art Policy*.
- Provide advice to City Council on the:
  - purchase and donation of works of art
  - revision or development of any City policies regarding public art, memorials or commemorations.
- Provide advice to the Administration concerning the de-accessioning of artworks.
- Educate artists and community groups regarding the City's Public Art Program.
- Review location for appropriateness for memorials or commemorations, appoint members to the Commemorative Review Committee, and review and comment on artistic merit of a proposed commemorative work or proposed memorial in accordance with Policy C09-038, *Commemorations and Monuments Policy*.
- Consider the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in adjudicating, approving and placing works of public art or commemorations or memorials on behalf of City Council.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services Committee.

### Statutory Boards

#### Board of Police Commissioners

- provides for a policing service to maintain a reasonable standard of law enforcement, and to provide adequate and reasonable facilities required.



## Saskatoon Public Library Board

- responsible for the general management, regulation and control of the municipal library.

## Controlled Corporation Boards

### The Centennial Auditorium and Convention Centre Corporation Board of Directors (TCU Place)

- provides for the operation and maintenance of a civic auditorium suitable to promote in the City all the performing and theatrical arts and to also provide suitable meeting hall and convention facilities.

### Saskatchewan Place Association Inc. Board of Directors (SaskTel Centre)

- provides stewardship to the management of the corporation and discharge this responsibility by developing and determining policy by which the business affairs of the corporation are to be managed and by overseeing the management of the corporation.

### The Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Inc. Board of Directors (Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan)

- establishes, management, operation and maintenance of The Remain Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan in the City of Saskatoon and promotion of its facilities, amenities, works of art and programs for the benefit of the citizens of the City of Saskatoon and visitors;
- encourages the development and appreciation of the fine arts, with particular emphasis on the visual arts, including creation, collection, exhibition and presentation of the same, the provision of various educational, teaching and other programs and the lending and borrowing of works of art and art displays; and
- all things necessarily incidental to and reasonable connected with the above in relation to the operation of The Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan as a provincially, nationally and internationally renowned art gallery.

### Friends of the Bowl Foundation Inc. Board of Directors

- to identify facilities in the park in need of improvements, and to plan, fundraise and project manage these improvements on behalf of the city.

### Gordie Howe Sports Complex Management Inc. Board of Directors

- to manage and operation the buildings and facilities of the Sports Complex.



## Appeals Boards

### Board of Revision

- deals with appeals arising from assessment procedures in accordance with Section 197 of *The Cities Act*.

### Saskatoon Licence Appeals Board

- deals with appeals relating to licences issued under *The Business Licence Bylaw, 2021*; *The Adult Services Licensing Bylaw, 2012*; *The Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, 2019*; and *The Cannabis Business License Bylaw, 2018*

### City Mortgage Appeals Board

- adjudicates all requests for forgiveness of City Mortgage that may arise out of the City's Lot Allocation Policy.

### Access Transit Appeals Board

- provides an appeal process for those who are denied access to the Access Transit.

### Development Appeals Board

- hears and determines appeals under various sections of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*. Appeals include minor variances, demolition control districts, architectural control districts, misapplication of the Zoning Bylaw in issuing a development permit, refusal to issue a development permit that would contravene the Zoning Bylaw, refusal of subdivision application and any of the conditions of a Zoning Order issued on the property.

### Property Maintenance Appeals Board

- hears and determines the appeal of any person aggrieved by an order made by a Property Maintenance Inspector.

### Saskatoon Private Swimming Pools Appeals Board

- hears and determines appeals filed against an order made by a municipal inspector pursuant to *The Private Swimming Pool Bylaw No. 7981*, in accordance with Section 329 of *The Cities Act*.

### Environmental Management Appeals Board

- hears and determines appeals filed against an order made by a Municipal Waste Inspector.



## Fire Appeals Board

- hears and determines the appeal of any person aggrieved by an Order made by a Municipal Inspector, pursuant to Bylaw No. 7990 – *The Fire and Protective Services Bylaw, 2001*.

## Other City Agencies

### Albert Community Centre Management Committee

- supervises the operation of the Albert Community Centre, reporting through the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.

### The Marr Residence Management Board of Trustees

- manages all aspects of the Marr Residence property, with the objectives of maintaining and enhancing the historical integrity of the site, providing public access to the site, and providing heritage programs which increase public awareness of Saskatoon's heritage.

### Civic Naming Committee

- to screen and make recommendations regarding requests from the general public for naming of municipal owned or controlled facilities, streets, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks, so as to ensure they meet Council guidelines.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.

### Social Services Subcommittee

- makes recommendations regarding the allocation of funds in the social services category of the Assistance to Community Groups: Cash Grants Program.

## Business Improvement Districts

There are 5 Business Improvement Districts:

Broadway Business Improvement District Board of Management  
Downtown Business Improvement District Board of Management  
Riversdale Business Improvement District Board of Management  
Sutherland Business Improvement District Board of Management  
33<sup>rd</sup> Street Business Improvement District Board of Management



Purpose:

- to improve, beautify and maintain publicly-owned lands, buildings and structures in the business improvement district, in addition to any improvement, beautification or maintenance that is provided at the expense of the urban municipality at large;
- to acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, any land and buildings necessary for its purposes and improve, beautify or dispose of that land and buildings;
- to promote the business improvement district as a business or shopping area;
- to undertake improvement and maintenance of any land for use as parking and may subsequently dispose of that land, by sale, lease, exchange or otherwise for public or private redevelopment for commercial purposes at a price not less than its fair market value;
- to conduct any studies or prepare any designs that may be necessary for the purposes of this section; and
- contribute monies to the City of Saskatoon in which it is located for the purposes outlined in each of the Business Improvement District Bylaws.

#### P4G – Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth – District Planning Commission

- to study matters relating to physical, social or economic circumstances of the P4G Planning District or that may affect development in the P4G Planning District.

#### Municipal Planning Commission

- to advise and assist City Council with respect to all matters pertaining to community planning and development of the municipality

#### Saskatoon Municipal Review Commission

- to periodically review the conduct of all matters relating to municipal elections including the disclosure requirements respecting campaign contributions and expenses and campaign spending limits for municipal elections; the Code of Conduct for members of Council; and the remuneration and benefits and any reimbursement or allowances for expenses to be paid to members of Council.

#### Downtown Event and Entertainment District Advisory Group

- to support successful implementation of the Downtown Event and Entertainment District project; and to provide advice, input and recommendations to the City Administration's Steering Committee and City Council for consideration.



## Outside Boards and Committees

Appointments to the outside Boards and Committee typically consist of it being a Council member nominated for appointment.

### Canadian Urban Transit Association Board

- establishes public transit as the primary solution to urban mobility in the achievement of sustainable transportation and to assist its members in the fulfillment of their mandates.

### Federation of Canadian Municipalities – National Board of Directors

- elections for the FCM National Board of Directors take place at the annual FCM Conference in June.

### Federation of Canadian Municipalities – Standing Committees

- any elected official from an FCM member municipality may apply to be appointed to one of FCMs standing committees.

### Freeway Steering Committee

- The Saskatoon Freeway will provide a high-speed, free-flow bypass route around Saskatoon, as well as a commuter route for surrounding communities with the objectives of improved safety; reduced congestion in and around Saskatoon; and increased efficiency for Saskatchewan producers, shippers and truckers moving goods to market.

### International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives – Local Governments for Sustainability

- a network of local governments working together to advance and achieve sustainability through the sharing of best practices and access to resources.

### Leadership in Brownfield Renewal Program

- networks Canadian municipalities that are committed to bringing their brownfield sites back into productive use and helps municipalities understand, navigate and reduce barriers to brownfield redevelopment.

### Meewasin Valley Authority

- controls riverbank development through the City of Saskatoon and manages a number of riverbank access sites within R.M. of Corman Park.

### Meewasin Valley Authority Appeals Board

- hears appeals from any person who feels the Meewasin Valley Authority development plan has been misapplied in relation to his or her application or feels aggrieved with respect to any terms or conditions attached to an approval granted on an application.



## Partners for the Saskatchewan River Basin

- a network of partners committed to increasing stewardship of the river basin.

## Regional Oversight Committee

- provides direction on matters of regional land use planning and infrastructure importance, particularly those involving a financial commitment and for setting priorities for the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth

## Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency – City Advisory Committee

- provides advice to the board, with respect to cities with greater than 30,000 population, on the following:
  - assessment policies and practices
  - legislative amendments required to implement a successful revaluation
  - appropriate communications strategies for implementing reassessment
  - any other matters referred to the Committee by the board

## Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association

- represents the collective interests of local government in Saskatchewan;
- provides a forum for the discussion and promotion of those interests; and
- provides programs and services that work toward the general improvement of local government.

## Saskatoon Airport Authority

- manages and controls the Saskatoon John G. Diefenbaker International Airport

## Saskatoon Housing Initiatives Partnership

- to address the systematic barriers that impede the ability of the community to meet its varied housing needs.

## Saskatoon Ideas Inc. Board of Directors

- incubator that offers space, advisory, and mentorship expertise to prospective entrepreneurs, increasing their chances of long-term success.

## Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition Corporation

- Community-driven, non-profit corporation that serves the needs of the community in agriculture, industry, entertainment, education, sports and culture.

## Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority

- provides economic development services and representation and to act as the regional economic development authority for the remuneration.



### South Saskatchewan River Watershed Stewards Inc.

- drafts and implements a Watershed Protection Plan that identifies interests and issues and ensures the protection of both water quality and quantity for the South Saskatchewan River Watershed.

### Discover Saskatoon – Board of Directors

- markets, promotes and positions the City of Saskatoon as a desirable visitor destination.

### Wanuskewin Heritage Park Board of Directors

- responsible for the operation and development of Wanuskewin Heritage Park.

## Pension Boards of Trustees

### The City of Saskatoon General Superannuation Pension Plan

- administers matters related to the General Superannuation Plan. (Bylaw No. 8226)

### The Retirement Plan for the Employees of the Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners

- administers matters related to the Police Pension Plan (prior to January 1, 2016). (Bylaw No. 1913)

### Saskatoon Police Pension Plan

- administers matters related to the Police Pension Plan (from January 1, 2016). (Trust Agreement – January 1, 2016)

### Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Seasonal and Non-Permanent Part-Time Employees of the City of Saskatoon

- responsible for matters relating to the administration, interpretation and overall operation or application of the Plan. (Bylaw No. 8683)

### The City of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services Department Superannuation Plan

- administers the Superannuation Plan of the employees of the Fire Department (prior to January 1, 2016) (Bylaw No. 8225)

### Saskatoon Firefighters' Pension Plan

- administers the Superannuation Plan of the employees of the Fire Department (after January 1, 2016) (Trust Agreement – January 1, 2016)





## City Manager's Office

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Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager



The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City of Saskatoon, responsible for planning, directing, supervising, coordinating, and controlling all municipal operations as approved by City Council.

In addition to the requirements set out in The Cities Act and the City of Saskatoon's Administration Bylaw, the City Manager's responsibilities include:

- providing assistance and advice on various aspects of municipal operations;
- investigating and reporting on all matters referred by City Council and its committees; and
- submitting the capital and operating budgets for City Council's approval.

The City Manager supervises all civic employees, with the exception of the Boards and Controlled Corporations. All General Managers and Chief Officers report directly to the City Manager.



The General Managers and Chief Officers are responsible for the departments within their jurisdiction, including the development of short-and long-term plans and objectives for services provided, as well as operational matters. They provide direction and guidance with respect to division programs and budget preparation and ensure that effective systems of control and information are in place.

The City Manager chairs the Executive Leadership Team. The Executive Leadership Team is comprised of the General Managers of Utilities and Environment, Transportation and Construction, and Community Services; the City Clerk, the City Solicitor, the Fire Chief, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, and Chief Public Policy and Government Relations Officer.

Executive Leadership Team members participate in developing, implementing and monitoring corporate policies, administrative objectives and priorities, accomplishment of civic goals, and long-term strategic issues that may have an impact on the City as a whole.

## Public Policy and Government Relations Office

The Office of Public Policy and Government Relations is responsible for building and maintaining relationships with federal and provincial orders of government, municipalities, municipal associations, think tanks, and other relevant stakeholders. In performing this key function, the office analyzes key policy decisions, issues, and trends emerging from other orders of government, and public policy organizations, as they relate to the policies and operations of the City of Saskatoon.

These key functions include:

- reviewing and analyzing legislative changes;
- reviewing and analyzing federal and provincial budgets;
- reviewing and analyzing changes to government policies and programs with respect to the potential impact on the City;
- engaging key government officials on behalf of the corporation;
- interacting with municipal associations on behalf of the corporation; and
- supporting various advocacy efforts aimed at governments and other key stakeholders on issues related to the corporation.

The Office is responsible for conducting public policy research, development, and analysis relating to:

- economic theory and policy;
- national, provincial and local public policy issues; and
- corporate governance.



In performing this function, the Office prepares issue briefings, discussion papers, and presentations for consideration by City Council, the Executive Leadership Team, civic divisions, and various external organizations.



## Administration

The Administration is comprised of four customer-facing divisions, three strategic-partner functions; and the Offices of the City Clerk, City Solicitor, and Public Policy & Government Relations, each containing the following departments:

### Utilities & Environment Division

General Manager – Angela Gardiner

Director of Saskatoon Light & Power – Trevor Bell

Director of Saskatoon Water – Pam Hamoline *Interim June 2022* / Russ Munro

Director of Water & Waste Operations – Brendan Lemke

Director of Sustainability – Jeanna South

Director of Facilities Management – Troy LaFreniere

### Transportation & Construction Division

General Manager – Terry Schmidt

Director of Construction and Design – Matt Jurkiewicz

Director of Technical Services – Dan Willems

Director of Roadways, Fleet and Support – Goran Saric

Director of Saskatoon Transit – TBA

Director of Transportation – Jay Magus

### Community Services Division

General Manager – Lynne Lacroix

Director of Building Standards – Kara Fagnou

Director of Recreation and Community Development – Andrew Roberts

Director of Community Standards – Matt Grazier

Director of Parks – Darren Crilly

Director of Planning and Development – Lesley Anderson

### Saskatoon Fire Department

Fire Chief – Morgan Hackl

Strategic Planning and Policy – Michael Ralston, Deputy Chief

Operations and Communications – Rob Hogan, Deputy Chief

Operations Section – Battalion Chiefs

- Tony Johnston, Battalion 1



- Steve Brissaw, Battalion 2
- Dwayne Jobson, Battalion 3
- Sean Thody, Battalion 4

Public Relations and Community Risk Reduction – Yvonne Raymer, Assistant Chief

Staff Development and Safety – Anthony Tataryn, Assistant Chief

Logistics – Doug Wegren, Assistant Chief

Emergency Management Organization – Pamela Goulden-McLeod, Director

## Corporate Financial Services

Chief Financial Officer – Clae Hack

Director of Corporate Revenue – Mike Voth

Director of Finance – Kari Smith

Director of Supply Chain Management – Scott Eaton

Director of Saskatoon Land – Frank Long

Corporate Risk Manager – Nicole Garman

## Strategy & Transformation

Chief Strategy & Transformation Officer – Celene Anger

Director of Communications & Public Engagement – Carla Blumers

Director of Indigenous Initiatives – Melissa Cote

Interim Director of Information Technology – Drew Bell

Director of Organizational Strategy Execution – Meka Okochi

Director of Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion – Stryker Calvez

## Human Resources

Chief Human Resources Officer – Marno McInnes

Director of Labour Relations – Ashlee Kaszas

Director of Payroll and HR Systems – Stephanie Green

Director of HR Shared Services – Chelsey Mack

Director of Occupational Health and Safety – Rob Kliewer



## City Clerk's Office

City Clerk – Adam Tittermore

Deputy City Clerk, Director, Legislative Services – Shellie Bryant

Deputy City Clerk, Director, Information Governance – Sarah Sliva

## City Solicitor's Office

City Solicitor – Cindy Yelland

Director of Legal Services – Christine Bogad

Director of Legal Services – Blair Bleakney

Law Services Manager – Chris Collins

## Public Policy & Government Relations

Chief Public Policy & Government Relations Officer – Mike Jordan



## Office of the City Clerk

Adam Tittlemore – City Clerk

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The primary responsibility of the City Clerk's Office is to administer the City's legislative processes. Other responsibilities include:

- Preparing and distributing agendas and minutes, and disseminating decisions of meetings of City Council and its committees;
  - Ensuring that the business of City Council and its committees are conducted in accordance with the provisions of *The Cities Act* and other relevant legislation;
  - Maintaining corporate records, including bylaws, agreements, and contracts;
  - Administering the corporate archives;
  - Responding to research requests of the public and the administration;
- Providing administrative support services to City Councillors;
  - Conducting municipal elections; and
  - Administering the provisions of *The Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*

### Elections – Historical Background

Starting with the election held in 2012, elections in Saskatoon are held every four years, on the fourth Wednesday of October. Previously, elections were held every three years and until 1970, municipal elections in Saskatoon were held annually. As of 2020, municipal elections are held the second Wednesday of November, unless that date is Remembrance Day in which case election day is the Monday preceding.

For most of Saskatoon's history, municipal elections were held in the late fall, with the new Council sworn in at the first meeting of the New Year. Since the 1976 election, the new Council has been sworn in immediately following the municipal election.



Saskatoon used the ward system –where electors vote only for candidates in their own ward– in the annual elections from 1906-1920. The City switched to the at-large system beginning with the December 12, 1921 election. Under the at-large system, electors vote for all candidates city-wide. Saskatoon used the at-large system until 1970, returned to the ward system for elections from 1973-1985, went back to the at-large system for the 1988 and 1991 elections, then returned once more to the ward system.

Then as now, by-elections could be held at any time to replace members of Council who did not complete their terms, with the successful candidate being sworn in immediately and serving until the original term was up.

Until 1954, mayors served for one year only. Aldermen served two-year terms, with five of them elected each year. Starting with the 1954 election, mayoral terms were increased to two years. Beginning with the election of December 2, 1970, the Mayor and Council were all elected to three-year terms.

On November 9, 1992 City Council voted to replace the term “Alderman” with “Councillor.”



Saskatoon City Council, ca. 1912 (City Archives Photo)





## Election's (Held) Statistics

| Year           | Number/Names/Particulars  | No. Voted      | %        |
|----------------|---|----------------|----------|
| 1912           | 8,575   | 1,759          | 20.5     |
| 1922           | 14,748  | 3,228          | 21.9     |
| 1932           | 14,216  | 8,708          | 61.2     |
| 1942           | 13,460  | 4,551          | 33.8     |
| 1952           | 40,484  | 15,264         | 37.8     |
| 1962           | 68,047  | 11,646         | 17.1     |
| 1972 (January) | 42,808 (Burgess List)   | 7,796 electors | 20.0 I   |
|                | 80,000 (estimated by total voters)  | 22,378         | 55.6 (B) |
|                | By-election: Mayor, 2 Aldermen, 1 Public School Trustee                           | Burgesses      |          |
|                | Bylaw renovation 25 <sup>th</sup> Street Bridge                                   |                |          |
|                | 2 Public School Bylaws  |                |          |
|                | 5 Separate School Bylaws  |                |          |
|                | 42,808 (Burgess List)   |                | 11.0     |
| (December)     | By-election: Aldermanic vacancy   | 8,291          |          |
|                | 6 Separate School Bylaws  |                |          |
| 1973 (June)    | No List   | 1,442          | 4.0      |
|                | 3 Public School Bylaws  |                |          |
|                | No List   | 16,009         | 20.0     |
| (October)      | Regular Municipal Election (Ward System)  |                |          |
|                | Mayor and 2 Aldermen elected by acclamation;                                      |                |          |
|                | 8 Aldermen elected by vote, 7 Public School Trustees, 7 Separate School Trustees; |                |          |
|                | Municipal Question regarding Division System 1                                    |                |          |
|                | Separate School Bylaw, 5 Public School Bylaws                                     |                |          |
| 1974 (June)    | No List   |                | 3.0-4.0  |
|                | By-election 1 Public School Trustee, 6 Separate School Bylaws                     | 2,339          |          |
|                | No List   |                |          |
| (December)     | New Police Headquarters Bylaws  | 3,921          | 12       |
| 1975 (January) | No List   | 2,346          | 7        |



|                      |  |                        |             |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------------|
|                      | 2 Separate School Bylaws, 4 Public School Bylaws   |                        |             |
| 1976 (March)         | No List  | 3,179 (PSB)            | 7.43        |
|                      | Estimated 42,751 Public School Board   | 1,171 (SSB)            |             |
|                      | 4 Public School Board Bylaws; 12,002 Separate School Board; 3 Separate School Board Bylaws   | 38,556 (PSB) and (SSB) | 9.75        |
|                      |  | 11,199                 |             |
| 1976 (October)       | Voters List (84,508)<br>(67,707 Public School Board and 16,584 Separate School Board)  |                        |             |
|                      | General Election: Mayor and 10 Aldermen, 7 Public School Board Trustees, 7 Separate School Board Trustees  | 32,789 (Mayor)         | 38.99       |
|                      |  | 32,096                 |             |
|                      | Municipal Question regarding Ward System   | 23,043                 |             |
|                      | Bylaw regarding Spectradome (Burgesses)  | 31,859                 |             |
|                      | Municipal Question regarding Wildwood Golf Course  |                        |             |
| 1977 (February)      | 4 Public School and  | 8,068 (PSB)            | 20.9        |
|                      | 3 Separate School Bylaws   | 2,160 (SSB)            | 19.3        |
| 1978 (March)         | 3 Separate School Bylaws   | 1,575                  | 14.1        |
|                      |  |                        | (87pprox..) |
| 1979<br>(October 24) | Voters List (103,849); (58,516) Burgesses<br>(81,852 Public School) (45,333 Electors) (21,989 Separate School Board)   |                        |             |
|                      | General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Aldermen; 7 Public School Trustees, 7 Separate School Trustees  | 37,064 (Mayor)         |             |
|                      | Municipal Question regarding Abolition of Ward System (Bylaw No. 5732)   | 35,608                 |             |
|                      |  | 36,444                 |             |
|                      | Voting on Wednesday afternoon shopping   | 36,053                 |             |
|                      | Voting in favour of shopping two nights per week   |                        |             |
|                      | Voting on Municipal Question Urging the Province to Amend <i>The Urban Municipality Act</i> to provide for Monday through Saturday shopping and two late shopping nights | 36,166                 |             |
|                      |  | 28,521                 |             |



|                   |   |                          |       |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|
|                   | Voting on Debenture Bylaw No. 5899 regarding 42 <sup>nd</sup> Street Bridge   | Burgesses                |       |
| 1980 (November)   | By-election (Division 9) O. Mann elected  |                          |       |
|                   | Estimated number eligible to vote – 13,000  | 3,606                    | 27.7  |
|                   | Voting on Municipal Question Bylaw No 6027 respecting the retention or relocation of Wildwood Golf Course – estimated number eligible to vote – 105,000 | 8,669                    | 8.25  |
| 1982 (October 27) | Voters List (106,688 electors); No. of Public School Board Electors (81,533); No. of Separate School Electors (25,155)                                  |                          |       |
|                   | General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Aldermen   | 32,964 (Mayor)<br>24,344 | 30.9  |
|                   | Alderman H. Dayday elected in Ward 7 by acclamation, therefore no vote for Alderman in Ward 7   | 8,370                    | 29.85 |
|                   | 7 Public School Board Members; 7 Separate School Board Members  |                          | 33.27 |
| 1985 (October 23) | Voters List (109,424 Electors); No of Public School Electors 82,366; No. of Separate School Electors (27,058)   |                          |       |
|                   | General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Aldermen   | 55,364 (Mayor)           | 50.6  |
|                   | Alderman Kate Waygood elected by acclamation in Ward 6 therefore no vote held in Ward 6   | 40,305                   |       |
|                   | 7 Public School Board Members   | 14,961                   | 48.9  |
|                   | 7 Separate School Board Members   |                          | 55.3  |
|                   | Vote on Bylaw No. 6640 “To Authorize the City of Saskatoon to acquire the A.L. Cole site, and to construct a multi-purpose facility thereon”            | 18,550                   |       |
|                   | For the Bylaw   | 34,424                   |       |
|                   | Against the Bylaw   |                          |       |
| 1986 (April 23)   | Vote on City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 6684 “To authorize the City of Saskatoon to build a publicly funded multi-purpose arena”                            |                          |       |



