



MUNICIPAL MANUAL 2025

Compiled by the Office of the City Clerk



Message from the City Clerk



It is my pleasure to present the 112th edition of the City of Saskatoon's Municipal Manual.

This document continues to serve as an important record of the City's historical foundations and its evolving governance and administrative frameworks. As Saskatoon grows and adapts to new challenges, this manual captures both our enduring civic traditions and the significant developments shaping our future.

The 2025 edition provides updated information as of December 2024, offering readers a comprehensive reference on civic leadership, municipal operations, and the many organizations that contribute to the life of our community. It also serves as a reminder of how far we have come, and how the collective efforts of past and present civic leaders continue to guide our path forward.

I extend sincere thanks to all departments and external contributors whose efforts make this publication possible. We hope this manual proves to be a valuable and informative resource for all who use it.

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 Tittermore'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'A'.

Adam Tittermore
City Clerk



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Saskatoon: Past and Present

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 city limits, seven for vehicle and pedestrian traffic, including Circle Drive South Bridge, which opened in 2013, as well as 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 Saulteaux 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 known as 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 in Saskatoon.

Saskatoon grew very slowly during its first two decades. In the early 1900s, however, settlers began coming into the area in large numbers. 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 Métis. 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 – 2024

- 1882 John Lake and Company arrived.
- 1883 The town site was surveyed.
- 1884 The first ferry was operated across the river.
The Steam sawmill was set up.
First schoolhouse was erected (frame structure).
Mail service to Batoche was established.
Nutana Cemetery was opened.
- 1885 March 26 – The Battle of Duck Lake between Métis and Canadian government forces occurred, marking the beginning of the North-West Rebellion.
May 12 – Nurse Miller arrived in Saskatoon to establish a field hospital at the Marr House to treat soldiers wounded during the North-West Rebellion.
- 1886 First Annual Agricultural Exhibition was held.
- 1888 Stone School was completed (now located on the University campus).
- 1890 Saskatoon's first bridge, the Qu'appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway (later known as the Canadian National Railway) 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, called "Saskatoon Phoenix".
- 1903 January 21 – The Board of Trade was organized, and the first bank 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 were established, an area of 974 acres.
Telephone system was installed under special franchise.
- 1904 Railway Bridge (now Canadian National Railway bridge) 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.
The Waterworks Plant was installed.
- 1907 St. Paul's Hospital was opened (old building).
Traffic Bridge at 3rd Avenue was opened to the public.
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway (GTP) bridge was constructed across the river.
The Municipal Hospital was established.
The Court House was erected.
Entrance of Goose Lake Bridget of Canadian National Roadway (CNR) into Saskatoon.
The University of Saskatchewan was established in Saskatoon.
- 1908 The Post Office at the corner of 1st Avenue and 21st Street was erected.
The Wreck of boat "Medicine Hat" occurred on the Saskatchewan River at 19th Street Traffic Bridge during the trip from Medicine Hat to Grand Rapids.
Entrance of Canadian Pacific Railway into Saskatoon.
First concrete sidewalk was laid..
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- Fire Hall No. 1 was erected at 23rd Street and 4th 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.
 The CPR Bridge across river was constructed.
- 1909 First classes were held at the University of Saskatchewan.
 The telephone system was taken over by Provincial Government.
 The Land Titles Office was erected.
 The New City Hospital was completed.
- 1910 The Nutana Collegiate was erected.
 Commission form of civic government was introduced.
 Franchise was granted to the Saskatchewan Power Company on June 23rd for supplying Saskatoon with hydro-electric power, later to be cancelled July 21, 1911.
 The cornerstone of first University building was laid by Sir Wilfred Laurier.
 Public market was established.
 The overhead bridge at 20th 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 21st Street and Avenue B South. Fire Hall No. 3 was erected at 612 11th Street East.
 Dominion Government purchased site at corner of 19th 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 Saskatoon with hydro-electric power and to install street railway system. Franchise was cancelled May 15, 1912.
- 1912 Construction on the new powerhouse commenced May 15, 1911, and completed April 1912.
 The YMCA building was erected.
 The YWCA building was erected.
 The 19th Street subway was constructed, which closed upon completion of the new subway in 1931.
 June 1 – Former City Hall building was occupied.
 Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, visited Saskatoon.
- 1913 January 1 – The Municipal Street Railway commenced operations.
 January 20 – The City of Saskatoon's (City) Coat of Arms was adopted by City Council.
 September – Work commenced on the University Traffic Bridge and the 23rd Street subway was constructed.
 The new St. Paul's Hospital was opened.
 The City Library was established.
- 1914 Dominion Grain Elevator commenced operations.
 August 14 – First contingent of soldiers left for active service.
 Work commenced on the 24" water main across river to service the south side.
 The Daylight Savings Scheme was in force from June 1 - July 6. Plebiscite was taken June 30 as to continuing same; the Vote was 493 in favour and 753 against.
- 1915 The CNR line between Saskatoon and Calgary was completed.
- 1916 University Traffic Bridge 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 The Duke of Devonshire visited Saskatoon.
Right Honorable, Sir R.L. Borden, visited Saskatoon.
- 1919 Daylight Savings Time was in effect from April 16 until 2 a.m. on October 26.
September 11 – His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, visited Saskatoon.
September 17 – Their Excellencies, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and Lady Dorothy, visited Saskatoon.
- 1920 June 29 – The GTP Railway came in the city over CNR.
June 30 – Malcolm Isbister, Mayor of the Town of Saskatoon in 1905, died at age 69.
The 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 – Construction commenced on new bridge over the river by CNR.
Daylight Savings Time was in effect from May 9 to September 30 inclusive.
April 5 – Their Excellencies, the 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 – A streetcar jumped tracks into riverbank on south end of the Traffic Bridge.
New Presbyterian Theological College commenced building operation, which is 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 – The 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 tuberculosis patients.
Electors decided to continue the proportional representation system of voting.
Daylight Savings Time was disapproved by electors at December elections.
- 1924 August 22 – Members of British Association for 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 for the new Provincial Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
- 1925 July 15 – The swimming pool in Victoria Park was formally opened, and 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 – The Children's Shelter was formally opened.
The 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 The City purchased S.E. ¼ 17-37-5-W3rd for Air Harbour.
The library building on 23rd Street was completed.
Ethel Catherwood, the "Saskatoon Lily", won the gold medal in Women's High Jump at the Olympic Games in Amsterdam.
The west wing of City Hospital was completed.



- 1929 New Post Office at corner of 22nd Street and 1st 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 commenced, the library building was formally opened, and the Saskatoon Aero Club was formed.
 November 11 – Saskatoon's War Memorial was unveiled.
- 1930 January – Saskatchewan Power Commission took over the City's Power Plant, and the new CNR Hotel commenced operation.
 March 3 – Air Mail Service was commenced.
 June – The erection of the Provincial School for the Deaf commenced, Council passed a Bylaw forming the Saskatoon Playgrounds' Association, and George Ward was hired as Director.
 Income Tax was discontinued.
- 1931 February 16 – Saskatoon's citizens rejected a bylaw to grant gas franchise to Tri-Cities Utilities Ltd.
 The School for the Deaf was completed.
 The Technical School was completed.
 The Nurses' Home was completed.
 City Hospital's east Wing was completed.
 Air Harbour was formally opened for night flying.
 July 1 – New 19th Street subway officially opened, which was demolished in 2006 as part of the River Landing development.
 Broadway Bridge was constructed.
 November 16 – Street Railway bus service for Westmount district commenced.
 Daylight Savings Time was approved by electors at the November election.
- 1932 January 4 – The Cancer Clinic was established, and Council took over administration of City Hospital.
 March 19 – Street railway bus service for the Haultain District commenced operation.
 May 1 – Daylight Savings Time went into effect, lasting from May 1st to October 2nd.
 The Provincial Government abolished Civic Income Tax.
 August 22 – Their Excellencies, the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough, visited Saskatoon.
 October – The Civic Unemployed Relief Board was established.
 November 11 – The 19th Street Broadway Bridge opened to traffic.
- 1933 May 1 – Daylight Savings Time went into effect in Saskatoon, lasting until October 2nd.
 July 21 – Street cars stopped running over the 19th 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 – The Civic Relief Board was abolished.
 July 2 – The 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 age 70.
 March 21 – Their Excellencies, the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough, visited Saskatoon.
 May 6 – The King's Silver Jubilee was celebrated.
 December 10 – The Bessborough Hotel officially opened.
- 1936 August 6 – James Clinkskill, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1906 and in 1911-1912, died at age 83.
 August 11 and 12 – Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir, visited Saskatoon.
 October 1 – St. Thomas More Catholic College was established, and 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 – Celebrated Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.
May 14 – Southside riverbank between Broadway and University Bridges was dedicated as “Coronation Park”.
June 21 – The “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 19th Street at 2nd Avenue opened with a sold-out game between 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; however, the actual results did not change.
- 1939 June 3 – Their Majesties, King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, visited Saskatoon.
July 9 – Dr. Alexander MacGillivray Young, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1916- 1918 and 1920-1921, died at the age of 60.
December 19 – The CNR Station was formally opened.
- 1940 March 15 – The weir across the South Saskatchewan River at 33rd 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 of Saskatoon 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.
November 24 – City electors voted to continue Daylight Savings Time and 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 age 66.
- 1943 August 11 – Construction of HMCS Unicorn was commenced.
- 1944 February 28 – City of Romny in Ukraine was sponsored by Saskatoon under the 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 age 55.
August 27 – Their Excellencies, the Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis, visited Saskatoon.
September – Construction began in Montgomery Place, a Veterans’ Land Administration community, west of Saskatoon on 11th Street West.





Forestry Farm, 1948 (City Archives Photo)

- 1947** The Saskatchewan Co-op Producers Ltd. (Wheat Pool) Vegetable Oil Plant was opened. The 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 and the 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 22-27 – The Dominion Convention of Canadian Legion was attended by the 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 4th 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.
Blocks 10, 11 and 12, Plan F. Z. 1 (North Park District) were named George D. Archibald Memorial Park.
August 21 to 24 – The Federation of Canadian Mayors and Municipalities Convention was held in Saskatoon.
- 1951** July 17 – Sewage Disposal Plant exploded due to a gas leak from a refinery on 11th St West.
October 28 – Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and Duke of Edinburgh, visited Saskatoon.
November 10 – The last run of the electric street railway cars was made as part of the conversion of the transit system to trackless electric trolley coaches.





Second Avenue looking north, 1950 (City Archives photo)



Princess Elizabeth, Prince Phillip and Mayor J.S. Mills, October 28, 1951 (City Archive Photo)





City Hall, 1953 (City Archives photo)

- 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 to 20 – Saskatoon celebrated the 70th 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 – The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II was celebrated.
 October 1 – Natural gas distribution system was opened and installed by the 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 1944-1948, died at age 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.
 June 30 – Chief Harry Littlecrow of the Whitecap First Nation officially opened the first annual Pioneer-era Exhibition at the Western Development Museum on 11th Street West. A celebration of pioneer-era life, the fair included the "Indian Village", where residents from nearby First Nations set up tipis and demonstrated Indigenous culture to fairgoers.
 July 3 to 9 – "Jubilee Week" was declared, and special events and celebrations were staged in honour of Saskatchewan's Golden Jubilee.
 July 6 – Lathey Swimming Pool officially opened.
 October 20 – Trans-Canada Freezers Ltd. Plant officially opened.
- 1956** January 1 – The town of Sutherland amalgamated with the City of Saskatoon.
 May 14 – The new City Hall was occupied.
 June 23 – The new City Hall officially opened.
 June 26 – William H. Clare, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1924-1925, died at the age of 82.





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

- 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 age 71.
 May 15 – His Excellency, the Governor-General Vincent Massey visited Saskatoon.
 May 15 – The Filtration Plant was extended.
 September 1 – The boundaries of Saskatoon were extended to include 164 acres of industrial property on the city's northern fringe.
- 1958** June 16 – The 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 Saskatoon were extended to include the University of Saskatchewan.
 February 2 – Boundaries of Saskatoon 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 Saskatoon 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 – The new addition to the Police Station 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 19th 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 age 85.
 December 31 – Comfort station in Market Square (Avenue A and 21st 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.
- 1964 May 9 – Federal-Provincial Municipal Housing Development was officially opened.
 October 16 – Mendel Art Gallery and Civic Conservatory 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 100th birthday.
 July 21 – The Gardiner Dam and Diefenbaker Lake were officially opened.
 August 1 – Provincial Cabinet meeting was held in Saskatoon.
- 1968 February 29 – The Saskatoon Indian and Métis Friendship Centre officially opened
 April 1 – Official opening of Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium.
 October – The Governor-General of Canada Roland Michener visited Saskatoon.



- 1969 June 11 – The Official opening of the new Bank of Commerce Building was held.
 June 15 – Dismantling and filling of the 23rd 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 age 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 – The 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 Plan 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 1933-1934 and 1949-1953, died at age 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 1941-1943, died at age 80



- 1975**
- February 20 – Official opening of Roland Michener School was held.
 - May 6 – Canadian Penitentiaries Services Headquarters in 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 22nd Street East.
 - October 1 – St. Augustine School official opening was held.
 - October 27 – Municipal election held - New Council 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**
- February 28 – City Council established the Community Liaison Committee to study and report on the relationship between Saskatoon's Indigenous and Non-Indigenous communities.
 - 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 regarding development of Research Park, 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 – Cornerstone ceremony took place for Provincial Office Building at 3rd Ave & 23rd St.
 - July 24 – Senior Citizens' Park, 20th 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 – The city's East Health Centre was opened.
- 1978**
- February 1 – Don Kelly 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 appointed Manager, Vehicle & Equipment Services Department.
 - June 30 – M. J. Gentle, License Inspector, retired.
 - July 1 – Don Traill was appointed Manager, 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 to 31 – Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth, 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 Velkamp 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 2 – Chief Whitecap Park was officially named by City Council.
 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 50th 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, 122 3rd Ave N, held official opening.
 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.
 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 Participation.
 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 50th 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.
 October 27 – The Gabriel Dumont Institute official opened.
 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 33rd 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 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 held for Kinsmen Play Village project in Kinsmen Park.
 - 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 Anniversary celebrations of the City of Saskatoon, and 1982 was designated Century Saskatoon to commemorate the arrival of the first settlers.
 - February 23 – The Saskatoon Tribal Council was established.
 - 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 Saskatoon 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 honour of Century Saskatoon.
 - October 1 – The 70th Anniversary of the College of Engineering at the University of Saskatoon 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 306-24th Street East.
 - October 27 – Municipal Elections were held.
 - November 30 – Sid Clewes retired as Manager of the Electrical Commercial Department.
 - December 1 – R. Gilmour was appointed Acting Manager, 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 75th 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 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 7 mission members visited the city 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 – 23rd 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 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 to 4 – Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and Priorities and Planning Committee held meetings in 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 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 & His Royal Highness, Duke of Edinburgh, visited the City.
 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 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 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 Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan.
 September 10 – Saskatchewan Place was officially opened.
 September 30 – Bill Parker, Emergency Measurers Co-ordinator, retired.
 October 1 – An agreement between the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, the City of Saskatoon and the federal government created the legal framework for what would become Canada's first commercial urban reserve in Sutherland and all others to follow.
 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.
 April 10 – City Council approved the creation of the Race Relations Committee.
 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 10th Anniversary.
 September 17 – Western Development Museum celebrated its 40th 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 25th Anniversary.
 November 28 – the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation – Asimakaniseekan Askiv urban reserve was formally established in Sutherland.



- 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 10th 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.
 - October 26 – 51st Street Interchange was officially opened.
 - November 16 – Additional seats at Saskatchewan Place were officially opened.
- 1991
- January 14 – City Council declared the month of March to be “Race Relations Month”.
 - 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 Chernivtsi, Ukraine visited Saskatoon to sign 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, U of S 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 – The Saskatoon District Health Board was created; one of the first in 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.
 - July 6 – An Aboriginal Relations Subcommittee was established as part of the City’s Race Relations Committee.
 - October 1 – Economic Development Department became 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 age 86.
- 1994
- March 21 – The City held the first “Living in Harmony” art contest to recognize outstanding achievements contributing to the elimination of racial discrimination in Saskatoon.
 - March 31 – Brian Morgan, Director of Personnel Services, resigned.
 - April 18 – Walter Wandzura appointed Manager, Vehicle & 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 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 10th 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; and
 - Tom Mercer, General Manager, Transportation Department.
- 1996
- March 11 – Demolition began on the Municipal Justice Building at 4th Ave and 23rd Street.
 - June 2 – The Federation of Canadian Municipalities awarded Saskatoon for the first annual “Race Relations Award” for its work in promoting intercultural understanding harmony.
 - 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’s Advisory Committee on Animal Control held 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.
 - December 1 – City Council adopted the City of Saskatoon Equity and Anti-Racism Policy.
- 1998
- January 19 – In memory of Princess Diana, a project to build and dedicate a children’s play apparatus in Charlottetown Park 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, resigned as General Manager, Planning and Building Department.



