

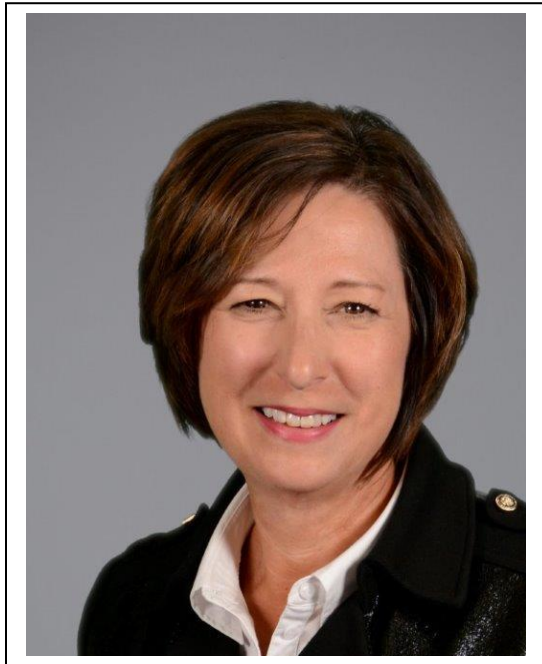


MUNICIPAL MANUAL 2018

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

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Message from the City Clerk



It is my pleasure to present the 2018 issue of the Municipal Manual.

The Municipal Manual is published annually by the City Clerk's Office and is an excellent resource for anyone interested in learning about the City's municipal government. It contains information regarding the history of the City and its administrative and political structure, as well as, information regarding other organizations that have a direct impact on the day-to-day lives of the citizens of Saskatoon.

The statistical information contained in the manual is current to the end of 2017.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Joanne Sproule". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Joanne Sproule
City Clerk



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Saskatoon: Past and Present

Geography

Saskatoon, a commercial and educational centre in the Province of Saskatchewan, 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.

Eight bridges cross the river within the City limits. Five of these bridges are for vehicle and pedestrian traffic, including the Circle Drive South Bridge, which opened in 2013. The other two serve the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. Saskatoon's 8th bridge is the 1907 Traffic Bridge, which was closed in 2010 because of safety concerns and is scheduled to be replaced.

History

The oldest evidence of habitation in the Saskatoon area is an 11,000-year old archaeological site in the city's Woodlawn Cemetery. Other sites include buffalo kills, teepee rings and a medicine wheel, forming an important link with the past.

In 1882, the Temperance Colonization Society (TCS) in Ontario was given a substantial grant of land along the South Saskatchewan River on which to establish an agricultural community based on the philosophies and 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 area, to be a town site and service centre for the new colony.

Lake returned to survey the town site in 1883, and the first permanent settlers arrived that summer. They travelled by railway from Ontario to Moose Jaw and then travelled overland to Saskatoon. In 1890 the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway was built through Saskatoon, crossing the river at the site of the present-day Senator Sid Buckwold Bridge and making the journey to Saskatoon significantly easier. The QLLS station house and facilities were built on the west side of the river, setting the stage for further development there.

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



the Saskatoon willow wands to use for arrow shafts. The word “misāskwat” refers to the willows and “manimisāskwatān” to the place where they are cut. By 1899, Saskatoon consisted of a few houses on the east side of the river (the original Temperance Colony settlement), while on the west side was the station house, the section foreman’s house, the Mounted Police barracks, a stone building, a hotel and about six other houses and shacks. In 1901, the west bank settlement was incorporated as the Village of Saskatoon. The settlement on the east bank renamed itself “Nutana”. In 1903, Saskatoon was incorporated as a town and Nutana was incorporated as a village. The same year the first settlement began on the west side of the railway tracks in what is now Riversdale. The Village of Riversdale was incorporated in 1905.

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

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

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

Saskatoon’s pioneers came mostly from Ontario or Great Britain, but the City is now home to people from around the world. This ethnic diversity is a dynamic component of the rich and diverse culture, which makes Saskatoon a unique and exciting place to live and work.



Historical Events 1882 – 2017

- 1882 John Lake and Company arrived.
- 1883 Town site surveyed.
- 1884 First ferry was operated across river.
Steam saw mill was set up.

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



- 1907 St. Paul's Hospital was opened (old building).
Traffic Bridge at 3rd Avenue was opened to the public.
GTP Bridge across river was constructed.
Municipal Hospital was established
Court House was erected.
Entrance of Goose Lake Bridget of CNR into Saskatoon
University of Saskatchewan was established in Saskatoon.
- 1908 Post Office at corner of 1st Avenue and 21st Street was erected.
Wreck of boat "Medicine Hat" on the Saskatchewan River at 19th Street Traffic Bridge during the trip from Medicine Hat to Grand Rapids occurred.
Entrance of Canadian Pacific Railway into Saskatoon.
First concrete sidewalk was laid.
Fire Hall No. 1 was erected at 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.
CPR Bridge across river was constructed.
- 1909 First classes were held at the University of Saskatchewan.
Telephone system was taken over by Provincial Government.
Land Titles Office was erected.
New City Hospital was completed.
- 1910 Nutana Collegiate was erected.
Commission form of civic government was introduced.
Franchise was granted to the Saskatchewan Power Company on June 23rd for supplying City with hydro-electric power. Franchise was cancelled July 21, 1911. Cornerstone of first University building was laid by Sir Wilfred Laurier.
Public market was established.
Overhead bridge at 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 City with hydro-electric power and to install street railway system. Franchise was cancelled May 15, 1912.





Police Vehicles behind City Hall, ca. 1910 (City Archives photo)



Street Car on 2nd Avenue, ca. 1913 (City Archives photo)



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



Daylight Savings Time was disapproved by electors at December elections.

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



- 1930 January – Saskatchewan Power Commission took over City's Power Plant.
January – New CNR Hotel commenced operation.
March 3 – Air Mail Service was commenced.
June – Erection of Provincial School for the Deaf was commenced.
June – Council passed Bylaw forming the Saskatoon Playgrounds' Association.
June – George Ward was hired as Director.
Income Tax was discontinued.
- 1931 February 16 – Citizens rejected bylaw to grant gas franchise to Tri-Cities Utilities Ltd.
School for the Deaf was completed.
Technical School was completed.
Nurses' Home was completed.
City Hospital East Wing was completed.
Air Harbour was formally opened for night flying.
July 1 – New 19th Street subway officially opened. It was demolished in 2006 as part of the River Landing development.
Broadway Bridge was constructed.
November 16 – Street Railway bus service for Westmount district was commenced.
Daylight Savings Time was approved by electors at November election.
- 1932 January 4 – The Cancer Clinic was established.
Council took over administration of City Hospital.
March 19 – Street railway bus to serve Haultain District commenced operation.
May 1 – Daylight Savings Time went into effect, lasting from May 1st to October 2nd. Provincial Government abolished Civic Income Tax.
August 22 – Their Excellencies the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough visited Saskatoon.
- 1932 October – Civic Unemployed Relief Board was established.
November 11 – 19th Street Broadway Bridge was 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 – Civic Relief Board was abolished.
July 2 – Relief Appeal Board was established.
November 26 – Voters rejected Daylight Savings Time during Municipal elections.
- 1935 January 11 – William Hopkins, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1909-1910, died at the age of 70.
March 21 – Their Excellencies the Earl of Bessborough and Countess Bessborough visited Saskatoon.
May 6 – King's Silver Jubilee was celebrated.
December 10 – Bessborough Hotel officially opened.
- 1936 August 6 – James Clinkskill, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1906 and in 1911-1912, died at the age of 83.



August 11 and 12 – Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Tweedsmuir visited Saskatoon.
October 1 – St. Thomas More Catholic College was established. Griffiths Stadium was erected at the University.
November 13 – Russell Wilson, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1926, died at the age of 72.

- 1937 May 12 – Coronation of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth was celebrated.
May 14 – South side riverbank between Broadway and University Bridges was dedicated as “Coronation Park”.
June 21 – “Poll Tax” Bylaw was adopted.
June 30 – Daylight Savings Time was disapproved at special vote.
September 8 – Vimy Memorial Bandstand in Kiwanis Park was formally dedicated. After the scheduled September 1 ceremony was delayed by rain.
October 30 – The Saskatoon Arena Rink on 19th Street at 2nd Avenue opened with a sold-out game between the NHL’s New York Rangers and New York Americans.
- 1938 May 9 – His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir visited the University of Saskatchewan.
November 28 – Proportional representation system of voting was approved by voters at the Municipal elections.
December 13 to 19 – A recount of the ballots cast for aldermanic candidates uncovered errors in the original count. The actual results did not change, however.
- 1939 June 3 – Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited Saskatoon.
July 9 – Dr. Alexander MacGilvray Young, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1916-1918 and 1920-1921, died at the age of 60.
December 19 – Canadian National Railway Station was formally opened.
- 1940 March 15 – The weir across the South Saskatchewan River south of the CPR train bridge at 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 in 1907, died at the age of 74.
August 20 – His Excellency the Earl of Athlone and Her Royal Highness Princess Alice visited Saskatoon.
October 24 – Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth presented colours to Saskatoon Light Infantry in England.
November 24 – City electors voted to continue Daylight Savings Time but to abolish the proportional representation system of voting.
December 8 – No. 7 Initial Flying Training School was opened.
December 28 – Saskatoon Light Infantry colours were deposited in Christ Church.



- 1942 January 15 – Carl Niderost, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1939-1940, died at the age of 66.
- 1943 August 11 – Construction of HMCS Unicorn was commenced.
- 1944 February 28 – City of Romny in Ukraine was sponsored by Saskatoon under Canadian Society Friendship Scheme.
May 8 – Saskatoon Art Centre was officially opened by Mayor A. W. Macpherson.
May 25 – HMCS Unicorn was officially opened by Vice Admiral C. F. Jones, C. B., Chief of Naval Staff.
- 1945 October 3 – The First Battalion of the Saskatoon Light Infantry (SLI) returned home.
- 1946 August 1 – Robert M. Pinder, Mayor of Saskatoon from 1935-1938, died at the age of 55.
August 27 – Their Excellencies Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis visited Saskatoon.
September – Construction began in Montgomery Place, a Veterans' Land Administration community west of Saskatoon on 11th Street West.
- 1947 Saskatchewan Co-op Producers Ltd. (Wheat Pool) Vegetable Oil Plant was opened. Grain elevator and mill commenced operation.
June 16 – Kiwanis Memorial Fountain was dedicated by the Honorable R. J. M. Parker, Lieutenant-Governor.
July 1 – Trans-Canada Airline Service through Saskatoon was inaugurated.
December 10 – Marjorie Walker, Saskatoon's first female Alderman, was elected to City Council.
December 10 – Proposal to create a Saskatoon "Health Region" was defeated at the Municipal elections.
- 1948 April 7 – Frank R. Macmillan, Mayor of Saskatoon in 1919, died at the age of 59.
May 22 to 27 – Dominion Convention of Canadian Legion.
Attended by Viscount and Lady Alexander of Tunis.
June 8 – Prairie Regional Laboratory at the University was formally opened.
November 22 – Saskatoon's first trackless trolley bus went into service, marking the beginning of the end for the old municipal railway system.
November 27 – Lions Club Home for the Blind on 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.
August 21-24 – Federation of Canadian Mayors and Municipalities Convention was held in Saskatoon.
Blocks 10, 11 and 12, Plan F. Z. 1 (North Park District) were named George D. Archibald Memorial Park.





Canada Day baseball game, Cairns Field, ca. 1950 (City Archives Photo)

- 1951
- July 17 – Sewage Disposal Plant exploded due to a gas leak from a refinery on 11th Street West.
 - October 28 – Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and Duke of Edinburgh visited Saskatoon.
 - November 10 – Last run of electric street railway cars was made as part of the conversion of the transit system to trackless electric trolley coaches.
- 1952
- June 23 – Council changed the name of Coronation Park to Cosmopolitan Park.
 - August – Work was started on construction of a new centre block at City Hospital.
 - September 14 – The Memorial Cairn on the east riverbank near the Broadway Bridge was dedicated to the memory of Saskatoon's pioneer settlers.
 - September 14-20 – Saskatoon celebrated the 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 – Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II was celebrated.
 - October 1 – Natural gas distribution system was opened and installed by Saskatchewan Power Corporation.
 - November 21 – Dominion Junior Football Championship was won by Saskatoon Hilltops at Griffiths Stadium.



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



1961

January – Fire Hall No. 4 was occupied.
April – Central Standard Time was approved by electors.
June – 8,000,000-gallon reservoir was put into use.
June 18 – Kinsmen Arena in Holiday Park was officially opened.
July – South end of 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 the age of 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.