|                      |  |                |       |
|----------------------|--|----------------|-------|
|                      | Estimated number eligible to vote as per 1985 voter's list 109,424   | 39,357         |       |
|                      | For the Bylaw  | 17,159         |       |
|                      | Against the Bylaw  | 129            |       |
|                      | Number of ballots rejected   |                | 50.85 |
|                      | 56,645 Qualified electors vote   |                |       |
| 1988<br>(October 26) | Voters List (117,108); No. of Public School Electors – 86,662; No. of Separate School Electors – 30,446                              | 61,238 (Mayor) | 52.29 |
|                      | General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Aldermen  | 42,590         |       |
|                      |  | 16,965         | 49.14 |
|                      | 7 Public School Board Members  |                | 55.72 |
|                      | 7 Separate School Board Members  |                |       |
|                      | Vote on Bylaw No. 6963 to declare the City of Saskatoon to be a nuclear-weapons free zone  | 34,400         |       |
|                      |  | 24,773         |       |
|                      | For the Bylaw  | 58,135         |       |
|                      | Against the Bylaw  |                |       |
|                      | Vote on Municipal Questions relating to Store Hours  |                |       |
| 1991<br>(October 23) | No Voters List prepared; Estimated No. of Electors – 124,492 (based on voters list for provincial election held on October 21, 1991) | 52,875 (Mayor) | 42    |
|                      | Mayor and 10 Aldermen  |                |       |
|                      | 7 Public School Board Members  | 35,659         |       |
|                      | 7 Separate School Board Members  | 14,526         |       |
|                      | Vote on Bylaw No. 7230 to allow all stores the option of opening on Sunday between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. without restriction      |                |       |
|                      | For the Bylaw  | 29,034         |       |
|                      | Against the Bylaw  | 22,984         |       |
|                      | Estimated number eligible to vote 124,492  | 52,089         | 41    |
| 1994<br>(October 26) | No voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 139,000 (based on 1993 Health Services statistics)                             |                |       |
|                      | Mayor and 10 Councillors   | 65,523 (Mayor) | 47    |
|                      | 7 Public School Board Members  | 43,891         |       |



|                      |   |        |       |
|----------------------|---|--------|-------|
|                      | 7 Separate School Board Members   | 17,543 |       |
|                      | Vote on Bylaw 7436 “To authorize the City of<br>Saskatoon to transfer or use the South<br>Downtown Block (the block bordered by 19 <sup>th</sup><br>Street, First Avenue, Second Avenue and 20 <sup>th</sup><br>Street) as a site for casino gambling and a trade<br>and convention centre.”            | 13,186 |       |
|                      | For the Bylaw   | 50,935 |       |
|                      | Against the Bylaw   | 64,215 |       |
|                      | Estimated number eligible to vote 139,000   |        | 46    |
| 1997<br>(October 22) | Computerized vote counting technology was<br>introduced for the first time in Saskatoon. The<br>election for the Saskatoon District Health Board<br>was held on the same day and was administered<br>by the City’s Returning Officer – no voters list<br>prepared. Estimated number of electors 141,483 |        |       |
|                      | City/School Board (All races on one ballot)   | 30,989 | 22    |
| 1999<br>(May 19)     | Public School Board By-Election; estimated<br>number of electors 99,018   | 4,609  | 4.65  |
| 1999<br>(October 13) | District Health Board Election; estimated number<br>of electors 73,616  | 2,272  | 3.09  |
| 2000<br>(October 25) | Municipal and School Boards; no voters list<br>prepared; estimated number of electors 153,739   | 40,632 | 26.43 |
| 2003<br>(October 22) | Municipal and School Boards; no voters list<br>prepared; estimated number of electors 156,391   | 81,739 | 52.3  |
|                      | Vote on Resolution to approve a casino to be<br>located at 22 <sup>nd</sup> Street and Pacific Avenue   |        |       |
|                      | For the Resolution  | 35,766 |       |
|                      | Against the Resolution  | 44,307 |       |
|                      | Vote on the Resolution to authorize the City to<br>transfer, acquire, sell, exchange, allow or<br>approve the use of City land, City controlled land<br>or interests in land to provide a site for or to<br>accommodate development of new and<br>expanded casino gambling in Saskatoon                 |        |       |
|                      | For the Resolution  | 37,885 |       |



|   |   |        |       |
|---|---|--------|-------|
|   | Against the Resolution  | 41,356 |       |
| 2006  | Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 162,723                          | 60,380 | 37.11 |
| (October 25)  |   |        |       |
| 2009  | Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 170,272                          | 46,511 | 27.32 |
| (October 28)  |   |        |       |
| 2010  | Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Five R. Donauer elected; estimated number of electors 18,441   | 2,980  | 16.2  |
| (November 29)   |   |        |       |
| 2011  | Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Seven M. Loewen elected; estimated number of electors 20,176   | 3,887  | 19.3  |
| (February 9)  |   |        |       |
| 2011  | Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Three A. Iwanchuk elected; estimated number of electors 16,798 | 2,667  | 15.9  |
| (October 19)  |   |        |       |
| 2012  | Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 180,411                          | 66,497 | 36.86 |
| (October 24)  |   |        |       |
| 2014  | Separate School Board By-election; estimated number of electors 49,978  | 1,359  | 2.7   |
|   |   |        |       |
| 2016  | Municipal and School Boards, no voters list prepared, estimated number of electors 200,228                          | 80,262 | 40.09 |
| (October 26)  |   |        |       |
| 2020  | Municipal and School Boards no voters list prepared, estimated number of electors 214,301                           | 58,734 | 27.41 |
| (November 9, postponed to November 13 due to inclement weather) |   |        |       |



## Office of the City Solicitor

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The Office of the City Solicitor provides general and specialized legal services for the City.

The major areas of responsibilities and duties of the City Solicitor's Office are as follows:

- To attend and provide legal advice to City Council and to Committees of Council.
- To provide legal advice to the Office of the City Manager, the Office of the City Clerk, to all other City Divisions and to the City's Boards.
- To represent the City at all levels of court and before various Administrative Tribunals.
- To provide all Legislative drafting services and to conduct all bylaw enforcement prosecutions and appeals for the City.
- To carry out a wide variety of legal work such as land transactions, contracts, loans and debentures, expropriations and tax collections, and to provide other necessary legal support services which may be required by Council, the City Manager, the City Clerk, City Departments and the City's Boards.
- To arrange for insurance for the City and to deal with all claims made against the City.
- To provide a point of contact for the legal community, including legal departments from other towns and cities, and respond to communications from the legal community.
- To use its breadth of experience which spans all departments and operations, to bring together diverse aspects of City operations as needed in order to assist various departments achieve their goals and improve service, both internally and to the public.
- To provide advice and assistance to all departments with making plans and decisions that accord with prevailing law and practices in the legal and business world.



## Independent Office of the City Auditor

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### Sohail Saleem – City Auditor

The City Council has established an Independent Office of the City Auditor (Office) that provides assurance and consulting services to add value and improve the City's operations. The mission of the Office is to protect and enhance the City's value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight to City Council and the Administration.

Appointed by City Council, the City provides for the independence of audit activity and ensures that audit results receive adequate consideration. The City Auditor reports to and is directly accountable to City Council through the Standing Policy Committee on Finance.

The key responsibilities of the Office include the following:

- Conduct independent assessments to provide assurance whether governance, risk management and control processes are designed and operating effectively. This includes assessing that:
  - City's resources and assets are acquired economically, used efficiently, and adequately protected/safeguarded;
  - Processes and systems follow policies, standards, procedures, best practices and applicable laws and regulations;
  - Risks are appropriately identified and effectively managed;
  - Operations and programs are implemented effectively and efficiently, and the results are consistent with the established plans, goals and objectives;
  - Significant financial, managerial and operating information is accurate, reliable, timely, and secure;
  - Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the City's control process.
  
- Provide advisory services intended to add value and improve the risk management, control and governance processes, and efficiency of operations.
  
- Manage the City's Whistleblower Program and ensure that complaints received related to the wrongdoing are investigated in a fair, confidential, and timely manner.
  
- Provide regular audit reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance to assess the City's exposure to strategic, business, and operational risks, efficiency and effectiveness of City operations and internal control issues. Provide cost-effective and practical recommendations to strengthen the City's control environment and business processes.





- Obtain regular updates from the Administration on the implementation status of the past audit recommendations and conduct follow-ups to assess the implementation effectiveness of the audit recommendations.



## Strategy and Transformation Division

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The Strategy and Transformation Division's mandate is to guide, challenge and enable major change initiatives in the organization to achieve the City's Strategic goals and objectives; while providing cross-departmental support in the areas of Communication and Public Engagement, Indigenous Initiatives, Information Technology, Customer Service, Organizational Performance and Strategic Project Implementation.

Strategy and Transformation is comprised of five departments: Communications and Public Engagement, Indigenous Initiatives, Information Technology, Organizational Strategy Execution and Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion.

### Communications and Public Engagement

Communications and Public Engagement's primary focus is to provide timely and meaningful exchange of information with internal and public audiences through traditional and new digital communication channels. The department's centrally managed functions include: Corporate and Employee Communications (including social media), Public Communications, Marketing, Creative Services (Graphic Design), Media Relations (including issues management and crisis communications), and Public Engagement (corporate including the Civic Services Survey, Citizen Advisory Panel, public and stakeholder management).

Communications and Public Engagement assists with engaging and informing the public of the City's operations and initiatives through reports to City Council, information campaigns, saskatoon.ca and City social media channels (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube). Communications and Public Engagement guides the distribution of corporate news releases and public service announcements, as well as City-related information for journalists. The department is responsible for training City spokespeople to be effective communicators with the news media.

Communications and Public Engagement also coordinates its activities with the Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) to support the Emergency Public Information Plan and *Notifynow* emergency alert system. Communications and Public Engagement periodically consults and co-operates with Saskatoon Police Service Public Affairs officials when certain bylaw initiatives need to be communicated to the public through the news media.



## Indigenous Initiatives

Indigenous Initiatives is primarily responsible for building and maintaining relationships with the Indigenous community, Indigenous governments, and guiding the implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action along with responding to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and Two-Spirit Peoples Calls for Justice.

This department focuses on:

- Reviewing and analyzing changes to all levels of government policies, programs and services that impact the lives of Indigenous people in Saskatoon.
- Leading policy and framework development that provides the foundation for the achievement of the City's commitment to building a caring, inclusive, and welcoming city where Indigenous residents have a sense of purpose, belonging, identity and culture.
- Developing productive and strategic relationships with the local Indigenous community and Indigenous governments.
- Developing and implementing memorandums of understanding and partnership agreements that improve the quality of life of urban Indigenous people.
- Facilitating the engagement of a variety of workgroups across the corporation, and collaboration with stakeholders outside the organization, including business, institutions, non-profit agencies, other orders of government, and other municipalities in the region supporting the inclusion of Indigenous residents.
- Supporting coordination and collaboration in the areas of programs, services, and community engagement, which assists in advancing local Indigenous community priorities.

## Information Technology (IT)

Information Technology (IT) operates as a strategic business partner providing a full suite of professional services to support day to day operations, initiatives to achieve the City's Strategic plan and enabling citizens using technology. The department consists of a formal Business Solutions Office (Business Relationship Management), Project Management Office, Change Management, Business Analytics, Enterprise Architecture, Cybersecurity, Technology Infrastructure Services, Client Support, Data, Assets and Shared Services.



Through the Business Relationship Management function, IT builds strategic partnerships with the civic departments to facilitate strategy development, business architecture development, planning, and the delivery of Corporate Information Systems. This includes implementing community facing applications and internal business systems that support the business. Document sharing, Web Services (Saskatoon.ca), Leisure Services, Financial Information Services, and Revenue Information Services are part of the Information Technology solutions that support innovation and continuous improvement in the delivery of services to the public.

The Information Technology department is committed to advancing the organization's strategic goals and objectives by building strategic partnerships with the civic departments to facilitate strategy development, planning, and the delivery of Corporate Information Systems. This includes implementing community facing applications and internal business systems that support the business. A dedicated team of Project Managers, Change Management and Business Analysts focus on ensuring that priority projects are delivered on schedule, on scope, and on budget. This office is actively contributing towards the establishment of corporate strategic project prioritization.

The *Application Services Group* delivers and supports key corporate application systems to enable needed business capabilities and community services. These include document sharing, Web Services (Saskatoon.ca), Leisure Services, Financial Information Services, and Revenue Information Services.

The *Enterprise Architecture Team* is a maturing team that is supported by IT to consider the journey from Business need to Technology Solution through an Enterprise-wide lens. Their goal is to participate in creation of Enterprise Architecture strategy, leverage Business Relationship Management staff to formalize Business Architecture development while enhancing IT's relationship with Business, create and publish a Civic Capability Framework, find and pursue opportunities to rationalize the City's solution landscape, and foster a 'One City' approach to the management and sharing of organizational information.

The *Cybersecurity Team* is a new team focused on enabling the City of Saskatoon with secure processes and technology. The City's vision of Saskatoon's cyberspace is one that supports secure, safe, and resilient systems while protecting privacy by design: a cyberspace that we can use with confidence to serve Saskatonians by keeping their information safe. To achieve this vision, the Cybersecurity Team works in collaboration with other Municipalities, Public Agencies, and Service Partners to ensure that the City of Saskatoon's information assets and services are secure, safe, and resilient.



*Technology Infrastructure Services* delivers IT solutions and services through an enterprise collection of hardware, software, networks, data centres, cloud computing, and related equipment. In addition to ensuring sustainable future growth, this team is responsible for security, database administration, e-mail services, unified communications, end user device management, office productivity suite, compute virtualization, disaster recovery services, and management of the corporate network.

*Client Support* is the front-line face of IT to the rest of Corporation, providing technical and product support when things go wrong with technology and managing requests for the many services IT provides as listed in the IT Service Catalog. The Corporation's end-user computer experience and overall functioning of the corporation's daily operational processes resides in the infrastructure realm.

*Data, Assets and Shared Services* is focused on the areas of asset management as well as data and reporting services. The team supports several shared services and platforms across the Corporation, including Geographic Information Services (GIS), Web Services (saskatoon.ca), as well as Mail and Print and the Radio Shop.

## Organizational Strategy Execution

Organizational Strategy Execution consists of Organizational Performance, Service Saskatoon, Race Relations and Cultural Diversity, Corporate Asset Management and Corporate Quality Management. The department provides tools and services that support the organization in transforming and improving its operations, to meet the evolving needs of our citizens.

*Organizational Performance* supports civic work groups in solving complex challenges through innovative and collaborative means. Programming and service delivery within the section is highly interdisciplinary and covers strategic planning, corporate performance management, organizational change management and strategic portfolio management.

*Service Saskatoon* is responsible for the delivery and implementation of the Service Saskatoon model for an improved customer care experience. The model is built on four pillars: Citizen Input, Systems, Standards, and Staffing.



The City is committed to the Strategic Goal of Continuous Improvement and the Service Saskatoon model supports this goal through a focus on improving customer service delivery for an enhanced citizen experience. It's about helping citizens connect to the right people and information quickly, simply and seamlessly. It's a City-wide shift in how we deliver front-line services, respond to requests, and improve services into the future. The Service Saskatoon Vision is built on the principle that all employees are Service Ambassadors – regardless of their position.

The *Cultural Diversity and Race Relations (Anti-Racism) Office* continues to increase public awareness and recognition of racism in Saskatoon. The group works to develop a better understanding of how to eliminate and reject racism, through education, dialogue and community engagement.

The City's anti-racism practice involves developing new policies and procedures; anti-racism education for staff professional development; reviewing hiring practices to ensure diversity; examining corporate training material to identify racial bias; developing anti-racism training material, resources, and strategies; and ensuring inclusive practices.

Within Saskatoon, issues of inequality and racism are deep rooted and complex, requiring an analysis, not only of racism, but other closely related concepts that can create barriers to achieving the City's corporate strategic goals of Quality of Life and Continuous Improvement.

The *Corporate Asset Management* function works with leaders and teams across the organization to develop and grow the practice of asset management corporately, in a coordinated and sustainable manner, as well as provides consistent guidance, training opportunities and standard templates for asset management practitioners and subject matter experts to utilize throughout the organization.

Corporate Asset Management sets the standards, guidelines, and expectations for the organization (i.e., management, financial, economic, engineering, as they apply to physical assets with the objective of providing the best value level of service.

Numerous departments within the organization have critical responsibilities within the asset management life cycle of City infrastructure and maintain responsibility for preparing and executing Asset Management Plans for this infrastructure.



*Corporate Quality Management* provides leadership and support to the corporate-wide development, implementation and ongoing management of the Quality Management Program. Quality is about building and sustaining a culture that enables the City to consistently meet its service objectives, in an efficient and effective way that creates the most value for the public.

The Section develops and maintains a corporate quality policy, strategy and program objectives, in collaboration with City leadership, and operational and service departments.

The group liaises with internal program users, other municipalities, associations and external stakeholders to ensure that the City's quality management processes and activities align with organizational needs and industry best practices. It is also responsible for developing and administering internal training programs based on identified training needs related to quality management.

### Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (REDI) as a department was newly formed at the end of 2022 based on the REDI Council Priority found in the City's 2022-2025 Strategic plan. Building on years of work in the areas of equity, diversity, and inclusion, this new department will continue to engage with the city divisions and departments to support reconciliation, identify and address systemic racism and oppression, and to create inclusive, equitable, and diverse working environments that nurture everyone. REDI has subject matter expertise in the fields of oppression, racism, culture, change management, and psychological wellbeing, and will collaborate with all levels of the municipal government using a decentralized approach that encourages and sustains leadership, responsibility, and accountability. Together, we will promote, educate, and develop projects that debias policies, procedures, and practices in a continuous effort to improve and transform the City's workforce, culture, governance, and services provided to all communities, especially those who have been historically disadvantaged.



## Human Resources

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Human Resources (HR) provides a full range of human resource services organized across four functional areas: HR Shared Services, Payroll and HR Systems, Client & Advisory Services and Occupational Health & Safety.

### HR Shared Services

HR Shared Services includes talent acquisition, total rewards, DEI (diversity, equity, and inclusion), learning, organizational development, and workforce analytics. This service area creates and manages programs to guide HR and the organization in attracting, developing, and retaining talent to the organization. As a team of HR professionals, they partner with the divisions/departments to understand their unique challenges and opportunities and help them develop people strategies that move their teams forward.

### Payroll and HR Systems

Payroll and HR Systems provide administrative services including accounting, payroll, and time and attendance functions to ensure that employees are compensated in accordance with their collective agreements or employment contract. The Payroll and HR Systems area also work closely with the Fusion project team on system implementation and integration of City's Human Capital Management system (SAP Employee Central, Workforce and S/4HANA).

### Client and Advisory Services

The Client and Advisory Services include Client Services, Labour Relations, and Respectful Workplace.

#### Client Services (Human Resource Business Partners)

Client Services work directly with leadership and management teams across the City to provide HR expertise and support. With a focus on "People Matter," the HRBPs understand the needs of our people and operations and partner with leaders to implement best practices to increase employee engagement and operational efficiencies.

#### Labour Relations

Labour Relations provides advice and recommendations to management on labour relations matters, including interpretations of the collective bargaining agreements and relevant legislation, and matters relating to the Employee Code of Conduct. The Labour Relations team is responsible for negotiating the





collective bargaining agreements which represent employees employed by the City and working with management and unions/associations to maintain an effective working relationship.

### Respectful Workplace

The Respectful Workplace Consultant provides individuals, work groups, and departments with healthy options to resolve workplace conflict and build a culture of cooperation and empowerment. In addition, the Consultant encourages involved parties to assess all conflict resolution options and to decide which steps, if any, they might wish to pursue. The options could include mediation, facilitated discussions, training or group/team interventions.

Creating and supporting a respectful and inclusive workplace is a progressive approach to our organization's success that also supports the goals of health and safety, employment, labour, and human rights, and other areas of legislation across Canada.

### Occupational Health and Safety

The Occupational Health and Safety department is responsible for developing effective strategies, policies and programs which supports the organization and all employees to effectively identify and manage workplace hazards, reduce incidents and injuries, and grow the culture of safety in all we do. The Occupational Health and Safety department continues to work collaboratively with external stakeholders and is the primary contact for correspondence with the Ministry of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety (MLRWS) and the Workers Compensation Board (WCB).

As subject matter experts, the Occupational Health and Safety team is committed to working collaboratively with our clients to effectively manage identified workplace health and safety matters. When an incident or injury occurs, the members of the Occupational Health and Safety team collaborate directly with the supervisor and affected employee(s) during the investigation process to determine the underlying cause and put in place corrective measures, with the aim of reducing or preventing its reoccurrence in the future.

The Employee Health Services Team (EHS) center of excellence supports all employees who have been impacted by an occupational or non-occupational illness or injury. The goal of the program is to provide the appropriate supports to assist with a timely and successful accommodation and/or safer return to work.



# Community Services Division

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## Building Standards

Building Standards issues building, plumbing, occupancy permits, and administers inspection programs related to regulations contained in the Building Bylaw, the Swimming Pool Bylaw, the Construction Codes Act, the National Building Code, the National Energy Code for Buildings, and National Plumbing Code.

Building permits are issued and inspections performed to ensure individuals have safe and healthy places to live and work. Plumbing permits are issued and inspections performed to ensure individuals are not at risk due to contamination of the potable water supply or subjected to disease through exposure to sanitary waste. The extent of compliance assurance provided by the residential inspection program is governed through City Council policy that establishes the parameters of inspections and resources to be applied.

The Building Standards also processes requests from property owners, solicitors, and realtors for Property Information Disclosures, Encroachment Agreements, and Civic Addresses.