- 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 14 – The Red Pheasant Cree Nation established an urban reserve on land north of 71st Street and Highway 16.
 - August 27 – Meewasin celebrated the opening of the Fred Heal Canoe Launch.
 - October 25 – Municipal Elections were held.
 - November 5 – Ernest J. Cole, 1964 Mayor of Saskatoon and one-time City Engineer, died at the age of 84.
 - December 19 – White Buffalo Youth Lodge community centre officially opened on 20th Street official opened.
 - December – Completed transition from Aluminum 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 33rd Street Weir redevelopment project.
 - June 23 – The City of Saskatoon began selling subsidized “Earth Machine” composting units.
 - June 27 – Sid Buckwold, Mayor of Saskatoon, 1958-1963, 1967-1971, died at age 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.
 - 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 20th Street West and Circle Drive was permanently closed.
 - September 1 – Speed limits in elementary and secondary school zones were reduced to 30 km/hr on school days from 8 am – 5 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 22nd 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 16th).
 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 20th 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 100th 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 23rd Street and 3rd Avenue North.
 September 27 – The Lions SkatePark accommodating skateboarders, 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 Regina’s 100th birthday.
 October 22 – Municipal elections held.
 November 1 – The City of Saskatoon adopted a computerized parking ticket system.
 November 21 – The City gave 100 Saskatoon berry bushes to the City of Moose Jaw to help commemorate Moose Jaw’s 100th 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.
 February 9 – The Race Relations Committee was renamed the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Committee.
 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 Utility Services Department opened.
 May 2 – Demolition of the Hudson’s Bay Parkade on 2nd Avenue and 24th 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 100th birthday.
 June 4 – The Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park & Zoo unveiled its new “PotashCorp Ark” exhibit with two rare snow leopards, loaned by the Assiniboine Park Zoo in Winnipeg for 2 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 – New Clarence Ave railway overpass south of Circle 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’s Electrical Department was 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 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 25th St Rehab Project (Spadina Cres to 2nd Ave) was completed.

November 1 – The One Arrow First Nation established the Sounding Sky urban reserve (Fire Creek Gas and Grill) at 1601-1605 20th Street West.

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 \$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 ran in its Centennial year with a NYE concert and bonfire on 3rd Avenue, in front of City Hall.

2006

January 1 – Launch of Saskatoon’s centennial year.

January 16 – The abandoned 19th 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)”, 1 of 4 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 100th 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 100th 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 100th 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 almost a year of closing for repairs.

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 to April 1 – Saskatoon hosted the 2007 Juno Awards.

April 20 to 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 125th 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 22nd 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 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan.

2008

January 14 – Shaw Centre Phase I opened.
 May 22 – Police Chief Clive Weighill 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 20th 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 50th 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 100th 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 to January 5, 2010 – Saskatoon hosted the 2010 World Junior Hockey Championships.

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 use of paper money/tickets on Transit buses.
 March 24 – The last single-family lot in Willowgrove was sold.
 April 8 – 1st 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 received for funding the Art Gallery of Saskatchewan.
 July 16 – Spadina Crescent between Avenues A and C at River Landing Phase II opened.
 July – LeisureAccess cards implemented for representatives of transient, low-income individuals.
 August 15 – Silverwood Golf Course celebrated 25th anniversary.
 August 23 – City of Saskatoon launched social media sites (blog, Facebook, twitter, etc)
 August 24 – The Traffic Bridge was permanently closed.
 August – Completed Phase I of 3rd Avenue streetscape work from 20th St to 22nd St.
 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 Cres and 8th St.
 November 10 – Victory Majors Investments Corporation's financing documentation was approved for the purchase of River Landing Parcel "Y".
 November – 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 – February 9 – The City 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 – The City introduced vacant lot and adaptive re-use incentive program.
 May 5 – Saskatoon experienced the highest growth in Canada this year.
 May 18 – Affinity Learning Centre officially opened at 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 the 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 – The City broke a building permit record: most ever in city. Building Standards of Community Services Department issued 4,528 Building Permits.
 December 15 – Saskatoon Field House 30th Anniversary celebration.
 December 31 – Saskatoon population reached new record: 234, 200 people.

2012

January 18 – The Muskeg Lake Cree Nation Creeway Gas urban reserve was formally established at 2511 22nd Street West.
 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 to 5 – The City of Saskatoon hosted approximately 1,600 delegates attending the 75th Annual Conference and Trade Show of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).
 June 21 to 24 – Saskatoon hosted one of seven national events held by the Canadian Truth and Reconciliation Commission.
 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 50th Anniversary.
 July 3 – Phase I of the Central Avenue Streetscape Improvement Plan commenced.
 July 25 – Grand opening of the Lions Event Pavilion at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo.
 August 15 – Grand reopening of Mayfair Pool
 August 15 - Celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Anniversary.
 August 17 – The City celebrated graduates of Aboriginal employment training partnerships.
 September 3 – The last operation of Kinsmen Park's merry-go-round and miniature train.
 September 30 – Fire Chief Bentley retired as GM 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 Olason, 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 Cooley, 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 100th 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 – Treaty Six Territory and Métis Nation – Saskatchewan flags were raised in Civic Square to acknowledge the relationship with 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.

2014

The Yellow Quill First Nation urban reserve at 240 4th Avenue South (a parking lot) was formally established.

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

February to 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 No. 9170, The Procedures and Committees Bylaw*, came into effect, which restructured 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; 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 33rd 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.

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 3rd 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 3 – Chief Darcy Bear Park in Nutana was named for Nutana High School alumnus and Whitecap First Nation Chief, Darcy Bear.
 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 22 – City Council declared July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016, the Year of Reconciliation in response to the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action.
 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 23rd 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 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.
 November 17 to 18 – The City and partners hosted the first ever wíchíhitówin Indigenous engagement conference.
 December 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 totaled \$63,428,000.



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

January 27 – Grocery Store at Station 20 West closes.

February 3 – The Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre at the University of Saskatchewan officially opened.

February 7 – Northernmost span of 1907 Traffic Bridge demolished.

February 11 – Sod-turning for North Commuter Bridge

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

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

February 24 – "The Visionaries" – a statue on 2nd Avenue and 21st Street – was struck by a car and severely damaged.

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

February 29 – City Council bans anonymous election campaign donations.

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

March 9 – Job action by the City's transit union to protest lagging contract talks.

March 30 – Construction work begins on North Commuter Bridge

April 2 – The City announces \$1.02 billion in building permits were issued in 2015.

April 4 – The City agrees to contribute \$1 MM to construction of a new rink at the U of S.

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

April 6 – The City unveils first "Service Saskatoon" online service request initiatives.

April 16 – Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre celebrates 40th anniversary of opening on April 14, 1976

April 21 – Fresh slumping on riverbank at 16th Street destroys part of Saskatchewan Crescent.

April 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 4th 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.

June 10 – Saskatoon native Gordie Howe – "Mr. Hockey" – died at the age of 88.

June 13 – Saskatoon's Active Transportation Plan endorsed by City Council.

June 21 – More than 3,000 people walked in Saskatoon's first annual Rock Your Roots Walk for Reconciliation.

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

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

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

July 27 – City Council approved "Gordie Howe Bridge" name for South Circle Drive bridge.

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

September 5 – Construction begins on first span of new Traffic Bridge

September 22 – Gordie Howe Bridge signs erected on re-named Circle Drive South Bridge

September 25 – Gordie Howe's ashes interred at SaskTel Centre Arena.

October 26 – City Council and school board general elections held.

October 31 – New City Council, containing a record six women, sworn in.

November 12 – Transit union begins work-to-rule job action.

November 17 – Demolition of final span of historic 1907 Traffic Bridge began.

November 28 – Third Avenue Church was designated as a civic heritage site.



November 28 – City Council approves the sale of the former police station on 4th Avenue to Duchuk Holdings for \$10.7 million.
 December 13 – Transit union votes to accept the City's wage offer, ending the long-running contract dispute.
 December 13 – New Civic Operations Centre opened (including new bus barns) on Valley Rd.

2017

January 9 – The new snow dump at the Civic Operations Centre on Valley Road opened.
 January 13 – With the opening of the Civic Operations Centre, busses rolled out of the Caswell Hill bus barns for the very last time.
 January 25 – Prime Minister Justin Trudeau visited City Hall and met with City Council.
 March 2 – Federal Government gives 3.1 million to Remai Modern Art Gallery to help cover finishing touches in the gallery construction.
 March 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 the MVA trail system extension through the Northeast Swale.
 August 28 – Third Avenue United Church was granted municipal heritage designation.
 September 12 – The City's new emergency mobile command vehicle was unveiled.
 September 20 – Bridge naming contest for the new North Commuter Bridge was launched.
 September 21 – The Remai Modern Art Gallery opened to the public for the first time.
 October 1 – The Civic Conservatory at the former Mendel Art Gallery closed for renovations.
 October 6 – Police Chief Clive Weighill retired.
 November 15 – The City 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.
 December 31 – Shelley Sutherland retired as Director of Corporate Revenue, City of Saskatoon
 December 31 – Murray Totland retired as City Manager with the City of Saskatoon

2018

January 8 – Saskatoon Transit announced an 8.4 increase in ridership for 2018 over 2017.
 January 23 – Saskatoon Transit announced purchase of 15 new buses at a cost of \$24 million, cost-shared with the federal government.
 January 29 – An urban reserve agreement with the Thunderchild First Nation was signed.
 March 7 – Police Chief Troy Cooper sworn in.
 March 23 – The City and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support Indigenous education, career development, and training opportunities for SIIT students.
 April 1 – TCU Place, formerly Centennial Auditorium, celebrated 50 years since opening in 1967.
 April 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.
 June 10 – Joni Mitchell Promenade on River Landing and a Joni Mitchell plaque on Broadway were unveiled.
 June 21 – The name "Chief Mistawasis Bridge" was selected for the North Commuter Bridge.
 September 17 – The Thunderchild First Nation Retro Petro urban reserve was established at 1135 Idylwyld Drive North.
 September 19 – The Yellow Quill First Nation established the First Nations Bank urban reserve at 224 4th Avenue North.
 September 20 – The new Fire Hall No. 3 at 2613 Clarence Avenue South, officially opened.
 September 30 – Highway 16 and Boychuk Dr interchange opened to traffic nine months early.
 October 2 – The new Traffic Bridge and Chief Mistawasis Bridge were officially opened.
 October 15 – The Lakewood Civic Centre celebrated 30 years since it opened in 1988.
 October 17 – The McOrmond Drive and College interchange opened to traffic.
 October 17 – Recreational use of marijuana became legal in Canada.
 October 19 – The Remai Modern art gallery announced it had 453,176 visits in Year 1 of operation, more than double the 190,000 estimated.
 October 25 – The new University of Saskatchewan twin pad arena,, Merlis Belsher Place, opened. A \$51 million facility constructed in partnership with the City.
 November 1 – Increased visitor screening procedures, including bag inspection were implemented for visitors to City Council chambers.
 December 31 – Randy Grauer retired as General Manager, Community Services Department



2019

January 1 – Disbanded Advisory Committees: Animal Control Advisory Committee, Street Activity Steering Committee and Traffic Safety Committee. The Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Committee was re-named the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Advisory Committee.

February 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.

February 14 – The City announced the Saskatoon Farmers Market in River Landing was closing for roof repairs.

March 1 – New Indoor Training Centre at Gordie Howe Sports Complex opened to the public.

March 11 – Lawson Civic Centre celebrated its 30th 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 25th Street.

June 27 – Grand opening of Nutrien Wonderhub Children's Museum in the former Mendel Art Gallery building.

August 9 – The Forestry Farm Park and Zoo welcomed a pair of dingo pups from Australia.

August 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.

August 26 – Cindy Yelland appointed City Solicitor.

September 5 – The Jim Pattison Children's Hospital officially opened at the University of Saskatchewan. It opened to patients on September 29.

October 1 to 3 – Saskatoon hosted the 2019 Creative City Summit.

October 15 – The Saskatoon Field House re-opened following a 2.9 million renovation to replace the track and upgrade the lobby.

October 15 – The City hired its first Truth and Reconciliation Coordinator.

October 22 – Signing ceremony between the City and the Kahkewistahaw First Nation designating 1215 Claypool Drive as an Urban Reserve.

October 23 – New ward boundaries announced for the 2020 municipal election.

October 28 – City Council approved a new flag-raising policy prohibiting those deemed controversial or politically or religiously motivated.

November 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.

November 21 – The City announced it had reached an eight year, \$46-million deal with Loraas Recycling to continue providing residential recycling services.

December 6 – Flags at all City facilities lowered for the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women.

2020

January 27 – City Council approved a motion to permanently install Treaty Six and Métis flags in council chambers.

January 31 – Gilles Dorval, City of Saskatoon Director of Indigenous Initiatives, retired.

February 24 – Celene Anger assumes role of Organizational Strategy Officer with the City.

March 8 – U of S Huskies women's basketball team won the national title.

March 11 – World Health Organization (WHO) declares COVID-19 to be a pandemic.

March 12 – First COVID-19 case in the province was identified as being from Saskatoon.

March 12 – 2020 Juno awards, scheduled to be held in Saskatoon, were cancelled.

March 12 – Announcement of provincial measures to fight COVID-19 included limiting public gatherings to 250.

March 12 – Saskatoon leisure centres (including associated libraries) along with indoor rinks, golf courses and Forestry Farm Park and Zoo were closed in response to COVID-19 pandemic.

March 18 – Saskatchewan declares a state-of-emergency over the COVID-19 pandemic.

March 19 – All civic facilities, including City hall, were closed to the public.

March 19 – Residential parking program and parking time limits lifted.



March 19 – All transit fare collection suspended with riders to use rear doors of the bus only.

March 19 – The 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.

March 20 – Schools in Saskatchewan officially closed owing to COVID-19.

March 20 – The City waived collection of parking meter and City-owned parking lot fees and time limits in pay parking zones in Saskatoon.

March 30 – Saskatoon's first death from COVID is reported.

April 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.

June 1 – 8th Street E water main replacement work began, closing much of 8th until August 21.

June 9 – Work began on converting Merlis Belsher Place into a temporary hospital for COVID-19 patients.

June 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.

July 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.

August 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.

September 1 – Masks required to be worn by all riders on City transit buses.

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

September 15 – Saskatoon's first confirmed case of Dutch Elm Disease was found.

September 17 – Sawēiyhtotān – 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.

September 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.

October 1 – Saskatchewan's first supervised drug consumption site for opened in Saskatoon.

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

November 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 November 13.

November 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.

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

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

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

December 15 – First COVID-19 vaccinations in Saskatchewan.

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

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

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

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



2021

January 4 – The City launches new ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system called Fusion, to modernize its business processes to deliver services efficiently and effectively through Standardization, improved decision making, and reduced complexity in the areas of Human Resources, Asset Management, Finance and Supply Chain Management.

January 21 – The Kahkewistahaw First Nation established the Kahkewistahaw Landing Business Park at 1215 Claypool Drive.

February 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 as 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 20th Street West, owing to unsafe conditions inside.

May 18 – Proclaimed Fred Sasakamoose Day, to commemorate the first, treaty First Nations man to play for 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 began on Recovery Park waste diversion facility at Saskatoon's Landfill.

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

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

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

September 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.

September 7 – Construction begins on Northeast reservoir in Evergreen, at McOrmond Drive and Baltzan Boulevard.

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

November 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.

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

December 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

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

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

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

March 28 – Council voted to extend school zone 30 km/hr speed limits year-round, adding playground zones but removing school zone speed limits from high schools.

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

April 5 - Council Chambers were re-opened and City Council and its committees resumed in-person meetings after two years of remote meeting due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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



June 27 – Holiday Park Golf Course celebrated 60 years of operation.

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

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

September 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, SK.

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

September 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.

September 26 – The City of Saskatoon adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP). The residential school Survivor's Flag was flown at Saskatoon City Hall for the first time.

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

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

November 13 – The new Federation of Sovereign First Nations (FSIN) head office opened on the Kahkewistahaw Landing Urban Reserve at 1215 Claypool Drive.

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

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

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

December 25 - Record snowfalls over several days paralyzed Saskatoon.

December 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

2023

March 27 – Queen Elizabeth II Platinum Jubilee Medals were presented to nearly 250 Saskatoon residents.

March 29 – City Council approved the guiding principles for the proposed downtown entertainment district, as well as the rental of electric powered scooters in Saskatoon as a pilot project.

April 19 – Construction of the partially-completed Vital Metals rare earth processing plant in Saskatoon was halted by the company, who later declared Bankruptcy on September 27.

April 26 – The City signed a contract with Nova Bus to purchase two battery-electric buses, a \$2.7 million investment, with buses expected to be delivered in 2024.

May 8 – Saskatoon Transit received the 2023 Smart Cities award for its use of artificial intelligence (AI) in predictive maintenance for bus operations.

May 30 – The City of Saskatoon unveiled free electric vehicle charging stations at Lakewood and Lawson Civic centres.

June 5 – The Prairie Butterfly House officially opened at Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park & Zoo.

June 12 – Next-of-Kin Memorial Avenue in Woodlawn Cemetery celebrated 100th anniversary.

June 20 – Elder Gilbert Kewistep led the first Smudging Ceremony held in City Council Chamber

August 29 – The new Fire Hall No. 5 at 1075 Preston Avenue North opened, replacing the Central Avenue Fire Hall in Sutherland.

September 7 – Saskatoon's second dry storm pond officially opened in Churchill Park.

September 11 – The Saskatoon Hilltops defeated Westshore Rebels to win the Canadian Bowl, capping a perfect 12-0 season.

September 27 – City Council voted to change the name of John A. Macdonald Road to “miyowahkotowin Road”, Cree for “good relationship”.

October 1 – Civic Officials announced a net population growth for Saskatoon of 14,000 since October 1, 2022.

December 7 – Construction was completed on Weaver Park dry storm pond.



February 28 – Saskatoon was granted \$41.3 million through the federal Housing Accelerator Fund to build 940 new housing units here.

March 22 – New elementary and high schools were announced for the Brighton neighbourhood.

March 28 – The City of Saskatoon hosted its first community round dance and feast.

March 31 – The Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo acquired five zebras, which had been seized by provincial conservation officers.

April 2 – The Western Development Museum celebrated its 75th anniversary.

May 15 – City of Saskatoon Archives moved to permanent quarters in the Civic Square East building (Old Post Office Building).