Riversdale Pool, ca. 1963 (City Archives Photo)



- 1964
- May 9 – Federal-Provincial Municipal Housing Development was officially opened.
 - October 16 – Mendel Art Gallery and Civic Conservatory was officially opened by Fred Mendel.
 - October 30 – New Fire Hall No. 1 and headquarters opened at 125 Idylwyld Drive South. Old Fire Halls No. 1 and No. 2 were demolished.
 - November 14 – The last passenger train to use the CNR's downtown terminal passed through the City.
 - November 4 – Ernie J. Cole became the first Saskatchewan-born person to be elected Mayor of Saskatoon (for the 1965-1966 term).
- 1965
- February 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for Idylwyld Bridge was held.
 - June 1 and 2 – Their Excellencies the Honorable George Vanier, Governor-General of Canada, and Madame Vanier visited Saskatoon.
 - June 23 – Potash Company of America plant at Patience Lake was officially opened.
 - July 29 – Official opening of the George Ward Swimming Pool was held.
 - September 27 – Sod-turning ceremony for Centennial Auditorium was held.
- 1966
- January 1 – Service (Poll) Tax was discontinued.
 - May 23 – Diamond Jubilee of City was held.
 - May 27 – New Main Library was officially opened.
 - October 28 – Idylwyld Bridge was officially opened.
 - November – Fire Hall No. 5 opened at 421 Central Avenue in Sutherland.
- 1967
- March 31 – George Ward, Parks and Recreation Director, retired.
 - April 1 – W. J. L. Harvey was appointed Parks and Recreation Director.
 - June 15 – Centennial wing of City Hospital was officially opened.
 - July 1 – Canada celebrated its 100th birthday.
 - July 21 – The Gardiner Dam and Diefenbaker Lake were officially opened.
 - August 1 – Provincial Cabinet meeting was held in Saskatoon.
- 1968
- April 1 – Official opening of Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium.
 - October – The Governor-General of Canada Roland Michener visited Saskatoon.
- 1969
- June 11 – Official opening of new Bank of Commerce Building was held.
 - June 15 – Dismantling and filling of the 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 the age of 87.



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

December 24 – Saskatoon Airport was incorporated.

1971

February 13 to 21 – Canada Winter Games were held.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1972

May 19 – River Lookout was dedicated.

July 11 – Western Development Museum was officially opened.

July 11 – Saskatchewan Agriculture Hall of Fame was opened.

August 3 – Crop Science Field Laboratory was opened.

August 31 – Forestry Farm Animal Park was opened.

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

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

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

December 4 – U of S Radiology Unit was opened.

December 8 – Archibald Park Complex was opened.

December 29 – Diefenbaker Corner plaque was dedicated.

1973

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

July 19 – The Morgue at Woodlawn Cemetery was opened.

August 30 – Confederation Park Plaza was officially opened.

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

November 5 – Saskatoon Provincial Executive Office was opened.

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

1974

April 10 – German Ambassador visited Saskatoon.

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

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

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

September 1 – Allan Ross was appointed as Transit Manager.

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

November 10 – Bishop Roborecki School opened.

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

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



1975

February 20 – Official opening of Roland Michener School was held.
May 6 – Canadian Penitentiaries Services Headquarters in the City of Saskatoon was inaugurated.
June 20 – Official opening of Confederation Park School was held.
August 31 – J. Austin MacNab, City Assessor, retired.
September 1 – Ray K. Bird was appointed as City Assessor.
September 20 – Sod-turning ceremony for the Diefenbaker Centre, Saskatoon Campus, University of Saskatchewan was held.
September 30 – Bernard C. Cook, City Treasurer, retired.
October 1 – I. Garland Nygaard was appointed as City Treasurer.
October 25 – New colours were presented to the North Saskatchewan Regiment (originally the Saskatoon Light Infantry) by Governor-General Leger.
November 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for the new Police Headquarters was held.
November 29 – Official opening of the new Airport Terminal Building was held.
November 30 – Lloyd A. Kreutzweiser, City Clerk, retired.
December 1 – John Kolynchuk was appointed as City Clerk.

1976

January 15 – Len Farrell, Tax Collector, retired.
February 1 – Don Traill was appointed Tax Collector.
April 14 – Harry Bailey Aquatic Centre opened.
July 31 – Joe Brecknell, Commercial Office Manager, retired.
August 1 – Sid Clewes was appointed Commercial Office Manager.
September 16 – Separate Board of Education opened new building – 420 22nd Street East.
October 1 – St. Augustine School official opening was held.
October 27 – Municipal election was held – New Council was elected under ward system (10 wards).
November 1 – New Council was installed by Justice E. N. Hughes.
November 7 – St. Anne's School official opening was held.
November 8 – Don J. Kelly was temporarily appointed to combined position of Water and Pollution Control Engineer.
December 31 – Don R. Graham, Waterworks Engineer, retired.

1977

March 14 – Mendel Art Gallery extension was officially opened.
March 17 – Lester B. Pearson School was officially opened.
March 31 – Duncan Farmer, Fire Chief, retired.
April 1 – Charles (Chuck) Sebestyen was appointed Fire Chief.
May 26 – Sod-turning ceremony for the ACT Sports Complex was held.
May 29 – Official opening of Father Vachon School was held.
June 20 – Lease was signed in regard to development of Research Park on University Campus.
June 26 – Saskatoon's new Police Building was officially opened.
June 30 – James G. Kettles, Chief of Police, retired.
July 19 – Provincial Cabinet held meeting in Saskatoon.
July 20 – The cornerstone ceremony for the Provincial Office Building, 3rd Avenue and 23rd Street took place.
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 – City's East Health Centre was opened.



1978

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

1979

January 1 – A. P. Gilewicz was appointed Director of Finance.
January 15 – J. B. J. Nutting resigned as City Solicitor.
January 16 – M. Irwin was appointed City Solicitor.
March 6 – Fairhaven School was officially opened.
April 30 – J. C. Avant, Director of Finance, retired.
May 4 – Meewasin Valley Authority was created – Provincial Legislation passed assenting bill.
May 30 – University Hospital Extension official opening was held.
May 31 – Saskatoon Airport celebrated its 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 at 122 3rd Avenue North official opening was held.
July 23 and 24 – Their Excellencies, The Governor-General and Mrs. Schreyer, together with members of their family, visited Saskatoon.
August 12 to 19 – Western Canada Summer Games were hosted by The City of Saskatoon.
September 6 – Members of the Canadian Parliamentary Association visited Saskatoon.
September 21 – North Community Health Clinic was officially opened.
October 16 – Cosmo Civic Centre was officially opened.
October 24 – Municipal elections were held under division (ward) system.



1980

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

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

June 1 – Saskatoon Parks and Recreation Department celebrated its 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.

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 was appointed Manager of Parks and Recreation Department.

May 31 – Ray Bird, City Assessor, retired.

May 31 – Vince Bacon, Purchasing Agent, retired.

June 1 – Frank Garland was appointed City Assessor.

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

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

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

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

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

October – City Commissioner Dietze resigned effective December.

November 24 – Official opening of Lakeview School was held.

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

December 28 – The Saskatoon Field House was officially opened.

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



1982

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

February 28 – Heath Fire Hall was officially opened.

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

April 2 – St. Bernard School was officially opened.

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

July 26 – A. Gilewicz was appointed City Commissioner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

October 27 – Municipal Elections were held.

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

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

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

1983

June 20 – Kinsmen Play Village was opened.

July 1 – Circle Drive Bridge was officially opened.

July 16 – City Hall addition was officially opened.

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

1984

January 11 – University of Saskatchewan's 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 75th Anniversary.

May 31 – Bill Bunn retired as City Electrical Engineer.

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

June 1 – Ken Pontikes was appointed Director of Finance.

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

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



August 21 – Delegation from the City of Shijiazhuang, China visited the City of Saskatoon for the purpose of twinning of Shijiazhuang with the City of Saskatoon.
 September 4 – Bland Brown resigned as City Engineer.
 September 11 – Cornerstone for new Y.W.C.A. was laid.
 September 28 – Sod-turning for Ronald McDonald House was held.
 October 15 – Official opening of Forest Grove School was held.
 October 16 – Saskatchewan Tourism and Small Business was officially opened.
 October 31 – Governor-General Jeanne Sauve visited Saskatoon.
 November 1 – Marion M. Graham School was officially opened.
 November 2 – 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 that the City of Saskatoon was selected as the host city for the 1989 Canada Summer Games.
 May 28 – Delegation from the City of Shijiazhang, China, headed by the Mayor, visited Saskatoon for the official signing of a twinning agreement between the two cities.
 August 10 – Silverwood Golf Course was officially opened.
October 8 – Brownell School official opening was held.
October 23 – Municipal elections were held.
 November 4 – Delegation from our Twin City Shijiazhuang, China, visited Saskatoon for the purpose of a trade mission.

1986

March 2 – St. Peter School official opening was held.
 March 19 – Sod-turning ceremony for new Cancer Clinic Building was held.
 April 23 – Referendum was held authorizing the City of Saskatoon to build a publicly funded Multi-Purpose Facility.
 July 2-4 – Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and the Priorities and Planning Committee held meetings in the City of Saskatoon.
 August 7 – Saskatoon Day was held at Expo.
 August 29 – Chuck Sebestyen retired from his position as Fire Chief.
 August 30 – Bernard (Bud) Quinn was appointed as new Fire Chief.
 September 2 – Delegation from our sister city, Umea, Sweden, visited the City of Saskatoon for the purpose of signing a University Student Exchange Program.
 September 11 – Multi-purpose sod-turning ceremony was held.
 September 18 – Science and Technology Building was officially opened.
 October 3 – National Hydrology Research Centre was officially opened.
 December 6 – The Vice-President of the Canadian Curling Association announced that the City of Saskatoon would host the 1989 Labatt Brier, Canadian Men’s Curling Championships.



1987

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

1988

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



1989

January 31 – Jim Beveridge, Director of Works and Utilities, retired.
March 1 – St. Volodymyr School was officially opened.
March 5 – 1989 Labatt Brier Canadian Curling Championships held at Saskatchewan Place were officially opened.
March 11 – Lawson Heights Recreation Complex was officially opened.
March 30 – Cliff Wright Library was officially opened.
May 31 – Ian Brand, City Engineer, retired.
July 23 – Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York visited Saskatoon.
August 13 – The Right Honorable Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada, officially opened the 1989 Jeux Canada Games.
September 4 – Meewasin Valley Authority celebrated its 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.

1990

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

1991

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



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



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



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

2000

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

2001

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

2002

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



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

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

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

October 28 – Official opening of the \$23.5 million Circle Drive & 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 & 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 skate-boarders, roller bladers and BMX bicycle riders, officially opened in Victoria Park.

September 30 – The City of Saskatoon gave 100 Saskatoon berry bushes to the City of Regina in commemoration of that city's 100th birthday.

October 22 – Municipal elections held.

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

November 21 – The City of Saskatoon gave 100 Saskatoon berry bushes to the City of Moose Jaw to help commemorate that city's 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.

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

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

May 2 – Demolition of the Hudson’s Bay Parkade on 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 Zoo and Forestry Farm Park unveiled its new “PotashCorp Ark” exhibit with two rare snow leopards, loaned by the Assiniboine Park Zoo in Winnipeg for two years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

December 31 – Saskatoon rang in its centennial year with a New Year's Eve concert and bonfire on 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)", one of four special exhibits in celebration of Saskatoon's 2006 centennial.

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

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

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

May 26 – Saskatoon celebrated its 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 being closed for repairs for almost a year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2007

January 10 – The "storm of the century" hit Saskatoon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

July 3 – Dorian Wandzura appointed General Manager of Utility Services

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

September 13 – Sod turning for the Shaw Centre.

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

September 21 – "Bridging 125" – the celebration of the 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 & 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 the Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan.

2008

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

2009

January – Stonebridge Community Association was established
 January 1 – Murray Totland appointed as City Manager
 March 16 – Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) funding announced for landfill gas collection.
 March 21 – Lawson Civic Centre celebrated its 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 – January 5, 2010 – Saskatoon hosted the 2010 World Junior Hockey Championships.



Firefighters respond to 1st Avenue Fire ca. 2009 (City Archive photo)

2010

January 11 – Saskatoon hosted a stop for the Olympic Torch Relay for the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics.

February 1 – Go-Pass Smart Card replaced the use of paper money and tickets on Saskatoon Transit buses.

March 24 – The last single family lot in Willowgrove was sold.

April 8 – The first annual Sutherland Beach Off-Leash Recreation Area spring clean-fest was held.