University of Saskatchewan, with hospital under construction, 1953 (City Archives photo 1078-327-01)

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### Building Permits

| Year | No. of Permits | Construction Value |
|------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1907 | -              | \$377,211.00       |
| 1917 | 178            | \$582,739.00       |
| 1927 | 832            | \$3,215,995.00     |
| 1937 | 141            | \$249,901.00       |
| 1947 | 1,376          | \$5,591,615.00     |
| 1957 | 2,118          | \$21,746,075.00    |
| 1967 | 2,409          | \$57,169,828.00    |
| 1968 | 2,471          | \$52,737,762.00    |
| 1969 | 1,798          | \$43,759,100.00    |
| 1970 | 1,192          | \$13,949,200.00    |
| 1971 | 1,574          | \$22,662,600.00    |
| 1972 | 2,038          | \$24,638,900.00    |
| 1973 | 2,622          | \$41,902,900.00    |
| 1974 | 2,723          | \$51,385,500.00    |
| 1975 | 3,724          | \$128,626,900.00   |
| 1976 | 3,731          | \$132,110,600.00   |
| 1977 | 3,948          | \$163,428,150.00   |
| 1978 | 4,094          | \$153,603,100.00   |
| 1979 | 4,315          | \$257,472,850.00   |
| 1980 | 3,350          | \$212,423,700.00   |
| 1981 | 3,319          | \$199,739,200.00   |
| 1982 | 2,936          | \$145,485,700.00   |
| 1983 | 3,918          | \$200,393,800.00   |
| 1984 | 3,122          | \$204,436,950.00   |
| 1985 | 3,367          | \$187,760,700.00   |
| 1986 | 4,451          | \$260,450,400.00   |
| 1987 | 4,523          | \$234,706,150.00   |
| 1988 | 3,185          | \$210,634,850.00   |
| 1989 | 2,560          | \$218,342,000.00   |
| 1990 | 2,154          | \$165,046,900.00   |
| 1991 | 1,754          | \$86,233,700.00    |
| 1992 | 1,780          | \$93,215,400.00    |
| 1993 | 1,941          | \$88,113,200.00    |
| 1994 | 1,915          | \$114,219,600.00   |



| <b>Year</b> | <b>No. of Permits</b> | <b>Construction Value</b> |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1995        | 2,137                 | \$130,507,900.00          |
| 1996        | 2,288                 | \$159,700,000.00          |
| 1997        | 2,443                 | \$154,938,000.00          |
| 1998        | 2,406                 | \$162,721,813.00          |
| 1999        | 2,460                 | \$177,918,611.00          |
| 2000        | 2,368                 | \$201,405,865.00          |
| 2001        | 2,213                 | \$226,298,562.00          |
| 2002        | 2,424                 | \$250,142,991.00          |
| 2003        | 2,208                 | \$230,671,000.00          |
| 2004        | 2,307                 | \$216,322,000.00          |
| 2005        | 2,437                 | \$275,945,000.00          |
| 2006        | 2,706                 | \$323,390,000.00          |
| 2007        | 3,672                 | \$549,400,000.00          |
| 2008        | 3,516                 | \$610,208,000.00          |
| 2009        | 3,550                 | \$537,913,000.00          |
| 2010        | 4,100                 | \$666,129,000.00          |
| 2011        | 4,651                 | \$936,923,000.00          |
| 2012        | 5,196                 | \$1,082,101,000.00        |
| 2013        | 5,020                 | \$1,088,531,000.00        |
| 2014        | 4,996                 | \$878,238,000.00          |
| 2015        | 4,327                 | \$1,020,394,000.00        |
| 2016        | 3,950                 | \$727,597,000.00          |
| 2017        | 3,998                 | \$762,082,000.00          |
| 2018        | 3,566                 | \$642,595,000.00          |
| 2019        | 3,369                 | \$648,800,000.00          |
| 2020        | 3,746                 | \$541,695,000.00          |
| 2021        | 3,747                 | \$724,612,000.00          |
| 2022        | 3680                  | \$770,305,000.00          |



## Community Standards

The objective of the Community Standards Department is to support a healthy and vibrant community by ensuring that reasonable community standards are maintained throughout the city, as articulated in bylaws and policies approved by City Council. The department brings together a continually adapting business unit that seeks to deliver streamlined licensing, permitting, and bylaw enforcement functions. An effective delivery model for these services ensures enhanced customer service, which in turn supports the effective maintenance and promotion of the community's expectations and standards.

The department is made up of three distinct sections listed below. The role of the department continues to evolve, and aspects of achieving the corporate alignment model of these services are still in ongoing development. The department will continue to explore potential options to assume other municipal licensing, permitting and enforcement functions where such changes would be beneficial.

The Licensing and Permitting Section ensures compliance with regulations through licensing under the Zoning Bylaw, Business License Bylaw, Cannabis Business License Bylaw, Adult Services Licensing Bylaw, Vehicles for Hire Bylaw, as well as several council policies.

Current section responsibilities include:

- Reviewing applications for new business licenses as well as annual renewals to ensure that city land use, development, and building standards, as well as any provincial licenses requirements are met;
- Licensing and inspecting taxicabs, taxi drivers, taxi brokers and Transportation Network Companies to ensure compliance with the Vehicles for Hire Bylaw;
- Conducting amendments to related bylaws and policies;
- Collecting and disseminating critical licensing and business data for various publications and responding to data requests from both within and outside of the corporation;
- Publishing the Business Start-Up Guide, Business Profile, Employment Profile and other business publications; and
- Reviewing applications for parking patios, sidewalk cafes, mobile food trucks and food carts.

The Bylaw Compliance Section ensures a streamlined consistent delivery of bylaw administration and enforcement services across the city. This includes effective intake of complaints, data tracking, and uniform inspection delivery including appropriate follow-up.



Current section responsibilities include:

- Providing development permit enforcement, reviewing and issuing permits to legalize existing suites, investigating land use complaints, and enforcing municipal bylaws;
- Reviewing and issuing sign permit applications and portable sign licenses;
- Inspecting and enforcing street use, right-of-way, and sidewalk activities;
- Reviewing site grading plans for new infill development and completing site grading inspections for infill and commercial permit development;
- Inspecting and providing advice and enforcement related to lot grading and drainage development and non-compliance; and
- Providing sewer use education, permitting and enforcement.

The Parking Services Section provides a coordinated approach to the provision, regulation, enforcement, and collection services related to parking in the city. Section responsibilities include:

- Administering the full range of types of parking permits (e.g., permits for persons with accessible parking needs, veterans, special events, temporary reserved parking) and inventories;
- Maintenance and operation of parking pay station infrastructure;
- Parking pay station revenue collection;
- Managing vehicle impoundments via the City's Impound Lot;
- Administering the Residential Parking Permit (RPP) program;
- Providing enforcement of all parking related matters through the Traffic Bylaw (7200).
- Managing civic parking inventory; and
- Policy and bylaw updates to ensure regulations are appropriate to current needs.



## Recreation and Community Development

The Recreation and Community Development Department provides a wealth of opportunities for residents to participate in and enjoy the benefits of sport, culture, recreation, and health/wellness activities. The department provides the supportive environment to help build capacity and empower people of the community to organize themselves for planning and action. Also, to help encourage as many residents as possible to take advantage of the activities available, the department operates a number of facilities, provides direct services and programs, and provides support to community-based organizations involved in delivering programs and services.

### Recreation and Community Development Department:

- Provides leadership development, organizational development, and volunteer support services to help build the capacity of Saskatoon's 47 community associations. These volunteer-run, non-profit organizations deliver affordable sport, recreation, culture, and park programs in their neighbourhoods.
- Provides sport and recreation facilities and customer service functions of registration and booking for indoor rinks, sports fields, six leisure centres, the Terry Fox Track, Nutrien Playland, four outdoor pools, three municipal golf courses, Forestry Farm Park and Zoo, and the Gordon Howe Campground.
- Provides sport, recreation, and health/wellness activities that provide the public with a broad range of recreation opportunities.
- Works with external sport and community organizations in the development of outdoor sport facilities, park programming, and special event coordination.
- Provides staff support to help build capacity in the Saskatoon arts and cultural community with funding supports, program initiatives, promoting partnerships and collaboration.
- Provides support to the Indigenous community with respect to sport, culture, and recreation initiatives through leadership development, grant funding, and program delivery.
- Promotes partnerships and collaboration between organizations through social planning tables. Through Immigration Partnership Saskatoon, the Collaborative Funders Partnership, the Saskatoon Poverty Reduction Partnership, and the Safe Community Action Alliance, the department also facilitates information sharing and collaboration that strengthens groups, promotes inclusion, and addresses issues pertinent to marginalized populations.



- Provides an opportunity to be educated on the history of the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo while experiencing the importance of and learning about North American plants and wildlife up close.
- Coordinates the strategic planning processes and direct delivery of programs which focus on addressing barriers to participation, identifying leisure preferences, and increasing participation in sport, culture, recreation, and park programs including a focus on participation by target populations; namely, Indigenous, youth, people with disabilities, seniors, and low-income families.
- Provides accessible (no cost or low cost) programming opportunities through summer playground, skateboard, and youth centre programs, and through Leisure Access Program for low-income residents.
- Administers various grant programs to non-profit, volunteer, community-based organizations that deliver sport, culture, recreation, and social programs within the city as well as supports to major sport, cultural, and recreation special events.
- Oversees the placement, maintenance, and inventory of City-owned public art throughout the city.
- Advisory role on acquisition, disposition, and use of municipal reserve for the purpose of public recreation.
- Assists in the preparation and coordination of an emergency response plan for use of facilities in Saskatoon as reception centres.





## City of Saskatoon – Inventory of Recreation and Leisure Facilities

### 308 Sport Fields:

- 24 baseball diamonds (2 with grandstands)
- 161 softball diamonds (2 with grandstands)
- 121 soccer/football fields (2 with large size bleachers)
- 3 cricket pitches

### 1 Football/Soccer Stadium:

- Saskatoon Minor Football Field

### 239 Parks (previously 237):

- 161 parks with lighting
- 38 parks with basketball courts (25 full & 13 half court)
- 2 parks with active private lawn bowling clubs
- 1 park with fitness trail

### 45 Tennis Courts (42 outdoor, 3 indoor – Field House)

### Summer Playground Units:

- 30 padding pools with recreation units or joint use school space
- 23 spray pads (17 with play programs)

### 7 Skateboard Sites:

- Lions Skate Park – Victoria Park
- 6 Satellite skateboard sites

### 1 Children’s Amusement Park:

- Nutrien Playland at Kinsmen Park

### 12 Youth Centres (programming space within schools):

- 4 of these centres are Me Ta We Tan Centres dedicated to

### 194 Play Structures:

- 188 metal and composite
- 1 older style wooden
- 7 destination accessible playgrounds

### 1 Bike Polo Court:

- Optimist Park

### 24 Pickleball Courts:

- 5 outdoor locations (15 courts on existing tennis courts plus 9 dedicated courts at Father Basil Markle)
- 1 indoor location (Field House – 11 courts on existing tennis/badminton courts)

### 1 Equestrian Bridle Path:

- Diefenbaker Park

### 4 Outdoor Swimming Pools:

- George Ward Swimming Pool
- Lathey Swimming Pool
- Mayfair Swimming Pool
- Riversdale Swimming Pool

### 3 Golf Courses:

- Holiday Park Golf Course
- Silverwood Golf Course
- Wildwood Golf Course

### 1 Urban Campground:

- Gordon Howe Campground

### 3 Disc Golf Courses:



Aboriginal culture and open year-round

#### **6 Indoor Rinks:**

- ACT Arena (2 surfaces)
- Archibald Arena
- Cosmo Arena
- Gordie Howe Kinsmen Arena
- Lions Arena

**50 Outdoor Community Skating Rinks** – City supported (owned/operated by Community Associations)

#### **6 Indoor Leisure Centres / 3 Indoor Walking Tracks:**

- Cosmo Civic Centre
- Lakewood Civic Centre
- Lawson Civic Centre
- Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre
- Shaw Centre (with walking track)
- Saskatoon Field House (with indoor track)
- Terry Fox Track (within Saskatoon Soccer Centre)

#### **1 Zoo:**

- Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo

#### **Winter Recreational Ski Facility**

- Optimist Hill ski, snowboard, and tube hill with lifts and support amenities

- 18-hole course Diefenbaker Park
- 9-hole course Donna Birkmaier Park
- 18 Tee pads/9 basket course William A Reid

#### **4 Indoor Swimming Pools:**

- Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre
- Lakewood Civic Centre
- Lawson Civic Centre
- Shaw Centre

#### **Outdoor Speedskating Oval:**

- Clarence Downey Speedskating Oval
- K&S Multi Sport Building

#### **11 Off Leash Recreation Areas (Dog Parks):**

- Avalon
- Caswell
- Fred Mendel
- Hyde Park
- North of Hampton Village
- Chief Whitecap Park
- Paul Mostoway Park
- Pierre Radisson Park
- Silverwood
- South West
- Sutherland Beach

#### **Track and Field Facility:**

- 400m outdoor track and field facility

#### **Indoor Training Facility:**

- 90,000 square foot indoor training facility



## Parks

The Parks Department is responsible for developing, preserving, and enhancing City of Saskatoon's investment of its parks system and civic open spaces. This is accomplished through policy development, maintenance standards, public awareness campaigns, community garden development, , developing safety standards and policies, conceptual planning, design and construction, consultation with both private and public stakeholders, and project management.

Parks operates through the following functional programs:

- Sport Field and Irrigation Programs are responsible for providing landscape construction and maintenance activities associated with over 400 irrigation services, and 308 sport fields. This program also manages the Circle Drive mowing contract that cuts approximately 400 ha of grass adjacent to Circle Drive and other major high-speed roadways within city limits.
- The Greenhouse and Conservatory Program is responsible for providing and maintaining floral displays for public viewing and/or landscape enhancement at City Hall, and other civic facilities, as well as major public roadways, parks, and public open spaces. The Civic Conservatory was closed in 2018 due to construction of the adjoining Nutrien Wonderhub, and needed building repairs. Funding opportunities continue to be explored to support the renewal of the Conservatory.
- The Parks and Open Space Maintenance Program is responsible for the maintenance of all turf areas, shrub beds, park trees, litter control, park playground sand/engineered wood maintenance, park parking lot gravel maintenance, park pathway maintenance (including snow clearing), and maintaining cross country ski trails.
- The Urban Forestry Program is responsible to maintain a healthy urban forest by maintaining a comprehensive tree inventory, producing diverse and quality stock in the civic tree nursery, managing sustainable planting programs, and providing ongoing cyclical pruning operations. Additionally, the program promotes the benefits of trees in the environment through public awareness campaigns and fostering partnerships with community groups and residents.
- Urban Biological Services provides control and inspection services to manage invasive plant and animal populations through the following activities:
  - Monitoring and treating mosquito habitat and collaborating with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health to have mosquitoes tested for the West Nile virus.
  - Monitor the urban forest for harmful insects and diseases, including Dutch elm disease, Dothiorella wilt, Cottony ash Psyllid, ash bark beetles, and Emerald ash borer.
  - Control populations of Richardson ground squirrels on City-owned property.



- Provides solutions for conflicts with urban wildlife, including informational and trapping services.
  - Enforce the Dutch elm disease Regulations through inspection and issuance of orders and agreements; and
  - Provision of scheduled and reactive weed control service levels on hard surfaces.
- The Park Design Services Program is involved in the planning, design, and development of public lands which includes parks. The core area of responsibilities includes planning, estimating and administration of capital budgets, conceptual and detailed design, project management of construction, internal and public consultation, development and implementation of landscape construction standards, and the collection and maintenance of “as-built” data.
  - Woodlawn Cemetery has been operated by the City of Saskatoon since 1906. The 94-acre landscaped property is centrally located on a well-forested site. A variety of options are available at the cemetery for both casket interments and cremated remains, memorialization services, and pre-purchases. Woodlawn Cemetery also maintains Nutana Pioneer Cemetery, a heritage site that has been closed since 1911. Woodlawn Cemetery’s mandate is to provide cost recovered cemetery services to the public at reasonable and relatively stable market prices.
  - The Naturalized Area Management Program contributes to the enhancement of biodiversity within the city through the implementation of specialized natural area management plans. This section also promotes the benefits associated with naturalized areas creating awareness of the value of these areas to various internal and external stakeholders.

Parks within the city limits, with area of each, are as follows:

| <b>Park</b>                     | <b>Hectares</b> | <b>Park</b>                         | <b>Hectares</b> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 17 <sup>th</sup> Street Linkage | 1.80            | James Anderson                      | 7.95            |
| A. H. Browne                    | 2.10            | James Girgulis                      | 7.49            |
| A. S. Wright                    | 3.43            | Jeffrey                             | 0.34            |
| Achs                            | 0.94            | Jill Postlethwaite                  | 0.25            |
| Adams                           | 1.07            | John Avant                          | 5.56            |
| Adelaide                        | 2.11            | John Brockelbank                    | 1.34            |
| Aden Bowman Football            | 1.37            | John Cameron                        | 0.39            |
| Al Anderson                     | 7.99            | John Duerkop                        | 1.70            |
| Albert Milne                    | 0.75            | John Lake                           | 1.97            |
| Albert Oulton                   | 0.43            | Kaplan Green                        | 0.25            |
| Albert Rec Unit Grounds         | 0.40            | Kate Waygood                        | 10.30           |
| Albert School                   | 1.58            | Kensington Village Square (Mahoney) | 0.40            |
| Alexander MacGillivray Young    | 9.00            | Kershaw                             | 0.27            |
| Alfred Bence                    | 0.25            | Kilburn                             | 3.95            |



| Park                      | Hectares |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Anita Langford            | 6.02     |
| Anna McIntosh             | 0.92     |
| Arbor Creek Neighbourhood | 8.25     |
| Archibald McDonald        | 5.59     |
| Ashworth Holmes           | 4.71     |
| Atlantic                  | 4.39     |
| Avalon                    | 1.74     |
| Balsam                    | 0.64     |
| Bearpaw                   | 0.78     |
| Beckett Green             | 0.71     |
| Bev M. Dyck               | 2.60     |
| Bidulka                   | 1.09     |
| Bidulka North             | 0.17     |
| Bishop James Mahoney      | 4.34     |
| Bitz                      | 0.88     |
| Blair Nelson              | 14.91    |
| Boughton                  | 2.51     |
| Brevoort (North)          | 6.44     |
| Brevoort (South)          | 1.54     |
| Briarwood Lake            | 6.51     |
| Briarwood Neighbourhood   | 7.72     |
| Brighton MR10             | 0.6      |
| Brighton MU1 & MU2        | 2.59     |
| Budz Green                | 0.86     |
| Buena Vista               | 3.21     |
| C. F. Patterson           | 0.59     |
| C. F. Patterson North     | 0.92     |
| C. Jack Mackenzie         | 1.29     |
| C. P. Seeley              | 0.61     |
| Cahill                    | 0.69     |
| Cannam Park               | 2.55     |
| Canon Smith               | 1.96     |
| Cecil Wheaton             | 0.42     |
| Charlottetown             | 2.77     |
| Chief Darcy Bear          | 0.60     |
| Christine Morris          | 0.28     |
| Churchill                 | 5.63     |
| City Hall Square          | 1.67     |
| Claude Petit              | 0.33     |
| Cosmopolitan              | 11.59    |
| Crocus                    | 7.70     |
| Cumberland                | 1.48     |
| D. L. Hamilton            | 0.65     |

| Park                         | Hectares |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Kinsmen                      | 11.88    |
| Kistikan                     | 6.67     |
| Kiwanis Memorial             | 9.82     |
| Klombies                     | 1.24     |
| Kopko                        | 0.65     |
| Korpan                       | 0.25     |
| Kusch                        | 2.53     |
| Lacoursiere                  | 0.52     |
| Lakeview                     | 13.60    |
| Lakewood                     | 16.20    |
| Larkhaven                    | 2.12     |
| Latham                       | 0.49     |
| Leif Erickson                | 5.72     |
| Les Kerr                     | 7.22     |
| Lt. Col. Drayton Walker      | 0.87     |
| Lt. Gen. G. G. Simonds       | 1.14     |
| Mackay                       | 2.97     |
| manitohkēwin                 | 0.45     |
| Mark Thompson                | 3.40     |
| Marlborough                  | 0.55     |
| Marriott                     | 0.33     |
| Marshall Hawthorne           | 8.22     |
| Massey                       | 0.82     |
| Meadowgreen                  | 2.32     |
| Meadowlark                   | 1.28     |
| Meewasin                     | 52.75    |
| Misaskwatomina               | 4.83     |
| mistasiniy                   | 1.04     |
| Montgomery                   | 3.65     |
| Morris T. Cherneskey Central | 3.94     |
| Morris T. Cherneskey East    | 3.42     |
| Morris T. Cherneskey West    | 6.67     |
| Morton                       | 0.09     |
| Mount Royal                  | 3.31     |
| North Park                   | 0.42     |
| Nutana Kiwanis               | 11.27    |
| Nutana Kiwanis North         | 1.73     |
| Optimist                     | 3.16     |
| Oren Wilson                  | 0.50     |
| Owen R. Mann                 | 0.44     |
| P. C. R. Banting             | 2.47     |
| Pacific                      | 10.05    |
| Parc Canada                  | 16.42    |



| Park                       | Hectares |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Dan Worden                 | 0.64     |
| Dave King                  | 0.28     |
| Diefenbaker                | 36.46    |
| Don Ross                   | 0.25     |
| Donald Koyl                | 0.53     |
| Donna Birkmaier            | 39.50    |
| Dr. Gerhard Herzberg       | 6.58     |
| Dr. J. Valens              | 1.00     |
| Dr. Seager Wheeler         | 7.21     |
| Draggins Car Club          | 4.65     |
| Dundonald                  | 9.65     |
| Dutchak                    | 1.22     |
| Ed Jordan                  | 0.60     |
| Edward S. Blain            | 0.33     |
| Edward McCourt             | 6.04     |
| Elaine Hnatyshyn           | 1.57     |
| Ernest Lindner             | 8.67     |
| Evelyn G. Edwards          | 0.46     |
| Evergreen Green Bridge     | 0.30     |
| Evergreen Village Square   | 0.41     |
| Exhibition                 | 1.41     |
| Father Basil Markle        | 1.63     |
| Forest                     | 14.47    |
| Forest Grove Linkage       | 0.77     |
| Forestry Farm (South Park) | 32.41    |
| Forestry Farm Link         | 1.63     |
| Foster                     | 2.28     |
| Fred Mendel                | 5.32     |
| Fred Mitchell Memorial     | 0.35     |
| Friendship                 | 0.91     |
| Funk                       | 7.18     |
| G.D. Archibald Memorial    | 8.23     |
| G. D. Archibald North      | 3.40     |
| G. D. Archibald West       | 1.09     |
| Gabriel Dumont             | 3.46     |
| Genereux                   | 0.33     |
| George Dyck                | 1.31     |
| George H. Clare            | 3.89     |
| Glacier                    | 1.76     |
| Glen Penner                | 5.28     |
| Gougeon                    | 0.91     |
| Grace Adam Metawewinihk    | 1.99     |
| Greystone                  | 4.52     |

| Park                       | Hectares |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Parkridge                  | 8.01     |
| Patricia Roe               | 0.84     |
| Paul Mostoway              | 1.61     |
| Peter Pond                 | 0.70     |
| Peter H. Currie            | 0.60     |
| Peter Zakreski             | 20.24    |
| Pierre Radisson            | 10.51    |
| Pleasant Hill              | 1.38     |
| Poplar                     | 0.17     |
| Prairie Lily               | 4.58     |
| Prebble                    | 1.46     |
| President Murray           | 3.43     |
| R.C.A.F. Memorial          | 2.82     |
| Raoul Wallenberg           | 1.10     |
| Rendall                    | 0.37     |
| Richards                   | 3.02     |
| Rik Steernberg             | 0.68     |
| River Landing              | 4.19     |
| Riversdale Kiwanis         | 7.11     |
| Robert H. Freeland         | 0.72     |
| Robert Hunter East         | 2.68     |
| Robert Hunter West         | 1.22     |
| Rochdale                   | 7.92     |
| Rod V. Real                | 0.64     |
| Rotary                     | 4.52     |
| Rouillard                  | 0.78     |
| Scott                      | 6.03     |
| SED Industrial 3           | 0.37     |
| Senator J. Hnatyshyn       | 1.43     |
| Senator James Gladstone    | 4.71     |
| Sidney L. Buckwold         | 8.35     |
| Sifton                     | 6.59     |
| Silverspring               | 7.66     |
| Silverspring Linear        | 1.83     |
| Silverwood-Adilman Linkage | 0.8      |
| St. Andrews                | 1.14     |
| St. Patrick                | 0.59     |
| Steve Patola               | 0.45     |
| Struthers                  | 1.91     |
| Sutherland                 | 3.87     |
| Swick                      | 2.34     |
| Szumigalski                | 2.55     |
| Tatanka                    | 1.21     |





|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| <b>City-Owned Cemeteries:</b>   |                    |
| Nutana Pioneer Cemetery   | 7.30 ha            |
| Woodlawn Cemetery   | <u>42.05 ha</u>    |
| <b>Total City-Owned Cemeteries</b>                                    | <b>49.35 ha</b>    |
| <br>  |                    |
| <b>City-Owned Golf Courses:</b>                                       |                    |
| Holiday Park Golf Course  | 81.01 ha           |
| Silverwood Golf Course  | 26.41 ha           |
| Wildwood Golf Course  | <u>46.37 ha</u>    |
| <b>Total City-Owned Golf Courses</b>                                  | <b>153.79 ha</b>   |
| <br>  |                    |
| <b>City Facilities Greenspace:</b>                                    |                    |
| Mendel Site   | 3.37 ha            |
| Cosmo Civic Centre  | 2.02 ha            |
| Harry Bailey Civic Centre   | 1.38 ha            |
| Lakewood Civic Centre   | 5.16 ha            |
| Lawson Heights Civic Centre   | 2.48 ha            |
| Shaw Centre   | 1.32 ha            |
| Riversdale Pool   | 0.94 ha            |
| Lathey Pool   | 0.79 ha            |
| Mayfair Pool  | 1.21 ha            |
| George Ward Pool  | 1.11 ha            |
| Geoff Hughes Baseball Complex   | 2.48 ha            |
| Glen Reeves Six Pack  | <u>5.94 ha</u>     |
| <b>Total City Facilities Greenspace</b>                               | <b>28.20 ha</b>    |
| <br>  |                    |
| <b>Greenspace Inside City Limits:</b>                                 |                    |
| 17 <sup>th</sup> Street Linkage                                       | 1.80 ha            |
| 42 <sup>nd</sup> Street Bridge  | 0.29 ha            |
| Berms, Buffer Strips and Centre Medians                               | 412.00 ha          |
| Kaplan Green  | <u>0.25 ha</u>     |
| <b>Total Greenspace inside City Limits</b>                            | <b>414.34 ha</b>   |
| <br>  |                    |
| <b>Greenspace Outside of City Limits</b>                              |                    |
| (Varying levels of service are applied to these greenspace locations) |                    |
| Poplar Bluffs   | 47.91 ha           |
| Afforestation (SW near Hwy 7 and CN Terminal)                         | 204.93 ha          |
| Beaver Creek (located 10 miles SE of city)                            | 89.10 ha           |
| Chief Whitecap  | 141.82 ha          |
| Yorath Island   | 63.47 ha           |
| Cranberry Flats   | <u>68.00 ha</u>    |
| <b>Total Greenspace Outside City Limits</b>                           | <b>615.23 ha</b>   |
| <br>  |                    |
| <b>TOTAL CITY-OWNED PARKLAND</b>                                      | <b>2,304.23 ha</b> |





## Planning and Development

Planning and Development is responsible for overall land use planning for the City of Saskatoon. The primary goal of the department is to build an increasingly sustainable community over time, with an enhanced quality of life, consistent with the vision and core strategies of the City's Official Community Plan. Through community engagement and consultation, the department seeks to understand the values of the community and reflect those values through the implementation of development policies, programs, bylaws, and standards.