May 16 – Doug Wegren was appointed Fire Chief to replace the retiring Morgan Hackl.

May 29 – City Council authorized a \$700,000 project to provide a staffed washroom trailer for Riversdale and Pleasant Hill neighbourhoods, as well as funding for staffing at a riverbank washroom location and for extra public access to drinking water. It opened August 27.

June 25 – Construction of the new Saskatoon Public Library main branch began with a sod-turning ceremony.

June 25 – Cam McBride was sworn in as Police Chief to replace Troy Cooper.

June 18 – The McOrmond Drive Reservoir and Pump Station, and the new Spadina Lift Station were officially opened.

July 15 – Celene Anger was appointed as General Manager of Community Services, replacing the retired Lynne Lacroix.

July 30 – After three months of searching the Saskatoon Landfill, police discovered remains of 22-year-old murder victim, Mackenzie Lee Trottier, who disappeared December 21, 2020.

August 26 – The sod-turning ceremony was held for the Saskatchewan Polytech campus at Innovation Place.

September 25 – City Council approved the city centre and entertainment district plan.

September 1 – Saskatoon Transit implemented free child fares on city buses

September 27 – City Council approved funding for 492 new affordable housing units through the Housing Accelerator Fund.

November 4 – Carol Shepstone was appointed to replace Carol Cooley as Director of Libraries and Chief Executive Officer of the Saskatoon Public Library.

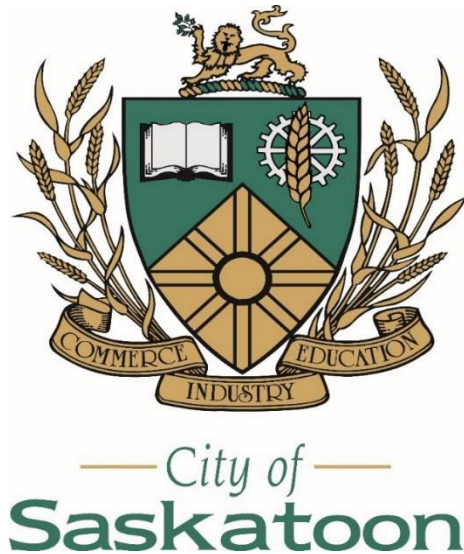
November 13 – Municipal elections were held. Cynthia Block was elected as Saskatoon's first-ever female Mayor, with Senos Timon (Ward 2) as the first person of colour ever elected to City Council.

December 1 – Saskatoon hired its first Auntie Advocate to manage the Office of the Representative of the Matriarchs. The position will lead the development of strategies, plans and programs with the aim of making Saskatoon a safe and equitable city for Indigenous Women & Girls and Two-Spirit people.

December 2 – The City opened a second overnight warming shelter at St. Mary's on Avenue O South.



History of Coat of Arms



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. Professor A.L.C. Atkinson was requested to design a new Coat of Arms and Crest. This was adopted by Bylaw No. 3081, the Crest and Coat of Arms Bylaw, 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:

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 an 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's 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 portrays the Saskatchewan River as it flows through the city.

The City of Saskatoon logo may only be reproduced 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.



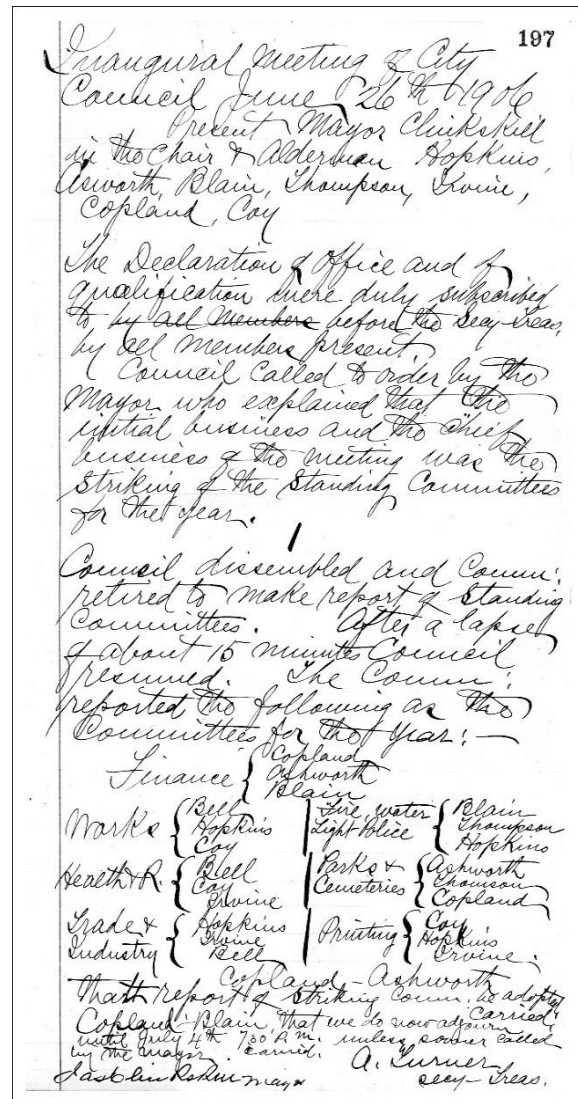
City Council

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 a 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 9:30 a.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)





Mayor Cynthia Block
Council Service Record
Councillor 2016-2024
2024 – Present

306-975-3202
mayors.office@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Kathryn MacDonald
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 1

306-975-3671
kathryn.macdonald@saskatoon.ca




Councillor Senos Timon
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 2

306-975-3672
senos.timon@saskatoon.ca






Councillor Robert Pearce
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 3

306-975-3673

robert.pearce@saskatoon.ca




Councillor Troy Davies
Council Service Record
2012 – Present

Ward 4

306-975-3674

troy.davies@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Randy Donauer
Council Service Record
2010 – Present

Ward 5

306-975-3675

randy.donauer@saskatoon.ca





Councillor Jasmin Parker
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 6

306-975-3676

jasmin.parker@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Holly Kelleher
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 7

306-975-3677

holly.kelleher@saskatoon.ca




Councillor Scott Ford
Council Service Record
2024 – Present

Ward 8

306-975-3678

scott.ford@saskatoon.ca






Councillor Bev Dubois
Council Service Record
2003-2012 (Ward 10)
2016 – Present (Ward 9)

306-975-3679

bev.dubois@saskatoon.ca

Ward 9



Councillor Zach Jeffries
Council Service Record
2012 – Present

306-975-3680

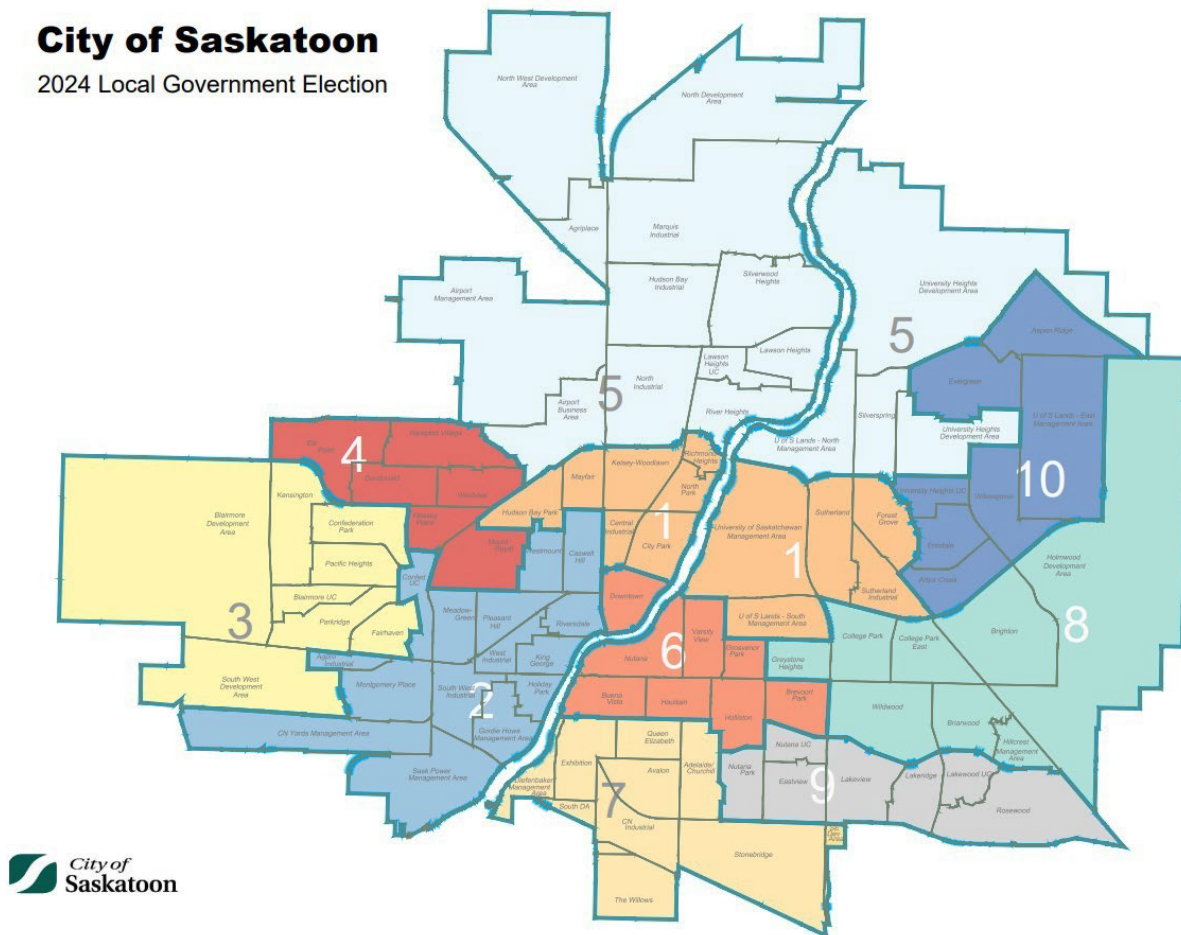
zach.jeffries@saskatoon.ca

Ward 10



Community and Ward Boundaries Map

City of Saskatoon 2024 Local Government Election



The Municipal Wards Commission reviewed and established new ward boundaries, which came into effect on November 13, 2024. Under the *Cities Act*, each ward must meet legislated population variance requirements.

The current City Council members were elected with the boundaries, and the Commission is expected to undertake another review before the next general election in 2028.



The City of Saskatoon's Strategic Plan 2022-2025

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 City Council on January 31, 2022. The new plan builds on the previous 2018-2021 strategy and other important strategic planning work performed at the City over the past ten years.

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 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.

As a part of the ongoing monitoring and evaluation process, Administration reports annually on the progress of the Strategic Plan.

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; and
- 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. Those six values are:

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



Mayors of Saskatoon

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 – 2024	Charlie Clark
2024 –	Cynthia Block



Councillors (Aldermen) of Saskatoon

*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, 1991 – 2000, 2003 – 2006
Blackstock, J.F.	1912
Blain, E.S.	1909 – 1910
Blain, F. Austin	1906, 1921 – 1942
*Block, Cynthia	2016 – 2024 (Now serving as Mayor)
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, 1948 – 1961, 1964 – 1966
Calder, Leonard G.	1907
Cameron, J. H.	1931 – 1938
Carrothers, W. A.	1930
Caswell, R.W.	1908 – 1909, 1911 – 1912, 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
Davies, Troy	2012 -
*Dayday, Henry	1976 – 1988
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 - 2024
Gordon, E	1913



Gougeon, X.	1903 – 1904
Gough, Hilary	2016 - 2024
Gray, W.E.	1945 – 1960
Guppy, F.E.	1909 – 1910, 1926 – 1927
*Hair, J.W.	1926, 1928 – 1929, 1932 – 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 – 2024
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 - 2024
*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 - 2024
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
McIntosh, Robert	1903 – 1904, 1907, 1909 – 1910
*Mills, J.S.	1925 – 1928, 1930 – 1931, 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 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 – 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
Steward, W. N.	1941-1947
Stewart, S.E.	1910
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
Thomson, 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



City Hall - Customer Care Centre

306-975-2476



City Manager – Jeff Jorgenson

City Clerk – Adam Tittlemore

City Solicitor – Cindy Yelland

City Auditor – Nathan Thomson

Community Services Division General Manager – Celene Anger

Strategy and Transformation Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer – Richard Phillips

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 – Doug Wegren

Chief Human Resources Officer – Marno McInnes

Chief Public Policy and Government Relations Officer – Mike Jordan



Boards

Saskatoon Police Service
Chief of Police – Cam McBride

Saskatoon Public Library
CEO Director of Libraries – Carol Shepstone

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

Rimai 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

Governance and Priorities Committee

Composition

- all Council members
- up until 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; | • strategic priorities; |
| • annual business plan and budget process; | • legal and legislative reports and advice; |
| • collective bargaining negotiations and City pension plans; | • reporting of human rights complaints and wrongful dismissal actions; and |
| • government relations; | • 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; and
- 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;
- Indigenous affairs;
- fire prevention and suppression;
- facilities; and
- 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;
- all land matters including acquisitions, sales and leases of land, and the land development program;
- controlled and statutory corporations; and
- any other related area.

Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services

Policy Areas

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



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; and
- 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 17 voting members;
- provides advice to City Council on policy matters relating to the following:
 - diversity and inclusion of all residents 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 residents 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; and
 - 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;
- supports education and awareness programs on diversity, equity, and inclusion of all residents 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 Council Policy C10-020, the *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 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; and
 - 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; and
- 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 residents 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;
- reviews, evaluates, and participates in an update of the Action Plan on Accessibility and advises 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; and
- 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;
- Provides 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; and
 - support of alternative modes of transportation (e.g. carpooling initiatives, promotion of public transit options, walking, cycling).



- monitors 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;
- provides 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; and
- 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;
- adjudicates and approves 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 Remai Modern Art Gallery), in accordance with Policy C10-025, the Public Art Policy;
- provides advice to City Council on the:
 - purchase and donation of works of art; and
 - revision or development of any City policies regarding public art, memorials or commemorations.
- provides advice to the Administration concerning the de-accessioning of artworks;
- educates artists and community groups regarding the City's Public Art Program;
- reviews locations for appropriateness for memorials or commemorations, appoints members to the Commemorative Review Committee, and reviews and comments on artistic merit of a proposed commemorative work or proposed memorial in accordance with Council Policy C09-038, the Commemorations and Monuments Policy;
- considers 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; and
- 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 discharges 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 Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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 Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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

Access Transit Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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 Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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

Saskatoon Private Swimming Pools Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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

Environmental Management Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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

Fire Appeal Board *(disbanded December 31, 2024)*

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.

The above appeal boards that were disbanded on December 31, 2024, were replaced by the Saskatoon Appeal Board, which came into inception January 1, 2025.

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; and
- 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; and
- 33rd 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 to improve, beautify, or dispose of that land or building;
- to promote the district as a business, shopping, or entertainment area;
- to undertake improvement and maintenance of any land for use as parking, and 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; and
- to conduct any studies or prepare any designs that may be necessary for the purposes of this section.

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 *(Disbanded March 27, 2024)*

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.

A new Compensation Review Committee is to be struck on an eight-year cycle.

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.

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; and
- 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 Regional Economic Development Authority

Provides economic development services and representation and acts 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.