April – South Caswell Concept Plan was approved by City Council.

May 13 – Mike Gutek was appointed General Manager of Infrastructure Services.

May 28 – Circle Drive South Project Sod Turning Ceremony.

June 10 – The fire vessel at River Landing Phase I riverfront, commemorating the Olympic torch relay, was unveiled.

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

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



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

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

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

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

August 15 – Silverwood Golf Course celebrated 25th anniversary.

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

August 24 – The Traffic Bridge was permanently closed.

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

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

September 20 – Fire Station No. 8 opened.

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

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

November 3 – Rehabilitation of Idylwyld Freeway at Saskatchewan Crescent and 8th Street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2011

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

July 13 – Ward 3 Councillor Maurice Neault passed away.

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

September – Broadway Avenue named one of Canada’s great streets in the Canadian Institute of Planners *Great Places in Canada* Contest.

September 6 – Introduced new transit route to University.

October 19 – Ann Iwanchuk was elected Ward 3 City Councillor.



October 20 – The Canadian Federation of Independent Business (CFIB) highlighted Saskatoon as the leading business-friendly big city in Canada
 November 18 – The City of Saskatoon's Public Space, Activity and Urban Form Strategic Framework: Phase One of the City Centre Plan won the Premier's Award of Excellence in Design in the Community Planning category.
 December 14 – Saskatoon broke building permit record: most ever in city. The Building Standards Branch of the Community Services Department issued 4,528 Building Permits.
 December 15 – Saskatoon Field House 30th Anniversary celebration.
 December 31 – Saskatoon's population reached new record: 234,200 people.

2012

March 21 – The last steel girder was installed on the new south bridge as part of the overall Circle Drive South Project.
 April 24 – An open house was held for Saskatoon's First Bike Boulevard – a "bike friendly" pathway connecting the downtown area to the Blairmore Suburban Centre.
 May – Began drilling gas wells at the Landfill for a power generation project (Saskatoon Landfill Gas to Energy Project). Construction continued through 2012.
 May 28 – Began demolition and removal of the pedestrian ramp on the Traffic Bridge.
 June 1 – 5 – The City of Saskatoon hosted approximately 1,600 delegates attending the 75th Annual Conference and Trade Show of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).
 June 27 – "Name the Cubs" contest winner announced. The two lion cubs born at the Zoo on September 24, 2011, are officially named Nathan and Shadow.
 July 1 – Holiday Park Golf Course celebrates the facility's 50th Anniversary.
 July 3 – Phase I of the Central Avenue Streetscape Improvement Plan commenced.
 July 25 – Grand opening of the new Lions Event Pavilion at the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park & Zoo.
 August 15 – Grand reopening of Mayfair Pool and celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Anniversary.
 August 17 – The City celebrated graduates of Aboriginal employment training partnerships.
 September 3 – The merry-go-round and miniature train at Kinsmen Park operated for the last time.
 September 30 – Fire Chief Bentley retired as General Manager of Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services.
 October 19 – Phase I of the Highway 7 and Highway 14 interchange opened.
 October 24 – Civic election was held. Newly elected Councillors: Zach Jeffries, Ward 10; Eric Olauson, Ward 8; Troy Davies, Ward 4.
 October 26 – Janice Mann, City Clerk, retired.
 October 29 – The Mayor and City Councillors were officially inducted into Office. Honourable Martel Popescul, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, officiated.
 October 29 – Joanne Sproule assumes position of City Clerk.
 November 7 – Year to date, the Building Standards Branch has issued permits valued at \$1.002 billion.
 November 13 – City Council approved the revised Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the City of Saskatoon and the "Friends of the Bowl" Foundation (Gordon Howe Bowl).
 November 30 – Theresa Dust, City Solicitor, retired.



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

November – The African lions, Dobi and Cooley, and their two cubs, Nathan and Shadow, originally on loan from Alberta and Ontario, left the Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park & 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 Remail 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 – The Treaty Six Territory and Métis Nation – Saskatchewan flags were raised in Civic Square to acknowledge our relationship with the aboriginal governments with the Treaty Six area.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

August 1 – Graduation ceremonies were held for graduates of the Aboriginal Heavy Equipment and Class 1A License Pre-employment Training Program, administered in partnership by the City of Saskatoon, Gabriel Dumont Institute, Saskatoon Tribal Council and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology. August 7 – The outdoor adult fitness circuit opened at River Landing.

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

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

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

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

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

November 25 – The 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 of Saskatoon.



2015

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

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

January 26 – City Council voted in favour of “winter-based” decorative street lighting instead of just Christmas lights, with the lights to remain on until March 20 for 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 20 – Explosives were used to carry out the final phase of the demolition of the historic Parrish and Heimbecker (Quaker Oats) Mill.

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

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

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

July 15 – The 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 the risk of sewer backups in adjacent properties – was completed.

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

August 1 – Morgan Hackl was appointed as Fire Chief.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Jan 27 – Grocery Store at Station 20 West closes.

Feb 7 – Northernmost span of 1907 Traffic Bridge demolished.

Feb 11 – Sod-turning for North Commuter Bridge.

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

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

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

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

Feb 29 – City Council bans anonymous election campaign donations.

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

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

Mar 30 – Construction work begins on North Commuter Bridge

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May 16 – New dedicated bike lines open along 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



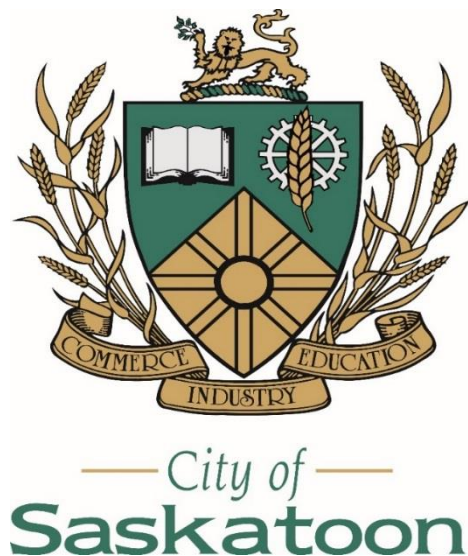
Sep 22 – Gordie Howe Bridge signs erected on re-named Circle Drive South Bridge
 Sep 25 – Gordie Howe's ashes interred at SaskTel Centre Arena
 Oct 26 – City Council and school board general elections held.
 Oct 31 – New City Council, containing a record six women, sworn in.
 Nov 12 – Transit union begins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

2017

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



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 and Professor A.L.C. Atkinson was requested to design a new Coat of Arms and Crest. This was adopted by Bylaw No. 3081 and approved by Order-in-Council No. 10049, dated January 14, 1949.

The heraldic description of "Blazon" is:

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



Symbolism of the New Coat of Arms:

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

Corporate Logo



The above logo, in the form of the stylized “s” represents the first letter of Saskatoon and also portrays the Saskatchewan River as it flows through the city.



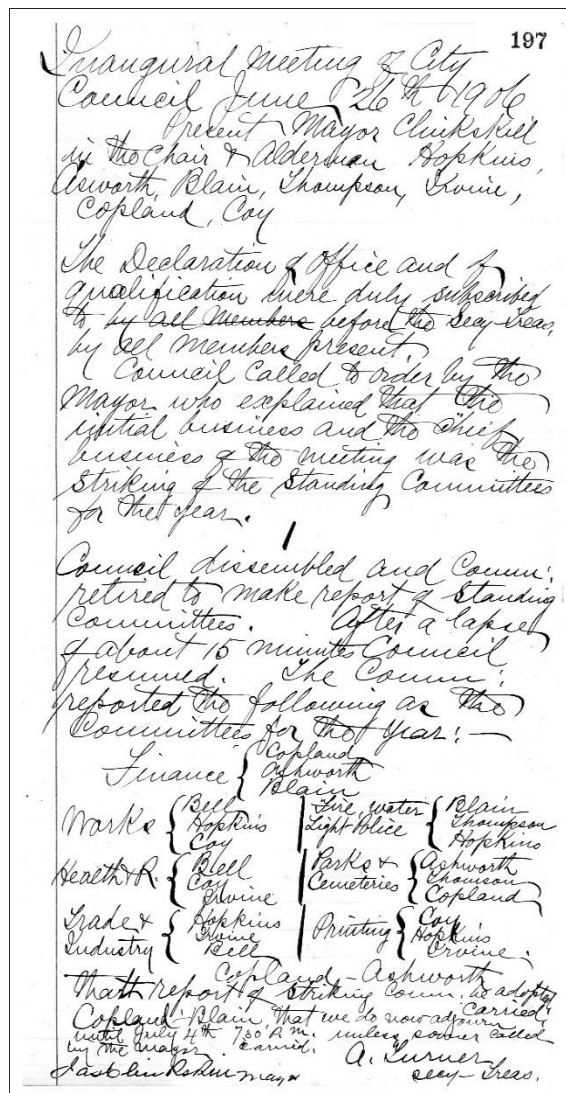
City Council

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 now four years). To be eligible to run for Mayor or Councillor of Saskatoon, a person must be a Canadian citizen, at least eighteen years of age, and have lived in the City of Saskatoon for at least three months and in the Province of Saskatchewan for at least six months. 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 once per month at 1:00 p.m. All decisions of Council are by a majority vote.



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



City Council



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

306-975-3202

mayors.office@saskatoon.ca

Councillor Darren Hill
Council Service Record
2006 - present

Ward 1

306-227-4322

darren.hill@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Hilary Gough
Council Service Record
2016 - present

Ward 2

306-717-4533

hilary.gough@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Ann Iwanchuk
Council Service Record
2011 - present