The mandate of the department includes primary responsibilities for promoting sustainable development practices, revitalizing existing communities, and providing review and approval processes for any and all development in the city. In addition, the department is responsible for maintaining and administering the Official Community Plan and the Zoning Bylaw, as well as developing guiding plans, such as the Growth Plan to Half a Million. With partners in the Region, the department has also helped to develop the Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth District Official Community Plan. Further, the department is responsible for providing urban design, attainable housing, community safety, community and demographic research, and heritage management services. The department works with community, business, First Nations, and regional partners to foster mutually supportive relationships and sustainable development throughout the city and region. The department consists of four sections further described below.

The Long Range Planning Section is responsible for the preparation and administration of the City of Saskatoon Official Community Plan. The Official Community Plan provides the main land use and development policy framework to guide orderly urban development and future growth to a population of 500,000. The Long Range Planning Section prepares long range growth plans for the city, including the preparation of Sector Plans. Long Range Planning also manages all aspects of district and regional planning with the Rural Municipality of Corman Park, the cities of Warman and Martensville and the Town of Osler. This section is also responsible for alterations to the city's boundaries. The section works with First Nation partners in the Treaty Land Entitlement process and other aspects of First Nation development initiatives in the city and region. This section also provides population projections, strategic trends analysis, community research and publications, quality of life indicators, neighbourhood profiles, and GIS and mapping services.

The Neighbourhood Planning Section is responsible for the sustainability of existing areas of the city, primarily through local area planning efforts, attainable housing programs, neighbourhood revitalization projects, urban design and streetscape enhancement and community safety. Local Area Plans employ citizen participation to identify goals and actions for neighbourhood-based improvement over the long



term. The section plays a leadership role in the development of attainable housing, including partnerships with Provincial agencies, the private sector, and community-based organizations. Neighbourhood Planning also administers the Façade Improvement Program and the Vacant Lot and Adaptive Reuse Program which helps to facilitate specific neighbourhood revitalization projects. The section coordinates all Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) efforts by undertaking specific community safety audits, completing CPTED reviews for all major civic projects, as well as coordinating all safety-related recommendations from Local Area Plans.

The Urban Design Program is mandated to make improvements to the public realm through streetscape enhancement projects and main street/corridor improvements to make Saskatoon's business districts and major streets more walkable, liveable, attractive, and distinctive.

The Development Review Section facilitates the orderly use and development of property in accordance with accepted community standards contained in the City's Zoning and Subdivision Bylaws. The section serves as a resource to individuals, businesses, government agencies, and community groups seeking to pursue their respective development proposals, including interpretations of bylaws and policies, information on land use and development options, and information on project timelines for development approval. Development Review reviews neighbourhood concept plans and direct control district applications, reviews subdivision, rezoning, discretionary use, development permit applications, issues compliance letters for cell tower installations, as well as reviews applications for both new and converted condominiums. Design guidelines specific to Architectural Control Districts and infill development are also administered by this section. In addition, the section encourages the conservation of heritage property through research, formal property designations, financial incentives, and public awareness programs.

The Planning Project Services Section functions as an internal service provider to both support and deliver city planning and development projects on behalf of the Planning and Development Department. It consists of a skilled and diverse labour pool that uses project management best practices, through an urban planning lens.



Population Statistics

| Year  | Federal Census<br>(June 1) | SHMSHR<br>(June 30)<br>(See Note 1) | Planning and<br>Development<br>June 30 Census<br>Estimate<br>(See Note 2) | Planning and<br>Development<br>December 31<br>Census Estimate<br>(See Note 3) |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1901  | 113                        | -                                   |   |   |
| 1906  | 3,011                      | -                                   |   |   |
| 1911  | 12,004                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1916  | 21,054                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1921  | 25,739                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1926  | 31,234                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1931  | 43,291                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1936  | 41,734                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1941  | 43,027                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1946  | 46,028                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1951  | 53,268                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1956  | 72,858                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1961  | 95,526                     | -                                   |   |   |
| 1966  | 115,247                    | 111,756                             |   |   |
| 1967  | -                          | 117,440                             |   |   |
| 1968  | -                          | 122,262                             |   |   |
| 1969  | -                          | 126,706                             |   |   |
| 1970  | -                          | 125,598                             |   |   |
| 1971  | 126,450                    | 125,089                             |   |   |
| 1972  | -                          | 126,774                             |   |   |
| 1973  | -                          | 126,269                             |   |   |
| 1974  | -                          | 128,470                             |   |   |
| 1975  | -                          | 132,780                             |   |   |
| 1976  | 133,750                    | 135,231                             |   |   |
| 1977  | -                          | 138,376                             |   |   |
| 1978  | -                          | 141,167                             |   |   |
| 1979  | -                          | 144,672                             |   |   |
| 1980  | -                          | 148,450                             |   |   |
| 1981  | 154,210                    | 154,261                             |   |   |
| 1982  | -                          | 159,581                             |   |   |
| 1984  | -                          | 170,748                             |   |   |
| 1985  | -                          | 175,859                             |   |   |
| 1986  | 177,641                    | 178,361                             |   |   |
| 1987  | -                          | 182,216                             |   |   |
| 1988  | -                          | 183,487                             |   |   |
| 1989  | -                          | 183,896                             |   |   |
| 1990* | -                          | 183,579                             |   |   |
| 1991  | 186,058                    | 180,794                             |   |   |
| 1992  | -                          | 184,255                             |   |   |



| Year  | Federal Census<br>(June 1) | SHMSHR<br>(June 30)<br>(See Note 1) | Planning and<br>Development<br>June 30 Census<br>Estimate<br>(See Note 2) | Planning and<br>Development<br>December 31<br>Census Estimate<br>(See Note 3) |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1993* | -                          | 187,072                             |   |   |
| 1994  | -                          | 185,678                             |   |   |
| 1995  | -                          | 189,745                             |   |   |
| 1996* | 193,647                    | 192,940                             |   |   |
| 1997  | -                          | 191,360                             |   |   |
| 1998  | -                          | 205,992                             |   |   |
| 1999* | -                          | 211,921                             |   |   |
| 2000  |                            | 206,627                             |   |   |
| 2001  | 196,811                    | 209,264                             |   |   |
| 2002* | -                          | 210,312                             |   |   |
| 2003  | -                          | 206,505                             | 205,000   | 205,300   |
| 2004  |                            | 210,517                             | 205,600   |   |
| 2005* |                            | 212,593                             | 206,200   |   |
| 2006  | 202,340                    | 209,215                             | 208,000   |   |
| 2007  |                            | 213,654                             | 210,700   |   |
| 2008* |                            | 218,573                             | 212,800   |   |
| 2009  |                            | 218,849                             | 217,800   |   |
| 2010  |                            | 227,586                             | 223,200   |   |
| 2011  | 222,189                    | 232,780                             | 231,900   |   |
| 2012  |                            | 236,508                             | 236,600   |   |
| 2013  |                            | 246,321                             | 246,300   |   |
| 2014  |                            | 253,402                             | 254,000   |   |
| 2015  |                            | 255,838                             | 260,900   |   |
| 2016  | 246,376                    | 263,478                             | 262,900   |   |
| 2017  |                            | 270,491                             | 271,000   |   |
| 2018  |                            |                                     | 278,500   |   |
| 2019  |                            |                                     | 272,200   |   |
| 2020  |                            |                                     | 279,900   |   |
| 2021  |                            |                                     | 282,900   |   |
| 2022  |                            |                                     | 285,049   |   |

**Note 1**

The Saskatchewan Health Medical Services and Health Registration (SHMSHR) June 30 Figure is the annual reported covered population figure for Saskatoon. **The years with an asterisk beside them indicate the years of sticker renewal program by Saskatchewan Health.** The three-year cycle for Health Card validation stickers was implemented in 1990. In the sticker base year, the addressing of the population is accurate, in the next three years the records will not necessarily reflect all changes in addresses. In the third year, stickers are mailed which results in a check on addresses, the fourth year population numbers reflect this check, and report decreases in Provincial Populations.



**Note 2**

Beginning in 2009 the Community Services Division estimated the June 30 population by using the Census Metropolitan Area estimate provided by Statistics Canada. This methodology was backtracked to 2006 in order to make a smooth transition from the prior methodology used. Using Statistics Canada data is beneficial as it provides for consistency with other indicators such as labour force and employment data, which is also provided by Statistics Canada. It must also be noted that we will still be receiving data from Saskatchewan Health (SHIR) but will not be using it for the overall population estimate.

**Note 3**

The Community Services Division's December 31 estimate is derived by taking the June 30 estimate and multiplying it by half of the 1% growth rate to bring it up to date.

As of July 2017, the City is no longer providing a December 31 population estimate. For more detailed information contact the Planning and Development Department at (306) 975-2648.

**Miscellaneous Statistics**

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Altitude  | 1,580 feet or 481.78 metres |
| Latitude  | 52d8'23" N                  |
| Longitude | 106d40'17" W                |

**Area of City – December 31, 2022**

|       |                     |                              |
|-------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Land  | 23,247.26 ha        | 232.47 km <sup>2</sup>       |
| Water | <u>386.32 ha</u>    | <u>3.86 km<sup>2</sup></u>   |
| Total | <b>23,633.58 ha</b> | <b>236.34 km<sup>2</sup></b> |



## Corporate Financial Services Division

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The role of the Corporate Financial Services Division is to ensure the management and sustainability of the City's financial transactions (including all aspects of finance, purchasing and inventory), the Land Bank Program, the City's real estate needs, and the Corporate Risk management program. These responsibilities and services are delivered through four departments: Corporate Revenue, Finance, Supply Chain Management, and Saskatoon Land, as well as the Corporate Risk Office.

### Corporate Revenue

Corporate Revenue is responsible for the collection, control, and disbursement of all corporate funds, including corporate banking requirements. Other responsibilities include oversight of accounting controls and cash handling procedures throughout the organization, as well as the administration of general licensing.

The Assessment and Taxation Sections are responsible for property taxation, including the establishment of property assessments for all real property, creating the property assessment and taxation rolls, defending assessment values before the Board of Revision and the Assessment Appeals Committee of the Saskatchewan Municipal Board, and processing and distributing the annual property tax notices.

The Banking and Operations Section is responsible for the administration of the banking services and armored car contracts, as well as the administration of municipal bylaw tickets, which includes an inquiry function, data management, and collection function.

The Revenue Collections, Customer Service and Utility Billing Sections provide customer service functions for the civic utility services: electrical, water, sewer, infrastructure, recycling, and storm water.

An integrated work group approach is used to manage a range of the following processes:

- customer requests for provision and/or changes of services;
- meter reading;
- utility billing;
- account inquiry service to customers; and
- credit and collections services.



In addition, Corporate Revenue hosts a Contact Centre that provides customer service to internal and external customers in a variety of areas, including property taxes, utility services, animal services, parking tickets, parking permits, taxi licensing and other general licensing.

## Finance

The Finance Department is a critical business partner for the corporation and assists other divisions in collecting, understanding, and presenting financial information that assists with effective decision-making and improved controls. At a high-level, the department is responsible for the following:

- oversight and implementation of day-to-day financial operations;
- planning for financial sustainability of civic operating and capital budgets;
- ensuring the City has accurate information on costs of services and revenues to inform decision-making;
- setting leading practices, policies, and controls; and
- ensuring appropriate financial accountability at all levels of the corporation.

The Finance Department has a strong business and solution orientation, providing advice and direction in areas such as cost/benefit analysis and evaluating alternatives, focusing on spending tax dollars in a way that maximizes the return. Specifically, the department plays a key role in continuous improvement, system development, implementation of new initiatives and controls and monitoring departmental operations throughout the corporation by providing expert financial, control and business process advice and partnerships. This is completed through assisting other departments to understand the financial, control and system impacts of decisions and initiatives, and working with them to develop solutions that meet business, operational, and reporting requirements.

In terms of key deliverables, the department directs, prepares and delivers the City's Multi-Year Capital and Operating Budget documents, audited financial statements and the Public Accounts.



|   | 2020       | 2021       | 2022       |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| <u>Fair Value Assessment (in '000's on Taxable Property)</u>                |            |            |            |
| Residential   | 25,201,868 | 23,902,829 | 24,256,482 |
| Condominiums  | 5,904,563  | 5,231,583  | 5,315,303  |
| Multi-Unit Residential  | 2,547,357  | 2,292,652  | 2,343,129  |
| Commercial  | 9,107,848  | 9,895,454  | 10,018,830 |
| Total   | 42,761,636 | 41,322,518 | 41,933,745 |
| <u>Property Tax (% of Fair Value)</u>                                       |            |            |            |
| Residential   | 0.91%      | 0.97%      | 1.00%      |
| Condominiums  | 0.91%      | 0.97%      | 1.00%      |
| Multi-Unit Residential  | 0.91%      | 0.97%      | 1.00%      |
| Commercial  | 1.56%      | 1.56%      | 1.61%      |
| <u>Property Tax (Revenue in '000's)</u>                                     |            |            |            |
| Residential   | 229,710    | 232,372    | 243,170    |
| Condominiums  | 53,819     | 50,859     | 53,286     |
| Multi-Unit Residential  | 23,219     | 22,336     | 23,490     |
| Commercial  | 142,271    | 154,481    | 161,543    |
| Total   | 449,019    | 460,048    | 481,489    |
| <u>Property Tax Distribution</u>  |            |            |            |
| Municipality  | 57%        | 57%        | 58%        |
| Library   | 6%         | 6%         | 6%         |
| School Boards   | 37%        | 37%        | 36%        |
| <u>Budget Revenues (in 000's)</u>   |            |            |            |
| Taxation  | 257,132    | 266,051    | 280,472    |
| Grants in Lieu of Taxes   | 44,166     | 44,101     | 44,774     |
| General Revenues  | 100,154    | 96,368     | 98,163     |
| Own Source Revenues/User Fees   | 61,663     | 53,317     | 62,815     |
| Land Development  | 5,311      | 5,739      | 6,759      |
| Transfer from other Govt  | 63,666     | 81,040     | 73,910     |
| Total   | 532,092    | 546,616    | 566,893    |
| <u>Budget Expenditures (in 000's)</u>                                       |            |            |            |
| Arts Culture & Events Venues  | 8,474      | 8,698      | 9,250      |
| Community Support   | 18,744     | 18,551     | 20,071     |
| Corporate Asset Management  | 12,498     | 14,728     | 14,639     |
| Corporate Governance & Finance  | 77,751     | 76,862     | 76,962     |
| Environmental Health  | 23,687     | 26,409     | 27,045     |
| Fire Services   | 53,135     | 54,721     | 55,956     |
| Police  | 110,431    | 114,990    | 119,711    |
| Recreation & Culture  | 57,518     | 58,429     | 60,277     |
| Taxation & General Revenues   | 5,179      | 5,505      | 5,214      |
| Transportation  | 144,420    | 147,460    | 153,098    |
| Urban Planning & Development  | 14,944     | 14,524     | 17,912     |
| Saskatoon Land  | 5,311      | 5,739      | 6,759      |
| Total   | 532,092    | 546,616    | 566,893    |
| **Data is from Tax Billing Spreadsheet - Preliminary Roll Assessment Levy** |            |            |            |





## Corporate Risk

The Corporate Risk Office is responsible for developing and implementing corporate risk management systems in accordance with Council Policy No. C02-040, Corporate Governance – Risk Based Management. The key objectives of this office are to promote the development of a risk-aware and risk-smart culture in all areas of the City’s strategic and business planning operations.

The key functions of this office include:

- collaborating with senior leadership to develop a positive risk culture within the City, and to implement corporate-wide strategic and operational risk management policies, systems, and programs to ensure alignment with corporate budget, strategic goals, and risk management best practices;
- working with senior administration to identify, assess, treat, and monitor current and emerging corporate risk exposures and develop cost effective strategies to manage those risks;
- reviewing and analyzing risk exposures, mitigation strategies and accountabilities to control exposures and promote the achievement of corporate goals; and
- designing and implementing the corporate fraud risk management program.

## Supply Chain Management

The Supply Chain Management (SCM) Department is responsible for Procurement, in accordance with Council Policy No. C02-045, and Supply Chain Management Operations, that Inventory and Asset Disposal.

The SCM Procurement Section ensures procurement of goods, services and construction are acquired at the best value possible through open, fair, competitive, and transparent procurement processes, and provides expertise in all areas of procurement. Risk to the corporation is mitigated through adherence to our procurement policies, protocols, and contractual obligations.

The SCM – Operations Section oversees the management of inventory for the corporation, as well as asset disposal through sales, auctions, and recycling. This section also operates a central stores facility and recycles computer equipment, photocopiers, toner, furniture, cell phones, and batteries.

## Saskatoon Land

The primary responsibility of Saskatoon Land is to administer the Land Development Business Line. Saskatoon Land ensures an adequate supply of residential, institutional, and industrial land at competitive market value; provides innovation and leadership in design for new growth; and yields



financial returns on investment to the City for allocation to civic projects and programs within the community. Playing an active role as a land developer within the City influences orderly development and ensures ongoing competition within the land development sector. Major activities include:

- preparing neighbourhood and area concept plans;
- directing the subdivision and servicing of land;
- obtaining all the required approvals to facilitate land development;
- undertaking the marketing/sale of serviced lots and parcels and managing related costs and revenues;
- facilitating the sale or disposition of surplus City-owned property assets;
- directing the design and construction of neighbourhood enhancements such as streetscape landscaping and fencing;
- identifying and purchasing raw land for future development; and
- providing professional real estate services on behalf of the corporation.

The City's Land Development Program is self-financed and operates on a level playing field with other land development interests in the community.



## Transportation and Construction Division

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The Transportation and Construction Division is responsible for managing and operating such core services as transit; infrastructure design, construction and maintenance; fleet management; and all aspects of planning, optimizing, operating, and preserving the City's transportation network for all modes of transportation.

### Construction and Design

Construction and Design delivers municipal infrastructure projects, provides regulatory oversight, maintains infrastructure records, and provides expertise, advice, and guidance on municipal infrastructure. These services allow the City to provide and maintain a high quality of infrastructure in a safe and cost-effective manner to its citizens.

#### Major activities include:

- Land development management;
- Servicing agreements;
- Review of subdivision and discretionary use applications;
- Detailed design and project management for new infrastructure construction;
- Rehabilitation of roadways, sidewalks, interchanges, and water and sewer systems;
- Drafting, surveying, and inspection services;
- Approval of utility installations and connection management;
- Issuance of permits for demolitions and boulevard crossings;
- Approval of water and sewer infrastructure as part of the building permit process;
- Provide curb crossing inspections, commission new (public and private) potable water and sewer infrastructure, and act as stewards of the City's infrastructure during private development;
- Develop, maintain, and enforce the City's standard construction specifications and detailed drawings for roadway, sidewalk, lane, and water and sewer infrastructure;
- Measure and manage contracted work in accordance with health, safety, and environment regulations;
- Produce and maintain comprehensive records and mapping of all infrastructure components and their construction; and
- Install, inspect, and maintain a city-wide network of benchmarks to provide horizontal and vertical referencing for public and private construction purposes.



## Technical Services

Technical Services is currently made up of the Asset Preservation section, the Major Projects section, and the Municipal Engineering Services section.