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

Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager



The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City of Saskatoon, who is 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 as well as 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 – Russ Munro
Director of Water & Waste Operations – Brendan Lemke
Director of Sustainability – Jeanna South
Director of Facilities Management – Pam Hamoline

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 – Michael Moellenbeck
Director of Transportation – Jay Magus

Community Services Division

General Manager – Celene Anger
Director of Building Standards – Kara Fagnou
Director of Recreation and Community Development – Andrew Roberts
Director of Community Standards – Matt Grazier
Director of Parks – Thai Hoang
Director of Planning and Development – Lesley Anderson

Saskatoon Fire Department

Fire Chief – Doug Wegren (since May 16, 2024)
Operations and Emergency Communications – Rob Hogan, Deputy Chief
Operations – Battalion Chiefs:

- Tony Johnston, Battalion 1
- Kelly Dale, Battalion 2
- Dwayne Jobson, Battalion 3
- Sean Thody, Battalion 4

Emergency Communications – Lisa Kennedy, Assistant Deputy Chief
Community Risk Reduction – Yvonne Raymer, Assistant Chief
Community Relationships – Rielly Knock, Director
Staff Development & Safety – Anthony Tataryn, Assistant Chief
Logistics – Vacant
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 – Richard Phillips
Business Transformation Office – Dave Ong
Director of Communications & Public Engagement – Carla Blumers
Director of Indigenous Initiatives – Melissa Cote
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 Strategic Negotiations Labour Relations and Client Services – Teresa Banman
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 of Legislative Services – Shellie Bryant
Deputy City Clerk, Director of Information Governance – Sarah Sliva

City Solicitor's Office

City Solicitor – Cindy Yelland
Deputy City Solicitor – Christine Bogad
Deputy City Solicitor – Alan Rankine
Deputy City Solicitor – Derek Kowalski
Deputy City Solicitor – Jodi Manastyrski
Law Services Manager – Candice Leuschen

City Auditor's Office

City Auditor – Nathan Thomson

Public Policy & Government Relations

Chief Public Policy & Government Relations Officer – Mike Jordan



Office of the City Clerk

Adam Tittermore – City Clerk



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 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)



Elections (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 (E)
	80,000 (estimated by total voters)	22,378 Burgesses	55.6 (B)
	By-election: Mayor, 2 Aldermen, 1 Public School Trustee		
	Bylaw renovation 25 th Street Bridge		
(December)	2 Public School Bylaws		
	5 Separate School Bylaws		
	42,808 (Burgess List)	8,291	11.0
	By-election: Aldermanic vacancy		
	6 Separate School Bylaws		
1973 (June)	No List	1,442	4.0
	3 Public School Bylaws		
1973 (October)	No List		
	Regular Municipal Election (Under Ward System)	16,009	20.0
	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		
	By-election 1 Public School Trustee, 6 Separate School Bylaws	2,339	3.0-4.0
(December)	No List		
	New Police Headquarters Bylaws	3,921	12



Year	Number/Names/Particulars	No. Voted	%
1975 (January)	No List 2 Separate School Bylaws, 4 Public School Bylaws	2,346	7
1976 (March)	No List, Estimated 42,751 Public School Board. 4 Public School Bylaws; 12,002 Separate School Board; 3 Separate School Bylaws	3,179 (PSB) 1,171 (SSB) 38,556 (PSB) and 11,199 (SSB)	7.43 9.75
(October)	Voters List (84,508) (67,707 Public School Board and 16,584 Separate School Board) General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Alderman 7 Public School Board Trustees, 7 Separate School Board Trustees. Municipal Question re: Ward System Bylaw re: Spectradome (Burgesses) Municipal Question re: Wildwood Golf Course	 32,789 (Mayor) 32,096 23,043 31,859	 38.99
1977 (February)	4 Public School and 3 Separate School Bylaws	8,068 (PSB) 2,160 (SSB)	20.9 19.3
1978 (March)	3 Separate School Bylaws	1,575	Approx 14.1
1979 (October 24)	Voters List (103,849); (58,516) Burgesses (81,852 Public School) (45,333 Electors) (21,989 Separate School). General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10 Alderman, 7 Public School Trustees, 7 Separate School Trustees. Municipal Question re: Abolition of Ward System (Bylaw No. 5732) Voting on Wednesday Afternoon shopping Voting in favor of Shopping Two Nights per week Voting on Municipal Question Urging the Province to Amend the <i>Urban Municipality Act</i> to provide for Monday through Saturday shopping and two late shopping nights. Voting on Debenture Bylaw No. 5899 Re: 42 nd Street Bridge.	 37,067(Mayor) 35,608 36,444 36,053 36,166 28,521 (Burgesses)	 36



Year	Number/Names/Particulars	No. Voted	%
1980 (November 5)	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 Alderman	32,964 (Mayor)	30.9
	Alderman H. Dayday elected in Ward 7 by acclamation - therefore no vote for Alderman in Ward 7.		
	7 Public School Board Members;	24,344	29.85
	7 Separate School Board Members.	8,370	33.27
1985 (October 27)	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 Alderman	55,364 (Mayor)	50.6
	Alderman Kate Waywood elected by acclamation in Ward 6 – therefore, no vote held in Ward 6.		
	7 Public School Board Members	40,305	48.9
	7 Separate School Board Members	14,961	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”.		
	For the Bylaw	18,550	
	Against the Bylaw	34,424	
1986 (April 23)	Vote on City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 6684 “to authorize the City of Saskatoon to build a publicly funded multipurpose arena”.		
	Estimated Number Eligible to vote (as per 1985 Voter’s List) – 109, 424.		
	For the Bylaw	39,357	
	Against the Bylaw	17,159	
	No of Ballots rejected.	129	
	56,645 Qualified Electors Vote		50.85



Year	Number/Names/Particulars	No. Voted	%
1988 (October 26)	Voters List (117,108) No. of Public-School Electors – 86,662; No. of Separate School Electors – 30,446.		
	General Municipal Election:		
	Mayor and 10 Aldermen	61, 238 (Mayor)	52.29
	7 Public School Board Members	42,590	49.14
	7 Separate School Board Members	16,965	55.72
	Vote on Bylaw No. 6963 to declare the City of Saskatoon to be a nuclear-weapons free zone.		
	For the Bylaw	34,400	
	Against the Bylaw	24,773	
	Vote on Municipal Questions relating to store hours.	58,135	
1991 (October 23)	No Voters List Prepared Estimated No. of Electors – 124,492 (based on voters list for provincial election held on October 21, 1991)		
	Mayor and 10 Alderman	52,875 (Mayor)	42
	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 No. Eligible to vote 124,492	52,089	41
1994 (October 26)	No Voters List Prepared Estimated No 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 Saskatoon to transfer or use the South Downtown Block (the block bordered by 19 th Street, First Avenue, Second Avenue (and 20 th Street) as a site for casino gambling and a trade and convention centre.”		
	For the Bylaw	13,186	
	Against the Bylaw	50,935	
	Estimated No. Eligible to vote – 139,000	64,215	46



Year	Number/Names/Particulars	No. Voted	%
1997 (October 22)	Computerized vote counting technology was introduced for the first time in Saskatoon. The election for the Saskatoon District Health Board was held on the same day and was administered by the City's Returning Officer. No voters list prepared. Estimated number of electors 141,483 City/School Board (All races on one ballot)	30,989	22
1999 (May 19)	Public School Board By-Election Estimated number of electors - 99,018	4,609	4.65
1999 (October 13)	District Health Board Election Estimated number of electors - 73,616	2,272	3.09
2000 (October 25)	Municipal and School Boards No voters list prepared Estimated number of electors - 153,739	40,632	26.43
2003 (October 22)	Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 156,391 Vote on Resolution to approve a casino to be located at 22 nd Street and Pacific Avenue For the Resolution Against the Resolution	81,739 35,766 44,307	52.3
	Vote on the Resolution to authorize the City to transfer, acquire, sell, exchange, allow or approve the use of City land, City controlled land or interests in land to provide a site for or to accommodate development of new and expanded casino gambling in Saskatoon For the Resolution Against the Resolution	37,885 41,356	
2006 (October 25)	Municipal and School Boards No voters list prepared Estimated number of electors - 162,723	60,380	37.11
2009 (October 28)	Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 170,272	46,511	27.32



Year	Number/Names/Particulars	No. Voted	%
2010 (November 29)	Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Five R. Donauer elected; estimated number of electors 18,441	2,980	16.2
2011 (February 9)	Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Seven M. Loewen elected; estimated number of electors 20,176	3,887	19.3
2011 (October 19)	Municipal By-election; no voters list prepared; Ward Three A. Iwanchuk elected; estimated number of electors 16,798	2,667	15.9
2012 (October 24)	Municipal and School Boards; no voters list prepared; estimated number of electors 180,411	66,497	36.86
2014	Separate School Board By-election; estimated number of electors 49,978	1,359	2.7
2016 (October 26)	Municipal and School Boards, no voters list prepared, estimated number of electors 200,228	80,262	40.09
2020 (November 9, postponed to November 13 due to inclement weather)	Municipal and School Boards no voters list prepared, estimated number of electors 214,301	58,734	27.41
2024 (November 13)	Municipal and School Boards, registered voters list prepared. Total registered voters – 196,084	68,762	35.07



Office of the City Solicitor

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, as well as 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 to achieve their goals and improve service, both internally and to the public; and
- 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

Nathan Thomson – City Auditor

The City Council has established the Independent Office of the City Auditor (Office) that provides assurance and advisory services to add value and improve the City's operations. The purpose of the Office is to strengthen the City's ability to create, protect, and sustain value by providing independent risk-based and objective assurance, advice, insight, and foresight.

Appointed by City Council, the City Auditor 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.

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 can include assessments to ensure:
 - Risks are appropriately identified and are effectively managed;
 - Operations and programs are implemented effectively and efficiently, and the results are consistent with the established plans, goals and objectives;
 - 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;
 - Significant financial, managerial and operating information, and the systems used to identify, measure, analyze, and report such information, is accurate, reliable, timely, and secure; and
 - Quality and continuous improvement are fostered in the City's control processes.
- Report audit results to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance including the assessment of 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 Administration on the implementation status of past audit recommendations and conduct follow-up procedures to assess the effectiveness of implementation.
- Provide advisory services intended to add value and improve the City's governance, risk management, and control processes, and the 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.



Strategy and Transformation Division

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, Change Management, Continuous Improvement, Business Transformation, and Strategic Project Implementation.

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

Business Transformation

In January 2024, a new department called Business Transformation (BT) was formed within the Strategy and Transformation division. The Business Transformation's mandate is to advance the strategic goals of transforming and driving changes and improvements needed by the City as it evolves to be a high-performance organization with a strong focus on achieving business outcomes and targets that are closely linked with the long-term Corporate Strategic Plan.

The City recognizes the diverse and changing needs of the public. As we strive to deliver consistent and exceptional service, the function aims to drive transformational change through a structured and strategic approach to corporate-wide improvements by investing in what matters most to help drive operational excellence and to keep improving the organization through the right process, systems, technology, and initiatives. This includes initiatives such as workplace transformation, Continuous Improvement (CI) programs, Organizational Change Management, and Enterprise Architecture.

The department partners with Operations teams, Corporate Services, and key strategic partners to develop and implement new technology and innovation to support the organization's strategic goals and priorities.

In line with the Corporate Quality Management framework, the function also sets out corporate standards and directives to ensure proper stewardship and maintenance of data, standardize business process and controls, have a continuous improvement mindset, maximize use of enterprise-level business solutions to enable effective work processes and information-sharing across workgroups, and have responsible financial governance and reporting to support a high-performing workplace.

Communications and Public Engagement

Communications and Public Engagement (CPE) helps to inform and engage the community on civic projects, programs, facilities, and services. The department's goal is to ensure the public, employees, media, and



other impacted groups have a clear understanding of the City of Saskatoon's policies, programs, priorities, and emerging issues of interest. The department encourages civic participation in municipal government with a focus on building public trust and confidence, while protecting the City's brand and reputation.

Working as a strategic partner to over 40 departments throughout the organization, the CPE department supports the City of Saskatoon's Strategic Plan and business goals through the delivery of strategies, plans, and the tools to carry those out. The department also develops corporate standards, policies, and procedures related to communications, branding, public engagement, media relations, issues management, and crisis communications. This includes in-house visual design and creative services, including digital content production and website content management for saskatoon.ca.

The CPE department coordinates its activities with Emergency Management Operations (EMO) to support and provide citywide crisis communications and support for emergency responses. The department also provides 24/7, 365 days a year, on-call communications support to ensure the public is informed on unplanned service disruptions which occur outside of normal business hours.

The department's four main functions include:

Corporate and Employee Communications

- Communications planning, strategy, and execution for internal strategic partner divisions: Corporate Financial Services, Strategy & Transformation, and Human Resources, as well as the Office of the City Clerk, Office of the City Manager, Office of the City Solicitor, and Public Policy and Government Relations;
- Employee communications and management of corporate internal communication channels such as employee intranet (MyCity), corporate newsletter (Working Together), and digital screens (MyCityTV);
- Social media channel management and administration, including the City's official Facebook, X (formerly known as Twitter), Instagram, and YouTube accounts; and
- In-house visual design and creative services.

Integrated Communications & Marketing

- Communications and marketing planning, strategy, and execution for civic projects, programs, services, and facilities provided by the City's public-facing operational divisions: Transportation & Construction, Utilities and Environment, Community Services, and Saskatoon Fire;
- In-house visual design and creative services; and
- Crisis Communications.



Media Relations

- Media planning and strategic communications advice;
- Media training for City spokespeople;
- Building and maintaining relationships with the local and national media;
- Monitors and responds to emerging issues; and
- Crisis Communications.

Public and Stakeholder Engagement

- Implements the Council Policy on Public Engagement;
- Creates and administers engagement procedures;
- Public engagement planning, implementation, facilitation, and reporting;
- Manages the online engagement panel; and
- Oversees the Civic Services Surveys.

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 which impact the lives of Indigenous people in Saskatoon;
- Leading initiatives, policy and framework development that provide the foundation for:
 - Positive relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people; and
 - 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 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 inclusion of Indigenous residents;



- Providing a leadership role in increasing cultural competency of City Council and Administration by:
 - Coordinating learning opportunities and experiences, and
 - Developing and maintaining connections to Knowledge Keepers and Ceremonialists; and
- Supporting coordination, collaboration, and reducing barriers 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 the delivery of the City's services to its residents through the use of technology. The IT department is committed to advancing the organization's strategic goals and objectives by building strategic partnerships with civic departments to facilitate strategy development, planning, and the delivery of Corporate Information Systems. The department consists of a Business Solutions Office, Digital Infrastructure Services, Client Support, Data Intelligence, Enterprise and Business Systems, as well as Governance and Innovation.

The *Business Solutions Office* includes Business Relationship Management, Project Management Office, Organizational Change Management and Training, and Client Support. The Business Relationship Management function is focused on building strategic partnerships with civic departments to facilitate strategy development, business architecture development, planning, and delivery of corporate enterprise business systems.

A *Project Management Office* (PMO) manages a portfolio of business and technology projects, their prioritization, and the execution of projects run by a dedicated team of Project Managers. An *Organizational Change Management (OCM) and Training Services* team provides change management practices, business analytics, technology communications, and training. *Client Support* is the front-line face of IT to the rest of the corporation, providing technical and product support when things go wrong with technology and manages requests for the many services IT provides as listed in the IT Service Catalog.

The *Enterprise and Business Systems Group* delivers and supports key corporate capabilities and their supporting applications and application platforms, including the City's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Community Services Land Management, and Transit systems, as well as Revenue information services and more. The Sustainment and Advancement Office (SAO) team is responsible for the City's ERP and supports internal financial services, HR, and asset management.

Digital 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.



Data Intelligence and Analytics is focused on the areas of data architecture, asset management, 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.

Governance and Innovation includes Cyber security and other related risk mitigation services, overarching governance controls, and innovation programs under the umbrella of the Smart City program. The Cybersecurity Team focuses on providing the City of Saskatoon with secure processes and technology. It supports secure, safe, and resilient systems while protecting privacy by design. 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.

The *Enterprise Architecture Team* in collaboration with IT considers the journey from Business need to Technology Solution through an Enterprise-wide lens. The enterprise architecture strategy leverages business relationship management capabilities to formalize business architecture development and foster a 'One City' approach, maximizing business value realization and the return on technology investments.

Organizational Strategy Execution

Organizational Strategy Execution (OSE) consists of Strategic Planning (previously called Organizational Performance), Service Saskatoon, and Corporate Asset Management. The department supports change leadership by enabling development and successful delivery of strategy at the City of Saskatoon, through collaboration. The OSE's objective is to propel a culture of high-performance built on sound strategy development and execution. The department also provides tools and services which support the organization in transforming and improving its operations, to meet the evolving needs of the public. Employees of OSE have worked together to develop the following positioning statement for the department:

"OSE enhances the City's ability to provide the required programs, services, and infrastructure to the public, by enabling sound planning and the efficient use of resources, so that everyone in Saskatoon can enjoy a good life".

Strategic Planning supports the organization and various departments in developing and implementing the overall corporate strategy as well as the business plans that help deliver that strategy. Programming and service delivery within the section is highly interdisciplinary and covers strategic planning, departmental business planning, corporate performance management, and strategic portfolio management. Some key deliverables for this team include the City's Strategic Plan, various departmental business plans, the annual Service Savings and Sustainability Report, and the yearly Strategic Plan Progress Report.



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 is about helping residents 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.

Corporate Asset Management works with leaders and teams across the organization to develop and grow the practice of asset management corporately in a coordinated and sustainable manner. It also provides consistent guidance, training opportunities, and standard templates for asset management practitioners and subject matter experts to utilize throughout the organization. This function ensures providers and managers of assets across the City adhere to the highest corporate values, standards, guidelines, and best practices in Asset Management. Central to its mandate is the development and oversight of the City's Corporate Asset Management Plan, which is fundamental to providing efficient and effective services to the public.

Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

The Reconciliation, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (REDI) Department is guided by two visionary goals: **Social Cohesion** and a **Barrier Free City**. Social Cohesion is about building a city that brings all peoples together and lifts them up as part of an inclusive, empathetic, and nurturing society. Barrier Free City focuses on identifying and removing barriers that prevent some residents from engaging equitably in society, such as colonizing, socioeconomic, accessibility, cultural, racial, and gendered barriers.

The REDI Department provides strategic direction and support for the City and each of its departments to build inclusive policies, procedures, and practices, fostering a sense of belonging for all employees, regardless of their background, race, ethnicity, abilities, gender, or sexual orientation. As a key support for the City's 2022-2025 REDI Council Priority Area, the department offers educational opportunities, builds processes to identify and dismantle systemic barriers, and collaborates in developing more inclusive and equitable working environments for all employees.

This department focuses on enhancing the City's internal capacities while working closely with community groups to guide and inform the City's work. The key areas of focus will include:

- Researching and identifying current best practices for dismantling systemic barriers that negatively impact employees who identify as being part of equity-deserving communities, while collaborating with different organizations in the city that represent or support these residents, such as the Black, ethno-cultural, Indigenous, older adults, and people with disabilities, to help shape and guide the dismantling of these barriers.



- Collaborate with senior leaders to develop and implement strategic projects that enhance the City's ability to be socially cohesive and barrier-free, leveraging data-driven insights and best practices to ensure effective and sustainable outcomes.
- Consult and support leaders across the City to explore, understand, and develop internal strategies that improve inclusiveness and equity in their department work environments.
- Providing tailored learning opportunities for departments exploring how to remove oppressive policies and practices while building inclusion for all employees.

The REDI Department is focused and dedicated to making Saskatoon a city where all individuals are valued, respected, and empowered. Together, we can achieve these goals and build a brighter future for everyone.



Human Resources

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

The HR Shared Services area includes talent acquisition and workforce planning; total rewards, including pension and benefits; and organizational development, including DEI (diversity, equity, and inclusion), performance reviews and learning. 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

The Payroll and HR Systems department is responsible for managing all aspects of the City's core HR operational processes, including the maintenance of all employee data in the City's Human Resources Information System (HRIS), time and attendance oversight, payroll processing and regulatory compliance, and payroll accounting and analytics.