Ward 3

306-380-6870

ann.iwanchuk@saskatoon.ca



Councillor Troy Davies
Council Service Record
2012 - present

Ward 4

306-361-0201

troy.davies@saskatoon.ca

Councillor Randy Donauer
Council Service Record
2010 – present

Ward 5

306-244-6634

randy.donauer@saskatoon.ca







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

306-244-2228
cynthia.block@saskatoon.ca



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

306-229-5298
mairin.loewen@saskatoon.ca





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

306-250-9256
sarina.gersher@saskatoon.ca



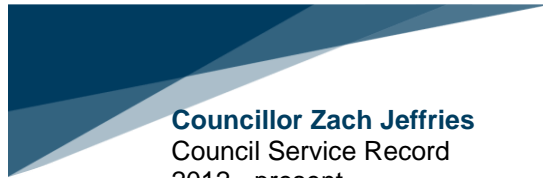


Councillor Bev Dubois
Council Service Record
2003 - 2012
2016 - present

306-220-5075

bev.dubois@saskatoon.ca

Ward 9



Councillor Zach Jeffries
Council Service Record
2012 - present

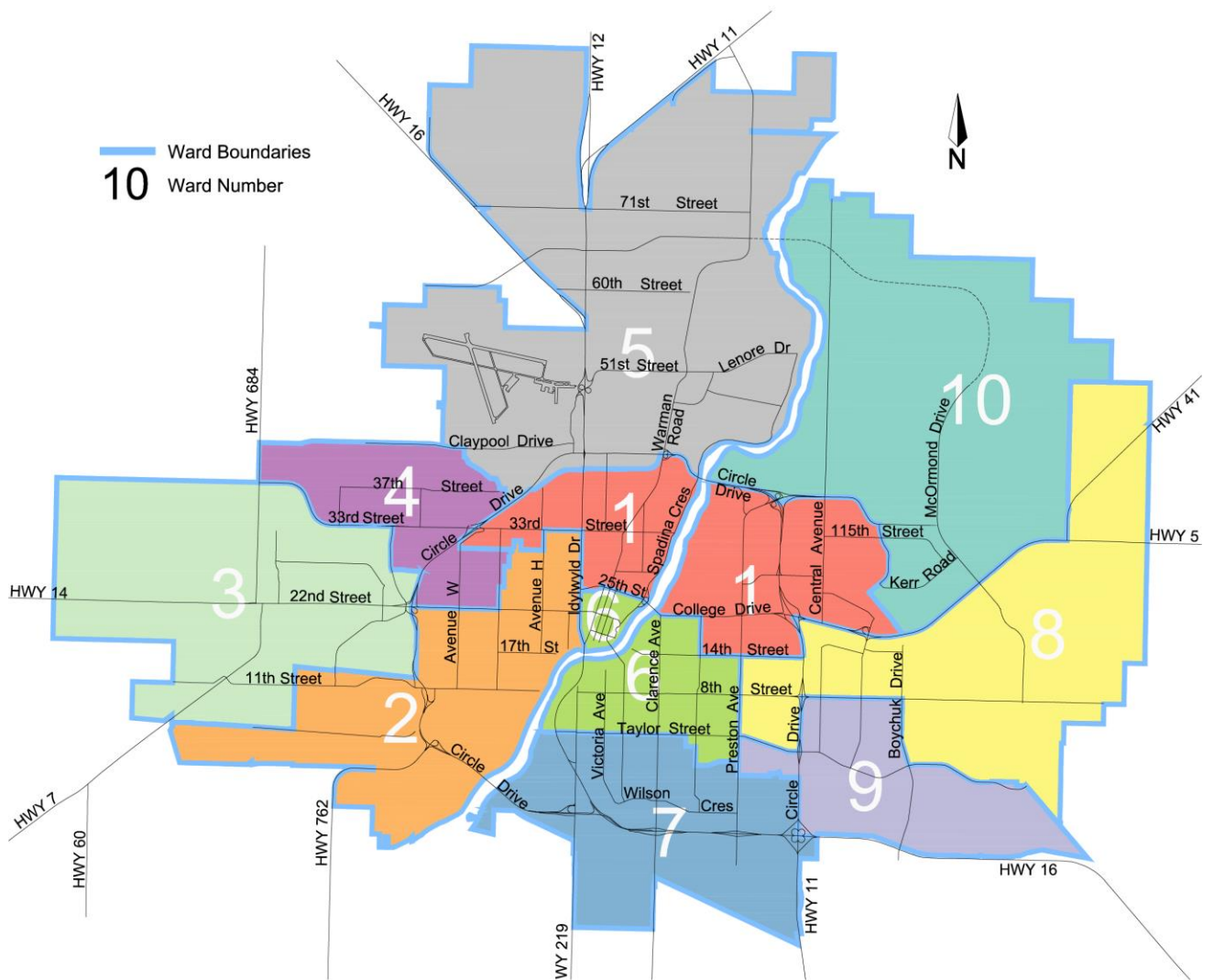
306-249-5513

zach.jeffries@saskatoon.ca

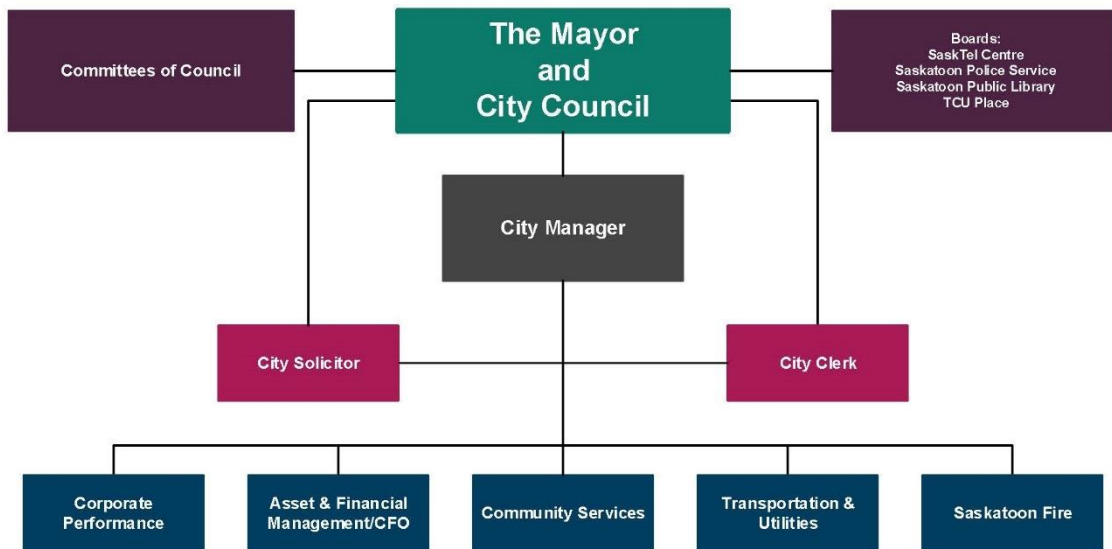
Ward 10



Community & Ward Boundaries' Map



Organizational Chart



Last Updated: March 12, 2018



The City of Saskatoon's Strategic Plan 2013-2023

Introduction

Saskatoon is a booming city, and the level of growth that it has experienced over the past decade is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. As Saskatoon looks forward to significant growth and change in the years ahead, it needs to respond to global trends affecting all cities. These trends include maintaining a diverse, innovative and competitive economy; growing reliance on immigration to maintain a skilled workforce, making cities more socially and culturally diverse; and playing a significant role in generally protecting the health of the planet.

These trends have many implications for how cities are developed and managed, and cities everywhere need to become more efficient, more innovative, more inclusive, and more responsive to sustain their economic and fiscal health, their social well-being, and their environment.

The most successful cities anticipate and prepare for the changes that lie ahead. They envision their future city and what will make it great. They plan ahead and then act on their plans.

The Strategic Plan as well as other comprehensive plans such as *Growing Forward! Shaping Saskatoon* guide City Council's priorities and decision-making, recognizing the need for a long-term vision for the city – one rooted in the shared values and aspirations of its citizens.

The City of Saskatoon is committed to continuing to explore and implement new ways to improve service, increase savings, and grow our city in a sustainable way, and is dedicated to the creation of a “culture of continuous improvement.” The organization is focused on providing the best possible service using innovative and creative means, creating workplace efficiencies, and going beyond conventional approaches to meet the dynamic, changing needs and high expectations of our citizens.

Growing Forward! Shaping Saskatoon

In April 2016, Saskatoon City Council adopted in principle the *Growth Plan to Half a Million*. This directional document is made up of several themes that when pieced together, form a new growth model for Saskatoon. These themes include, Corridor Growth, Transit, Core Area Bridges, Employment Areas, Active Transportation, and Financing Growth.



Today, the City is implementing the direction provided in the *Growth Plan to Half a Million*, starting with a re-envisioned transit system based around Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and infill at strategic locations in the city including downtown, the university endowment lands and along major transportation corridors. More information on the Plan for Growth, and all of its initiatives can be found at www.saskatoon.ca/business-development/planning/plan-for-growth.

Key Elements of the Strategic Plan 2013-2023

The Strategic Plan includes an overarching mission, values and leadership commitments that define how we do business and how we empower ourselves to embrace change.

Vision

In 2030, Saskatoon is a world class city with a proud history of self-reliance, innovation, stewardship, and cultural diversity. Saskatoon is known globally as a sustainable city loved for its community spirit, robust economy, cultural experiences, environmental health, safety, and physical beauty. All citizens enjoy a range of opportunities for living, working, learning, and playing. Saskatoon continues to grow and prosper, working with its partners and neighbours for the benefit of all.

Mission

Our Corporation, the City of Saskatoon, exists to provide excellent local government through leadership, teamwork, partnership and dedication to the community. We will be innovative and creative in the efficient and effective delivery of public services for the economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of the community.

Our mission statement describes why our Corporation exists, who we serve, and what services we provide. Below are the City's Business Lines that link to the services we provide our citizens.

City of Saskatoon Business Lines

Fire Services: Provides fire prevention, public fire and life safety education, emergency response and provides the direction and coordination of the City's emergency planning and preparedness.

Policing: Works in partnership with the community to develop collaborative strategies to reduce crime and victimization. In partnership with City Council and the community, continues enforcement with proactive prevention, education and early intervention strategies.



Land Development: Operates on a level playing field with the private sector and ensures adequate levels of serviced inventory for both residential and industrial land are maintained to meet demand.

Corporate Asset Management: Provides building operations and maintenance services for the City's buildings and structures, and manages its fleet of vehicles and equipment.

Utilities: Provides cost-effective and high-quality electricity (Saskatoon Light & Power), quality drinking water, treatment of wastewater, recycling and storm water management (Water and Sewer).

Transportation: Efficiently moves people, services, and goods while minimizing environmental impact and promoting sustainability.

Urban Planning and Development: A proactive approach to addressing future opportunities and pressures on our community that accommodates growth and change (e.g. population, diversity of public services and amenities, broader scope of education, research, business) while balancing long-term economic, environmental, and social needs, and achieving the desired quality of life expressed by our citizens.

Recreation and Culture: Provides opportunities for citizens to participate in and enjoy the benefits of sport, recreation, culture, and park activities.

Environmental Health: Preserves and protects the long-term health of our urban environment.

Community Support: Provides support and community investment to help build capacity in sport, recreation, culture, heritage, and social organizations, and enhances neighborhood-based associations and organizations.

Corporate Governance and Finance: Provides administrative, human resources, information technology, and finance supports for all other business lines.

Arts, Culture and Events Venues: Provides opportunities for citizens to participate in and enjoy the benefits of arts, culture and events.



Taxation and General Revenues: The property levy is the amount required from property taxes to balance the operating budget. This levy includes growth in the assessment roll over the previous year plus the requirements to fund the current year's budget. Supplementary taxes are levied on properties that were changed in the current taxation year and not a part of the original levy. Other corporate revenues, including the Municipal Operating Grant, are applied to the general fund and are included in this business line.

Working Together – Building a Great City

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

Our Corporate Values

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

Trust

- Demonstrate consistency between actions and words.
- Support, inspire and empower others to do their job.
- Honour commitments.

Integrity

- Be accountable and take ownership of our work.
- Ensure actions are always honourable and ethical.
- Make wise decisions, help others and lead by example.
- Lead and embrace change.



Respect

- Recognize everybody's contribution and celebrate successes.
- Value individual's beliefs, diversity, aspirations, skills and experiences.
- Take time to listen and understand.
- Have open and honest discussions because we care about the perspectives of others.
- Embrace the role and responsibility of others.
- Support decisions with an explanation.

Safety

- Put safety at the forefront of all decision making.
- Never compromise on the safety or well-being of ourselves, coworkers or the public.
- Take responsibility for your safety and those around you.
- Respectfully address unsafe behaviour.

Courage

- Lead with passion.
- Seek innovation.
- Willingly admit mistakes.
- Face adversity with strength and confidence.
- Respectfully challenge the current way.
- Be brave enough to forgive and move forward.

Our Leadership Commitments

Our leadership commitments are another critical ingredient for the City of Saskatoon to accomplish the vision and mission. We value and need people who demonstrate our four leadership commitments throughout their daily activities and in a manner that helps to achieve the Strategic Goals.

Reliable and Responsive Service

We are proud to serve the public...

As leaders, we work toward providing high quality service. We take initiative to respond to the needs of our changing community and strive to earn the respect and confidence of the public.



Strong Management and Fiscal Responsibility

As stewards we lead...

As leaders, we strive to align our work to the corporate strategies and deliver municipal services in cost-effective ways. We endorse the collective bargaining process. We continuously work towards achieving maximum benefits and services by establishing partnerships to leverage resources. And, we ensure future generations are not financially responsible for the benefits received solely by today's residents.

Effective Communication, Openness and Accountability

We do what we say...

As leaders, we make every effort to provide timely and accessible information on services and programs to our citizens. We maintain strong working relationships and open lines of communication between City Council, Senior Administration, civic employees and citizens.

Innovation and Creativity

We generate new ideas...

As leaders, we aspire to create a work environment that allows us to generate new ideas to meet the changing needs of the community. We aim to conduct our work using a collaborative approach.