### Asset Preservation

The Asset Preservation section is responsible for tracking asset inventory, evaluating the condition of assets, setting rehabilitation programs, and recommending funding levels for maintaining civic infrastructure in the following categories: roadways, back lanes, sidewalks, water distribution system, wastewater collection system, storm water management system, bridges, and soundwalls. A breakdown of infrastructure is included in the following tables:

### Water Distribution System

| Asset               | Type         | Inventory |    | Replacement Value |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Water mains         | Distribution | 1,085     | km | \$2,622M          |
|                     | Primary      | 126       | km | \$ 382M           |
| Valves              | Distribution | 14,971    | ea | \$ 213M           |
|                     | Primary      | 351       | ea | \$ 41M            |
| Chambers            |              | 217       | ea | \$ 37M            |
| Hydrants            |              | 7,553     | ea | \$ 74M            |
| Service Connections |              | 71,311    | ea | \$ 692M           |
| <b>Total</b>        |              |           |    | <b>\$4,061M</b>   |

### Wastewater Collection System

| Asset               | Type       | Inventory |    | Replacement Value |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Sanitary Mains      | Collectors | 957       | km | \$2,427M          |
|                     | Trunks     | 131       | km | \$ 741M           |
| Manholes            | Collectors | 11,046    | ea | \$ 157M           |
|                     | Trunks     | 1,256     | ea | \$ 18M            |
| Forcemain           |            | 52        | km | \$ 112M           |
| Service Connections |            | 70,944    | ea | \$ 600M           |
| <b>Total</b>        |            |           |    | <b>\$4,055M</b>   |



Storm Water Management System

| Asset                   | Inventory |    | Replacement Value |
|-------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Storm Mains             | 755       | km | \$2,576M          |
| Manholes                | 9,344     | ea | \$ 133M           |
| Forcemain               | 4         | km | \$ 11M            |
| Service Connections     | 2,879     | ea | \$ 24M            |
| Catch Basins            | 13,897    | ea | \$ 62M            |
| Leads                   | 160       | km | \$ 80M            |
| Dry Ponds               | 10        | ea | \$ 16M            |
| Wet Ponds               | 32        | ea | \$ 85M            |
| Culverts                | 9         | km | \$ 5M             |
| Outfalls                | 90        | ea | \$ 4M             |
| Sub-Drainage            | 45        | km | \$ 14M            |
| Oil and Grit Separators | 1         | ea | \$ 0.05M          |
| Lift Stations           | 2         | ea | \$ 23M            |
| <b>Total</b>            |           |    | <b>\$3,033M</b>   |

Roadways

| Asset            | Inventory |       | Replacement Value |
|------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------|
| Local Roads      | 2,168.1   | Ln-km | \$1,530M          |
| Lanes (Paved)    | 121.1     | Ln-km | \$ 84M            |
| Collector Roads  | 837.4     | Ln-km | \$ 615M           |
| Arterial Roads   | 766.1     | Ln-km | \$ 570M           |
| Expressway Roads | 463.9     | Ln-km | \$ 403M           |
| Boundary Roads   | 30.1      | Ln-km | \$ 22M            |
| P3 Roads         | 44.1      | Ln-km | \$ 32M            |
| Gravel Roads     | 707       | Ln-km | \$ 247M           |
| <b>Total</b>     |           |       | <b>\$3,503M</b>   |



### Curb and Sidewalk

| Asset        | Inventory |    | Replacement Value |
|--------------|-----------|----|-------------------|
| Sidewalks    | 1,683     | km | \$ 473M           |
| Curbs        | 2,374     | km | \$ 585M           |
| P3 Curb      | 40        | km | \$ 11M            |
| <b>Total</b> |           |    | <b>\$1,069M</b>   |

### Bridges and Structures

| Asset                          | Inventory |    | Replacement Value |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------|
| River Bridges                  | 6         | ea | \$ 465M           |
| Overpasses                     | 51        | ea | \$ 422M           |
| Pedestrian Crossing Structures | 24        | ea | \$ 50M            |
| Sound Attenuation Walls        | 31        | km | \$ 44M            |
| Chain-Link Fencing             | 48        | km | \$ 3M             |
| Retaining Walls                | 5         | km | \$ 26M            |
| P3 Bridges                     | 2         | ea | \$ 135M           |
| <b>Total</b>                   |           |    | <b>\$1,145M</b>   |

### Major Projects

The Major Projects section provides project delivery services for capital projects across the organization. Recent and current projects are included in the following table:

| Capital Project                           | Estimated Total Capital Construction Cost |
|---|---|
| Fire Hall No. 5                           | \$ 9.8M                                   |
| Bus Rapid Transit                         | \$250.0M                                  |
| Downtown Event and Entertainment District | TBD                                       |
| Recovery Park                             | \$ 31.1M                                  |
| Regional Fire Training Facility – Phase 1 | \$ 3.3M                                   |

The Major Projects section also includes management of the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation (OMR) contracts for both the North Commuter Parkway and Traffic Bridge (30-year concession period) and the Civic Operations Centre (25-year concession period), as these projects are being delivered under a Public-Private Partnership (P3) model.



### Municipal Engineering Services

The Municipal Engineering Services section is a team of technical staff dedicated to providing engineering services for the Roadways, Fleet and Support department, and the Water and Waste Operations department, Utilities and Environment Division. This work includes the development of contract specifications, the procurement of materials, equipment and services, scheduling tasks, and contract and program management. The Municipal Engineering Services project group also delivers a wide variety of unique projects, including process improvements, pilot projects, feasibility studies, and specialty capital projects.

### Roadways, Fleet and Support

Roadways, Fleet and Support is responsible for the maintenance of roads, sidewalks, lanes, bike lanes, cycle tracks, and multi-use pathways, and supports equipment and vehicle procurement, and provides logistical and operational support for departments across the City.

#### Roadways

The Roadways section provides services for the operation and maintenance of roadway assets, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, lanes, bike lanes, cycle tracks, and multi-use pathways. The section manages a number of seasonal programs each year. Winter programs are primarily comprised of snow and ice management on roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, cycle tracks and multi-use pathways. Spring and summer programs include maintenance of sidewalks, paved streets, lanes and earth-streets, drainage, and street sweeping. The Roadways section also assists Asset Preservation within Technical Services in defining long-term funding needs for asset preservation and setting annual programs for major rehabilitation, such as bridge inspection.

#### Fleet Services

The Fleet Services section is responsible for the purchase, repair, maintenance, and disposal of the City's civic and police fleet. This amounts to approximately 1,000 units which include trucks, vans, sander trucks, motor graders, excavators, and a variety of police vehicles.

Fleet Services also maintains Parks' equipment which includes a variety of motorized and hand-held turf equipment. This includes pieces such as line trimmers, chainsaws, small tractors, and mowers.

#### Operations Support

The Operations Support (OS) section provides assistance to all sections within Roadways, Fleet and Support (RFS), and Water and Waste Operations (WVO) in Utilities and Environment Division, as well as other departments, as required. The OS Carpenter Shop performs building repairs and maintenance,



chain link fence repair, and works as an internal contract service. The OS Training team maintains all staff training records; develops training programs; provides classroom and practical equipment training, employee competency evaluations and orientation for new employees. The OS Landscape Construction team operates during the summer season to repair all landscape damages due to water main breaks and other city construction work. This includes lawn, sprinkler, paving stone, and walkway maintenance. The OS Planning and Scheduling group reviews the planning and scheduling of operations and maintenance activities in RFS and WWO to create scheduling efficiencies and to ensure staff and equipment resources are being optimized.

## Saskatoon Transit

The City undertook steps towards the installation of a street railway during the year 1911. In that year, a joint franchise for the construction of a hydro-electric power plant on the South Saskatchewan River and an electric street railway was granted to an English syndicate. This syndicate failed to carry out the terms of the franchise and forfeited its rights thereunder. City Council then decided to proceed with the construction of a system as a municipal enterprise. The contract was awarded to Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation of Boston, Massachusetts. Actual construction work commenced June 1912, and the first car was run over the system in January 1913. The electric railway system was discontinued in November 1951 and replaced by trolley coaches. In 1974, the trolley coaches were retired, and an all-diesel operation became effective on May 4.

The City, up to 1975, was served by a radial system and a change to a regional terminal system was completed in 1979. The regional terminal system design consists of terminals serving regional areas, in which routes in that area arrive at the terminal at the same time to facilitate transfers and provide a direct service to other areas. An exclusive downtown terminal was completed in 1984 on 23<sup>rd</sup> Street between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenues.

In July 2006, Saskatoon Transit completed an extensive overhaul of its entire system and introduced a new service. This new service included a complete re-branding and the introduction of the DART (Direct Access Rapid Transit) service, a precursor to the future Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) System being developed as part of the Growth Plan to Half a Million. The DART routes were eventually rolled into regular higher frequency service along 8<sup>th</sup> Street and 22<sup>nd</sup> Street, and most recently College Drive and Attridge Drive

Saskatoon Transit's BRT system is in the planning phase. Funding for BRT planning and implementation was received in 2021 and a funding application for infrastructure and capital purchases has been submitted to the federal government under the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP).





Saskatoon Transit has a staff compliment of 420 employees engaged in fixed route operations, administration, maintenance, and Access Transit.

### Fixed Route Operations

Fixed Route Operations is responsible to operate a conventional fixed route and on demand transit service that is safe and provides value to its customers and the City of Saskatoon. On demand service was introduced as a complement to fixed route service. This service is a precursor to regular fixed route service in new neighbourhoods that are without transit. There are 81 buses (including on demand) on the road for the morning peak service period, 84 buses on the road during afternoon peak hours, and 30 buses on the road during non-peak hours. These buses service 1500 bus stops along 39 fixed routes and six terminals throughout the City at Confederation Mall, Lawson Heights Mall, Centre Mall, University of Saskatchewan (Place Riel), Downtown, and Market Mall. All buses in fixed route service are fully accessible with ramps and kneeling capabilities.

In 2021, Saskatoon Transit introduced mobile ticketing as an alternative way of purchasing and paying transit fare. All buses are equipped with an onboard validator, allowing customers to conveniently purchase and pay their fare with their mobile device.

### **Transit Bus Services from 1913 – 2021**

The following is statistical information for the years that the system has been in operation:

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Passengers Carried</b> | <b>Miles Run</b> | <b>Transit Revenue</b> | <b>City Contribution</b> | <b>Operating Expenditures<sup>(1)</sup></b> | <b>Surplus (Deficit)</b> |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1913        | 3,401,351                 | 604,803          | 158,487                | 19,665                   | 178,152                                     | -                        |
| 1923        | 4,373,402                 | 905,113          | 276,845                | -                        | 272,323                                     | 4,522                    |
| 1933        | 3,509,391                 | 954,100          | 216,968                | 85,080                   | 302,048                                     | -                        |
| 1943        | 7,996,969                 | 1,201,561        | 490,579                | -                        | 429,810                                     | 60,769                   |
| 1953        | 10,984,386                | 1,498,267        | 754,284                | 38,511                   | 792,795                                     | -                        |
| 1963        | 7,804,818                 | 1,861,892        | 1,031,787              | 178,737                  | 1,210,423                                   | -                        |
| 1973        | 8,731,367                 | 2,035,534        | 1,846,608              | 458,225                  | 2,304,833                                   | -                        |
| 1983        | 14,154,200                | 3,242,200        | 6,685,600              | 3,564,400                | 10,250,000                                  | -                        |
| 1993        | 10,542,700                | 5,273,500*       | 7,621,266              | 6,751,200                | 14,372,500                                  | -                        |
| 2003        | 8,434,558                 | 5,497,325*       | 8,884,999              | 11,411,000               | 20,221,425                                  | 74,574                   |
| 2013        | 13,565,197                | 7,389,318*       | 14,726,100             | 21,865,400               | 36,929,118                                  | <337,618>                |
| 2014        | 11,596,832                | 6,562,032*       | 12,482,748             | 22,918,600               | 38,489,700                                  | <1,980,214>              |
| 2015        | 12,216,188                | 7,136,214*       | 13,888,719             | 24,563,905               | 38,452,362                                  | 48,695                   |
| 2016        | 12,297,395                | 7,088,244*       | 13,898,597             | 25,434,400               | 39,332,997                                  | 800,800                  |
| 2017        | 12,392,359                | 7,550,479*       | 14,081,600             | 27,342,293               | 41,423,892                                  | <1,808,791>              |
| 2018        | 12,897,233                | 7,875,495*       | 14,400,851             | 27,329,104               | 41,729,955                                  | <1,233,904>              |
| 2019        | 13,196,854                | 8,434,680*       | 14,803,312             | 28,146,641               | 42,949,953                                  | 403,817                  |
| 2020        | 7,014,667                 | 7,995,257*       | 7,288,000              | 37,438,000               | 45,560,294                                  | <1,800,000>              |
| 2021        | 6,661,936                 | 7,933,150        | 8,194,826              | 35,941,411               | 44,136,237                                  | 1,631,500                |

\* Kilometers

Information for 2022 will be published in the Saskatoon Transit Annual Report to be issued in June 2023.



### Administration

The Administration section is composed of finance, administrative and clerical staff as well as Customer Service and Planning. Tasks typical to the Administration section are associated with fare media sales and management, customer service, route planning, engagement and communications.

### Maintenance

The Maintenance section is responsible for the purchase, repair and maintenance of transit revenue vehicles and is responsible for liaising with Fleet Services for any non-revenue equipment requirements, repairs or replacement. Maintenance is also responsible to manage Saskatoon Transit infrastructure, including bus stops and terminals, whether directly or through third-party contracts. In 2020, Saskatoon Transit introduced its first battery electric bus (BEB) into the fleet through a 12-month lease, funded in part by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM). Information from this BEB trial was used to create a Request for Proposal for two BEBs to be purchased in 2023, for delivery in 2024

| Asset                 | Type    | Inventory | Replacement Value |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|
| Saskatoon Transit Bus | 30'     | 8         | \$ 4.0 M          |
|                       | 40'     | 115       | \$ 82.34M         |
|                       | 60'     | 6         | \$ 7.2 M          |
| Access Transit Bus    | Cutaway | 26        | \$ 5.2 M          |
| <b>Total</b>          |         | 155       | \$ 98.7 M         |

### Access Transit

Access Transit provides on demand services to individuals who cannot take fixed route transit some or all the time due to physical or cognitive disabilities. Access Transit operates seven days a week including statutory holidays. Access Transit has a fleet of lift-equipped buses and two low-floor buses that provide service within Saskatoon's city limits. Trips are booked up to three days in advance and riders pay the same fare using the same fare payment options as fixed-route transit. Many Access Transit customers find using both services to be very convenient for their lifestyle.

Access Transit trips are provided on smaller, accessible vehicles and the drivers help passengers from accessible vehicle door to accessible destination door. Access Transit is a shared ride service, not a taxi service, so trips are rarely direct from one point to another. The service provides a safe and secure trip from origin to destination including assistance getting to and into the vehicle, securement of a mobility device within the vehicle, exiting from the vehicle, and assistance to the destination door.



Access Transit strives to provide efficient customer service. To do so, a No-Show and Late Cancellation policy was introduced in April 2022 and revised in February 2023. This policy helps to curb the volume of no-shows, cancellations at the door and late cancelled trips, resulting in less trips denied.

## Transportation

Transportation is responsible for:

- Planning, designing, and providing safe and reliable options for travel in the City.
- Providing leadership, education, and engagement on the City transportation systems.
- Providing leadership, monitoring, oversight, and strategies to ensure the City transportation network and system aligns with the corporate strategic plan.

The goal of Transportation is to provide the safe and efficient movement of people, goods, and services within and through the city in a cost-effective manner. The department consists of three sections: Engineering, Traffic Operations and Control, and Customer Service.

### Engineering

The Engineering section is responsible for planning, designing, and managing traffic operations of the City's transportation facilities, while minimizing environmental impact by strengthening active transportation. The facilitation of this mandate requires:

- Data collection and monitoring of the transportation systems;
- Network modeling to predict performance and support future need;
- Community engagement;
- Monitoring traffic movements and flows on the transportation network; and
- Design and operation of traffic controls (traffic signals, signs, and pavement markings).

The Engineering section also implements, through public input, initiatives to make our city, your neighbourhood, or your street safe for all modes of transportation which includes traffic calming measures; cycling and pedestrian programs; and speed management in school and playground zones. Regulating use of the public right-of-way is also the responsibility of this section.

### Traffic Operations and Control

The Traffic Operations and Control section includes the Detour Group, the Electronics Shop and the Sign Shop which manage the field operations to support the City's transportation network.

- The Detour Group designs and manages all road restrictions in the city, including for all construction projects and special events.



- The Electronics Shop installs and maintains the City’s traffic control systems and traffic signals.
- The Sign Shop installs and maintains signage and pavement markings, as well as the implementation of construction work zones and lane restrictions.

The coordination of all lane restrictions or temporary closures of the public right-of-way are also managed through this section.

### Customer Service

The Customer Service section provides customer support to residents and the department. The section’s responsibilities include:

- Responding to public inquiries and requests relating to the transportation network;
- Administering external permitting, including ‘use of right-of-way’, ‘over dimensional/overweight vehicles’, curb crossing and accessible loading zone applications;
- Identifying opportunities and assisting with implementing efficiencies and continuous improvement initiatives; and
- Managing the Red Light Camera program.



## Utilities and Environment Division

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The Utilities and Environment Division is responsible for managing and operating core services including: electrical distribution within the City's electrical franchise area; street lighting; water treatment and distribution; storm and sanitary sewage collection and treatment; solid waste collection and landfill; recycling services; compost handling sites; maintenance and operation of corporate facilities, and providing environmental leadership both within the City and for the community. These responsibilities and services are delivered through five departments: Saskatoon Light & Power; Saskatoon Water; Water and Waste Operations; Sustainability, and Facilities Management.

### Saskatoon Light & Power

Saskatoon Light & Power provides electrical service to customers located within its exclusive franchise limits (defined as the 1958 boundary of the City of Saskatoon). SaskPower provides electrical service to customers located outside of this area. Bulk electricity is purchased by the City from SaskPower. Through a system of transmission lines, substations, and distribution lines, the City's Utility distributes electricity to its customers.

Saskatoon Light & Power electricity rates are regulated by City Council through bylaw and have generally been set the same as SaskPower rates for similar customer classes. Saskatoon Light & Power is debt free and operates from revenues it receives from the sale of electricity. It pays the City a grant in lieu of taxes, funds all its own capital expansion/replacement projects and transfers all profits to the general funds of the City to help offset property taxes.

### Historical

The municipal electric utility was started in 1906, with a small generating plant of 225 kilowatts located on the riverbank at Avenue H and 11<sup>th</sup> Street. Initially, service was provided at nighttime only for lighting purposes, but by 1908, 24-hour service was available. By 1911, the extremely rapid growth in demand for electricity forced the City to construct a new coal-fired thermal generating plant on Avenue A south of 19<sup>th</sup> Street.

Further plant expansions brought the generating capacity to 10,000 kilowatts by 1919. At this time, two phase, 60 hertz (cycles per second) power was generated and distributed at 2,300 volts. In 1928, the City sold its power plant to the Saskatchewan Power Commission, and the plant, which was the single source of supply to Saskatoon Light & Power, was upgraded to 14,400 volts. The Utility obtained additional electrical capacity at 72,000 volts from the SaskPower Queen Elizabeth Power Station in



1959, and at 138,000 volts in 1982. Gradual conversion of the two phase, 2,300 volt distribution system to a three phase, 4,160 volt system, continued from the 1930s until 1972 when it was completed. In 2000, Saskatoon Light & Power completed its conversion of the 72,000 volt transmission line that roughly forms a ring around the City, and related substations to 138,000 volts. The conversion occurred over a ten-year period and involved the rebuilding of five substations, the building of three new substations, and the replacing of the existing wood pole transmission line, in sections, with a steel pole transmission line.

### **Saskatoon Light & Power Today**

Saskatoon Light & Power receives all of its electricity from SaskPower with four 138,000 volt interconnections at the Queen Elizabeth Power Station and one 138,000 volt interconnection in Forest Grove east of the Forestry Farm Park. Nine substations are strategically located along the transmission lines to transform the voltage to 25,000, 14,400 and 4,160 volts for distribution to Saskatoon Light & Power's grid and its customers. Eight additional substations are located throughout the city to provide for suitable transformation to 4,160 volts. An underground 600-volt network system exists in the central business district and is being expanded, as development occurs, to reduce the number of overhead lines in the downtown area and provide a high degree of reliability to the customers connected to it.

Saskatoon Light & Power serves approximately 62,000 customers (117,200 Saskatoon residents) within the Utility's 69 square kilometer service area, which is limited by the 1958 City boundary. Annual energy consumption is approximately 1,000 GWh (gigawatt hours) and the peak summer load is approximately 200 MVA (megavolt-amps).

Street lighting is provided by approximately 28,000 lights owned by Saskatoon Light & Power and 6,500 lights owned by SaskPower. Saskatoon Light & Power provides street lighting in all new subdivisions because streetlights are not limited by the 1958 City Boundary. Saskatoon Light & Power also provides park pathway lighting in all neighbourhoods.

Previously, streetlights were mostly high-pressure sodium fixtures. Implementation of LED (light-emitting diode) lighting was first initiated in 2010 and has become the City's standard for all new installations since late 2013. Beginning in 2020, an LED Conversion program was initiated to replace 17,000 high-pressure sodium fixtures with LED fixtures. This project was partially being funded by the Federal Government and was completed in 2022. Approximately 80% of all fixtures operated by Saskatoon Light & Power are now LED.



Saskatoon Light & Power continues to invest in its electric system infrastructure, with a capital budget of approximately \$17 million annually for growth and renewal projects for overhead, underground, and network distribution, transmission, lighting, substations, metering, and sustainable energy.

Saskatoon Light & Power offers Customer-Based Generation programs where its customers can generate a portion of their own electricity using solar panels and offset some of their power costs every year. Through the program, Saskatoon Light & Power customers can operate in parallel with the Utility's distribution system, selling power to Saskatoon Light & Power when they are generating more than they need, and buying power from Saskatoon Light & Power at night-time or when they are using more electricity than they can generate on their own. In 2022, the number of customers taking advantage of this program increased to 350.

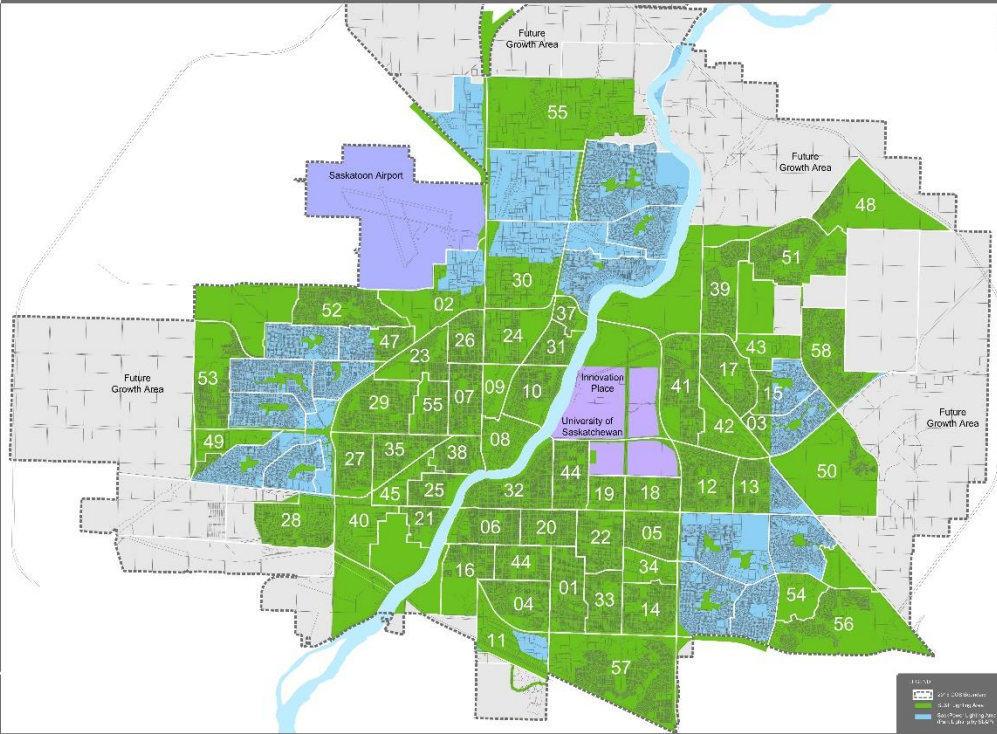
Saskatoon Light & Power's Decorative Lighting Program provides lit and unlit seasonal decorations on streetlight poles in many of Saskatoon's major commercial areas in the winter season. The program provides a welcoming place and street activation, supporting the Winter City Strategy by providing more lighting to make the darker winter season more inviting and beautiful. Decoration designs are selected by Planning & Development – Urban Design Group in consultation with Saskatoon Light & Power and the Business Improvement Districts.

Saskatoon Light & Power operates with a staff of 168 employees engaged in administration, system planning, engineering design, construction, maintenance, and system operations. Corporate Revenue within the Corporate Financial Services Division provides utility meter reading, billing, and collection services common to the electrical, water, and sewer utilities.