The Payroll and HR Systems department also provides payroll services to the City's statutory boards and controlled corporations, including Saskatoon Public Library, Saskatoon Police Service, Rimai Modern Art Gallery, SaskTel Centre, and TCU Place. In total, the department processes time and payroll information for approximately 4,000 individuals.

The department also provides pension payroll and administrative support services to the City's six pension plans. Currently, the department processes payroll and completes all year-end tax filing for approximately 2,000 pensioners.

The Payroll and HR Systems department works closely with the Fusion (SAP) Sustainment and Advance Office to provide strategic direction, oversight and maintenance support for the City's Human Capital Management System (Success Factors, WorkForce, and SAP S/4 Hana).

Client and Advisory Services

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



Client Services (Human Resource Business Partners)

Client Services collaborates closely with leadership and management teams across the City, offering HR expertise and support. Guided by the principle that "People Matter," our HRBPs focus on understanding the needs of our employees and operations, partnering with leaders to drive employee engagement and improve operational efficiency.

Labour Relations

Labour Relations provides advice and recommendations to management on labour relations matters, including interpreting collective bargaining agreements, applying relevant legislation, and addressing issues related to the Employee Code of Conduct. The team leads negotiations for collective bargaining agreements representing City employees and collaborates with management and unions/associations to foster effective working relationships.

Respectful Workplace

A respectful and inclusive workplace encourages teamwork, creativity, and employee engagement, helping the City deliver better public services. It also supports key values like respect, trust, and integrity while ensuring compliance with legal obligations and fostering a positive work culture.

The Respectful Workplace Consultant helps individuals, teams, and departments find healthy ways to address workplace conflicts, with the primary aim of restoring working relationships. This may involve exploring options such as facilitated discussions, mediation, training, or team interventions to find the best path forward.

Occupational Health and Safety

The Occupational Health and Safety department is responsible for developing effective strategies, policies, and programs which support 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.

As subject matter experts, the Occupational Health and Safety team is committed to providing the highest level of service while working collaboratively with our clients to effectively manage identified workplace health and safety matters. When an incident/injury occurs, members of the Occupational Health and Safety team work directly with the supervisor and affected employee(s) throughout the investigation process to identify the root cause and implement corrective actions to minimize or completely prevent reoccurrence.

The Employee Health Services (EHS) team supports all employees who may have been impacted by occupational or non-occupational illnesses or injuries. The goal of the program is to provide appropriate supports to assist with a timely and successful accommodation and/or safe return to work.



The Mental Wellness Consultant supports our values of Safety, Respect, and our People Matter, while serving as a catalyst for positive change towards enhancing a safe and supportive environment. Through leadership and employee training, inclusive wellness supports, initiatives, and programs, while promoting psychological safety, employees feel valued, supported, and are empowered to thrive.

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).

With a focus on providing excellent customer service, timely support, and expert guidance, the Occupational Health and Safety team champions our efforts to be the safety municipality in Saskatchewan and across Canada.



Community Services Division

Building Standards

The Building Standards Department issues building, plumbing, and occupancy permits, as well as 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 are performed to ensure individuals have safe and healthy places to live and work. Plumbing permits are issued, and inspections are performed to ensure individuals are not at risk due to contamination of 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.

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)



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



Year	No. of Permits	Construction Value
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	3,680	\$770,305,000.00
2023	3,254	\$872,060,000.00
2024	3,875	\$1,136,000,000.00



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 Saskatoon, 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, which are listed below.

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 licensing 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 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 Saskatoon. 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 Saskatoon. Section responsibilities include:

- Administering a 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. The department also works with equity groups in the community, ensuring access and their voice are considered in City programs and services. 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, sport 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 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 other social planning tables, the department also facilitates information sharing and collaboration that strengthens groups, promotes inclusion, and addresses issues pertinent to marginalized populations.
- Partner in the White Buffalo Youth Lodge, along with the Saskatchewan Health Authority, CUMFI, and the Saskatoon Tribal Council. The White Buffalo Youth Lodge is a multi-purpose health, education, and recreation facility that meets the needs of inner-city residents.
- Provides education and experiential learning at the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo. Saskatchewan's only accredited zoo with Canada's Accredited Zoos and Aquariums (CAZA) and a national historic site, while bringing appreciation for the diversity of wildlife and flora and fauna from around the world.
- 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 programming opportunities through summer playground, skateboard, and youth centre programs, and through the 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 funding support to major sport, cultural, and recreation special events.
- Oversees the placement, maintenance, and inventory of City-owned public art throughout Saskatoon.
- 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

247 Parks:

- 165 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:

- 38 outdoor
- 3 indoor (Field House)

pawâtêtan Court (Outdoor Basketball Facility) in Victoria Park

Summer Playground Units:

- 30 padding pools with recreation units or joint use school space
- 24 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

11 Youth Centres:

- 8 located in schools, one in Lakewood Civic Centre along with 2 travelling vans.

194 Play Structures:

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

1 Bike Polo Court:

- Optimist Park

26 Pickleball Courts:

- 12 outdoor locations (17 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 Dish Golf Courses:

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



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 (closed for upgrade project March 30, 2023, reopens summer/fall 2026)
- 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

4 Indoor Swimming Pools:

- Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre (closed for upgrade project March 30, 2023, reopens summer/fall 2026)
- Lakewood Civic Centre
- Lawson Civic Centre
- Shaw Centre

Outdoor Speedskating Oval:

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

13 Off Leash Recreation Areas (Dog Parks):

- Avalon
- Caswell
- Fred Mendel
- Hyde Park
- North Hampton Village
- Chief Whitecap Park
- Charlottetown – small dog park
- Paul Mostoway Park
- Pierre Radisson Park
- Silverwood
- South West
- Sutherland Beach
- Hyde – small dog park

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, safety standards and policy development, 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 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 Parks and Open Space Maintenance Program is responsible for 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 for maintaining 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 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:

Park	Hectares
17 th Street Linkage	1.80
A. H. Browne Park	2.10
A. S. Wright Park	3.43
Achs Park	0.94
Adams Park	1.07
Adelaide Park	2.11
Aden Bowman Sports Field	1.37
Al Anderson Park	7.99
Albert Milne Park	0.75
Albert Oulton Park	0.43
Albert Park	1.58
Albert Recreation Unit Site	0.40
Alexander MacGillivray Young Park	9.00
Alfred Bence Park	0.25
Anita Langford Park	6.02
Anna McIntosh Park	0.92
Arbor Creek Neighbourhood Park	8.25
Archibald McDonald Park	5.59
Ashworth Holmes Park	4.71
Atlantic Park	4.39
Avalon Park	1.74
Balsam Park	0.64
Bearpaw Park	0.78
Beckett Green Park	0.71
Bev M. Dyck Park	2.60

Park	Hectares
John Lake Park	1.97
Kaplan Green Park	0.25
kāsīnamākēwin Park	1.54
Kate Waygood Park	10.30
Kershaw Park	0.27
Kilburn Park	3.95
Kinsmen Park	11.88
kisiskaciwan Park	0.74
Kiskisiwin Park	1.51
Kistikan Park	6.67
Kiwanis Memorial Park	9.82
Kiwetin Greenway Park	3.00
Klombies Park	1.24
Kopko Park	0.65
Korpan Park	0.25
Kusch Park	2.53
la plaas ayiwaypihk Park	9.95
Lacoursiere Park	0.52
Lakeview Park	13.60
Lakewood Park	16.20
Lamb Park	1.67
Larkhaven Park	2.12
Latham Park	0.49
Leif Erickson Park	5.72
Les Kerr Park	7.22



Park	Hectares
Bidulka North Park	0.17
Bidulka Park	1.09
Bishop James Mahoney Park	4.34
Bitz Park	0.88
Blair Nelson Park	14.91
Boughton Park	2.51
Brevoort (North) Park	6.44
Brevoort (South) Park	1.54
Briarwood Lake Park	6.51
Briarwood Neighbourhood Park	7.72
Brighton MR13 Park	0.63
Brighton MR14 Park	1.13
Brighton Storm Ponds (MU1/MU2)	2.59
Budz Green Park	0.86
Buena Vista Park	3.21
C. F. Patterson North Park	0.92
C. F. Patterson Park	0.59
C. Jack Mackenzie Park	1.29
C. P. Seeley Park	0.61
Cahill Park	0.69
Cannam Park	2.55
Canon Smith Park	1.96
Cecil A Wheaton Park	0.42
Charlottetown Park	2.77
Chief Darcy Bear Park	0.60
Christine Morris Park	0.28
Churchill Park	5.63
City Hall Square	1.67
Claude Petit Park	0.33
Cosmopolitan Park	11.59
Crocus Park	7.70
Cumberland Park	1.48
D.L. Hamilton Park	0.65
Dan Worden Park	0.64
Dave King Park	0.28
Denis Mahoney Park	0.40
Diefenbaker Park	36.46
Ron Ross Park	0.25
Donald Koyl Park	0.53
Donna Birkmaier Park	39.50
Dr. Gerhard Herzberg Park	6.58
Dr. J. Valens Park	1.00
Dr. Seager Wheeler Park	7.21
Draggins Car Club Park	4.65
Dundonald Park	9.65
Dutchak Park	1.22
Ed Jordan Park	0.60
Edward McCourt Park	6.04
Edward S. Blain Park	0.33
Elaine Hnatyshyn Park	1.57
Ernest Lindner Park	8.67
Evelyn G. Edward Park	0.46
Evergreen Green Bridge	0.30

Park	Hectares
Lions Century Park	9.58
Lt. Col. D. Walker Park	0.87
Lt. Gen. G. G. Simonds Park	1.14
Mackay Park	2.97
manitohkēwin Park	0.45
Mark Thompson Park	3.40
Marlborough Park	0.55
Marriott Park	0.33
Marshall Hawthorne Park	8.22
Massey Park	0.82
Meadowgreen Park	2.32
Meadowlark Park	1.28
Meewasin Park	52.75
Misaskwatomina Park	4.83
mistasiniy Park	1.04
Montgomery Park	3.65
Morris T. Cherneskey Central Park	3.94
Morris T. Cherneskey East Park	3.42
Morris T. Cherneskey West Park	6.67
Morton Park	0.09
Mount Royal Park	3.31
North Park	0.42
Nutana Kiwanis North Park	1.73
Nutana Kiwanis Park	11.27
Optimist Park	3.16
Oren Wilson Park	0.50
Owen R. Mann Park	0.44
P. C. R. Banting Park	2.47
Pacific Park	10.05
Parc Canada Park	16.42
Parkridge Park	8.01
Patricia Roe Park	0.84
Paul Mostoway Park	1.61
Peter H. Currie Park	0.60
Peter Pond Park	0.70
Peter Zakreski Park	20.24
Pierre Radisson Park	10.51
Pleasant Hill Park	1.38
Poplar Park	0.17
Prairie Lily Park	4.58
Prebble Park	1.46
President Murray Park	3.43
R.C.A.F. Memorial Park	2.82
Raoul Wallenberg Park	1.10
Rendall Park	0.37
Richards Park	3.02
Rik Steernberg Park	0.68
River Landing Park	4.19
Riversdale Kiwanis Park	7.11
Robert H. Freeland Park	0.72
Robert Hunter East Park	2.68
Robert Hunter West Park	1.22
Rochdale Park	7.92



Park	Hectares
Evergreen Village Square	0.41
Exhibition Park	1.41
Father Basil Markle Park	1.63
Forest Grove Linkage	0.77
Forest Park	14.47
Forestry Farm Link	1.63
Forestry Farm Park	32.41
Foster Park	2.28
Fred mendel Park	5.32
Fred Mitchell Memorial Park	0.35
Friendship Park	0.91
Funk Park	7.18
G.D. Archibald Memorial Park	8.23
G.D. Archibald North Park	3.40
G. D. Archibald West Park	1.09
Gabriel Dumont Park	3.46
Genereux Park	0.33
George Dyck Park	1.31
George H. Clare Park	3.89
Glacier Park	1.76
Glen H. Penner Park	5.28
Gougeon Park	0.91
Grace Adam metawewinihk Park	1.99
Greystone Park	4.52
Grosvenor Park	2.93
Halyk Park	0.60
Hampton Village Square	0.50
Harold Tatler North Park	8.70
Harold Tatler South Park	3.71
Hart Road Buffer	2.76
Henry Kelsey North Park	1.47
Henry Kelsey Park	11.51
Herbert S. Sears Park	8.17
Herbert Stewart Park	2.01
Heritage Green Park	0.66
Heritage Park	3.81
Holiday Park	3.48
Holland Park	0.82
Holliston Park	1.49
Horn Park	0.20
Howard Harding Park	0.81
Hyde Park	49.80
Idylwyld Park	0.44
Isinger Park	1.20
James Anderson Park	7.95
James Girgulis Park	7.49
Jeffery Park	0.34
Jill Postlethwaite Park	0.25
John Avant Park	5.56
John Brockelbank Park	1.34
John Cameron Park	0.39
John Duerkop Park	1.70

Park	Hectares
Rod V. Real Park	0.64
Rotary Park	4.52
Rouillard Park	0.78
Sanatorium Site	0.42
Sarkar Park	1.97
Scott Park	6.03
SED Industrial 3 Park	0.37
Senator J. Hnatyshyn Park	1.43
Senator James Gladstone Park	4.71
Sidney L. Buckwold Park	8.35
Sifton Park	6.59
Silverspring Linear Park	1.83
Silverspring Park	7.66
Silverwood-Adilman Linkage	0.80
St. Andrews Park	1.14
St. Patrick Park	0.59
Steve Patola Park	0.45
Struthers Park	1.91
Stryjek Park	0.25
Sutherland Park	3.87
Swick Park	2.34
Szumigalski Park	2.55
T.J Quigley Park	0.45
tatanka Park	1.21
Thornton Park	1.00
Trounce Pond	3.50
UMEA Park	14.79
UMEA Vast Park	9.71
University Heights Park	4.21
Varley Park	1.42
Victoria Park	18.70
W. E. Graham Park	0.80
W. J. L. Harvey North Park	16.97
W. J. L. Harvey South Park	6.07
W. W. Ashley Park	3.25
Walecke Park	0.11
Wallace Park	8.78
Walter Wood Park	0.27
Weaver Park	4.53
Westmount Park	1.45
Wiggins Park	1.40
Wildwood Park	8.47
William A. Reid Park	15.33
William Anderson Park	0.33
William Sarjeant Park	0.96
Willowgrove Square	0.41
Wilson Park	3.02
yahkohtewin Storm Pond	4.74
Total Park Hectares	1,075.8



City-Owned Cemeteries:

Nutana Pioneer Cemetery	7.30 ha
Woodlawn Cemetery	<u>42.05 ha</u>
Total City-Owned Cemeteries	49.35 ha

City-Owned Golf Courses:

Holiday Park Golf Course	81.01 ha
Silverwood Golf Course	26.41 ha
Wildwood Golf Course	<u>46.37 ha</u>
Total City-Owned Golf Courses	153.79 ha

City-Owned Recreational Facilities with Greenspace

Nutrien Wonderhub & Conservatory 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	5.94 ha
Gordie Howe Sports Complex	29.07 ha
Gordie Howe Campground	<u>5.74 ha</u>
Total City-Owned Recreational Facilities with Greenspace	63.01 ha

Greenspace Inside City Limits:

George Genereux Afforestation Area	60.40 ha
Richard St. Barbe Baker Afforestation Area	132.45 ha
Verge (Berms, Buffer Strips, Medians and Boulevards)	422.78 ha
Verge (Expressway / Urban Connector)	<u>434.73 ha</u>
Total Greenspace inside City Limits	1053.36 ha

Greenspace Outside of City Limits

(Varying levels of service are applied to these greenspace locations)

Poplar Bluffs Conservation Area	47.91 ha
Beaver Creek (located 10 miles SE of city)	89.10 ha
Chief Whitecap Park	141.82 ha
Yorath Island	63.47 ha
Cranberry Flats	<u>68.00 ha</u>
Total Greenspace Outside City Limits	410.30 ha

TOTAL CITY-OWNED PARKLAND**2,805.31 ha**

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 community's values and reflect those values through 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 five 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 Saskatoon, 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 Saskatoon's boundaries. The section works with First Nation partners in the Treaty Land Entitlement process and other aspects of First Nation development initiatives in Saskatoon and region. This section also provides population projections, strategic trends analysis, community research and publications, quality of life indicators, neighbourhood profiles, as well as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and mapping services.

The Neighbourhood Planning Section is responsible for the sustainability of established areas of Saskatoon, primarily through local area planning efforts, neighbourhood revitalization projects, urban design and streetscape enhancement, and community safety. Local Area Plans employ resident participation to identify goals and actions for neighbourhood-based improvement over the long term. Neighbourhood Planning also administers various incentives and programs (e.g. Façade Improvement Program, Banner Program), which help 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.



Within Neighbourhood Planning, 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, and 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 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. Current significant initiatives include coordination of the City's initiatives under the Federal Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF), delivery of the Corridor Planning Program, and program development for implementation of the City Centre and District Plan.

The Housing Section, established at the end of 2024, is dedicated to addressing Saskatoon's housing needs through comprehensive policy direction, programs, and resources. The section's role and responsibilities include:

- spearheading the development and implementation of strategies to enhance the availability of affordable housing options for residences across all areas of Saskatoon;
- fostering collaboration and coordination among various stakeholder groups, including federal and provincial agencies, the private sector, Indigenous and community-based organizations;
- offering a wide range of incentive programs, aimed at reducing financial barriers and promoting diverse housing choices;
- engaging in research and monitoring activities to provide current and relevant information on housing conditions and trends across the housing continuum; and
- supporting education and awareness initiatives to keep the public informed about emerging housing issues.