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 - present	Charlie Clark



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 -
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
*Dayday, Henry	1976 – 1988
Davies, Troy	2012 –
Dickson, A.F.	1919 – 1923
Donauer, Randy	2010 –
Drinkle, J.C.	1907 – 1908
Dubois, Bev	2003 – 2012, 2016 -
Dulmage, R.W.	1903
Dyck, Bev	1985 – 1994
Dyck, G.G.	1974 – 1979
Early, S.A.	1916 – 1917, 1934 – 1947
Eddy, A.M.	1928 – 1938, 1941 – 1946
Edwards, Evelyn G.	1967 – 1971
Fawcett, T.W.	1913 – 1916
Ferguson, J.D.	1908 – 1909
Flavelle, W.T.A.	1953 – 1954, 1961 – 1966
Forrester, G.A.	1940 – 1941
Fortosky, O.	2000 – 2006
Freeland, Robert H.	1952 – 1954
Galloway, J.	1918
Gersher, Sarina	2016 -



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



Lorje, Pat	1979 – 1991, 2006 – 2016
Lynd, T.A.	1917 – 1922
Macdermid, J.E.	1934 – 1935
MacDougall, A.	1912 – 1914
*MacEachern, S.N.	1934 – 1940
MacInnis, A.A.	1912 – 1913
Mackenzie, C.J.	1929 – 1930
Macklem, John	1925 – 1927, 1934
Maclean, Donald	1911 – 1913
*MacMillan, F.R.	1914 – 1915
*Maddin, James	1997 – 2000
Mahoney, Denis	1924 – 1925
Makaroff, P.G.	1939
Mann, Owen, R.	1969 – 1979, 1980 – 1994
Manning, W.G.	1947 – 1951, 1954 – 1957
Martin, H.L.	1917 – 1918
Massey, H.L.	1910 – 1911
Matheson, F.M.	1958 – 1960
*McAskill, J.D.	1953
McBeth, W.H.	1905
McCann, Peter	1982 – 1985, 1991 – 2003
*McConnell, Howard	1919 – 1921
McCool, C.W.	1947 – 1948
McDougal, John	1929 – 1933
McIntosh, Anna B.	1956 – 1959
McInosh, Robert	1903 – 1904, 1907, 1909 – 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
Stewart, S.E.	1910
Steward, W.N.	1941 – 1947
Sumner, A.J.E.	1943 – 1945
Sutherland, W.C.	1905 – 1906
Swystun, L.	2000 – 2003
Taylor, D.S.	1918 - 1919
Taylor, G.J.D.	1966 - 1982
Thomas, Durward	1937 - 1940
Thompson, J.C.	1919 – 1921
Thompson, Mark	1985 – 1994
Thompson, James H	1906
Tucker, James	1927 – 1934
Turner, Harris	1929 – 1930
*Underwood, J.E.	1927 – 1931, 1934 – 1935
Walker, A.S.	1924 – 1927
Walker, Marjorie	1948 – 1955
Ward, George	1968 – 1970
Waygood, Kathryn	1979 – 2003
Wedge, J.B.	1961 – 1968, 1971 – 1972
Whalley, Dave	1979 – 1982
Wheaton, C.A.	1958 – 1967
Willis, W.R.C.	1903 – 1904
Willoughby, J.H.C.	1907 – 1908, 1910 – 1911
Wilson, J.W.	1914 – 1919
Wilson, Oren	1976 – 1982
*Wilson, Russell	1906, 1923 – 1925
Wood, W.A.	1922 - 1924
*Wright, Clifford	1967 - 1976
Wyant, Gordon	2003 – 2010
*Young, A.M.	1913 – 1914
Zakreski, Peter	1974 – 1979





City Hall
306-975-3200



A/City Manager – Jeff Jorgenson	306-975-3209
City Clerk – Joanne Sproule	306-975-3240
City Solicitor – Patricia Warwick	306-975-3270
Community Services Department General Manager - Randy Grauer	306-975-2272
Corporate Performance Department A/General Manager – Dan Willems	306-975-3008
Asset and Financial Management Department Chief Financial Officer/General Manager Kerry Tarasoff	306- 975-3206
Transportation and Utilities Department Acting General Manager – Angela Gardiner	306-975-1467
Saskatoon Fire Department Fire Chief – Morgan Hackl	306-975-2520



Boards

Saskatoon Police Service	
Chief of Police-Troy Cooper	306-975-8250
Saskatoon Public Library	
Director of Libraries-Carol Cooley	306-975-7575
Sasktel Centre	
Chief Executive Officer-Will Lofdahl	306-975-3150
TCU Place	
Chief Executive Officer-Bob Korol	306-975-7779
Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan	
Executive Director and CEO-Gregory Burke	306-975-7612



Boards, Commissions and Committees

Governance and Priorities Committee

Composition

- all Council members
- The Mayor is the Chair

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, the City Clerk and the City Solicitor.

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 |
| • 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
- The Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

Composition

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

Mandate

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



Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services

Policy Areas

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

Standing Policy Committee on Finance

Policy Areas

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



Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services

Policy Areas

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

Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

Policy Areas

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

Special Committees

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

Council shall appoint the Chair of each special committee.

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

Advisory Committees

Advisory Committee on Animal Control

- consists of 10 members.
- provides advice on all policy matters relating to animal services.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.



Municipal Heritage Advisory Committee

- established pursuant to *The Heritage Property Act*.
- consists of 17 members.
- provides advice on any matter arising out of *The Heritage Property Act* or the Regulations and the Civic Heritage Policy.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.

Naming Advisory Committee

- consists of six members.
- receives and screen suggestions for naming all streets, City-owned facilities, suburban development areas, neighbourhoods and parks.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services.

Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Committee

- consists of 18 members.
- monitors and provide advice on issues relating to the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations Policy.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Environmental, Utilities and Corporate Services.

Saskatoon Environmental Advisory Committee

- consists of 11 members
- provides advice on policy matters relating to the environmental implications of City undertakings and to identify environmental issues of potential relevance to the City.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Environment, Utilities and Corporate Services.

Social Services Subcommittee

- consists of five members.
- makes recommendations regarding the allocation of funds in the social services category of the Assistance to Community Groups: Cash Grants Program.
- meetings of the advisory committee shall be closed to the public.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance.



Traffic Safety Committee

- consists of 12 members.
- provides advice on policy matters related to traffic safety.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Transportation

Public Art Advisory Committee

- consists of seven members.
- adjudicates public art on behalf of the Administration and City Council for placement in open space, civic facilities and other City-owned property, with the exception of the Mendel Art Gallery/Remai Modern Art Gallery of Saskatchewan; to provide advice to City Council on the purchase and donation of works of art; to provide advice to Administration concerning the de-accessioning of artworks; and to assist in promoting public awareness of the City's Public Art Program including the education of artists and community groups regarding the program.
- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Planning, Development and Community Services Committee.

Accessibility Advisory Committee

- consists of nine members.
- develops an action plan to provide short and long-term goals for improving accessibility to City services, facilities and infrastructure (the "Action Plan") for Council's consideration;
- monitors and evaluates progress in achieving goals stated in the ActionPlan;
- provides advice on policies and programs for improving accessibility to City services, facilities and infrastructure;
- acts as a resource respecting development and implementation of a public relations campaign to promote the City's efforts to make City services, facilities and infrastructure accessible and barrier free;
- receives referrals from and provide advice on accessibility issues;
- when instructed, encourages and promotes communication and co- ordination between and among City departments, local businesses, and other levels of government respecting accessibility issues;
- ensures adequate and appropriate consultation with the community of common interest for persons with disabilities and/or persons fulfilling the role of primary caregiver to a person with a disability; and
- when required, establishes ad hoc task groups to undertake specific tasks
- within the advisory committee's mandate.



- reports to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance.

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.

Boards and Commissions

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.

The Centennial Auditorium and Convention Centre Corporation Board of Directors

- 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.

SaskTel Centre Board of Directors

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

Library Board

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

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.

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.

Appeals Boards

Board of Revision

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

Saskatoon Licence Appeals Board

- deals with appeals relating to licences issued under *The Business Licence Bylaw, 2002*, *The Licence Bylaw*, and *The Adult Services Bylaw, 2012*.

City Mortgage Appeals Board

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

Access Transit Appeals Board

- provides an appeal process for those who are denied access to the Access Transit, as outlined in the report of the General Manager, Utility Services Department, dated August 21, 2001, based on the following criteria:
 - Registration for Access Transit is denied because it would contravene the eligibility criteria;
 - A request for subscription service is denied because it would contravene the requirements under the Subscription Policy;
 - An individual is suspended from using the service as a result of violations under the No-show Policy; and/or
 - An individual is suspended from using the service as a result of violations under the Cancellation Policy.



Development Appeals Board

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

Property Maintenance Appeals Board

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

Saskatoon Private Swimming Pools Appeals Board

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

Environmental Management Appeals Board

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

Outside Boards and Committees

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
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 improve, beautify or dispose of that land and buildings;
- to promote the business improvement district as a business or shopping area;



- to undertake improvement and maintenance of any land for use as parking and may subsequently dispose of that land, by sale, lease, exchange or otherwise for public or private redevelopment for commercial purposes at a price not less than its fair market value;
- to conduct any studies or prepare any designs that may be necessary for the purposes of this section; and
- contribute monies to the urban municipality in which it is located for the purposes of a downtown revitalization project described in Sections 118 to 120 of The Urban Municipality Act.

Meewasin Valley Authority

- controls riverbank development through the City of Saskatoon and the 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.

North Central Transportation Planning Committee

- provides input and presents local concerns to government and industry regarding transportation plans for the region; maintains and improves transportation plans and communicates their concerns about the future of transportation.

Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association Board of Directors

- 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 Community Consultative Committee

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

Saskatoon Prairieland Exhibition Corporation

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

Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority

- The City has a municipal interest in the economic development, growth and diversification of the economy in the City of Saskatoon and recognizes the importance of promoting growth in existing businesses and encouraging new businesses to locate in the City;



- The City participates in economic development activities, is represented locally, regionally, nationally and internationally on economic development issues, and engages with Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority to provide economic development services and representation, and acts as a regional economic development authority.

Tourism Saskatoon – Board of Directors

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

Trans Canada Yellowhead Highway Association

- to have the Yellowhead Corridor recognized and developed as a major component of Canada's national transportation system.

Wanuskewin Heritage Park Board of Directors

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

Pension Plans

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. (Bylaw No. 1913)

Saskatoon Police Pension Plan

- administers matters related to the Police Pension Plan. (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 (Bylaw No. 8225)

Saskatoon Firefighters' Pension Plan

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



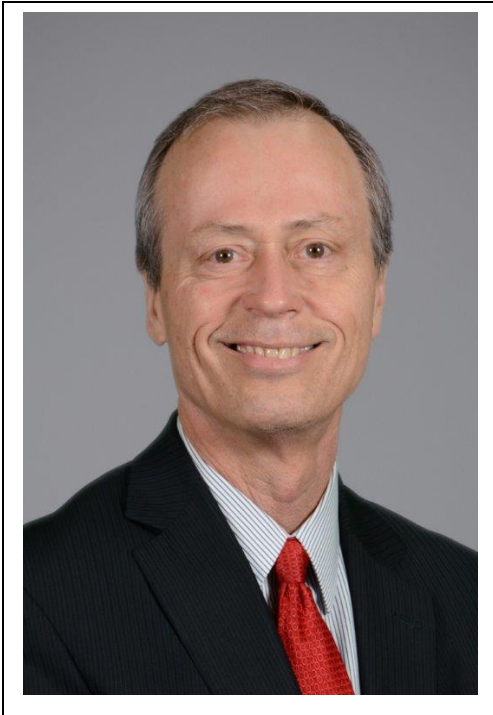
Pension Benefits Committee

- reviews benefits available under the plan and recommends benefit improvements;
- makes recommendations for benefit improvements arising out of plan surpluses, which are to be made directly to Council (with a prior copy to the trustee to ensure the proposed improvements will not impair the financial integrity of the plan);
- makes recommendations for plan improvements not arising out of plan surpluses, which are made to the City and the employee organizations as subjects to be dealt with as part of the collective bargaining process between the parties.



City Manager's Office

Murray Totland, City Manager



The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City of Saskatoon. The position 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 is the direct supervisor of all General Managers and through them, all Directors and civic employees (except for those Boards which are responsible to City Council). This includes the appointment, promotion, demotion, and suspension of employees of the City, except those employees appointed directly by City Council.

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

Like the City Manager, the City Solicitor and the City Clerk have a direct reporting relationship to City Council. Notwithstanding this relationship, the City Solicitor and the City Clerk report to the City Manager on administrative matters.



The City Manager chairs the Administrative Leadership Team. The Administrative Leadership Team is comprised of the General Managers of Corporate Performance, Asset and Financial Management, Community Services, and Transportation and Utilities, the City Solicitor, the Fire Chief, the Director of Policy and Government Relations; and the two past chairs for the Senior Management Team.

Administrative 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.

Policy and Government Relations

The Director of Government Relations is primarily responsible for building and maintaining relationships with other municipalities, municipal associations, and federal and provincial orders of government. In performing this key function, the division analyzes key policy decisions, issues, and trends emerging from other orders of government, public policy institutes, and the media as related 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.

More recently, the Director of Policy and Government Relations has added the functions of public policy research, development, and analysis relating to:

- economic theory and policy;
- corporate public policy issues; and
- governance issues.

This section prepares issue briefings, discussion papers and presentations for consideration by City Council, the Administrative Leadership Team, civic departments, and various external organizations.