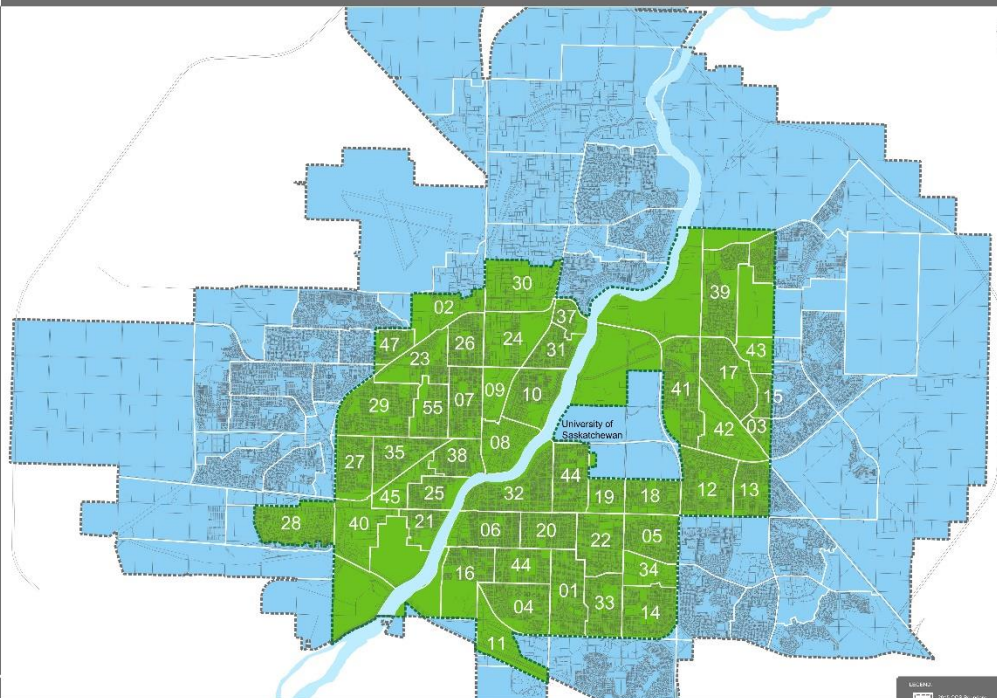
# SL&P Lighting Boundary Map

- 01 Adelaide/Churchill
- 02 Airport Business Area
- 03 Arbor Creek
- 04 Avalon
- 05 Brevoort Park
- 06 Buena Vista
- 07 Casswell Hill
- 08 Central Business District
- 09 Central Industrial
- 10 City Park
- 11 C.N. Industrial
- 12 College Park
- 13 College Park East
- 14 Eastview
- 15 Erindale
- 16 Exhibition
- 17 Forest Grove
- 18 Greystone Heights
- 19 Grosvenor Park
- 20 Haultain
- 21 Holiday Park
- 22 Holliston
- 23 Hudson Bay Park
- 24 Kelsey Industrial
- 25 King George
- 26 Mayfair
- 27 Meadow Green
- 28 Montgomery Place
- 29 Mount Royal
- 30 North Industrial
- 31 North Park
- 32 Nutana
- 33 Nutana Park
- 34 Nutana S.C.
- 35 Pleasant Hill
- 36 Queen Elizabeth
- 37 Richmond Heights
- 38 Riverside
- 39 Silverspring
- 40 South West Industrial
- 41 Sutherland
- 42 Sutherland Industrial
- 43 University Heights
- 44 Varsity View
- 45 West Industrial
- 46 Westmount
- 47 Westview
- 48 Aspen Ridge
- 49 Balmore S.C.
- 50 Brighton
- 51 Evergreen
- 52 Hampton Village
- 53 Kensington
- 54 Lakewood S.C.
- 55 Marquis Industrial
- 56 Rosewood
- 57 Stonebridge
- 58 Willowgrove



# SL&P Service Area

- 01 Adelaide/Churchill
- 02 Airport Business Area
- 03 Arbor Creek
- 04 Avalon
- 05 Brevoort Park
- 06 Buena Vista
- 07 Casswell Hill
- 08 Central Business District
- 09 Central Industrial
- 10 City Park
- 11 C.N. Industrial
- 12 College Park
- 13 College Park East
- 14 Eastview
- 15 Erindale
- 16 Exhibition
- 17 Forest Grove
- 18 Greystone Heights
- 19 Grosvenor Park
- 20 Haultain
- 21 Holiday Park
- 22 Holliston
- 23 Hudson Bay Park
- 24 Kelsey Industrial
- 25 King George
- 26 Mayfair
- 27 Meadow Green
- 28 Montgomery Place
- 29 Mount Royal
- 30 North Industrial
- 31 North Park
- 32 Nutana
- 33 Nutana Park
- 34 Nutana S.C.
- 35 Pleasant Hill
- 36 Queen Elizabeth
- 37 Richmond Heights
- 38 Riverside
- 39 Silverspring
- 40 South West Industrial
- 41 Sutherland
- 42 Sutherland Industrial
- 43 University Heights
- 44 Varsity View
- 45 West Industrial
- 46 Westmount
- 47 Westview



SaskPower provides power service to the areas outside the SL&P boundary. The boundary intersects the following neighborhoods: Airport Business Area (02), Arbor Creek (03), College Park East (13), Erindale (15), North Industrial (30), University Heights (43), and Westview (47). The University of Saskatchewan is also serviced by SaskPower.





## Saskatoon Water

Saskatoon Water goes beyond the operation and maintenance of the City's Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants. It includes the handling and disposal of solids resulting from the treatment processes, operation of water and wastewater pumping facilities, laboratory testing, process optimization, carrying out environmental studies, the testing and maintenance of water meters, and the Cross Connection Control Program. A critical part of the utility is developing long-term planning for water distribution, water and wastewater treatment, storm and sanitary sewer collection systems, and managing related construction work.

### Water Treatment

The Water Utility consists of the water treatment operations managed by Saskatoon Water, and the water distribution system, which is administered by Water and Waste Operations, and Technical Services, Transportation and Construction Division.

The Water Treatment Plant treats raw water from the South Saskatchewan River to provide high-quality, potable water to the City of Saskatoon and surrounding communities. Portions of the plant date back to 1906, when it was a combined water and power plant. Upgrades have continued over the last 115 years, including filter plants constructed in 1911, 1928, 1957, 1948, and 1964. The Water Treatment Plant utilizes dual media gravity filters downstream of a clarification process that utilizes coagulation and flocculation. In 2012, a new raw water intake was constructed across from the Queen Elizabeth Power Station to ensure a secure water supply to the Plant. Additional increases in reservoir storage, high lift pumping, and ultraviolet disinfection systems have taken place since the intake was constructed to meet regulatory requirements and meet the level of service for the City. The Water Treatment Plant has a current treatment design capacity of 250ML/d. An average of 43 million cubic meters of water is pumped to the distribution system each year.

Staff at the Water Treatment Plant operate and maintain three reservoirs and pump stations at Avenue H, 42<sup>nd</sup> Street, and Acadia Drive – a new reservoir is being constructed on McOrmond Drive. The reservoirs and stations provide potable water storage and distribution pumping to meet water demands, system pressure requirements for firefighting, and to respond to water supply emergencies. The City's water distribution system pressure is monitored and maintained by the Operations staff at the Water Treatment Plant.

### Metering

The Meter Shop provides the purchase, installation, testing, repair, and initiation and termination of water services, and installation and commissioning of Advanced Metering Infrastructure. The Meter



Shop also directs the operations of the City's Cross Connection Control Program, a program designed to ensure that adequate protection exists between the City's distribution system and the consumer's water service to prevent backflow and any related potential contamination. As a water purveyor, the City is responsible to ensure that the quality of the water is maintained throughout the water distribution system.

### Wastewater Treatment

The Wastewater Utility consists of the treatment operations, managed by Saskatoon Water, and the wastewater collection system, which is administered by Water and Waste Operations, and Technical Services, Transportation and Construction Division.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant treats approximately 32 million cubic meters per year, or 88.5 million litres per day from residential, commercial, and industrial sources.

Initial treatment of the raw wastewater involves grit removal, screening of large fibrous materials through bar screens, and gravity settling of remaining solids. With the expansion in 1996, the plant provides full secondary treatment with additional nutrient reduction using a Biological Nutrient Removal process. The Ultraviolet Disinfection facility eliminates the need for a chlorine disinfection process, thereby, eliminating the use of chlorine except for emergency situations.

Solids recovered from the wastewater are digested anaerobically (without oxygen) and piped to a Biosolids Handling Facility 12 kilometres north of the city where they are stored. The solids are then pumped through a pipeline and applied to neighbouring farmland in the spring and fall through a wet injection process.

Staff at the Wastewater Treatment Plant are also responsible for the maintenance, daily inspection, and operation of 24 sanitary sewer pumping stations within the City's wastewater collection system and two storm water pumping stations.

### Water and Wastewater Capital Expansion and Upgrade

Saskatoon Water has capital and replacement projects in the Water and Wastewater utilities, totalling \$310 million and \$279 million, respectively, in this decade (2020-2029). These are projects driven by regulatory requirements, growth, plant improvements, public safety, reliability, and security.

Water expenditures, in the next ten years, include automatic meter reading, transfer pumping upgrades, electrical equipment upgrades, reservoir and fill main construction for new growth areas, provisions for general plant upgrades, additional clarification capacity, sand separator replacement, and chemical



delivery infrastructure replacement. Major work includes the construction of transfer pumping and electrical equipment upgrades, construction of a northeast sector reservoir and pumpstation, and design for an additional water treatment plant.

Wastewater expenditures, in the next ten years, include lift station upgrades, the expansion of process areas to bring the plant to its ultimate capacity, provision for general plant upgrades, and addition of digester capacity, combined with a recovered energy heating facility. Major projects include construction of a 12kilometer biosolids transfer line, construction of nitrification process expansions, and construction of a fourth digester and heating building. The Wastewater Treatment Plant is also piloting new biological technology to achieve year-round nitrification to meet newly implemented stronger Ammonia limits.

### Engineering and Planning

The core responsibilities of the Engineering and Planning section are as follows:

- Provide long and short-term planning for the expansion of the water distribution, and sanitary and storm sewer collection systems.
- Maintain the City of Saskatoon water and sewer design standards, and review designs for private development and commercial building permits to ensure compliance.
- Provide planning and design engineering consulting services to Saskatoon Land.
- Provide geotechnical expertise to various divisions and projects within the city.
- Operate and maintain flow monitoring equipment and computerized flow models for the water distribution, and sanitary and storm sewer collection systems.
- Manage the Storm Water Utility and ensure effective use of resources.
- Provide storm water engineering expertise and collaborate with other divisions to minimize property damage from flooding during intense rain events and spring melt.
- Monitor riverbank slope stability and mitigate damage to strategic public infrastructure due to slumping.



## Laboratories

### *Water Quality*

- Maintain sampling and testing services meeting the accreditation requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017; thereby, facilitating the monitoring, sampling, analysis, and reporting of Drinking Water Quality throughout the treatment process, leaving the Water Treatment Plant, and within the city's distribution system.
- Respond to citizen, councillor, and regulatory agency inquiries regarding the City's drinking water quality and testing. Liaise with regulatory agencies to ensure compliance with regulated and guideline limits for drinking water.
- Ensure compliance with the Water Treatment Plant's Permit to Operate issued by the Water Security Agency for Water Works.
- Provide bacterial testing for City departments, including on-call testing and biochemical support to operational managers for Water Treatment Plant processes.
- Bacteriological testing and reporting for Water and Waste Operations and Construction and Design, following disruptions or construction activities involving the distribution system.
- Watershed monitoring of the river quality to support operation of Water Treatment Plant processes.
- Routine testing and reporting of recreational waters at City of Saskatoon indoor and outdoor swimming pools and whirlpools.
- Provides public education on drinking water quality and treatment.

### *Environmental Monitoring*

- Maintain the sampling and testing services to meet the requirements of the ISO/IEC 17025 and the Regulation. Provides services for environmental samples.
- Liaise with regulatory agencies to ensure environmental compliance, such as the Wastewater Treatment Plant Permit-to-Operate, the Landfill Permit, Wastewater Effluent Regulation, National Pollutant Release Inventory, and Green House Gas Emission.
- Provide environmental consulting, biochemical support, research, and scientific interpretation services to the Wastewater Treatment Plant operation and other divisions and departments.
- Support Watershed Monitoring by providing sampling and testing services on the river water quality, storm outfall water quality, sanitary spills, etc.
- Provide sampling and testing services for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) sectors for compliance with the City's Sewer Use Bylaw and high strength sewer charges.
- Provide Laboratory tours and public education on wastewater treatment.

Laboratory programming is funded through water and wastewater utility charges and through fees collected from businesses where monitoring is required.



### Utility Funding

The Water and Wastewater Utilities' operating and capital costs are fully funded by the revenue generated by their respective rate structures as defined by the following:

- *Water Charges* – Rates comprised of a fixed service charge (based on the water meter size) plus an inclining block volumetric charge for residential customers, and a constant usage volumetric charge for commercial customers.
- *Wastewater Charge* – Rates comprised of a fixed service charge (based on the water meter size) plus an inclining block volumetric charge for residential customers and a constant usage volumetric rate for commercial customers.
- *High Strength Charges* – A surcharge for high strength industrial waste.
- *Liquid Waste Hauler Charges* – A volumetric charge for liquid waste trucked directly to the Wastewater Treatment Plant, to the Marquis Haulers Facility or to the Heavy Grit Facility at the Landfill.
- *Fire Service Charges* – A cross-charge to Saskatoon Fire (for maintaining fire protection services).

Rate increases fund annual operating costs and capital projects to upgrade the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants, water distribution and collection systems, roadway improvements associated with the utility, water and wastewater upgrades to serve redevelopment in existing core areas and Return on Investment. As shown in the following table, Saskatoon's average Water and Wastewater Utility bills are among the lowest of other prairie cities for both residential and commercial customers.

| <b>Bill Comparison with Other Cities (2022)</b> |                    |                          |                          |                       |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Meter Size</b>                               | 5/8"(15mm)         | ¾"(20mm)                 | 3"(75mm)                 |                       |
| Consumption (cu.m./mo)                          | 25.5               | 85                       | 1,416                    |                       |
| <b>Customer Type</b>                            | <b>Residential</b> | <b>Commercial (20mm)</b> | <b>Commercial (75mm)</b> | <b>Effective date</b> |
| Calgary (2022)                                  | \$118.27           | \$351.20                 | \$4,923.71               | January 1, 2022       |
| Saskatoon (2022)                                | \$127.08           | \$406.34                 | \$6,638.40               | January 1, 2022       |
| Winnipeg (2022)                                 | \$144.93           | \$435.00                 | \$6,999.06               | January 1, 2022       |
| Regina (2022)                                   | \$146.03           | \$394.21                 | \$6,290.40               | January 1, 2022       |
| Edmonton (2022)                                 | \$150.41           | \$400.98                 | \$5,948.45               | April 1, 2022         |



The Storm Water Utility's operating and capital costs are fully funded by revenue generated by the Storm Water Management Charge. The Storm Water Management Charge is a user-pay fee proportional to storm water generated based on property size and surface imperviousness. Single-unit residential properties pay one Equivalent Runoff Unit (ERU) (106.80 per year in 2022) and commercial customers pay a minimum of two ERUs and a maximum of 100 ERUs. In 2017, City Council approved an annual ERU increase of \$13.50 per ERU from 2019 to 2022.

## Water and Waste Operations

Water and Waste Operations is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and preservation of water mains, sanitary sewer mains, storm sewer mains, along with solid waste handling, diversion, and disposal services.

### Water and Sewer

The Water and Sewer section is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and inspection of the existing water distribution, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer collection infrastructures. This infrastructure consists of piping, valves, hydrants, manholes, catch basins, storm retention ponds, and streambeds. The Water and Sewer section also assists Technical Services, Transportation and Construction Division, in defining long-term funding needs for asset preservation and setting annual programs for major rehabilitation.

Water and Sewer provides the first response for water, sanitary, and storm sewer service interruptions (about 1,600 events on average annually). This includes responding to calls about water main breaks and service connection leaks, sanitary sewer mains, and sewer connection backups. The section operates and inspects the City's network of fire hydrants (7,400) and water main valves (more than 15,000), conducts water main flushing to manage water quality, conducts sanitary sewer main cleaning and inspections (1,100 km), cleans sanitary sewer connections (72,000), cleans catch basins (13,700), and tests and treats storm retention ponds (31) to manage water quality.

### Waste Stream Management

The Waste Stream Management section provides an integrated approach to environmental protection and solid waste management to protect human health, safety, and the environment. Waste handling and disposal services include garbage collection, yard and food waste collection, recycling collection from City operated depots, as well as the operation of the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre (Landfill). The Waste Stream Management section is also responsible for managing container assets for curbside residential garbage and yard and food waste programs. Residential garbage collection services are currently mill rate funded but will be transitioning to a new garbage utility model



in 2024. Commercial garbage collections are direct charged to customers. The yard and food waste collection program is transitioning to a city-wide curbside program funded through a new green cart utility model in 2023. At the Landfill, entrance, tipping, and special handling fees are charged to customers, and includes on-site diversion programs at the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre.

### Environmental Projects and Protection

The Environmental Projects and Protection section is responsible for bylaw enforcement, engineering and planning related to the City's solid waste and landfill, managing contracted services for recycling and composting, and the operations of two seasonal composting sites. Ensuring that residential waste is managed in accordance with the Waste Bylaw is conducted by Environmental Protection Officers and includes matters ranging from illegal dumping to spill management. The seasonal compost depots provide free access for diversion of organic material from the landfill. The finished compost is used in City parks and by citizens through the "dig your own" compost program.

Water and Waste Operations has been operating the Landfill Gas Collection and Flaring Facility since its commissioning in November 2013. The Landfill Gas Collection process both collects and conditions the naturally produced gases for delivery to the Landfill Gas Power Generation Facility, operated by Saskatoon Light & Power. The Flaring Facility also captures and expunges any unused portions of landfill gas via a flaring process. Destruction of landfill gas results in annual emissions reduction of approximately 55,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide, contributing to the City's Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and improving air quality around the Landfill. When combusted for electricity production through the generation facility, it can provide green power for approximately 1,400 homes, and can generate revenue through bulk sale to the electrical supplier.

A major renovation and expansion of services at the Landfill is underway with construction expected to be completed in 2023. The new facility will support more waste diversion and material recovery, reducing the amount of material that ends up in the Landfill.

### **Sustainability**

The Sustainability Department has four core responsibilities: Climate Action, Green Infrastructure, Environmental Protection, and Community Outreach (Figure 3), which are guided by broader strategic documents such as the [Low Emissions Community Plan](#), [Local Actions: The City of Saskatoon's Adaptation Strategy](#), [the Green Infrastructure Strategy](#), the [Solid Waste Reduction and Diversion Plan](#) and the Environmental Management System (under development). To provide value to Saskatoon citizens, the Department's work strives to maximize environmental, social, and economic benefits for the



city. The Department researches, plans, pilots, and operationalizes initiatives that are both scalable and effective, as well as providing support to other divisions so that they can do the same. The team is also dedicated to community education and engagement, and acts as a liaison with stakeholders specializing in sustainability-related fields. For further information, refer to [Sustainability Portfolio Management 2022-2026](#), [Sustainability: Towards a Healthy, Resilient and Regenerative Saskatoon](#), the [Climate Action Plan: Progress Report 2020](#).

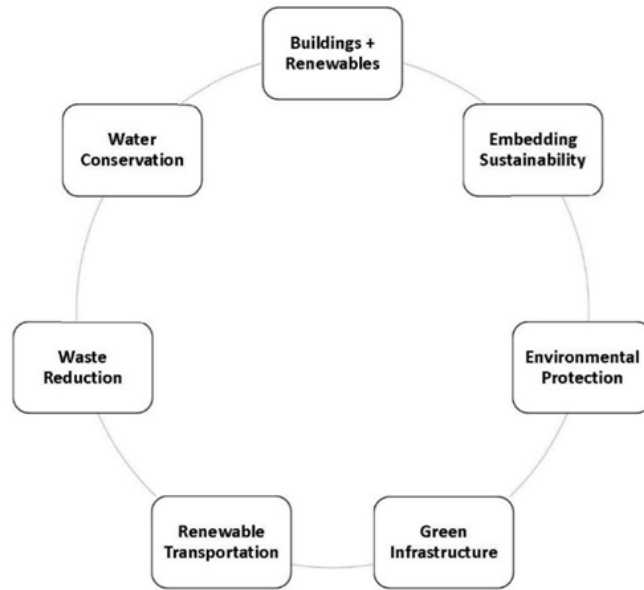
The Department's work is guided by City Council's Strategic priorities, from which the Mission and the Vision for the Department have been developed. The 2022-2025 Strategic Plan Council Priority Area for Environmental Sustainability specifically calls for the following key actions:

- ES#1 – Integrate Triple Bottom Line considerations (environmental, social, and economic) into decision-making and budgeting processes.
- ES#2 – Implement climate actions in the Low Emissions Community Plan and the Corporate Adaptation Strategy within the proposed timeframes.
- ES#3 – Develop initiatives to improve energy conservation and efficiency in buildings, transportation, and land use planning.
- ES#4 – Develop initiatives to increase the use of renewable energy or low-emission energy sources and promote opportunities for property owners to generate their own electricity from renewable sources.
- ES#5 – Implement innovative and efficient water conservation practices and programs for indoor and outdoor uses.
- ES#6 – Implement actions in the Solid Waste Reduction and Diversion Plan within the proposed timeframes to achieve 70% diversion from the Saskatoon Landfill.
- ES#7 – Implement actions in the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Implementation Plan within proposed timeframes.
- ES#8 – Develop proactive policies, strategies, and practices to ensure that environmental quality is protected from damage and where possible, ecosystems are enhanced.

The Department uses a sector approach to manage and organize the work of the Department into subject areas. The seven sectors of work include Buildings + Renewables; Embedding Sustainability; Environmental Protection; Green Infrastructure; Renewable Transportation; Waste Reduction and Diversion; and Water Conservation.







### 1. Buildings + Renewables Sector

Work in this sector is broadly informed by the LEC Plan and *Alternative Currents: Saskatoon's Renewable and Low Emissions Energy Implementation Plan*. *Alternative Currents* was approved in 2022 to provide step-by-step initiatives and timelines for Saskatoon's switch to support the switch to renewable fuel sources and meet LEC renewable energy actions. The Building + Renewables initiatives, as outlined in the LEC Plan's Buildings and Energy Efficiency section and *Alternative Currents*, include:

- Increase Efficiency in Municipal Buildings;
- Going to Net Zero with Energy Efficient New Homes;
- Getting to Net Zero through Energy Efficiency in new ICI Buildings;
- Retrofit existing buildings, lighting, plugged appliances, and increase conservation behaviour; and
- Increase renewable energy generation from municipal and community buildings.

Priority Sustainability projects for 2022-2023 in the Buildings + Renewables sector include (utility-scale solar is the responsibility of SL&P), include:

- Facility Improvement Program using Energy Performance Contract;
- Home Energy Loan Program operations and enhancements (energy coaching service, solar/energy maps, industry training);
- Community Energy Assistance Program (SaskPower);
- Deep Energy Civic Building Retrofit – P1 Strategy;
- Integrated Civic Energy Management Program w/ Performance Standards for Existing Buildings;
- ICI Energy Efficiency and Energy Generation Program;



- Solar Administrative Review – PV Approvals on Existing Buildings; and
- Solar PV pre-design studies for municipal buildings.

## 2. Embedding Sustainability Sector

Embedding Sustainability focusses on strategy development and engaging with others to facilitate adoption of broader green actions and principles, including equity and access. Embedding includes: management and implementation across the corporation of the triple bottom line policy, sustainable procurement, sustainability data management and leading by example.

Climate Action within this sector's work includes both adaptation and mitigation for the corporation and the community. The Climate, Strategy, and Data section works to enable an actionable climate change approach. The section manages strategies and initiatives which define, manage, and mitigate climate change as well as providing GHG and other environmental data management support. Corporate emission reductions targets are a 40% reduction by 2023 and 80% by 2050; and the Community reduction target of 15% by 2023 and 80% by 2050, based on the 2014 baseline. The most recent reporting finds that 2021 total community emissions were 9% lower than the 2014 baseline and corporate emissions were 3% lower than the 2014 baseline.