Population Statistics

Year	Federal Census (June 1)	SHMSHR (June 30) (See Note 1)	Planning and Development June 30 Census Estimate (See Note 2)	Planning and Development December 31 Census Estimate (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 (June 1)	SHMSHR (June 30) (See Note 1)	Planning and Development June 30 Census Estimate (See Note 2)	Planning and Development December 31 Census Estimate (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	
2023			290,750	
2024			308,626	

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, addressing of population is accurate, in the next three years 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 ²
Water	<u>386.32 ha</u>	<u>3.86 km²</u>
Total	23,633.58 ha	236.34 km²



Corporate Financial Services Division

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, as well as 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 and other general licensing.



Finance

The Finance Department is a critical business partner for the corporation and supports 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 financial 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 Operating and Capital Budget documents, audited financial statements and the Public Accounts.

	2022	2023	2024
<u>Fair Value Assessment (in '000's on Taxable Property)</u>			
Residential	24,256,482	24,679,799	25,033,960
Condominiums	5,315,303	5,363,845	5,380,744
Multi-Unit Residential	2,343,129	2,454,519	2,550,491
Commercial	10,018,830	9,689,075	9,622,403
Total	41,933,745	42,187,238	42,587,598
<u>Property Tax (% of Fair Value)</u>			
Residential	1.00%	1.03%	1.07%
Condominiums	1.00%	1.03%	1.07%
Multi-Unit Residential	1.00%	1.03%	1.07%
Commercial	1.61%	1.66%	1.74%



Property Tax (Revenue in '000's)

Residential	243,170	254,561	268,266
Condominiums	53,286	55,326	57,660
Multi-Unit Residential	23,490	25,317	27,331
Commercial	161,543	160,754	167,301
Total	481,489	495,958	520,558

Property Tax Distribution

Municipality	58%	59%	60%
Library	6%	6%	6%
School Boards	36%	35%	34%

Budget Revenues (in 000's)

Taxation	280,472	292,987	313,593
Grants in Lieu of Taxes	44,774	46,531	48,905
General Revenues	98,163	102,404	104,358
Own Source Revenues/User Fees	62,815	64,796	72,311
Land Development	6,759	7,071	10,244
Transfer from other Gov't	73,910	78,831	76,773
Total	566,893	592,620	626,183

Budget Expenditures (in 000's)

Arts Culture & Events Venues	9,250	9,697	9,873
Community Support	20,071	21,587	21,845
Corporate Asset Management	14,639	15,577	16,146
Corporate Governance & Finance	76,962	82,379	89,766
Environmental Health	27,045	25,613	21,121
Fire Services	55,956	57,622	62,232
Police	119,711	126,404	134,456
Recreation & Culture	60,277	62,341	66,072
Taxation & General Revenues	5,214	5,848	5,506
Transportation	153,098	160,074	170,121
Urban Planning & Development	17,912	18,408	18,802
Saskatoon Land	6,759	7,071	10,244
Total	566,893	592,620	626,183

****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 C02-040, the Corporate Governance – Risk Based Management Policy*. 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 C02-045* and Supply Chain Management Operations, which includes Inventory and Asset Disposal.

The SCM Procurement Section provides expertise in all areas of procurement and ensures the procurement of goods, services, and construction are acquired at the best value possible through open, fair, competitive, and transparent procurement processes. 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 is responsible for the development and monitoring of inventory policies and procedures, operates a central stores facility, and recycles used 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

The Transportation and Construction Division is responsible for managing and operating core services such 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 the design and construction of municipal transportation infrastructure, water and sewer distribution systems, and storm water collection systems. These services allow the City of Saskatoon to provide and maintain a high quality of infrastructure in a safe and cost-effective manner to its residents.

Major activities include:

- Servicing agreements for land development;
- Review of subdivision and discretionary use applications;
- Detailed design, construction and project management for new transportation and water and sewer distribution and storm water collection systems;
- Rehabilitation of roadways, sidewalks, interchanges, water and sewer distribution and storm water collection systems;
- Drafting, surveying, and construction inspection services;
- Approval of utility installations and connection management;
- Issuance of permits for demolitions and boulevard crossings;
- Approval of water and sewer distribution systems as part of the building permit process;
- Provide curb crossing inspections, commission new (public and private) water and sewer distribution and storm water collection systems, 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, water and sewer distribution and storm water collection systems;
- Measure and manage contracted work in accordance with health, safety, and environment regulations;
- Produce and maintain comprehensive records and mapping for construction of all transportation and water and sewer distribution and storm water collection systems;



- Install, inspect, and maintain a city-wide network of survey benchmarks to provide horizontal and vertical referencing for public and private construction purposes; and
- Provide customer service and administrative support to Construction and Design and Technical Services, focusing on collaboration and effective communication with all internal and external stakeholders.

Technical Services

Technical Services is comprised 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 to approved service levels in the following asset 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
Total				\$4,061M

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
Total				\$4,055M



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
Total			\$3,033M

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
Total			\$3,503M

Curb and Sidewalk

Asset	Inventory		Replacement Value
Sidewalks	1,683	km	\$ 473M
Curbs	2,374	km	\$ 585M
P3 Curb	40	km	\$ 11M
Total			\$1,069M



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	20	km	\$ 44M
Chain-Link Fencing	48	km	\$ 3M
Retaining Walls	5	km	\$ 26M
P3 Bridges	2	ea	\$ 135M
Total			\$1,145M

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. 10	\$ 7.6M
Fire Hall No. 11	\$ 8.0M
Bus Rapid Transit	\$190.0M
Downtown Event and Entertainment District	\$1.2B (not funded)
Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre Renovations	\$ 30.0M
East Side Leisure Centre	\$ 65.0M

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 as well as the Utilities and Environment Division's Water and Waste Operations department. 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, as well as provides fleet maintenance and procurement (including the Saskatoon Police Service) and logistical and operational support for several departments across the City of Saskatoon. Roadways, Fleet and Support also provides customer service support, focusing on collaboration and effective communication with external stakeholders.

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 repair, maintenance, and disposal of the City's civic and police fleet, and provides equipment and vehicle procurement support to all City departments, except Saskatoon Transit. This amounts to approximately 1,200 units, which includes trucks, vans, sander trucks, motor graders, excavators, waste collection trucks 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 (WWO) in the Utilities and Environment Division, as well as other departments, as required. The OS Carpenter Shop performs building repairs, maintains chain link fences and works as an internal contract service provider. The OS Training team maintains all staff training records, develops operational training programs, and provides classroom and practical equipment training, including employee competency evaluations and orientation for new employees. The OS Landscape Construction team operates during the summer season to repair 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 optimize staffing levels and equipment resources.



Saskatoon Transit

Saskatoon Transit operates and maintains Saskatoon’s public transit system which provided over 12 million reliable, safe, and comfortable rides in 2023. It connects residential neighbourhoods, post-secondary institutions, the Downtown and commercial and industrial areas in Saskatoon by providing service at various frequencies and many connection points that get residents to their destination.

The Link (Bus Rapid Transit) system will be the backbone of Saskatoon’s future public transit network, providing frequent, efficient, and reliable service. With three dedicated lines (Red, Green and Blue), local feeder routes, and transit priority measures like dedicated transit lanes and signal priority, Link will enhance mobility across Saskatoon, while maintaining affordability.

Total project funding of \$250M has been approved through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) in partnership with the federal, provincial, and municipal governments. Project costs are broken down as follows:

Blue Line	Green Line	Red Line	Intelligent Systems Network	Supporting Infrastructure Network	Fleet Renewal
\$45,838,000	\$21,462,000	\$92,700,000	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$60,000,000

The Link system is set to launch in spring 2028. Construction began in 2024 on the Transit Signal Priority (TSP) system and 14 concrete platform stations, with another 38 platforms slated for construction in 2025. Platform amenities, such as heated shelters and real-time information displays, will start to be installed in 2026 and will be available for use once commissioned. Construction on the remaining platforms and supporting infrastructure, including the dedicated transit lanes on College Drive and 1st Avenue, will begin in 2026 and continue through 2027.

Saskatoon Transit has a staff compliment of 440 employees engaged in fixed route operations, administration, maintenance, and Access Transit.

Fixed Route Operations

Saskatoon Transit operates a conventional fixed-route service that is safe, reliable, and provides value to its customers and the City of Saskatoon. There are 87 buses on the road during morning and afternoon peak service and 31 buses on the road during evening and Sunday hours. These buses service 1,400 bus stops along 40 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, kneeling capabilities, and stop announcements.

Saskatoon Transit offers mobile ticketing as an alternative to cash or paying for monthly paper passes in person. All buses are equipped with an onboard validator, allowing customers to conveniently purchase and pay their fares with their mobile devices.



OnDemand Transit

OnDemand Transit service is available in the neighbourhoods of North Kensington and Aspen Ridge. Residents request a trip in the OnDemand mobile app and the buses dedicated to the service area operate like a rider share. OnDemand compliments fixed-route service as a cost-effective method of serving a new community where rider demand is not high enough and the infrastructure isn't fully developed for a fixed-route transit service. Valuable ridership data collected through the app is used to help determine how and when the area is suitable for fixed-route transit in growing areas.

Transit Bus Services from 1913 – 2023

Year	Passengers Carried	Kilometres Run	Transit Revenue	City Contribution	Operating Expenditures (1)	Surplus (Deficit)
1913	3,401,351	973,336	158,487	19,665	178,152	-
1923	4,373,402	1,456,638	276,845	-	272,323	4,522
1933	3,509,391	1,535,475	216,968	85,080	302,048	-
1943	7,996,969	1,933,725	490,579	-	429,810	60,769
1953	10,984,386	2,411,227-	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	3,275,874-	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 [±]	8,071,450	33,388,740	41,460,190	<2,586,096>
2021	6,661,936	7,933,150	8,194,826	35,941,000	44,136,237 [`]	1,631,500
2022	10,414,489	7,945,845	11,506,909	36,964,472	48,471,381	2,301,409
2023	12,270,449	7,653,062	14,375,665	34,993,331	49,368,996	5,603,769

Information for 2024 will be published in the Saskatoon Transit Annual Report, to be issued in summer 2025.

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 (buses) and is responsible for liaising with Fleet Services for any non-revenue equipment requirements, repairs, or replacement (light duty trucks, vans, etc.). Maintenance is also responsible for managing 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 as a pilot project through a 12-month lease, funded in part by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM). Two- electric 40' buses were received into fixed-route service in July 2024.

Asset	Type	Inventory	Replacement Value
Saskatoon Transit Bus	30'	8	\$ 7.2M
	40'	114	\$ 102.6M
	60'	9	\$ 12.6M
	40' Electric	2	\$ 2.8M
Access Transit Bus	26' -Paratransit	28	\$ 6.5M
Total		161	\$ 131.7M

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. Clients request a trip which is approved on a first-come, first-served basis. During peak season, Access Transit schedules up to 500 trips per day, helping customers get to work, appointments, and recreational activities.



Trips can be 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 is a shared rider service, not a taxi service, so trips are rarely direct from one point to another.

Access Transit trips are provided on smaller, accessible vehicles, and the driver helps the customer get to and into the vehicle, secures any mobility devices, helps them exit and accompanies them to the destination door. When maximum capacity is reached, Access Transit uses taxi cabs to supplement service, especially during the colder months when trip requests are higher because independent travel is more difficult.

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's transportation systems; and
- Providing leadership, monitoring, oversight, and strategies to align the City's transportation network and system with the corporate strategic plan.

The goal of Transportation is to provide 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 fulfillment of this mandate requires:

- Data collection and monitoring of the transportation systems;
- Network modeling to predict performance and support future need;
- Monitoring traffic movements and flows on the transportation network;
- Design of arterial streets, interchanges, and active transportation facilities; 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, accessibility programs, railway crossing warning systems, and speed management. 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 Sign Shop, and the Traffic Signals Shop which manages the field operations to support the City's transportation network.

The Detour Group manages and coordinates all closures and detours on collector class roads and above in the city including construction projects and special events.

The Sign Shop installs and maintains all signs and pavement markings within the public right-of-way, as well as implementing lane closures and detours.

The Traffic Signals Shop installs and maintains the City's traffic control systems, including pedestrian and/or cyclist actuated devices, and traffic signals.

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

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 within the City and 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 on revenues it receives from the sale of electricity. It pays the City a grant in lieu of taxes, funds 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 11th Street. Initially, service was provided at night 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 19th 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 replacement of existing wood pole transmission line, in sections, with a steel pole transmission line.



Saskatoon Light & Power Today

Saskatoon Light & Power receives all 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. Six additional substations are located throughout Saskatoon 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 28,100 lights owned by Saskatoon Light & Power and 6,500 lights owned by SaskPower. Approximately 83% of all fixtures operated by Saskatoon Light & Power are now LED. 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.

Saskatoon Light & Power continues to invest in its electric system infrastructure, with a capital budget of approximately \$20 million annually for growth and renewal projects for overhead, underground, and network distribution, transmission, lighting, substations, metering, and sustainable energy.

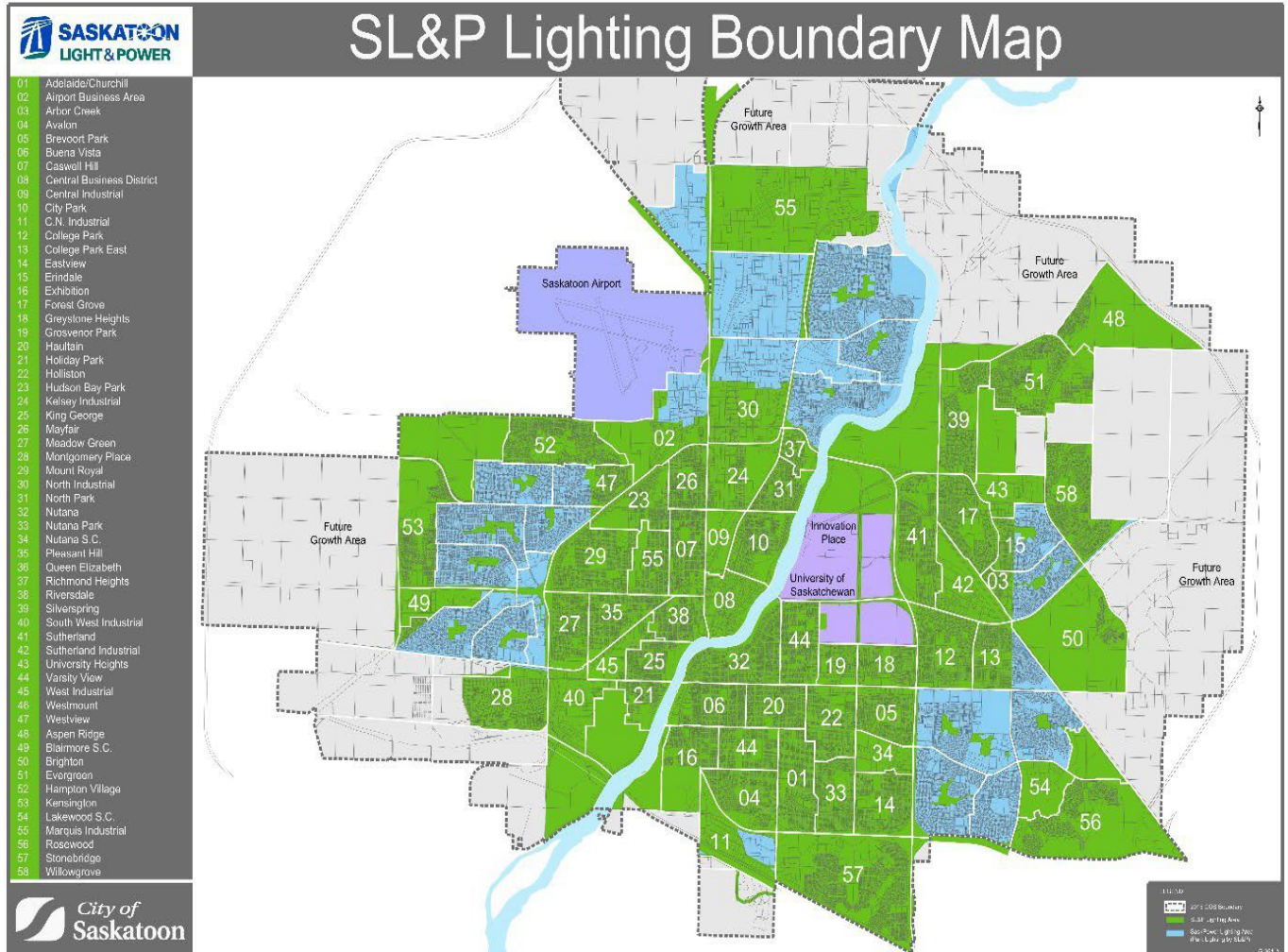
Saskatoon Light & Power offers Customer-Based Generation programs where its customers can generate a portion of their own electricity using solar panels and offset some of their power costs every year.