Administration

The Administration is comprised of five departments each containing the following divisions:

Corporate Performance Department

A/General Manager – Dan Willems

Director of Aboriginal Relations – Gilles Dorval

Director of Communications – Carla Blumers

Director of Media Relations – Mark Rogstad

Director of Environmental and Corporate Initiatives – Brenda Wallace

Director of Human Resources – Marno McInnes

Director of Information Technology – Paul Ottmann

Director of Strategic and Business Planning – Kim Matheson

Director of Service Saskatoon – Pat Hyde

Asset and Financial Management Department

General Manager/Chief Financial Officer – Kerry Tarasoff

Director of Corporate Revenue – Mike Voth

Director of Finance – Clae Hack

Director of Corporate Risk – Nicole Garman

Director of Facilities and Fleet Management – Troy LaFreniere

Director of Materials Management – Vacant

Director of Saskatoon Land – Frank Long

Community Services Department

General Manager – Randy Grauer

Director of Building Standards – Kara Fagnou

Director of Recreation and Community Development – Lynne Lacroix

Director of Community Standards – Andrew Hildebrandt

Director of Parks – Darren Crilly

Director of Planning and Development – Lesley Anderson



Transportation and Utilities Department

Acting General Manager – Angela Gardiner

Director of Construction & Design – Celene Anger

Director of Major Projects & Preservation – Dan Willems

Director of Roadways & Operations – Brandon Harris

Director of Saskatoon Light & Power – Trevor Bell

Director of Saskatoon Transit – James McDonald

Director of Saskatoon Water – Reid Corbett

Acting Director of Transportation – Jay Magus

Director of Water & Waste Stream – Russ Munro

Saskatoon Fire Department

Fire Chief – Morgan Hackl

Operations Division – Andy Kotelmach, Deputy Chief

Operations Division – Battalion Chiefs

- Len Protz, Battalion 1
- Mike Ralston, Battalion 2
- Bill Riley, Battalion 3
- Brent Hart, Battalion 4

Communications and Public Relations – Assistant Chief Wayne Rodger

Staff Development and Safety – Assistant Chief Anthony Tataryn

Support Services – Assistant Chief Glenn Ledray

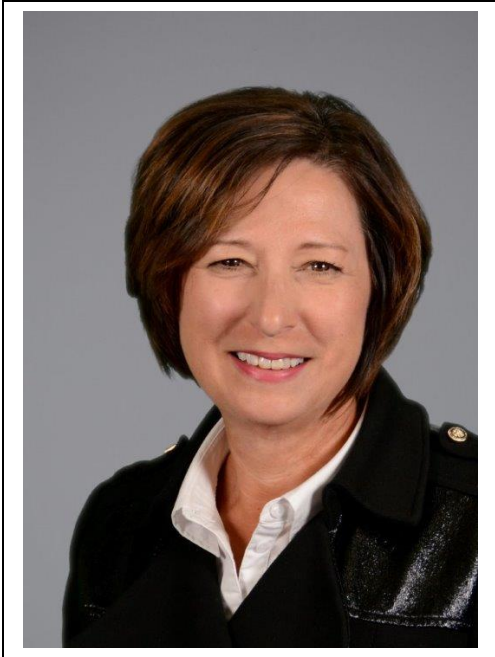
EMO – Director of Emergency Planning Pamela Goulden-McLeod

Fire Prevention and Investigation – Acting Fire Marshal Luc Durand



Office of the City Clerk

Joanne Sproule – 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 that the business of City Council and its committees are conducted in accordance with the provisions of *The Cities Act* and other relevant legislation;
 - Maintaining corporate records, including bylaws, agreements and contracts;
 - Administering a 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.

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	17.11
1972 (January)	42,808 (Burgess List)	7,796 Electors	20.0 (E)
	80,000 (estimated by total voters)	22,378	55.6 (B)
	By-election: Mayor, 2 Aldermen, 1 Public School Trustee	Burgesses	
	Bylaw renovation 25 th Street Bridge		
	2 Public School Bylaws		
	5 Separate School Bylaws		
(December)	42,808 (Burgess List)		11.0
	By-election: Aldermanic vacancy	8,291	
	6 Separate School Bylaws		
1973 (June)	No List	1,442	4.0
	3 Public School Bylaws		
(October)	No List	16,009	20.0
	Regular Municipal Election (Ward System)		
	Mayor and 2 Aldermen elected by acclamation;		
	8 Aldermen elected by vote, 7 Public School Trustees, 7 Separate School Trustees;		
	Municipal Question regarding Division System 1		
	Separate School Bylaw, 5 Public School Bylaws		
1974 (June)	No List		3.0-4.0
	By-election 1 Public School Trustee, 6 Separate School Bylaws	2,339	
(December)	No List		
	New Police Headquarters Bylaws	3,921	12
1975 (January)	No List	2,346	7



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



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



	Estimated number eligible to vote as per 1985		
	voter's list 109,424	39,357	
	For the Bylaw	17,159	
	Against the Bylaw	129	
	Number of ballots rejected		50.85
	56,645 Qualified electors vote		
1988	Voters List (117,108); No. of Public School		
(October 26)	Electors – 86,662; No. of Separate School		
	Electors – 30,446	61,238 (Mayor)	52.29
	General Municipal Election: Mayor and 10	42,590	
	Aldermen	16,965	49.14
	7 Public School Board Members		55.72
	7 Separate School Board Members		
	Vote on Bylaw No. 6963 to declare the City of	34,400	
	Saskatoon to be a nuclear-weapons free zone	24,773	
	For the Bylaw	58,135	
	Against the Bylaw		
	Vote on Municipal Questions relating to Store		
	Hours		
1991	No Voters List prepared; Estimated No. of	52,875 (Mayor)	42
(October 23)	Electors – 124,492 (based on voters list for		
	provincial election held on October 21, 1991)		
	Mayor and 10 Aldermen		
	7 Public School Board Members	35,659	
	7 Separate School Board Members	14,526	
	Vote on Bylaw No. 7230 to allow all stores the		
	option of opening on Sunday between 10:00 a.m.		
	and 6:00 p.m. without restriction		
	For the Bylaw	29,034	
	Against the Bylaw	22,984	
	Estimated number eligible to vote 124,492	52,089	41
1994	No voters list prepared; estimated number of		
(October 26)	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."	13,186	
	For the Bylaw	50,935	
	Against the Bylaw	64,215	
	Estimated number eligible to vote 139,000		46
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	81,739	52.3
	Vote on Resolution to approve a casino to be located at 22 nd Street and Pacific Avenue		
	For the Resolution	35,766	
	Against the Resolution	44,307	
	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	37,885	



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



Office of the City Solicitor

Patricia Warwick – City Solicitor



The Office of the City Solicitor provides general and specialized legal services for the City. The City Solicitor's Office reports directly to Council and provides legal services to all the civic departments and to other City bodies and boards.

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

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

The Office personnel includes the City Solicitor, 11 lawyers and 11 support staff.



Corporate Performance Department

The Corporate Performance Department incorporates the private sector best practice of grouping a range of corporate services to ensure support functions work together to help front-line civic staff deliver the services to our citizens.

Corporate Performance is comprised of seven divisions: Aboriginal Relations Communications, Media Relations, Environmental and Corporate Initiatives, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Strategic and Business Planning.

Aboriginal Relations

Aboriginal Relations is primarily responsible for building and maintaining relationships with the Aboriginal community, municipal associations and Aboriginal governments. In performing this key function, Aboriginal Relations analyzes key policy decisions, issues and trends emerging from other orders of government (including Aboriginal governments), public policy institutes, and the media as related to the policies and operations of the City of Saskatoon.

These key functions include:

- reviewing and analyzing changes to government policies and programs with respect to the potential impact on the City of Saskatoon;
- engaging key government officials on behalf of the Corporation;
- interacting with the local Aboriginal community, Aboriginal government, and federal and provincial departments responsible for Aboriginal affairs;
- facilitating the engagement of a variety of work-groups across the corporation including collaboration with stakeholders outside the organization including business, institutions, non-profit agencies, other orders of government, and other municipalities in the region supporting the inclusion of the Aboriginal citizens; and
- supporting the coordination and collaboration in the areas of programs, services and community engagement which assists in advancing local Aboriginal community priorities.

Communications

Communications plans and directs all corporate communication activities for the civic Administration, including the development and implementation of employee and public relations strategies. Inter-related functions within Communications which include Corporate Communications and Marketing, Creative Services, and, Community Engagement.



To ensure the meaningful exchange of information, Communications assists with engaging and informing the public of the City's operations and initiatives through reports to City Council, information campaigns, and on the City's digital platforms including the website. Communications provides support to administrative staff to communicate and engage directly with the public on programs and services.

Communications also coordinates its activities with the Service Saskatoon division, the Media Relations division, and the Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) to oversee the Emergency Public Information Plan and NotifyNOW.

Media Relations

In November 2013, City Council adopted a new corporate alignment. As a result, a new and separate division created for Media Relations was established, which continues to be closely tied to Communications.

Media Relations manages and coordinates the City's interaction with the local, provincial, national and international news media. It guides the distribution of corporate News Releases and Public Service Announcements, as well as City-related information for journalists. Media Relations is responsible for training City spokespeople to be effective communicators with the news media.

Media Relations is also responsible for the City's social media channels. A full-time resource is devoted to developing appropriate messaging and sharing, monitoring, and responding to public information requests through Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. In a related function, the division also produces edited video clips and short items for digital use.

Media Relations also coordinates its activities with Communications and the Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) to oversee disruptions to civic services as well as the Emergency Public Information Plan and NotifyNOW, an online tool to advise citizens of community-wide emergencies. Media Relations periodically consults and co-operates with Saskatoon Police Service Public Affairs officials when certain bylaw initiatives need to be communicated to the public through the news media.

Environmental and Corporate Initiatives

Environmental and Corporate Initiatives leads initiatives that address City Council's Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership and strategic investments in city-building projects that enhance quality of life.



Corporate Initiatives

Corporate Initiatives include the planning, design, and facilitation of strategic investments such as River Landing, the North Downtown Master Plan, downtown arena, new convention centre, new Central Library, re-use of the Mendel as a Children's Discovery Museum, reconstruction of the Civic Conservatory, and the development of a Winter City Strategy in collaboration with the community.

One of the most significant strategic initiatives for the City is the implementation of the Growth Plan to 500,000. Environmental and Corporate Initiatives contributes to this initiative through co-planning BRT routes and stations with major new facilities, developing and implementing the Brownfield Renewal Strategy (making way for infill development along Corridors), and by ensuring environmental programs of the City align and support the long-term sustainability of the Plan.

In addition to acting as the champion for sustainability within the corporation, Environmental and Corporate Initiatives develop the environmental program. There are four components to this program: waste diversion, energy efficiency, green energy generation, and environmental protection. The division participates in the development review process to ensure sustainable outcomes are achieved in alignment with corporate goals.

Waste Diversion

Waste diversion initiatives are developed to achieve the Corporate Performance Target to achieve 70% diversion of waste from the landfill by 2023. The following four key objectives also guide the development of waste diversion programs:

- potential to extend the life of the landfill;
- level of convenience for citizens to encourage;
- potential to create valuable products from waste material so as to keep programs affordable and economically sustainable; and
- potential for secondary benefits such as energy reduction, reduced emissions, and/or reduced or managed toxins in the environment.

Working in close partnership with the Water and Waste Stream division (the division responsible for solid waste operations), Environmental and Corporate Initiatives develops and implements plans to achieve the waste diversion objectives established by City Council.



Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency initiatives are expected to save money for the Corporation and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by 2023. Efficiency initiatives include:

- Coordinated and accelerated building efficiency improvements through Energy Performance Contracting (EPC);
- Energy monitoring to inform building operators and occupants how their daily activities impact energy and resource consumption; and
- Coordinated procurement of energy.

Green Energy Generation

Environmental and Corporate Initiatives facilitates small-scale (or distributed energy) opportunities for energy generation. These opportunities are typically on civic buildings or other civic assets throughout the community. The division also works with Saskatoon Light & Power as they develop utility-scale projects that generate more than 2 megawatts of electricity.

Green energy generation initiatives are expected to generate a new source of revenue for the Corporation, or provide an opportunity to recapture revenue losses that occur when Saskatonians adopt energy efficiency (e.g. higher levels of home insulation are standard in new construction, incandescent light bulbs are no longer manufactured, low-flow plumbing fixtures are now the norm, etc.)

Environmental Protection

An integrated approach to environmental protection relies on preparing for future regulatory changes through the adoption of best practices. Environmental protection initiatives are developed to achieve the following three key outcomes:

- keeping the City of Saskatoon in charge of its future plans and avoiding compliance orders;
- minimizing costs by maximizing coordination and management in the handling of materials of interest to environmental and health regulators (e.g. soils, water, air); and
- building the capacity of civic staff through education and facilitating good record-keeping.

Environmental protection efforts focus on air quality, the health of the watershed, natural resources and local biodiversity.