This sector also leads with the management and delivery of environmental programs across the City and the Community. Education programs managed by the Department include Student Action for a Sustainable Future and Healthy Yards. The team is responsible for the delivery of the Sanitary Sewer Education Program and the Yellow Fish Road Storm Water Education program. Management of the Community Environmental Grant program is also led by the Department.

Priority projects for 2022-2023 in the Embedding sector include:

- Climate Budget integration into the 2024/2025 Municipal Budget;
- Corporate Climate Adaptation Program Implementation;
- Community Climate Adaptation Plan Development;
- TBL Program Continuation; and
- GHG Management Platform Pilot.

## 3. Environmental Protection Sector

Clean water, soil, and air are crucial to the health of the environment we live in and, ultimately, to the long-term health of our residents and community. As time passes and our city grows, our understanding of how to maintain a good quality environment changes, and this is reflected by changes to the way we manage our city. Environmental Protection activities preserve the quality of our water,



soil, and air now and for future generations by safeguarding our community from the impacts of pollution while remaining cost effective and practical to implement. Specifically, the sector focuses on:

- Ensuring the City plans for and complies with changing federal and provincial environmental regulations;
- Monitoring best practices in managing risks that have environmental implications, and incorporating better-practice approaches into civic operations through planning, policy, and initiatives;
- Building environmental protection capacity of civic staff through education and collaboration; and
- Reducing corporate risk, improving civic management of environmental assets, and promoting consistency in the city's approach to environmental issues.

Priority projects for 2022-2023 in the Environmental Protection sector include:

- Watershed Management: Corporate Spill Response; and
- Environmental Management System-P2.0.

#### 4. Green Infrastructure Sector

Work in this sector is drawn directly from the [Green Infrastructure Strategy](#) and its implementation plan, [Pathways for an Integrated Green Network](#). The goal is to create an interconnected Green Network that enhances the urban environment and improves quality of life. This initiative will be informed by and will influence the City's Asset Management Plan, Corporate Adaptation Plan, Environmental Management System, Environmental Protection approach, Triple Bottom Line policy, and design and management standards. Community partners include Meewasin and the University of Saskatchewan.

There are five pathways towards achieving a thriving Green Network of Saskatoon:

1. **Healthy and Thriving Natural Areas:** This pathway focuses on developing a suite of policy and process tools that will increase the protection and management of natural and naturalized areas, embedding these sites into the City's policy and asset management frameworks, and developing partnerships with the community to care for the land.
2. **Connecting and Regenerating Green Spaces:** This pathway focuses on identifying breaks or degradation in the current green network and addressing them through enhancements, restoration, or naturalization.
3. **Leading by Example for an Integrated Green Network:** This pathway integrates Green Network considerations into City of Saskatoon infrastructure projects through updates to policy, standards, work procedures, and support for staff. Initiatives embed elements such as nature-friendly design or low impact development.



4. Growing Community for a Livable City: This pathway focuses on creating opportunities for the community to get involved in the Green Network through education, incentives, and stewardship opportunities.
5. Food Security from Seed to Table to Soil: This pathway will work towards a sustainable local food system in Saskatoon through food policy, community support, and demonstration projects.

Projects for 2022-2023 in the Green Infrastructure sector include:

- Natural Areas: Management Plan Pilots;
- Natural Areas: Policy and Process Improvements;
- Natural Areas: Traditional Land Use and Knowledge Assessment; Food Forest Pilot; and
- Green Infrastructure Program Development.

#### 4. Renewable Transportation

Transportation accounts for approximately 1.27 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 34% of the community's GHG emissions. The LEC plan sets out actions and milestone targets for Transit expansion, vehicle electrification, improved cycling and walking infrastructure, and vehicle pollution pricing. While the work by Sustainability is defined primarily by the LEC Plan, other Departments and Divisions progress Sustainable Transportation work through the Growth Plan, Transit expansion, the Transportation Master Plan and the Active Transportation Plan – AAA Network. Sustainability projects for 2022-2023 in the Transportation sector include:

- EV Adoption Roadmap
- EV Communications and Charging Infrastructure – pilot implementation and continued development

#### 5. Waste Reduction

In January 2021, the [Solid Waste Reduction and Diversion Plan](#) (SWRD Plan) set out a plan for progressing Saskatoons 70% Diversion from the Saskatoon Landfill target as well as to progress targets set in the LEC Plan for city-wide waste reduction of 90% for paper and organics and 95% for plastic. Implementation planning for the SWRD outlines near, middle and long-term actions that will allow the City to make significant strides towards the target for 70% waste diversion from the Saskatoon Landfill as well as LEC targets for greenhouse gas reductions. The Sustainability Department works closely with Water and Waste Operations to develop and implement plans, strategies, and education programs to maximize solid waste diversion. Sustainability currently promotes diversion programs including residential and civic recycling, hazardous waste, and home composting.



Sustainability projects for 2022-2023 in the Waste Reduction sector include:

- Implementing Green Teams and Leading by Example – Phase 1 and Phase 2;
- Multi-Unit Organics Pilot and Program Design;
- Sustainable Food Pilot 1B – food waste;
- Solid Waste Reduction and Diversion Plan Near-Term Actions; and
- ICI Mandatory Recycling and Organics Diversion Bylaw Education and Enforcement.

## 6. Water Conservation

The Water Conservation Strategy and Implementation plan has been prepared in parallel with Saskatoon Water's Capital Planning reporting. The long-term [Water Conservation Strategy](#) aims to reduce water use through a series of initiatives for indoor and outdoor use in all sectors, including residential; industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors; and the City itself. Recommended initiatives are based on proven track record in other cities, feasibility of implementing, reducing demand on our water system, cost effectiveness, and what we heard from the public.

The Strategy recognizes four main reasons for conserving water:

- To help households and business moderate their water use and reduce the utility burden faced by those most impacted by cost increases.
- To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet Low Emissions Community Plan targets. Emissions related to treating and pumping water make up a third of overall City emissions.
- To help increase water system resiliency and prepare for a changing climate. Reducing water use can help prepare for less-predictable precipitation, less-dependable water flows, and more frequent droughts.
- To help manage water demand to ease the strain on the City's water system, especially during summer peak periods. Easing strains on our capacity-limited water system and creating opportunities to better manage and schedule our capital expenditures could potentially defer or reduce spending.

The Strategy describes 31 opportunities across the residential, commercial, and civic sectors that will help mitigate risks and manage water demand. These water actions can, together, meet LEC Plan targets. Initiatives have been prioritized based on overall water and greenhouse gases reduced with specific focus on peak demand reductions as well as the costs and savings associated with the measures; programs that support utility affordability and tailor conservation to low and moderate-income households or those experiencing energy poverty; and programs that had strong public preference and demonstrate the City leading by example.



Water conservation initiatives for 2022-2023 include:

- Irrigation System Optimization (Collaborate with Parks);
- Irrigation Transition to Naturalized landscaping (Collaboration with Parks);
- Irrigation Transition to Non-Potable Water Sources (Collaboration with Parks, Saskatoon Water and Facilities);
- Spray Pads and Paddling Pools Efficiency Improvements (Collaborate with Facilities);
- AMI Web Presentment Education and Awareness;
- Affordable Housing Retrofits; and
- Healthy Yards Program Expansion.

## Facilities Management

The Facilities Management Department provides support and services for civic programs and department buildings and structures, covering a range of services, including:

- building operations;
- maintenance support;
- asbestos and indoor air quality management;
- contract administration;
- project management; and
- asset management including capital renewal and forecasting.

Facilities Management is responsible for the City's buildings, structures, and related site infrastructure (parking lots, etc.). The department provides building operation, maintenance, and custodial services for civic facilities including City Hall, Civic Square East, all leisure facilities, fire halls, Saskatoon Police Service, Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan, outdoor paddling pools and spray parks (including all park furnishings), as well as services for the libraries, TCU Place, SaskTel Centre, and numerous other City affiliated boards and agencies. Project management services for capital or maintenance projects are provided including design, contract tendering, and construction management.

These services are integral to the facility asset management strategy encompassing the following corporate infrastructure:

- Approximately 230 buildings comprising approximately 3.1 million square feet of civic facilities (the majority of which contribute to the Civic Building Comprehensive Maintenance reserve)
- Vehicle parking areas maintained and operated: 145,950 square meters
- Play areas and features maintained: 222 structures valued at \$8.6 million
- 4,473 park furnishings maintained in 239 parks



- Civic Water Features maintained and operated: 4 outdoor pools, 32 paddling pools, 21 spray parks, and three fountains
- Sports field amenities including: 172 ball fields, 12 tennis facilities (with multiple courts at each facility), and 169 soccer pitches
- More than 9,300 assets maintained via the Comprehensive Maintenance Program 23,880 work requests issued through Facilities (average 67/working day)
- Facilities Management works closely with the City's Corporate Security Section to identify requirements and maintain security systems across all civic facilities

The Facilities Management Department is comprised of four interdependent sections, committed to meeting our mission of providing effective and efficient operation, maintenance and renewal of all civic facility assets that support achievement of the corporate strategic objectives and meet expectations of our civic clients and citizens of Saskatoon.

### **Maintenance Support Section**

The Maintenance Support section has the primary mandate of providing processes and support to the Facilities Department for the efficient delivery of Facility Operations, Capital Renewal and Asset Management activities. Maintenance Support also provides various services to a few customers external to the Facilities Department. Information on specific services and customers is outlined below.

### **Operations and Maintenance Sections**

The Operation and Maintenance Section provides all building operations required for a facility to function, from heating and cooling to trade services to custodial work. Our customers are primarily internal but do provide those customers help with providing their service to the citizens.

### **Facilities Management – Offices and Programs**

The Office and Program Sections are responsible for the operations and maintenance of approximately 172,000 square meters of facility office and operational spaces. The sections comprise of City Hall, Saskatoon Police HQ, The Remai Art Gallery, Saskatoon Light & Power and Civic Square East, Fire Halls, City Yards, Parks buildings, Access Transit as well as many support buildings across the City.

### **Facilities Management – Recreation and Pools**

The Recreation and Pools Sections are responsible for the operations and maintenance of the six Leisure Centres (Shaw Centre, Cosmo Civic Centre, Harry Baily, Lawson Civic Centre, Saskatoon Field House and Lakewood Civic Centre) and all civic arenas, Gordie Howe Sports Centre, Forestry Farm Park and Zoo and River Landing. The recreation section takes care of all civic amenities in parks,

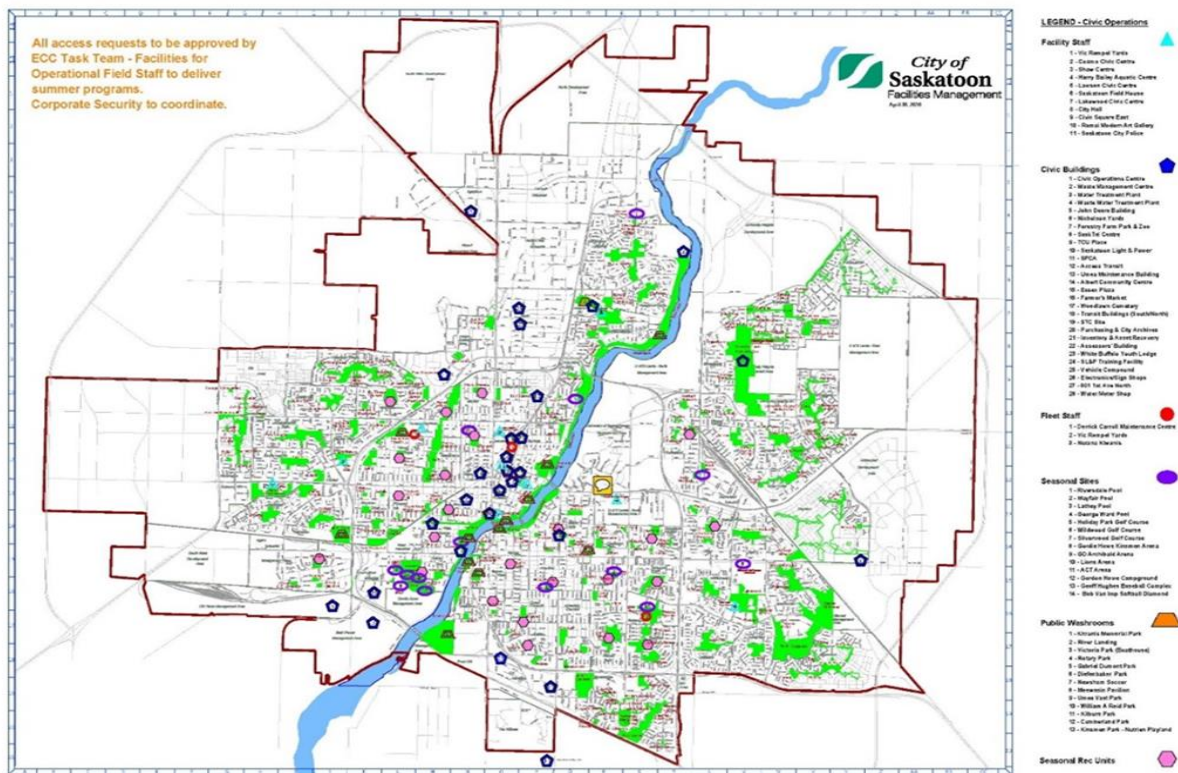


maintains all play structures, ball fields, tennis courts, soccer pitches and outdoor building structures. This section is also responsible for the corporate Graffiti Management Program for all civic infrastructure. Graffiti associated with private facilities is coordinated through Saskatoon Fire. Our pools section takes care of all indoor and outdoor pools, paddling pools, spray parks and seasonal recreation units.

### Project Services Section

The Project Services team provides project management and project coordination to a wide range of City departments. Its primary purpose is to receive customer requests and deliver projects associated with the capital renewal strategy of the Facilities Management Department. Further to typical construction and renovation projects, Project Services also offers in-house interior design and drafting services, provides engineering consultations, and supports project planning and budgeting information to a variety of stakeholder groups. The Corporate Accommodations team supports the City of Saskatoon by ensuring that all civic business units have appropriate facility assets required to meet council mandated service levels. They work with business units to understand spatial needs, and to ensure appropriate spaces are provided.

The following map outlines the location of our many civic facilities and operations centres.





## Saskatoon Fire Department

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**Headquarters:** 125 Idylwyld Drive South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7M 1L4

**Telephone:** 306-975-2520 (Private branch exchange)

**Administration Office Hours:** Monday to Friday – 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

### **Mission**

To protect and enhance Saskatoon citizens' quality of life.

### **Vision**

The Saskatoon Fire Department is a professional service focused on public safety and risk reduction.

### **Focus**

To create a caring and committed community.

### **General Information**

The Saskatoon Fire Department (SFD) provides response to all emergencies involving fire, pre-hospital emergency medical, motor vehicle collisions, entrapment of persons, unplanned release of regulated or hazardous materials and substances, and water rescue, for the safety of the public. The Emergency Management Organization (EMO) provides planning, structure, people, and response during a major event or emergency

There are 349 staff that includes 140 Firefighter/Primary Care Paramedics that provide 24-hour emergency response service in conjunction with the City of Saskatoon's (the City) Emergency 9-1-1 Telephone System. The SFD protects the City's tax base and supports economic development through extensive inspection, education, prevention, and enforcement programs.

### **Acts and Authority**

The SFD maintains substantial compliance with the following *National Fire Protection Association* Standards:

- 1710 Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments
- 1201 Developing Fire Protective Services to the Public
- 1600 Continuity, Emergency, and Crisis Management



1300 Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan Development  
City Council gives authority to the Fire Chief within *The Fire Safety Act*, *The Cities Act*, *The Emergency Planning Act*, and various civic bylaws to enhance public safety and the quality of life.

The Fire Chief has been given authority to administer:

- The Fire and Protective Services Bylaw No. 7990
- The Property Maintenance and Nuisance Abatement Bylaw No. 8175
- The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Bylaw No. 8153
- The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Bylaw No. 8995
- The Emergency Planning Bylaw No. 7269

The Fire Chief has been given authority in specific sections in the following bylaws:

- The Traffic Bylaw No. 7200
- The Recreational Facilities and Parks Usage Bylaw No. 1998
- The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw No. 7981

### **Strategic Planning and Policy**

Strategic planning is an inclusive process to re-examine all aspects of the Fire Service. Engagement with internal and external stakeholders as part of the overall strategic planning to:

- Set priorities
- Focus energy and resources
- Strengthen operations
- Ensure staff and stakeholders are working toward common goals
- Measure intended outcomes and results
- Assess and adjust direction in response to an evolving industry and municipality

### **Operations and Communications**

#### **Operations**

Operations mitigates a wide scope of emergencies and is responsible for the frontline response to the citizens. Fire stations are strategically located throughout the City to provide an effective response to people and properties. A dynamic deployment is used to maintain a high standard of coverage at all times in the event of simultaneous incidents. Response is provided to:

- Fires
- Emergency Medical Incidents
- Motor Vehicle Collisions and Entrapment
- Hazardous Materials Releases



- Technical and Specialized Rescue
- Public Hazards
- Public Assists

Battalion Chiefs manage one of four operational battalions and serve as team leaders overseeing staff management and other related protective service functions. Battalion Chiefs respond on shift, 24 hours per day, and assume command of all major emergency incidents.

### **Communications**

Central Dispatch staff have the primary role of taking emergency and non-emergency phone calls, gathering and recording information, and dispatching the appropriate apparatus for response. Dispatching services are also provided for several surrounding communities. Staff monitor, benchmark, and provide essential logistical support to emergency responders during incidents via radio communications. Dispatch staff process and document calls received on the City's Safety and Property Maintenance Hotline.

### **Public Relations and Community Risk Reduction**

#### **Community Relations**

Community Relations maintains a positive working relationship with the educational, business, and institutional sectors of the City through presentation of fire and life safety education, media relations, and community involvement. Results include increased awareness of fire safety and reducing incidents of fires. Programs include:

- Remembering When
- Firefighter Introduction Recruitment Experience (FIRE) Cadets
- Car Seat Clinics
- Fire Prevention Week
- Fire Stop
- Safety Presentations

#### **Fire Prevention and Investigation**

Fire Prevention and Investigation provides a proactive service to protect citizens and property and inspects retail, commercial, and industrial properties. Programs include:

- Fire Inspections
- Fire Investigations
- Fire Bylaw Inspections
- Plan Review



- Safe Community Task Force

### **Staff Development and Safety**

The Staff Development and Safety Centre (SDC) is committed to excellence ensuring staff have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to fulfil job requirements with safety in mind. Responsibilities include training, research and development, and safety-related issues affecting day-to-day operations. Areas of training include:

- Firefighter Certification
- Operations Maintenance
- Company Officer Certification
- Emergency Medical
- Dangerous Goods
- Technical Rescue
- Water Rescue

### **Logistics**

Logistics is responsible for the acquisition and maintenance of apparatus and fleet vehicles, equipment, and facilities, as well as the procurement and distribution of supplies and materials necessary for day-to-day functions and emergency response.

### **Maintenance**

Maintenance plays a major role in the preventative maintenance and repair of equipment, tools, and protective gear. Annual, bi-annual and monthly services occur to verify technical equipment is certified and operational. All breathing apparatus, PPE and turnout gear is tracked and inspected annually to ensure proper fit and protection for staff.

### **Mechanical**

Mechanical keeps apparatus and fleet vehicles in good working condition. Regular scheduled preventative maintenance is performed on all vehicles to identify any potential problems, confirm components are well-functioning, and ensures fire apparatus is in safe operating condition and ready for response at all times.

### **Information Technology**

Fire Data Management (FDM) Records Management System records incident information, examines data, discovers trends and produces reliable reporting. IT meticulously maintains this system, leading to an enhanced user experience, improved system performance, and increased efficiency.



## **Supply Chain Management**

Supply Chain Management ensures all areas of SFD are equipped with the necessary tools, medical supplies, and equipment required to perform emergency response and day-to-day tasks such as:

- Medications from SHA and other vendors
- EMS supplies
- Tools
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

## **Emergency Management Organization**

### **Emergency Management and Response**

Emergency management and response involves governance, structures, people, processes, and arrangements. Central to efficient and effective emergency management is planning, readiness, response, and partnerships to coordinate a multi-agency response in unusual or large-scale emergencies such as severe weather, dangerous goods spills, and public health emergencies. Partnerships include citizens, various levels of governments, and many other community entities involved in communication and coordination regarding the emergency.

As the sole administrator of notifynow, the City's mass communication system, the EMO utilizes, maintains, and tests the program to ensure citizens receive timely, trusted, and target public safety messages.



The SFD maintains houses the City's Mobile Command Post – Command 9 to be deployed during emergency and public events that require a coordinated response.

## **Business Continuity**

Advanced planning and preparation are undertaken to ensure that the City can respond, recover, resume and restore critical business functions during and following emergency events. EMO ensures that various emergency, business continuity and security plans are in place for an efficient and coordinated response.

## **Regional Resiliency**

EMO provides an emergency planning program to 11 select municipalities north and west of Saskatoon. The program focusses on building a regional resilience to all hazards.



## **Corporate Security**

Corporate Security is responsible for the human, physical, and intellectual, tangible and intangible, assets of the City while providing services such as:

- Threat
- Risk and Vulnerability Identification
- Analysis
- Reporting
- Investigating and Recording of Incidents
- Establishing Security Plans, Policies, and Procedure



## Boards and Commissions

### Saskatoon Police Service

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**Police Facility Address:** 76 25<sup>th</sup> Street East, Saskatoon, SK

**Mailing Address:** P.O. Box 1728, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3R6

**Telephone:** 306-975-8300 (private branch exchange connecting all departments)

**Emergency:** 9-1-1

The operations of the Saskatoon Police Service are established under the authority of the *Saskatchewan Police Act*, Part III, Section 25 and 26, and under the City of Saskatoon Bylaw 5728. The Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners are appointed by City Council to oversee the police operations and consists of the Mayor, two City Council members, and four citizens-at-large.

The members of the Board of Police Commissioners can be found [here](#).

#### Vision

To continually improve community safety.

#### Mission Statement

As part of the community, we will provide service based on excellence, to ensure a safe and secure environment.

#### Values

##### Honesty

We will be reputable, adhering to truthfulness and being free from deceit.



**Integrity**

We will lead by example, being incorruptible and doing the right thing regardless of the pressures or personal risk we face.

**Compassion**

We will be mindful of the distress of others and demonstrate a sympathetic understanding in our desire to assist them.

**Fairness**

We will demonstrate impartiality, being free from self-interest, prejudice or favoritism.

**Commitment**

We will show dedication to the goals of the Service and to our personal development and wellness as we persist in our endeavors to consult, work with and serve the community.

**Respect**

We will recognize the right of all people, regardless of their personal situation, to live without ridicule, and as such we will display courteous regard for people in every situation.

**Professionalism**

We will be above reproach and exhibit a proficient, conscientious, and business-like demeanor in dealing with those we serve.

The 492 sworn members (authorized), of the Saskatoon Police Service are supported by 71.5 Special Constables, 144.33 full time civilian employees and several formally recognized volunteers. They are committed to fulfilling the Services' Mission Statement, guided at all times by the integrity set out in the Core Values.

As well, the Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) is partnered with the RCMP to form the Integrated Criminal Intelligence Section and the Internet Child Exploitation Section (ICE). The SPS is also partnered with other police agencies to form Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) for regional traffic enforcement in the Saskatoon area.

In addition to law enforcement activities, the Saskatoon Police Service offers emergency services, conducts follow-up investigations, receives calls for service for crime and social disorder and carries out preventative activities throughout the city on a 24-hour basis.