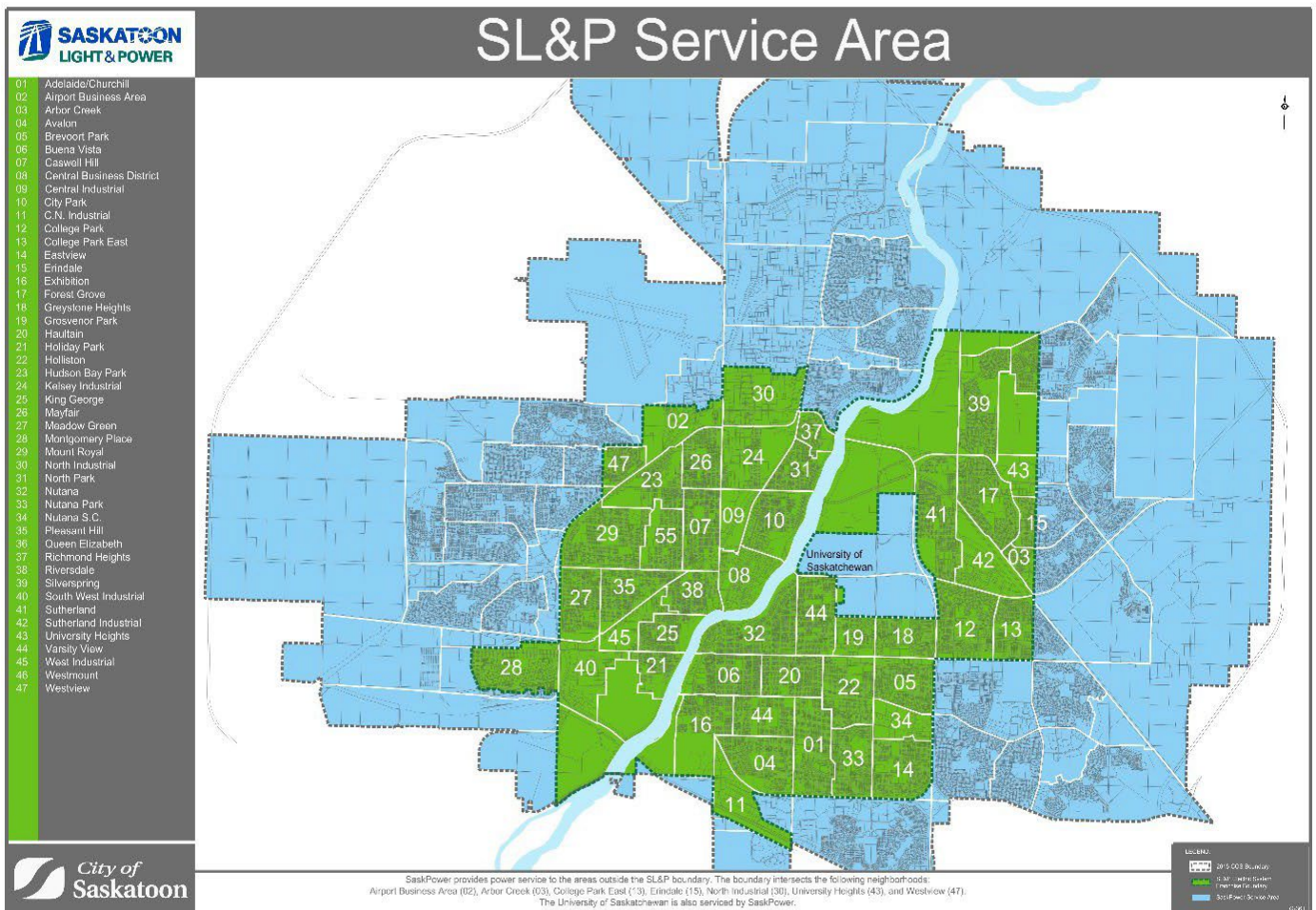
Through the program, Saskatoon Light & Power customers can operate in parallel with the Utility's distribution system, selling power to Saskatoon Light & Power when they are generating more than they need, and buying power from Saskatoon Light & Power at night-time or when they are using more electricity than they can generate on their own. In 2024, the number of customers taking advantage of this program was 384.

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.





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 treatment processes, operation of water and wastewater pumping facilities, laboratory testing, process optimization, carrying out environmental studies, 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 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 118 years, including filter plants constructed in 1911, 1928, 1948, 1957, 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 250,000 cubic meters per day. 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, 42nd Street, Acadia Drive, and a new reservoir commissioned in 2024 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 oversees the purchase, installation, testing, repair, initiation, and termination of water services, as well as 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 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 the quality of the water is maintained throughout the water distribution system.

Wastewater Treatment

The Wastewater Utility consists of the treatment operations and the wastewater collection system, which is administered by Water and Waste Operations, as well as Technical Services in the Transportation and Construction Division.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant treats approximately 32 million cubic meters per year, or 88,500 cubic meters 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 wastewater are digested anaerobically (without oxygen) and piped to a biosolids handling facility 12 kilometres north of Saskatoon where they are stored. Solids are then pumped through a pipeline and applied to a neighbouring farmland to be used as fertilizer in the spring and fall through a wet



injection process. Gas from the anaerobic digesters (methane) is used to run the boilers at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, reducing both the cost of natural gas and the treatment plant's environmental impact.

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 totaling \$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 fill main construction for new growth areas, provisions for general plant upgrades, and chemical delivery infrastructure replacement. Major work includes the construction of an additional water treatment plant; reservoirs and a pumping station on the east side of the river, located near the intake; as well as connected primary water mains to further ensure reliability of supply to the City.

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 refurbishment of digesters combined with exploration of combined heat and power generation using biogas. Major projects include construction of a 12-kilometer biosolids transfer line and construction of nitrification process expansions. 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 the sanitary and storm sewer collection systems.
- Maintain the City of Saskatoon water and sewer design standards as well as 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 Saskatoon.
- Operate and maintain flow monitoring equipment and computerized flow models for the water distribution and the 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.



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. Water and wastewater rates are updated annually in *Bylaw No. 7567, the Waterworks Bylaw*, and *Bylaw No. 9466, the Sewer Use Bylaw*, respectively.

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 2023, ERU rates remained fixed.



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 also operates and inspects the City's network of fire hydrants (7,500) 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 (71,000), cleans catch basins (13,900), and tests and treats storm retention ponds (32) 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). This includes the Material Recovery Centre (MRC) - a new one-stop facility that functions to provide easy, efficient, and cost-effective waste diversion and landfill transfer. The MRC continues to improve the City's waste diversion rate with more materials being diverted from the landfill in the Sort & Go area. Entrance, tipping, and special handling fees are charged to customers using the Scale & Pay area.

Residential waste collection services are funded through utilities with flat rates for organics and recycling and variable rates based on the size of black carts for garbage. Commercial garbage collection fees are charged directly to customers. The Waste Stream Management section is also responsible for managing container assets for curbside residential garbage and yard and food waste programs.

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 a seasonal composting site. The seasonal compost depot provides 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. To ensure residential waste is managed in accordance with Bylaw No. 9844, the Waste Bylaw, education and enforcement is conducted by Environmental Protection Officers and includes matters ranging from illegal dumping to spill management.

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 emission reductions and contributes significantly to the City’s Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and improving air quality around the Landfill. Emission reductions have been increasing through operational improvements and are nearing 80,000 tonnes CO₂e annually. When combusted for electricity production through the generation facility, this can generate revenue through bulk sale to the electrical supplier and provide green power for approximately 3,100 homes.

Projects are underway to increase the usable landfill space through the East Lateral Liner Expansion Project and to improve the ability to destroy landfill gas through flaring modifications. Planning work began for the construction of a 40,000 tonne capacity organics processing facility expected to be operational in 2026.

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](#), (LEC) [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 residents of Saskatoon, the department’s work strives to maximize environmental, social, and economic benefits for Saskatoon. The department research, 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 as well as 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 2021](#).

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.

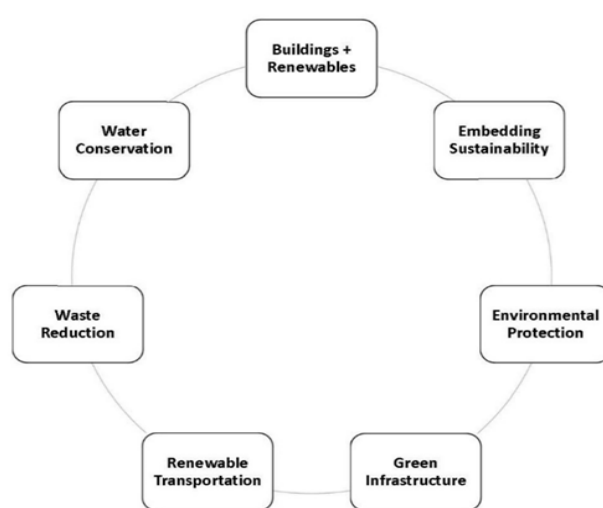
The 2022-2025 Strategic Plan Council Priority Area for Environmental Sustainability specifically calls for the following key actions:

- 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; and
- 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 to support Saskatoon's 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.

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 *Policy C08-001 - 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. The City has a Corporate and Community reduction target of net-zero by 2050. The most recent reporting finds that 2023 total community emissions were 12% lower and corporate emissions were 7% lower than the 2014 baseline of 3,852,200 tonnes CO₂e.

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.

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.

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 in Saskatoon:

- I. **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.
- II. **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.
- III. **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.



- IV. 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.
- V. 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.

5. Renewable Transportation

Transportation accounts for approximately 1.27 million tonnes of CO₂e, 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.

6. Waste Reduction

In January 2021, the [Solid Waste Reduction and Diversion Plan](#) (SWRD) set out a plan for progressing Saskatoon's 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.

7. 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; as well as the City itself. Initiatives are based on proven track records in other cities, feasibility of implementing, reducing demand on our water system, cost effectiveness, and what we have heard from the public.



Facilities Management

Facility management integrates people, places, and processes within the built environment to improve quality of life and spaces for people and the productivity of core businesses.

Facilities Management is responsible for the City's buildings, structures, and related park and program site infrastructure (parking lots, playgrounds, etc.). The Department provides building operations, maintenance, and custodial services for an array of 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, including asset assessments, design, contract tendering, and construction management. These services are integral to the facility asset management strategy encompassing the following corporate infrastructure:

- Approximately 240 buildings contribute to the Civic Building Comprehensive Maintenance reserve, comprising approximately 3.4 million square feet of civic facilities. Vehicle parking areas maintained and operated: 170,950 square meters;
- Play areas and features maintained: Over 580 Play structures valued at \$8.6 million;
- 5,858 park furnishings maintained in 258 parks;
- Civic Water Features maintained and operated: 4 outdoor pools, 32 paddling pools, 21 spray parks, and three fountains;
- Sports field amenities, including: 201 baseball fields, 46 tennis courts, and 113 soccer pitches;
- More than 10,000 assets maintained via the Comprehensive Maintenance Program 27,920 work requests issued through Facilities (average 78/working day);
- Facilities Management works closely with the City's Corporate Security Section to identify requirements and maintain security systems across all civic facilities; and
- Facilitates the corporate Graffiti Management Program for all public infrastructure. Saskatoon Fire manages graffiti on private properties.

This Department comprises six interconnected sections dedicated to providing qualified, dependable, high-quality facility operations and custodial services. The department aims to ensure safe, clean, and sustainable spaces for all users. Through teamwork, innovation, and a commitment to excellence, we support the City's objectives by maintaining facilities that build public trust and enhance community pride. We are focused on creating safe, efficient, and welcoming environments that improve the community's well-being and align with the City's mission. By prioritizing sustainable practices, innovation, and a dedicated team, we aim for operational excellence. Our commitment is proactively maintaining and improving our facilities, ensuring they are accessible, clean, and fully functional for everyone.



Operations, Custodial Support and Maintenance Sections

The Operations and Maintenance Sections provide essential services for civic facilities, including heating, cooling, trade services, and custodial work. They operate and maintain approximately 172,000 square meters of office and operational space across civic facilities.

These two sections oversee the operation and maintenance of Facilities Management Department buildings. This includes pools (indoor and outdoor), office buildings (City Hall, Civic Square East, Saskatoon Police Service, Libraries), recreation facilities (arenas, the Field House, Forestry Farm Park & Zoo, Gordie Howe Sports Complex) and other programming buildings (Fire Halls, City Yards, John Deere building). It also maintains all the paddling pools, spray parks, and seasonal recreational facilities. Additionally, this section manages civic amenities in parks, ensuring the upkeep of play structures, ball fields, tennis courts, soccer pitches, and outdoor building structures.

Project Services Section

The Project Services team delivers project management and technical coordination services. These services include executing projects aligned with the Facilities Management Department's capital renewal strategy, in-house interior design, drafting services, technical consultations, and aid in project planning and budgeting for diverse stakeholder groups. Project Services also leads the Corporate Accommodations portfolio, ensuring civic business units have the necessary facility assets to meet council-mandated service standards. This team collaborates with business units to identify workspace and operational spatial requirements and ensure suitable spaces are allocated and planned.

Strategy, Governance & Asset Management Section

The Strategy, Governance & Asset Management section primarily mandates processes and support for the Facilities Department to efficiently deliver Facility Operations, Capital Renewal, Energy Management and Asset Management activities. Strategy, Governance & Asset Management also provides various services to a few customers outside the Facilities Department.

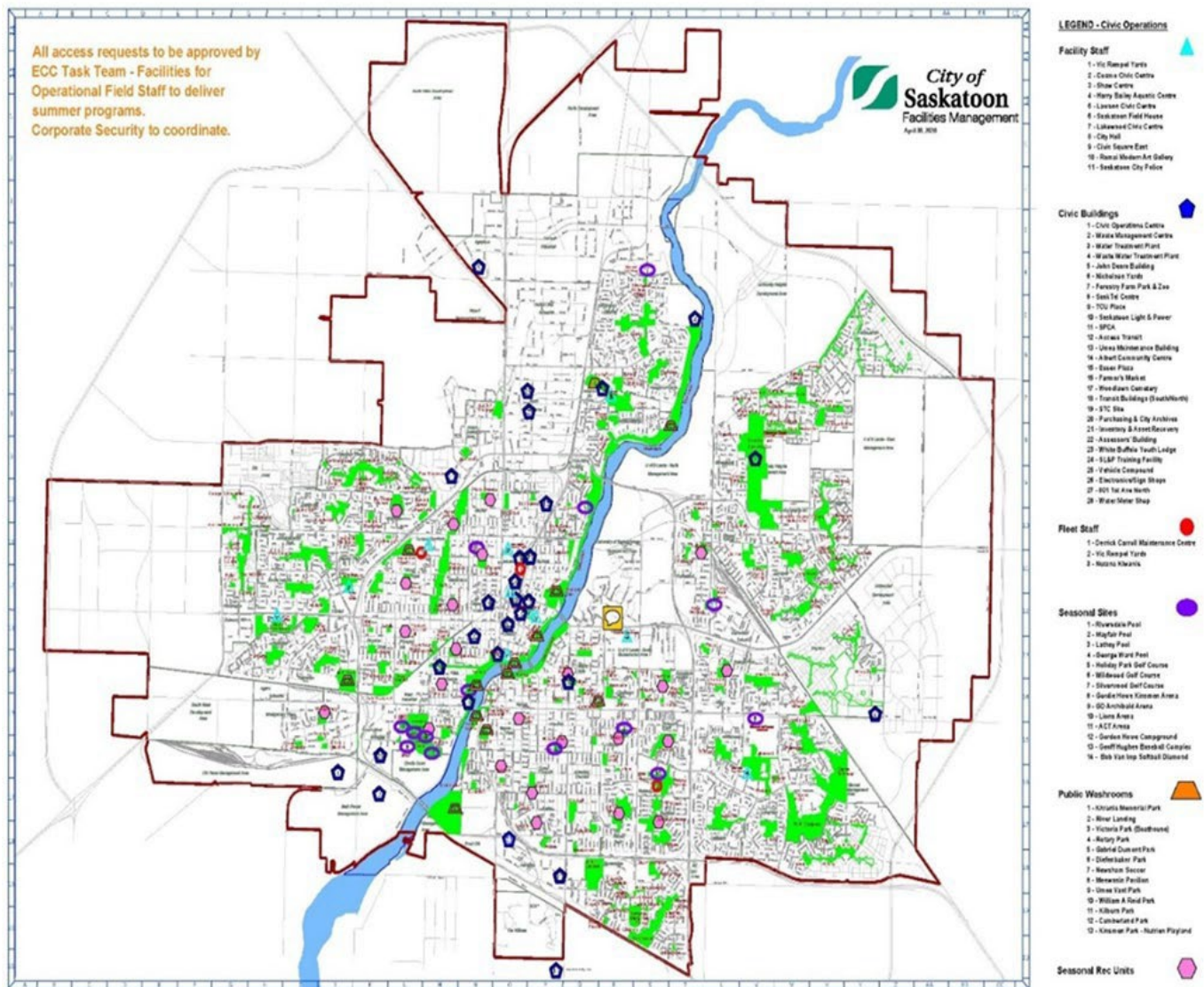
Materials and Planning Section

As of September 2024, Facilities has established a new Materials and Planning Section. This section will enhance the Department by optimizing storage capacity and organization while streamlining maintenance workflow procedures to effectively meet increasing demands to operate and maintain City facilities at a high standard.



Civic Facility Locations

The following map outlines the location of our many civic facilities and operations centres:



Saskatoon Fire Department

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.

General Information

The Saskatoon Fire Department (SFD) provides response to all emergencies involving fire, pre-hospital paramedic care, motor vehicle collisions, entrapment of persons, water rescue, and mitigation for unplanned release of hazardous materials and substances. Over 50% of Firefighters are 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.

Community Risk Reduction is responsible for inspections, education, prevention, and enforcement programs that protect the City's tax base and supports economic development.

Emergency Management Organization provides planning and organization for the City to prepare for, respond to, and recover from significant emergency events.