A Collaborative Team Approach

The division actively engages with employees across civic departments to achieve the goals established under the Strategic Goal of Environmental Leadership. Community programs, such as recycling and environmental education initiatives also leverage community and business partnerships.



The Environmental and Corporate Initiatives team includes a multi-disciplinary team of 29 employees in 5 sections: Corporate Initiatives; Climate Change; Education and Environmental Performance; Energy and Sustainability; and Environmental Protection.

Human Resources

Human Resources provides general and specialized services to the civic departments and boards designed to maximize employee performance. To ensure consistency in human resource practices, primary focus is placed on the following key areas:

Strategic Negotiations provides professional advice to Committees of Council, Boards, senior management, management and supervisors about employee and labour relations issues, including the interpretation and application of labour legislation, arbitral jurisprudence, union contracts and other matters related to collective bargaining.

Total Rewards provides strategies to attract, motivate and retain employees. Delivers in-house expertise and administration related to compensation, benefits, work-life balance, and employee recognition.

Workforce Analytics provides expert consultation for leveraging HR data to improve business performance for various departments. The workforce analytics function uses advanced levels of data collection, reporting and evaluation techniques to enhance evidence-based decision-making for leadership and key decision makers.

Diversity & Inclusion is accountable for supporting our strategic goal to offer an inclusive workplace that embraces diverse backgrounds and attaining a workforce representative of the public served and enabling inclusive workforce practices.

Employee Experience & Performance is responsible for the provision of timely and effective recruitment support and advertising of vacancies or the Corporation. The Human Resource Consultants in this section support in the areas of recruitment, training, coaching, conflict resolution and investigations, while working in various departments to ensure consistency in process and practices. Support is also provided to employees, supervisors and managers for employee development and performance through the Individual Development Plan (IDP) process, competency framework and succession planning framework.

Employee Development provides corporate leadership and development opportunities that enhance employees' understanding of the organization, their work environment, and their roles and responsibilities so they can provide the highest quality service to citizens. Programming to support this includes:



Employee Engagement is key to the City's success in achieving our vision of being the best managed city in Canada. Attraction, recruitment and retention of top-skilled employees at all levels is necessary to ensure the City of Saskatoon is a high performing organization. Employee engagement surveys, development of corporate and division specific, results-driven action plans and evaluation of their progress are important components in the success of this program.

Occupational Health and Safety is responsible for leading the implementation of the Corporate Health and Safety Management System and processing all workers' compensation claims. Occupational Health and Safety also provides support for employees, supervisors and managers through the Health Management System for both occupational and non-occupational injuries and illnesses.

Administration provides support during the entire course of an employee's experience with the City of Saskatoon from hiring to retirement and everything in between. Managing job postings, following up on customer inquiries both in person and on the phone, processing criminal record checks, benefits sign up for temporary employees, scheduling interviews, conducting reference checks, processing sport, equipment and computer loans, and so much more.

Information Technology (IT)

The City of Saskatoon embraces technology as a means to enhance the quality and responsiveness of its services to residents, increase operational efficiency, and to position the City nationally as an innovative leader that creatively adopts technology in pursuit of excellence in service delivery.

The IT division consists of Business Solutions, Technology Infrastructure Services, Client Services Delivery, and Governance & Strategy:

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



Technology Infrastructure delivers IT solutions and services through an enterprise collection of hardware, software, networks, data centers, facilities and related equipment. In addition to ensuring sustainable future growth, this team is responsible for security, database administration, e-mail services, unified communications, office productivity suite, backup of the operations environment, and management of the corporate network.

Client Service Delivery is a function of our IT Service Desk, and is responsible for asset management, troubleshooting incidents and problems, and provisioning services to our clients offered in our Service Catalogue. The Corporation's end-user computer experience and overall functioning of the corporation's daily operational processes resides in the infrastructure realm.

Governance & Strategy is an integral part of enterprise governance and consists of the leadership and organizational structures and processes that ensures IT sustains and extends the organization's strategy and objectives. This team provides a number of shared services to the Corporation, including Project and Portfolio Management, Enterprise Master Data strategy, Business Intelligence, Corporate Training, Change Management, and Business Analysis.

Strategic and Business Planning

Strategic and Business Planning leads the initiatives that support the organization in becoming more adaptive and responsive to the changing needs of the community, ensuring optimal service delivery in the most cost effective, efficient manner. This team works with all other divisions to provide support in achieving their annual goals and also leads the organizational Change Management Strategy to help manage the people-side of change to achieve the required business results.

Organizational Performance supports the City's Strategic Goal of fostering a Culture of Continuous Improvement through innovation and creativity at the City of Saskatoon. Programming to support this goal includes: Continuous Improvement Strategy, the Performance Improvement Plan – Making Strides, Saskatoon Innovates (formerly known as the Innovation League) and strategic planning, business planning and reporting.

- The Continuous Improvement Strategy involves staff at all levels of the organization and is the way in which the City is finding efficiencies and identifying waste and redundancies that result in improvements and identify cost saving measures.
- Saskatoon Innovates is a group of employees across the organization trained in a five-step process designed to initiate innovate thinking amongst work teams.
- The Performance Improvement Plan – Making Strides – includes the Continuous Improvement Strategy and Performance Measurement Program.



This section is also responsible for implementation of the Strategic Plan, including:

- Aligning the Annual Business Plan and Budget with the Strategic Plan,
- Measuring progress towards achieving the strategic goals outlined in the Strategic Plan, and
- Reporting regularly on corporate initiatives and performance of the organization.

Service Saskatoon

The Service Saskatoon division is responsible for the delivery, application and implementation of the Service Saskatoon model for an improved process of service delivery. The model is built on the four pillars of Citizen Input, Systems, Standards, and Staffing.

The City is committed to the Strategic Goal of Continuous Improvement and the Service Saskatoon model supports this strategic goal through a focus on improving the delivery of customer service for an enhanced citizen experience. It's about helping citizens connect to the right people and information they need from the City – quickly, simply and seamlessly. The goal for citizens is to eliminate the guess work involved in finding the right information or department needed. The City is in the process of creating and implementing multiple channels for citizens to access the information and answers they need. It's a City-wide shift in how we deliver front-line services, respond to requests, and improve services into the future.

The Citizen Input pillar is about taking a citizen first approach to the design and delivery of services the City provides. Opportunities are being provided for citizens to shape the design of the City's services including the opportunity through Shaping Saskatoon to participate in a new Citizen Advisory Panel (CAP) to provide input and help establish priorities. Currently there are over 1500 participants in the CAP.

In support for the process of change management through culture change, the Service Saskatoon Vision is built on and emphasizes the principle that all employees are Service Ambassadors - regardless of their position. All employees are engaged in either the direct delivery of various citizen facing programs and services, or supporting those employees who are. Thus we are all Service Ambassadors engaged in providing an improved service experience to our citizens and customers. This is further supported by the corporate approval and application of the new Code of Citizen Service and three new customer service training workshops for all employees.



The new Performance Improvement Coordinator (PIC) positions are beneficial and key in working with divisions for the on-going development and documentation of their levels of service for inclusion in the corporate knowledge base. The knowledge base is the critical and fundamental building block for the enterprise Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system which is the technology centerpiece of the Service Saskatoon model. The CRM will help the City manage citizen requests and inquiries more efficiently and effectively and supporting the City's goal to make it easier for citizens to access information, request services, and track their service request progress from start to finish.

The acquisition and implementation of the permanent enterprise CRM software is being coordinated along with the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software and targeted for a late 2018 implementation. A CRM software is a critical piece of the improved citizen service experience.

Service Saskatoon is also working in conjunction with other civic divisions to re-design the front customer facing area of City Hall first floor to provide for a more complete 'one stop' customer experience.

Service Saskatoon will also be working in conjunction with other civic divisions to re-design the front customer facing area of City Hall first floor to provide for a more complete 'one stop' customer experience.



Community Services Department

Building Standards

Building Standards issues building and plumbing permits and administers inspection programs related to regulations contained in the Building Bylaw, the Swimming Pool Bylaw, the Uniform Building and Accessibility Standards Act, the National Building Code, and the Plumbing and Drainage Regulations.

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

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



House at 51st Street acquired by city for development of the new North Industrial area in 1962 (City Archives photo 1078-327-01)



Year	Building Permits	
	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



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



Community Standards

The objective of the Community Standards Division is to support a healthy and vibrant community by ensuring that reasonable community standards are maintained throughout the city, as articulated in bylaws and policies approved by City Council. The division brings together a continually adapting business unit that seeks to deliver streamlined licensing, permitting, and bylaw enforcement functions throughout the corporation. An effective delivery model for these services ensures that customers can easily have their issues dealt with which in turn supports the effective maintenance and promotion of our community standards.

The division is made up of three distinct sections listed below. As the division is currently into its fourth year of development, many aspects of achieving the corporate alignment model of these services is still in ongoing development.

The Licensing and Permitting Section ensures the orderly permitting of regulations under the Zoning Bylaw and Business License Bylaw.

Current section responsibilities include:

- Reviewing applications for new business licenses as well as annual renewals and ensuring that development standards are met for the type of business involved;
- Conducting amendments to related policies and regulations;
- Collecting and disseminating critical licensing and business profile data for various publications;
- Publishing the Business Start-Up Guide; and
- Reviewing applications for sign permits and portable sign licenses, outdoor sidewalk cafes, mobile food trucks and food carts.

Ongoing section development continues to explore the proper inclusion of other distributed licensing and permitting functions including:

- Taxi licensing;
- Animal licensing;
- Street use permitting; and
- Right-of-way land use permitting and leasing.

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



Current section responsibilities include:

- Providing development permit enforcement, reviewing and issuing permits to legalize existing suites, investigating land use complaints, and enforcing municipal bylaws;
- Inspecting and enforcing street use, right-of-way, and sidewalk activities;
- Inspecting and providing mediation advice and enforcement related to drainage development and non-compliance; and
- Sewer use permitting and enforcement.

Ongoing section development continues to explore the proper inclusion of other distributed enforcement functions including:

- Environmental protection compliance; and
- Taxi bylaw enforcement.

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

- Managing civic parking inventory;
- Administering permit types and inventories;
- Maintenance and operation of parking meter infrastructure;
- Parking meter revenue collection;
- Managing enforcement compliance via the City's Impound Lot;
- Administering the Residential Parking Permit (RPP) program; and
- Providing enforcement of all parking related manner through the Traffic Bylaw (7200).



Recreation and Community Development

The Recreation and Community Development Division provides a wealth of opportunities for citizens to participate in and enjoy the benefits of sport, culture, recreation, and wellness activities. The division provides the supportive environment to help build capacity and empower people of the community to organize themselves for planning and action. Also, to help encourage as many citizens as possible to take advantage of the activities available, the division 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 Division:

- Provides leadership development, organizational development, and volunteer support services to help build the capacity of Saskatoon's 47 community associations. These volunteer-run, non-profit organizations deliver affordable sport, recreation, culture and park programs in their neighbourhoods.
- Provides sport and recreation facilities and customer service functions of registration and booking for indoor rinks, sports fields, six leisure centres, the Terry Fox Track, Nutrien (PotashCorp) Playland, the four outdoor pools, three municipal golf courses, and Gordon Howe Campground.
- Provides sport, recreation, and 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 Aboriginal community with respect to sport, culture, and recreation initiatives through leadership development, grant funding, and program delivery.
- Promotes partnerships and collaboration between organizations. Through work with the Cultural Diversity and Race Relations program, the Immigration Action Plan, the Collaborative Funders Partnership, the Crime Reduction/Gang Strategy, and the Graffiti Reduction Task Force, the division also facilitates information sharing and collaboration that strengthens groups, promotes inclusion, and addresses racism.