## SaskTel Centre

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**Mailing Address:** 3515 Thatcher Avenue, Saskatoon, SK S7R 1C4

**Website:** [sasktelcentre.com](http://sasktelcentre.com)

SaskTel Centre is Saskatchewan's premier sports and entertainment facility, hosting major touring concerts, sporting events, and local cultural events and tradeshowes each year. Following unprecedented hardship, the event industry and venues faced due to COVID-19, SaskTel Centre returned to regular programming in February 2022 and was ranked among the *Top 200 Arena Venues Worldwide* by Pollstar Magazine.

In 2022, SaskTel Centre was a stop for major touring acts including: Imagine Dragons, Slipknot, ZZ Top, Chris Stapleton, Avril Lavigne, Dallas Smith, Aqua, John Fogerty, The Lumineers, Backstreet Boys, The Eagles, John Mulaney, Styx, Three Days Grace, Sawyer Brown, Jo Koy, Kane Brown, and Cirque du Soleil returned with seven performances of OVO.

SaskTel Centre hosted both its popular summer events Taste of Saskatchewan in July 2022 and Rock the River, Saskatchewan's Classic Rock Festival in August 2022. Both events were successful.

In 2022, the Saskatoon Blades Hockey Club, SaskTel Centre's Western Hockey League tenant, had a successful playoff run, the Saskatchewan Rush Lacrosse team once again was a competitive team, and the Saskatchewan Rattlers Basketball Club of the Canadian Elite Basketball league faced a rebuilding season and still achieved the best home record in the CEBL.

As touring shows returned, SaskTel Centre returned to successful operations, despite significant tours still being canceled due to uncertainty and circumstances beyond control, including, Dierks Bentley, Celine Dion, Foo Fighters, and Maroon 5. 2022 saw a number of updates to SaskTel Centre as a result of the Saskatoon Entertainment Group investment of \$1 million into capital improvements as a part of the management agreement, major projects included concourse and concession updates, new scoreboard and new LED ribbon boards.

**Link to board of directors:**

<https://sasktelcentre.com/board-of-directors>



## TCU Place – Saskatoon’s Arts and Convention Centre

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**Mailing Address:** 35 – 22<sup>nd</sup> Street East, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0C8

**Convention Centre Phone:** 306-975-7777

**Box Office Phone:** 306-975-7799

**Email:** [inquiries@tcuplace.com](mailto:inquiries@tcuplace.com)

**Websites:** [www.tcuplace.com](http://www.tcuplace.com), [www.tcutickets.ca](http://www.tcutickets.ca)

The Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium began as a dream in 1961, started construction in 1966 and became a realization in 1968. It was built as a project to commemorate Canada’s Centennial Anniversary. In January 2006, the Facility partnered with, and sold its naming rights to, TCU Financial Group, renaming the Facility TCU Place. 2018 marked the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary for the Centennial Auditorium and TCU Place celebrated this milestone with numerous activities through the year, including special concerts and the installation of a commemorative history wall.

TCU Place is located in the heart of downtown Saskatoon adjacent to a major shopping complex, Midtown Plaza, and is within walking distance of first-class hotels, restaurants, boutiques and the beautiful Meewasin River Valley.

This state-of the art impressive facility is Saskatchewan’s premier venue for entertainment and conference activities. The Sid Buckwold Theatre has, and will continue to host numerous world-class entertainers, artists, theatrical productions, and ballet companies. TCU Place actively seeks to provide entertainment that caters to all sectors and ages of our population. The Facility’s mandate is to provide a wealth of opportunities to participate in and enjoy the benefits of business and culture in Saskatoon.

TCU Place houses over 104,000 square feet of prime high-end convention space with more than 21 different rooms to choose from. Expandable walls provide flexible room sizes that cater to conventions and banquets of up to 1,200 people. The convention centre features state-of-the-art audio visual and technical assets, natural light in many rooms, superior technical support, two freight elevators, and a permanent registration area. In-house catering offers a variety of creative menu selections. In addition to regional and provincial conferences, TCU Place has the privilege of hosting larger annual national and international conventions.



TCU Place is owned by the City of Saskatoon and is operated by the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium and Convention Centre Corporation. The Corporation consists of a Board of Directors with representation from City Council and the general public.

**Link to board of directors:**

<https://tcuplace.com/about/board-of-directors/>



## Saskatoon Public Library

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### Frances Morrison Central Library

**Address:** 311 – 23<sup>rd</sup> Street East, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J6  
**Phone:** 306-975-7558 (Main) 306-975-7578 (Local History)

#### Hours of Operation

Mon – Thu 10 am – 9 pm  
Fri – Sat 10 am – 6 pm  
Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm

#### Local History (Second Level)

The Local History collection contains photographs, pamphlets, maps, books, scrapbooks, periodicals, newspaper clippings, and materials on microfilm. Because many of the materials are rare and fragile, Local History items are for in-house use only.

#### The Gallery (Second Level)

The Gallery displays high-calibre artwork that has not previously been displayed locally, created by Saskatchewan's emerging and established artists, particularly those living in Saskatoon.

#### Children's Area (Second Level)

The Children's area features a story room, Innovation Lab with arts and crafts materials, and a play area in addition to a generous collection of physical library materials.

#### Fine Arts (Second Level)

This area features sheet music and other many other library materials specific to fine arts.

### Alice Turner Branch

**Address:** 110 Nelson Road, Saskatoon, SK S7S 1K7  
**Phone:** 306-975-8127

#### Hours of Operation

Mon – Wed 10 am – 9 pm  
Thu – Sat 10 am – 6 pm  
Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm



### Carlyle King Branch (Cosmo Civic Centre)

**Address:** 3130 Laurier Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7L 5J7

**Phone:** 306-975-7592

#### Hours of Operation

|           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| Mon       | 1 pm – 9 pm    |
| Tue – Fri | 10 am – 9 pm   |
| Sat       | 10 am – 6 pm   |
| Sun       | 1 pm – 5:30 pm |

### Cliff Wright Branch (Lakewood Civic Centre)

**Address:** 1635 McKercher Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7H 5J9

**Phone:** 306-975-7550

#### Hours of Operation

|           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| Mon – Fri | 10 am – 9 pm   |
| Sat       | 10 am – 6 pm   |
| Sun       | 1 pm – 5:30 pm |

### J.S. Wood Branch\*

**Address:** 1801 Lansdowne Avenue, Saskatoon, SK S7H 2CA

**Phone:** 306-975-7590

#### Hours of Operation

|           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| Mon – Fri | 1 pm – 9 pm    |
| Sat       | 10 am – 6 pm   |
| Sun       | 1 pm – 5:30 pm |



## Dr. Freda Ahenakew Branch

**Address:** 100-219 Avenue K South, Saskatoon, SK S7M 2C7

**Phone:** 306-975-7508

### Hours of Operation

Mon – Thu 10 am – 9 pm

Fri – Sat 10 am – 6 pm

Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm

## Mayfair Branch

**Address:** 602 33<sup>rd</sup> Street West, Saskatoon, SK S7L 0W1

**Phone:** 306-975-7591

### Hours of Operation

Mon – Thu 10 am – 9 pm

Fri – Sat 10 am – 6 pm

Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm

## Round Prairie Branch

**Address:** 170 – 250 Hunter Road, Saskatoon, SK, S7T 0Y4

**Phone:** 306-986-9700

### Hours of Operation

Mon – Thu 10 am – 9 pm

Fri – Sat 10 am – 6 pm

Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm



## Rusty Macdonald Branch (Lawson Civic Centre)

**Address:** 225 Primrose Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7K 5E4

**Phone:** 306-975-7600

### Hours of Operation

Mon – Fri 10 am – 9 pm

Sat 10 am – 6 pm

Sun 1 pm – 5:30 pm

\*All Saskatoon Public Library locations are wheelchair accessible, with the exception of the lower level of J.S. Wood Branch, where the program rooms and washrooms are only accessible by stairway.

The Frances Morrison Central Library, along with SPL's eight branch locations, are welcoming and vibrant community meeting spaces that strive to change lives through connections, engagement and inclusivity.

With a rapidly changing digital world changing how people learn and interact, SPL's collections and programs have followed suit. SPL patrons can access many third-party online learning services for free, and can also borrow a vast selection of DVDs, CDs and video games at any branch city-wide. While continuing to offer many traditional programs—such as children's storytimes and family crafts—numerous other programs have adopted digital components, from robotics and virtual reality to gaming nights and technology tutorials.

Its fundamental principles of equality and diversity have also made SPL a valued public service for newcomers and marginalized populations. SPL's many outreach services—such as visits to crisis shelters, loans to correctional facilities and home deliveries to those who are physically unable to visit the library—also help ensure no one is left behind in the organization's promotion of lifelong learning. Visit [saskatoonlibrary.ca](http://saskatoonlibrary.ca) for more information.

### 2022 Library Board

Please visit [saskatoonlibrary.ca/about/board-of-trustees/](http://saskatoonlibrary.ca/about/board-of-trustees/) for information on the role of the Board and a list of current trustees.



## Remai Modern

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**Mailing Address:** 102 Spadina Crescent East, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0L3

**Telephone:** 306-975-7610

### About Remai Modern

Remai Modern presents and collects local and international modern and contemporary art that connects, inspires, and challenges diverse audiences through equitable and accessible programs.

The museum's mission is to be a welcoming and inclusive public gathering place where we recognize the past, engage with the present, and envision new futures together through art.

The building includes multiple gallery spaces across three floors, an expansive hands-on learning space, a 150-seat theatre, a restaurant, outdoor terraces and rooms with stunning views of the nearby South Saskatchewan River. The museum provides audiences with opportunities to connect with extraordinary modern and contemporary art that prompts dialogues, creates new experiences, and tells overlooked and impactful stories.

Each year the museum presents a distinctive program with exhibitions by local, regional and international artists. The museum's acclaimed exhibitions range from career-spanning surveys of local icons, to thematic group shows addressing important matters in our community, to newly commissioned artworks by dynamic living artists from across the globe.

Remai Modern is home to a collection of more than 8,000 works, many of them inherited from the museum's predecessor, the Mendel Art Gallery. The collection tells an ever-evolving story of the history of modern art, the museum, this place, and our relationship to the world. We cherish our responsibility as custodians of culture, for the present and future generations.

The museum aims to reach diverse audiences and foster deeper connections to modern and contemporary art from our region and around the world. Remai Modern's Learning and Engagement programs are developed for a broad range of interests and experience levels, and allow participants to define their own role in the creative experience. Remai Modern's team of passionate and enthusiastic Learning & Engagement staff provide skills for collaboration, communication, critical thinking and creativity for visitors of all ages.





The museum also hosts a wide range of events through its rental spaces. With a variety of room sizes, the museum is a popular venue for conferences, weddings and other special events. The beautiful spaces, flooded with natural light, overlook breathtaking riverbank vistas and feature art throughout. The facility has a two-level underground parkade owned by the City of Saskatoon, and a main-floor link to neighbouring Persephone Theatre.

Designed by the renowned Canadian architectural firm, KPMB, the building is equally striking outside and inside. Inspired by the local landscape and the rich history of architectural modernism, the design by KPMB's Bruce Kuwabara won a 2011 Award of Excellence from Canadian Architect magazine, well before construction started. In 2018, it won a Design Excellence Award from the Ontario Association of Architects.

The museum's programming is supported by the Frank and Ellen Remai Foundation, the City of Saskatoon, the Canada Council for the Arts, SK Arts and SaskCulture's Saskatchewan Lotteries Fund.

Remai Modern is a non-profit organization. The museum is a City of Saskatoon controlled corporation, alongside TCU Place and SaskTel Centre.

## **2022 at the Museum**

In 2022, Remai Modern took meaningful action to be a more accessible, relevant and welcoming space for diverse communities. The most significant change came in October with the announcement of a move to by-donation admission for all visitors, every day the museum is open for the next 20 years. This move was greeted by an enthusiastic public response, which was reflected in visitation during the final quarter of the year.

During the year, Remai Modern also introduced significant operational change, including the addition of Hearth as the museum's new restaurant and catering partner. The company, a local favourite known for its thoughtful prairie cooking, commenced catering activities for the museum in October. A restaurant on the museum's ground floor will follow in early 2023.

2022 was Remai Modern's first full year with its new strategic plan, a document that outlines four primary goals to guide the organization's work over the next five years. Goal 4, titled Towards Truth, Reconciliation and Self-Determination, prioritizes working with Indigenous communities to create a plan for foregrounding Indigenous perspectives and self-determination throughout the organization. The museum made strides that support this goal in 2022, but is always mindful that making meaningful change is not a short-term proposition.



Some of the ways Remai Modern supported truth, reconciliation and self-determination during the year included building a partnership with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner to create a Reconciliation Action Plan in 2023-24, offering learning opportunities to staff and contributing to research for the Canadian Museums Association report *Moved to Action*.

Throughout 2022, Remai Modern presented a thoughtful and dynamic program of 18 exhibitions featuring regional, national and international artists. The museum showcased the work of nearly 60 artists deeply connected to Saskatchewan, including Adrian Stimson: *Maanipokaa'iini* and *Journal of the Plague Year(s)* by Saskatoon artists Dawna Rose and Betsy Rosenwald, Regional artists also featured prominently in the exhibitions *Canoe*, *In the Middle of Everywhere: Artists on the Great Plains* and *Storied Objects: Métis Art in Relation*.

In addition to highlighting the work of Great Plains artists, *In the Middle of Everywhere* allowed Remai Modern's curatorial team to embark on a new exploration of the vast but deeply interconnected region. This exhibition was the beginning of that investigation, which will unfold over subsequent years and more major exhibitions. Featuring more than 25 artists, the exhibition was a collective curatorial effort, which drew in the work of artists located as close as Saskatoon and as far away as Kansas.

Building off the success of its pilot project in 2021, Remai Modern launched *Here and Now: A Live Arts Initiative* in the fall of 2022. The project supports local artistic practice in the realm of live arts, engaging artists for a one-year period. Two individual artists and a duo were selected: interdisciplinary artist and poet Peace Akintade, composer Darren Miller and theatre and dance artists Mitchell Larsen and Megan Zong.

Remai Modern worked with partner museums on several exhibitions in 2022:

- Ken Lum: *Death & Furniture* – Co-organized by Remai Modern and the Art Gallery of Ontario
- John Akomfrah: *Vertigo Sea* – Organized by the National Gallery of Canada
- Christine Sun Kim: *Oh Me Oh My* – Co-organized by the Contemporary Art Gallery, Vancouver; Remai Modern; the Frances Young Tang Teaching Museum at Skidmore College; and the Gund Gallery at Kenyon College

The museum's atrium underwent its first major transformation since opening in 2017 with the installation of a new work, *Spinner Forest* by Chicago-based artist Nick Cave. Over eight weeks, the museum's installation team worked tirelessly to transform the space, including deinstalling the museum's inaugural atrium work, Hague Yang's *Four Times Sol LeWitt UpsideDown, Version Point to Point*. This process allowed visitors the unique opportunity to get a behind-the-scenes look at how major installations come



together. *Spinner Forest* joined Remai Modern's collection thanks to funding from the Frank and Ellen Remai Foundation, alongside more than a dozen works generously donated to the museum during the year.

Remai Modern hosted more than 1,300 programs during the year through its Learning & Engagement department, including talks, tours, films and more. In total, more than 45,000 people took part in these programs.

Remai Modern's summer camps had a unique structure in 2022, owing to an exhibition by artist Tino Sehgal. The museum offered free summer camps to all in order to facilitate the work *This Success/This Failure*, welcoming 615 campers in 44 camps.

The museum also hosted the fundraisers LUGO (April 30) and galaMODERN (November 30), which provide vital support to art programs for everyone in the community. 2022 also included the return of WEGO (August 14), a free, all-day arts festival for all ages that take place both inside and around the museum.

### **Museum History**

Remai Modern opened at River Landing on October 21, 2017. The museum's predecessor, the Mendel Art Gallery, closed in 2015 after more than 50 years. The former Mendel building is now home to the Nutrien Wonderhub, a children's museum.

Remai Modern is named for its lead patron, Ellen Remai, whose extraordinary support through the Frank and Ellen Remai Foundation has made an indelible impact on the museum and its visitors, including the move to by-donation admission.

Every year, the museum welcomes many thousands of visitors to share in the transformative power of art, including a large number of school groups from Saskatoon and beyond. People visit to connect with art, with each other and to make memories in one of the city's most spectacular spaces.

### **Structure**

A Board of Trustees oversees the governance function, approves policies and budgets, and appoints the Executive Director and CEO. The staff is responsible for the institution's programs and day-to-day operations.

The museum also works with the Remai Modern Foundation, a non-profit foundation with its own Board of Directors and governance. Its sole purpose is to support the mission and activities of Remai Modern.



The Foundation is committed to providing a permanent source of funding for the museum through the establishment of an endowment. Donations, gifts and bequests are invested to generate income for acquisitions, research, major exhibitions and programming, to help sustain the museum as a leading cultural institution.

**2022 Board Members** can be found [here](#).



## Meewasin Valley Authority

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**Mailing Address:** 402 Third Avenue South, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3G5

**Telephone:** 306-665-6887

**Fax:** 306-665-6117

**E-Mail:** [meewasin@meewasin.com](mailto:meewasin@meewasin.com)

**Website:** [meewasin.com](http://meewasin.com)

*miywâsin is nêhiyawêwin/Cree for 'it is beautiful'*

Meewasin is a non-profit organization that exists to ensure a healthy and vibrant river valley, with a balance between human use and conservation, for the benefit of present and future generations, in Saskatoon & area.

Created in 1979 by an Act of the Government of Saskatchewan, The Meewasin Valley Authority Act, Meewasin is a non-profit organization dedicated to conserving the cultural and natural resources of the South Saskatchewan River Valley.

It is the means by which the three participating parties (City of Saskatoon, Government of Saskatchewan, and University of Saskatchewan) have chosen to best manage the Meewasin Valley in the South Saskatchewan River Basin. The creation of Meewasin is based on the concept that the partners working together through a single agency – Meewasin – can accomplish more than they could individually.

Directors of the Board can be found [here](#).

### 43 Years of Conserving the River Valley

Meewasin is a charitable organization who has been committed over 43 years to conserving, educating and developing more than 67 square kilometers of riverbank from Clarke's Crossing to just shy of Whitecap Dakota First Nation, balancing human use and conservation. These areas have tracked over 2.35 million visits yearly in 2022.



## The Meewasin Trail & Sites

Meewasin has provided public access to the river by developing more than 105 kilometres of trails, as well as the Beaver Creek Conservation Area, Cranberry Flats Conservation Area, Peggy McKercher Conservation Area, Wanuskewin Heritage Park, Gabriel Dumont Park, Paradise Beach, Meewasin Park, Victoria Park, the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands, Maple Grove, Riverworks at the Weir, River Landing Riverfront, Cameco Meewasin Skating Rink @Nutrien Plaza, Meewasin Northeast Swale, Fred Heal Canoe Launch, and Poplar Bluffs Canoe Launch.

## Interpretive Centres

Programs are offered in the Meewasin Valley at the Beaver Creek Conservation Area, and Wanuskewin Heritage Park (now owned and operated by its own Board) to interpret the valley. Each year thousands of students and the general public visit these educational centres, as well as the Saskatoon Natural Grasslands and Meewasin Northeast Swale for outdoor programming.

## Developments

Meewasin developments in 2022 and 2023 include completion of trail projects in Meewasin Park, Southwest of Saskatoon, riverfront in Kinsmen Park and the next focus area being downtown through Kiwanis and Friendship Parks. Ongoing work to promote conservation, education and development throughout the valley continues.

## Conservation

Meewasin's objectives reflect no net loss of habitat in the river valley and policies on sustainable development. Meewasin resource management activities are guided by the Valley-wide Resource Management Plan and accompanying Monitoring Framework. In addition to programs on invasive species and protecting natural areas, Meewasin has signed five conservation easements to protect lands in perpetuity.

For more information please contact Andrea Lafond at Meewasin, 306-665-6887, or visit the Meewasin website at [meewasin.com](https://meewasin.com).



## Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation

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Prairieland brings first-rate experiences to life in Saskatoon, uniting and connecting our communities with an authentic Saskatchewan identity that caters to every taste, industry, and ideal purpose. Just minutes from downtown, occupying 136 acres near the banks of the South Saskatchewan River, you'll find the wide and welcoming spaces of Prairieland, a place where the people of Saskatoon have gathered for nearly 120 years.

The main convention facility, Saskatoon's largest full-service event venue at 250,000 square feet, is designated a WORLD TRADE CENTER and is comprised of flexible gathering rooms and state-of-the-art kitchen facilities with thousands of free parking spaces. The 6-hall complex provides all the amenities required for events of any kind, including advanced audio-visual capabilities, ample electrical, staging assistance, internet connection, food and beverage service, and friendly event coordinators to ensure every event is a success.

Prairieland's agricultural roots reach back to before the formation of the city and remain vitally important. The park is home to Saskatoon's only dedicated agricultural event facility, the Prairieland Ag Center. With a 100' x 200' indoor show ring, a 2,800 sq ft wash rack, and 175 stable stalls, roughly 600 spectators can assemble to enjoy various livestock shows and auctions, clinics, industry trade shows, and rodeos.

In addition to hosting 400+ trade shows, conferences, galas, receptions, meetings, and banquets yearly, Prairieland produces its own signature events that have become part of the fabric of this city. From seasonal celebrations and summer festivals to youth ag events designed for elementary students and 4-H members, Prairieland is a world-class destination for major programs, events, and entertainment.

Find out more at [www.prairielandpark.com](http://www.prairielandpark.com)

Signature events proudly produced by Prairieland:

- Western Canadian Crop Production Show
- Prairieland Youth Leadership Conference
- Garden Experience
- Saskatchewan Blue Cross Gardenscape
- Saskatchewan Beef Expo
- Saskatoon Entertainment Expo
- Prairieland Junior Ag Showcase
- Saskatoon EX
- Ag Experience for Students
- Saskatchewan Equine Expo
- Glow Saskatoon



## Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA)

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**Mailing Address:** 216 First Ave S, Fourth Floor, Saskatoon SK S7K 1K3

**Phone:** 306-664-0720

**E-Mail:** [info@sreda.com](mailto:info@sreda.com)

**Website:** [sreda.com](http://sreda.com)

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA) is an independent organization which was established in 1992 to encourage growth and diversification in the Saskatoon and Region economy. SREDA fulfills this mandate by providing programs and services in the areas of: entrepreneurship, business attraction, Indigenous business opportunities and economic intelligence. Additionally, SREDA has an internal focus on marketing the Saskatoon Region and providing business expansion and economic development strategies for regional communities. The organization uses a focused approach to maximize its overall effectiveness in the Saskatoon Region with high-impact initiatives that contribute to long-term economic growth. The City of Saskatoon is a member of SREDA, which has now been joined by a number of towns and rural municipalities in the surrounding region, as well as over 100 investors from the local business community.

SREDA works to attract new investment and business to the Saskatoon Region to create jobs and a competitive economy; furthermore, the organization manages the City's Business Development Incentives policy to assist companies looking to establish or grow a business in Saskatoon. Through the SK Startup Institute, SREDA provides support to entrepreneurs and SME's across Saskatchewan. The organization prides itself on its ability to provide timely, relevant and digestible information on the region's economy to assist stakeholders with decision making and long-term planning through the Economic Intelligence team. SREDA coordinates effective regional planning to encourage and support growth across the Region, inspiring all people to thrive here.







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E-mail: [info@discoversaskatoon.com](mailto:info@discoversaskatoon.com)

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Discover Saskatoon is a membership-based, non-profit visitor and convention bureau, marketing Saskatoon and the region as a destination of choice for leisure and business travel. Services include convention and events attraction, sport event attraction, media relations, and membership services advocacy. Discover Saskatoon is one of only a handful of internationally accredited Destination Marketing Organizations in Canada. Saskatoon as a destination through digital channels, print collateral and, accommodation information, and providing information on Saskatoon attractions.





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