Acts and Authority

The SFD follows the National Fire Protection Association Standards including:

- 1710 Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments;
- 1201 Providing Fire and Emergency Services to the Public;
- 1600 Continuity, Emergency, and Crisis Management; and
- 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; and*
- *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; and*
- *The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw No. 7981.*

Operations & Emergency Communications

Operations & Emergency Communications provides frontline response for City residents and surrounding municipalities which have Fire Service Agreements with the SFD.

Battalion Chiefs manage one of four operational battalions and serve as team leaders, overseeing staff management and other related protective service functions. Battalion Chiefs are on shift 24 hours per day and assume command of all major emergency incidents.

Emergency Communications is the first point of contact with the public and has the primary role of taking 9-1-1 and non-emergent calls. Emergency Communications is responsible for dispatching and communicating with all SFD apparatus, and co-responding external agencies, as well as ensuring the accuracy of incident records. Dispatch services are provided for several surrounding municipalities which have agreements with the SFD.

The team covers a wide scope of emergency and non-emergency responses including:

- Fire Rescue and Suppression;
- Hazardous Materials;
- Confined Space Rescue;
- Vehicle Extrication;
- Paramedic Services;
- High/Low Angle Rescue;
- Public Hazards;
- Water Rescue;
- Lift Assists;
- Urban Search and Rescue;
- Regional Service Agreements; and
- Emergency Communications.



Community Relationships

Community Relationships connects to the community through proactive engagement, inspired by Saskatoon's "One City" approach. The team develops and maintains connections with individuals, organizations, and institutions, focusing on engagement, corporate social responsibility, and stakeholder management to foster positive outcomes and enhance the SFD's role in supporting public safety and improving community well-being.

Community Relations

Community Relations builds and maintains a positive working relationship with schools, businesses, and community organizations. The team provides fire and life safety education, promotes and maintains the Steps to Safety program, and provides SFD presence and support to community-based events.

Fire Community Support

Fire Community Support builds relationships with individuals, community partners, and other public safety agencies to fill a much-needed role in supporting community safety and well-being through referrals to existing support services in the City. The team will routinely patrol and engage with individuals who frequent the business areas, Saskatoon Transit buses and bus terminals.

Overdose Outreach

In partnership with the Saskatchewan Health Authority, the SFD operates the Overdose Outreach Team. Funded by the Ministry of Health, the team provides support and education to the City's residents to reduce the number and severity of overdoses.

Staff Development & Safety

Staff Development & Safety creates and delivers training materials to ensure that SFD frontline staff provide skilled and professional service to residents of the City. Safety is a fundamental priority in all training; focusing on the inherent risks associated with emergency service response. Areas of training include:

- Firefighter Certification;
- Operations Maintenance;
- Company Officer Certification;
- Emergency Medical;
- Hazardous Materials;
- Technical Rescue; and
- Water Rescue and Dive.



Logistics

Logistics ensures all assets associated with the SFD are operational and safe for emergency response use. The team supports the acquisition and maintenance of fire stations, apparatus and fleet vehicles, and all equipment. Supply Chain Management ensures the SFD is equipped with the necessary tools, parts, medical supplies, and equipment that is required to perform emergency response such as:

- Medications from the Saskatchewan Health Authority and other vendors;
- EMS supplies;
- Tools and equipment;
- Personal Protective Equipment;
- Mechanical parts supply for more rapid apparatus repair; and
- Uniform and specialized clothing.

Community Risk Reduction

Community Risk Reduction focuses on improving community safety, health, and well-being while preventing life and property loss. Fire Inspectors, Investigators, and Bylaw Inspectors are assigned districts to conduct inspections, investigations, education, technical support, and enforcement. The team operates under *The Fire Safety Act* and *The Cities Act*, as well as enforces various civic bylaws and the National Fire Code of Canada.

Fire Inspections & Plan Review

Fire Inspectors identify compliance or deficiencies for fire and water protection systems. Fire Inspectors can prosecute and issue orders or tickets for non-compliance.

Fire Investigations

Fire Investigators focus on determining the cause and origin of fires and collaborate with the Saskatoon Police Service when arson is suspected. Findings from these investigations are reported to the Fire Commissioner of Saskatchewan. The data and insights gathered are used to develop local public education and safety messages to address identified risks, safety concerns, and emerging trends, with the goal of enhancing community safety.

Fire Bylaw

Fire Bylaw Inspectors enforce the bylaws under the authority of the SFD. The primary goal is to establish minimum standards for living conditions and address nuisances that may affect the health, safety, and amenity of residents and properties. Response to complaints is based on the priority level and in which they are received. The SFD Encampment strategy addresses unsafe and inadequate forms of housing, such as living in accessory buildings, unlawfully living in vacant/boarded structures, and makeshift structures often called encampments.



Emergency Management Organization

Emergency Management Operations

Emergency Management Operations (EMO) 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 Saskatoon residents, 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 residents receive timely, trusted, and target public safety messages.

The SFD maintains and houses the City's Mobile Command Post – Command 9, to be deployed during emergency and public events that require a coordinated response.

Corporate Services Continuity

Advanced planning and preparation are undertaken to ensure the City can respond, recover, resume, and restore critical business functions during and following emergency events. The EMO ensures various emergency, business continuity, and security plans are in place for an efficient and coordinated response.

Regional Resiliency

The EMO provides an Emergency Management Coordinator to 10 partner communities north and west of the City. 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; and
- Establishing Security Plans, Policies, and Procedure.



Boards and Commissions

Saskatoon Police Service

Police Facility Address: 76 25th 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, as well as under Bylaw No. 7531, the Board of Police Commissioners Bylaw, 1996. The Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners are appointed by City Council to oversee the police operations and consists of the Mayor of the City of Saskatoon, two members of Saskatoon City Council, and four volunteer members of the public.

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 504 sworn members (authorized) of the Saskatoon Police Service are supported by 72.5 Special Constables, 15 Alternative Response Officers (Special Constable rank), 151.33 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 the 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.





Mailing Address: 3515 Thatcher Avenue, Saskatoon, SK S7R 1C4

Website: 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. SaskTel Centre had a very successful year in 2024, and the arena was once again ranked among the *Top 200 Arena Venues Worldwide* by Pollstar Magazine.

In 2024, SaskTel Centre was a stop for major touring acts, including City & Colour, Ice Cube, Blake Shelton, Journey, Noah Kahan, Queens of the Stone Age, Luke Bryan, Foreigner, Snoop Dogg, Clint Black, Cody Johnson, Billy Idol, Hozier, Five Finger Death Punch, Sam Hunt, Gabriel Iglesias, and Arkells. SaskTel Centre was the host venue for international events including; the Rivalry Series Team Canada Women's National Team vs. Team USA and the FIBA Men's Americup Qualifiers where Canada's National Men's Team faced Team Dominican Republic and Team Mexico. SaskTel Centre also welcomed community events the annual Remembrance Day Service, FSIN Spirit of Our Nations Pow wow, Saskatoon Tribal Council Truth and Reconciliation Pow wow and Whitecap Dakota Nations Pow wow.

SaskTel Centre also hosted Rock the River in Bess Gardens for the 10th anniversary. The event has sold out each year since its inception.

In 2024, 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 competitive, and the Saskatchewan Rattlers Basketball Club of the Canadian Elite Basketball League faced a rebuilding season.

SaskTel Centre continues to update the venue as required and operate without taxpayer subsidy towards operations. In 2025, SaskTel Centre will continue to play a vital role in the local economy by hosting a wide range of events that attract visitors to the region.

Link to board of directors:

<https://sasktelcentre.com/board-of-directors>



TCU Place – Saskatoon’s Arts and Convention Centre

Mailing Address: 35 – 22nd Street East, Saskatoon, SK, S7K 0C8

Convention Centre Phone: 306-975-7777

Box Office Phone: 306-975-7799

Email: inquiries@tcuplace.com

Websites: www.tcuplace.com, 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”. Having recently celebrated its 50th Anniversary, TCU Place is looking forward to continuing to grow and develop in order to serve the City of Saskatoon for the next 50 years. While still in the beginning stages, TCU Place will play an important role in the Downtown Entertainment and Events District, with a redesigned and expanded facility.

Located in the heart of downtown, TCU Place is adjacent to a major shopping complex, the Midtown Plaza, and is within walking distance of first-class hotels, restaurants, boutiques, and the beautiful Meewasin River Valley. Each year, TCU Place contributes over \$40 Million in economic impact to Saskatoon and region – meaning that our community businesses, hotels, restaurants and retail stores all do better because of the events that take place.

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

Frances Morrison Central Library

Address: 311 – 23rd Street East, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0J6
Phone: 306-975-7558 (Main), 306-975-7578 (Local History)

Hours of Operation:

Mon – 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 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 - 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

Dr. Freda Ahenakew Branch

Address: 100-219 Avenue K South, Saskatoon, SK S7M 2C7

Phone: 306-975-7508

Hours of Operation:

Mon – 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

Mayfair Branch

Address: 602 33rd Street West, Saskatoon, SK S7L 0W1

Phone: 306-975-7591

Hours of Operation:

Mon – 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.

Saskatoon Public Library (SPL) offers vibrant and welcoming community spaces and digital environments that provide patrons access to a wide range of programs, services, collections, and online resources. With nine locations across Saskatoon, SPL strives to ensure our facilities and services are accessible to everyone in Saskatoon -- particularly our community's most vulnerable individuals. With the intention to become one of Canada's most progressive public library systems, SPL is also prioritizing technology, actively working to modernize our digital offerings, loanable items and physical spaces. Guided by principles of diversity and inclusivity, SPL is a recognized leader in the area of reconciliation and aspires to be an organization that reflects, serves, and includes everyone who calls Saskatoon home. Visit saskatoonlibrary.ca for more information.

2025 Library Board

Please visit saskatoonlibrary.ca/about/board-of-trustees/ for information on the role of the Board and a list of current trustees.



Remai Modern

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 opportunities to connect with extraordinary modern and contemporary art that prompts dialogues, creates new experiences, and tells overlooked 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 & 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.

2024 at the Museum

In 2024, Remai Modern built on previous successes like record-breaking attendance and achieved continued growth in self-generated revenue. A break-even financial result for the year was a strong indication of the health and sustainability of the non-profit organization.

Remai Modern's Board of Directors renewed the contracts of Co-Executive Director & CEOs Aileen Burns and Johan Lundh until mid-2030, giving the museum the opportunity to continue building on momentum seen under their leadership. Since 2020, Burns and Lundh have introduced the move to admission by donation, partnered with celebrated local restaurant Hearth, and initiated a renewed focus on celebrating the museum's collection.

After a record-breaking visitor number of 213,000 people in 2023, Remai Modern once again exceeded the previous year's statistics. More than 215,000 people came through the museum's doors in 2024, as visitors to exhibitions, participants in programs, guests at third-party events, and patrons at Hearth restaurant.

Remai Modern's 2024 exhibition program continued the museum's successful strategy of showing exceptional Saskatoon and Saskatchewan artists alongside nationally and internationally recognized peers through 13 dynamic and wide-ranging shows. In January, *Views from the Blue House: The Remai Modern Collection*, drew out the many narratives, histories, and perspectives tied to the museum's collection and invited visitors to find their own stories and relationships within these works.

A pair of exhibitions, *Live Editions* and *Life in Print*: William Kentridge and Pablo Picasso gave visitors an inside look at the process of printmaking through Saskatoon-based Jillian Ross Print. Both shows highlighted Ross's close working relationship with South African artist William Kentridge and the important role that collaboration plays in this medium. *Live Editions* saw the Connect Gallery transformed into a working print studio.



In 2024, the museum also realized the culmination of an exhibition project that has been unfolding at the museum over several years. Following the installation of Céline Condorelli's *Conversation Piece (Spinning)*, a carousel that invited a tactile art experience into the museum in 2022, the artist continued to transform the in-between spaces of the museum with a textile piece in 2023 called *In the Light of What We Know* (also the name of the exhibition as a whole). The final pieces of this ongoing partnership with Condorelli debuted in 2024, including a large installation on Level 2 and an exhibition in the Connect Gallery. In the gallery space, Condorelli reframed the museum's collection by including her own artwork and placing it in dialogue with other artists' works. Presented in unexpected clusters of relations, the more than 75 works selected formed new stories through an artist's eye.

In the fall, two exhibitions celebrated the careers of Saskatoon-based artists, the late Kaija Sanelma Harris and Nancy Lowry. Kaija Sanelma Harris: *Warp & Weft* marked the first collaboration between Remai Modern and the Saskatchewan Craft Council. Through a pair of exhibitions, one at each venue, the two arts organizations told the story of one of Canada's most important textile artists. Nancy Lowry: *Colour in Place* paid homage to the artist's time at the Emma Lake Artist Workshops and several of the artists she encountered there by including their work alongside her own in the exhibition.

Three curatorial projects that originated at Remai Modern also toured North America in 2024. Meryl McMaster: *bloodline* travelled to the Glenbow Museum, Calgary, and Heard Museum, Phoenix; Denyse Thomasos: *just beyond* toured to the Vancouver Art Gallery, The Art Gallery of Nova Scotia, Halifax, and The Rooms, St. John's; and Laure Prouvost: *Oma-je* toured to the PHI Foundation, Montreal. A new exhibition, *between elsewhere and possibility*, co-curated by Remai Modern's Chief Curator Michelle Jacques and Senior Curator Sally Frater opened at Canada Gallery in London, UK in October.

Remai Modern's Learning & Engagement programs continued to offer opportunities for deeper connections to the art on view, learning for all ages, and experiences where many different communities come together. Around 70,000 people took part in a Remai Modern program in 2024, including more than 20,000 school-aged children. This figure includes 6,591 participants in programs for Indigenous youth and programs led by Indigenous artists.

The museum also partnered with 62 local community organizations to co-host programs that brought in new audiences, amplified marginalized voices, and provided enriching experiences for everyone. Remai Modern supported an additional 40 local organizations through donations of event space, memberships and prizes for fundraisers.

In support of the museum's long-term commitment to work towards truth, reconciliation, and self-determination, staff worked with the Office of The Treaty to develop a reconciliation action plan, which will be implemented in 2025. Remai Modern also offered public learning opportunities and focused programs for Indigenous communities, including a medicine garden, a full day of programs for National Indigenous Peoples Day, and pow wow regalia workshops for youth.



In 2024, Rемаi Modern held successful iterations of signature events including LUGO, WEGO and galaMODERN.

Since 2020, the museum's annual free, all ages arts festival WEGO has attracted thousands of people to the museum. Recognizing some children and parents, including those on the autism spectrum, prefer to experience a calmer version of the event, the museum also hosts a low-sensory version of the event.

Both LUGO and galaMODERN provided artful, one-of-a-kind experiences for guests and raised vital fund for museum programs.

The year saw continued growth in activation of the museum for third-party events, with many thousands of people visiting Rемаi Modern as part of a wedding, conference or other gathering.

Museum History

Rемаi Modern opened at River Landing on October 21, 2017. The museum is named for its lead patron, Ellen Rемаi, whose extraordinary support through the Frank and Ellen Rемаi Foundation has made an indelible impact on the museum and its visitors, including the move to admission by donation. Every year, the museum welcomes many thousands of visitors to share in the transformative power of art, including numerous 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.

Rемаi Modern'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.

Structure

A volunteer Board of Directors is responsible for the museum's governance, including establishing policies, setting the strategic direction, and overseeing the Executive Director and CEO. The museum has a professional staff base responsible for day-to-day operations.

The museum also works with the Rемаi 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 Rемаi Modern. 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.

2024 Board Members can be found [here](#).



Meewasin Valley Authority

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miýwâsin 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](#).

Conserving the River Valley for 44 Years

Meewasin is a charitable organization who has been committed over 44 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 million visits per year.

The Meewasin Trail & Sites

Meewasin has provided public access to the river by developing more than 107 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's recent developments 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.

Experiences

Meewasin is more than a trail. We offer a variety of unique tourism experiences, guided by local experts, which showcase the beautiful Meewasin Valley and specifically our work in conservation. The proceeds from our tourism programs support Meewasin's education and conservation efforts. Our experiences are seasonal, limited-time offerings and sell out fast.

For more information, please contact Meewasin at 306-665-6887, meewasin@meewasin.com or meewasin.com.



Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation

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.

Signature events proudly produced by Prairieland:

- Western Canadian Crop Production Show
- Prairieland Youth Leadership Conference
- Garden Experience
- Gardenscape Back Yard Living Show
- Saskatchewan Beef Expo
- Pop Con YXE
- Prairieland Junior Ag Showcase
- Saskatoon EX
- Ag Experience
- Saskatchewan Equine Expo
- Glow Saskatoon



Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA)

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Website: sreda.com

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA) is the economic development organization for the Saskatoon Region, which proudly supports the people, potential, and prosperity of Saskatoon and surrounding communities. Through intentional economic development services and initiatives, SREDA ensures a diverse, dynamic economy. By providing pathways to success, SREDA also helps businesses achieve strong, sustainable growth.

Advancing entrepreneurship, supporting Indigenous economic reconciliation, encouraging local business growth, and coordinating collaborative development, provide abundant opportunities that will benefit the quality of life for residents and businesses of the region. The City of Saskatoon is a member of SREDA, which has now been joined by several towns and rural municipalities in the surrounding region, as well as over 100 investors from the local business community.

To create jobs and an economy where all people thrive, SREDA works to attract new investment and business to the Saskatoon Region; furthermore, the organization manages the City's Council Policy C09-014, the 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 Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) 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.





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Discover Saskatoon is a membership-based, non-profit, visitor and convention bureau that markets Saskatoon and region as a destination of choice for leisure, sport, and business travel. We represent nearly 400 members related to the tourism industry and work with them to attract visitors to Saskatoon. Our services include convention, sport, and major event attraction, media relations, membership and visitor services, and advocacy. We are one of only a handful of internationally accredited destination marketing organizations in Canada.



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