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



City of Saskatoon – Inventory of Recreation and Leisure Facilities

283 Sport Fields:

- 24 baseball diamonds (2 with grandstands)
- 150 softball diamonds (2 with grandstands)
- 107 soccer/football fields (2 with large size bleachers)
- 2 cricket pitches

1 Football/Soccer Stadium:

- Saskatoon Minor Football Field

216 Parks:

- 161 parks with lighting
- 28 parks with basketball courts
- 2 parks with active private lawn bowling clubs
- 1 park with fitness trail

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

Summer Playground Units:

- 30 padding pools with recreation units
17 spray pools
- 2 travelling playground vans (travel to parks with no formal playground program)

8 Skateboard Sites:

- Lions Skate Park – Victoria Park
- 7 neighbourhood skateboard sites

194 Play Structures:

- 188 metal & composite
- 1 older style wooden
- 5 destination accessible playgrounds

1 Bike Polo Court:

- Optimist Park

16 Pickleball Courts:

- 5 outdoor locations (12 courts on existing tennis courts),
- 1 indoor location (Field House – 4 courts on existing tennis courts)

1 Equestrian Bridle Path:

- Diefenbaker Park

4 Outdoor Swimming Pools:

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

3 Golf Courses:

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



1 Children's Amusement Park:

- Nutrien (PotashCorp) Playland at Kinsmen Park

10 Youth Centres (programming space within schools):

- 4 of these centres are Me Ta We Tan Centres dedicated to Aboriginal culture and open year round

6 Indoor Rinks:

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

50 Outdoor Community Skating Rinks – City supported (owned/operated by Community Associations)**6 Indoor Leisure Centres / 3 Indoor Walking Tracks:**

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

1 Urban Campground:

- Gordon Howe Campground

2 Disc Golf Courses:

- 18 hole course Diefenbaker Park
- 9 hole course Donna Birkmaier Park

4 Indoor Swimming Pools:

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

1 Outdoor Speedskating Oval:

- Clarence Downey Speedskating Oval

10 Off Leash Recreation Areas (Dog Parks):

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



1 Zoo:

- Saskatoon Forestry Farm Park and Zoo

2 Picnic Shelters:

- Kinsmen Park
- Forestry Farm Park

Parks

The Parks Division 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 education process, community gardens, educational program development, developing safety standards and policies, conceptual planning, design and construction, consultation with both private and public stakeholders, and project management.

Parks operates through the following functional programs:

- Sport Field and Irrigation Programs are responsible for providing landscape construction and maintenance activities associated with over 400 irrigation services, and 268 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 Civic Conservatory and Greenhouse Program is responsible for providing and maintaining floral displays for public viewing and/or landscape enhancement at the Civic Conservatory, 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 the maintenance of all turf areas, shrub beds, park trees, litter control, park playground sand/engineered wood maintenance, park parking lot gravel maintenance, park pathway maintenance (including snow removal), and maintaining cross country ski trails.
- The Urban Forestry Program is responsible to maintain a healthy urban forest by maintaining a comprehensive tree inventory, producing diverse and quality stock in the civic tree nursery, managing sustainable planting programs, and providing ongoing cyclical pruning operations. Additionally, the program promotes the benefits of trees in the environment through public relations, fostering partnerships, and educational activities.
- Urban Biological Services provides control and inspection services to manage invasive plant and animal populations through the following activities:
 - Monitoring and treating mosquito habitat and collaborating with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health to have mosquitoes tested for the West Nile virus.
 - Monitor the urban forest for harmful insects and diseases, including Dutch elm disease, Dothiorella wilt, Cottony ash Psyllid, ash bark beetles, and Emerald ash borer.
 - Control populations of Richardson ground squirrels on City-owned property.



- Provides solutions for conflicts with urban wildlife, including informational and trapping services.
- Enforce the Weed Control Act and 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 include planning, estimating and administration of capital budgets, conceptual and detailed design, project management, 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	Park	Hectares
A. H. Browne	2.10	Jeffrey	0.34
A. S. Wright	3.43	Jill Postlethwaite	0.25
Achs	0.94	John Avant	5.56
Adams	1.07	John Brockelbank	1.34
Adelaide	2.11	John Cameron	0.39
Al Anderson	7.99	John Duerkop	1.70
Albert Milne	0.75	John Lake	1.97
Albert Oulton	0.43	Kate Waygood	10.30
Albert Rec Unit Grounds	0.40	Kershaw	0.27
Albert School	1.58	Kilburn	3.95
Alexander MacGillvray Young	9.00	Kinsmen	11.88
Anita Langford	6.02	Kistikan	6.67
Anna McIntosh	0.92	Kiwanis Memorial	9.82
Arbor Creek Linear	3.90	Klombies	1.24



Park	Hectares	Park	Hectares
Arbor Creek Neighbourhood	4.80	Kopko	0.65
Archibald McDonald	5.59	Korpan	0.25
Ashworth Holmes	4.71	Kusch	2.53
Atlantic	4.39	Lakeview	13.60
Avalon	1.74	Lakewood	16.20
Balsam	0.64	Larkhaven	2.12
Bearpaw	0.78	Latham	0.49
Beckett Green	0.71	Leif Erickson	5.72
Bev M. Dyck	2.60	Les Kerr	7.22
Bishop James Mahoney	4.34	Lt. Col. Drayton Walker	0.87
Bitz	0.88	Lt. Gen. G. G. Simonds	1.14
Blair Nelson	14.91	Mark Thompson	3.40
Boughton	2.51	Marlborough	0.55
Braithwaite	0.16	Marriott	0.33
Brevoort (North)	1.54	Marshall Hawthorne	8.22
Brevoort (South)	6.44	Massey	0.82
Briarwood Linear	1.01	Meadowgreen	2.32
Briarwood Neighbourhood	6.71	Meadowlark	1.28
Briarwood Pond	6.51	Meewasin	56.53
Budz Green	0.86	Montgomery	3.65
Buena Vista	3.21	Morris T. Cherneskey Central	3.94
C. Jack Mackenzie	1.29	Morris T. Cherneskey East	3.42
C. F. Patterson	0.59	Morris T. Cherneskey West	6.67
C. F. Patterson North	0.92	Morton	0.09
C. P. Seeley	0.61	Mount Royal	3.31
Cannam Park	2.55	North Park	0.42
Charlottetown	2.77	Nutana Kiwanis	11.27
Chief Darcy Bear	0.60	Nutana Kiwanis North	1.73
Christine Morris	0.28	Optimist	3.16
Churchill	5.63	Oren Wilson	0.50
City Hall Square	1.67	Owen R. Mann	0.44
Claude Petit	0.33	P. C. R. Banting	2.47
Cosmopolitan	11.59	Pacific	10.05
Crocus	7.70	Parc Canada	16.42
Cumberland	1.48	Parkridge	8.01
D. L. Hamilton	0.65	Patricia Roe	0.84
Dan Worden	0.64	Paul Mostoway	1.61
Dave King	0.28	Peter S. Currie	0.60
Diefenbaker	46.04	Peter Pond	0.70
Don Ross	0.25	Peter Zakreski	20.24
Donald Koyl	0.53	Pierre Radisson	10.51
Donna Birkmaier	46.02	Pleasant Hill	1.38
Dr. Gerhard Herzberg	6.58	Poplar	0.17



Park	Hectares	Park	Hectares
Dr. J. Valens	1.00	Prairie Lily	4.58
Dr. Seager Wheeler	7.21	Prebble	1.46
Draggins Car Club	4.65	President Murray	3.43
Dundonald	9.65	R.C.A.F. Memorial	2.82
Dutchak	1.22	Raoul Wallenberg	1.10
Ed Jordan	0.60	Rendall	0.37
Edward S. Blain	0.33	Rik Steernberg	0.68
Edward McCourt	6.04	River Landing	3.99
Elaine Hnatyshyn	1.57	Riversdale Kiwanis	7.11
Ernest Lindner	8.67	Robert H. Freeland	0.72
Evelyn G. Edwards	0.46	Robert Hunter East	2.68
Exhibition	1.41	Robert Hunter West	1.22
Father Basil Markle	1.63	Rochdale	7.92
Forest	14.47	Rod V. Real	0.64
Forest Grove Linkage	0.77	Rotary	4.52
Forestry Farm (South Park)	32.41	Rouillard	0.78
Forestry Farm Link	1.63	Scott	6.03
Foster	2.28	SED Industrial 3	0.37
Fred Mendel	5.32	Senator J. Hnatyshyn	1.43
Fred Mitchell Memorial	0.35	Senator James Gladstone	7.05
Friendship	0.91	Sidney L. Buckwold	8.35
G. D. Archibald Memorial	8.23	Sifton	6.44
G. D. Archibald North	3.40	Silverspring	7.66
G. D. Archibald West	1.09	Silverwood Industrial	4.36
Gabriel Dumont	3.46	Silverspring Linear	1.83
Genereau	0.33	Silverwood-Adilman Linkage	0.80
George Dyck	1.31	St. Andrews	1.14
Glacier	1.76	St. Patrick	0.59
Gougeon	0.91	Steve Patola	0.45
Grace Adam Metawewinihk	1.99	Sutherland	3.87
Greystone	4.52	Swick	2.34
Grosvenor	2.93	T.J. Quigley	0.45
Hampton Village Square	0.50	Thornton	1.00
Harold Tatler North	3.71	Trounce Pond	3.50
Harold Tatler South	8.70	UMEA	14.79
Henry Kelsey	11.70	UMEA Vast	9.71
Henry Kelsey North	1.62	University Heights	4.21
Herbert S. Sears	8.17	Varley	1.42
Herbert Stewart	2.01	Vic Rempel Yards	3.00
Heritage	3.81	Victoria	18.70
Heritage Green	0.66	W. E. Graham	0.80
Hilliard Gardiner	0.02	W. J. L. Harvey North	16.97
Holiday	3.48	W. J. L. Harvey South	6.07



Park	Hectares	Park	Hectares
Holland	0.82	W. W. Ashley	3.25
Holliston	1.49	Wallace	8.78
Horn	0.20	Weaver	4.53
Howard Harding	0.81	Westmount	1.45
Hyde	49.80	Wiggins	1.40
Idylwyld	0.44	Wildwood	8.47
Industrial	2.55	William A. Reid	15.33
Isinger	1.20	William Sargeant	0.96
James Anderson	7.95	Willowgrove Square	0.41
James Girgulis	7.49	Wilson	<u>3.02</u>
		Total Park Hectares	<u>1,020.79</u>

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 Facilities Greenspace:

Mendel Site	3.37 ha
Cosmo Civic Centre	2.02 ha
Harry Bailey Civic Centre	1.38 ha
Lakewood Civic Centre	5.16 ha
Lawson Heights Civic Centre	2.48 ha
Shaw Centre	1.32 ha
Riversdale Pool	0.94 ha
Lathey Pool	0.79 ha
Mayfair Pool	1.21 ha
George Ward Pool	1.11 ha
Geoff Hughes Baseball Complex	2.48 ha
Glen Reeves Six Pack	<u>5.94 ha</u>



Total City Facilities Greenspace	28.20 ha
Greenspace Inside City Limits	
17 th Street Linkage	1.80 ha
42 nd Street Bridge	0.29 ha
Buffer Strips and Centre Medians	447.61 ha
Kaplan Green	<u>0.25 ha</u>
Total Greenspace inside City Limits	449.95 ha

Greenspace Outside of City Limits

(Only small portions of these areas are maintained by Parks Division)

Poplar Bluffs	47.91 ha
Afforestation (SW near Hwy 7 and CN Terminal)	204.93 ha
Beaver Creek (located 10 miles SE of city)	89.10 ha
Chief Whitecap	141.82 ha
Yorath Island	63.47 ha
Cranberry Flats	<u>68.00 ha</u>
Total Greenspace Outside City Limits	615.23 ha

TOTAL CITY-OWNED PARKLAND	2,317.31 ha
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Planning and Development

Planning and Development is responsible for overall land use planning and long range transportation planning for the City of Saskatoon. The primary goal of the division 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 Strategic Plan. Through community engagement and consultation, the division seeks to understand the values of the community, and reflect those values through the implementation of development policies, programs, bylaws and standards.

The mandate of the division 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 division 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 division has also helped to develop the new Saskatoon North Partnership for Growth Regional Plan. In addition, the division is responsible for providing urban design, attainable housing, community safety, community and demographic research, and heritage management services. The division works with community, business, First Nations and regional partners to foster mutually supportive relationships and sustainable development throughout the City and region. The division consists of four sections further described below.

The Long Range Planning Section is responsible for the preparation and administration of the City of Saskatoon Official Community Plan. The Official Community Plan provides the main land use and development policy framework to guide orderly urban development and future growth to a population of 500,000. The Long Range Planning Section prepares long range growth plans for the City, including the preparation of Sector Plans and long range transportation master plans.

The Regional Planning Section manages all aspects of district and regional planning with the Rural Municipality of Corman Park and other regional partners. This section is also responsible for alterations to the City's boundaries. The section works with First Nation partners in the Treaty Land Entitlement process and other aspects of First Nation development initiatives in the City and region. This section also provides population projections, strategic trends analysis, community research and publications, quality of life indicators, neighbourhood profiles, and GIS and mapping services.

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



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

The Urban Design Program is mandated to make improvements to the public realm through streetscape enhancement projects and main street/corridor improvements. In keeping with the Sustainable Growth goals of the City's Strategic Plan, the Urban Design program works to make Saskatoon's business districts and major streets more walkable, liveable, attractive, and distinctive.

The Urban Design Program seeks to establish a competitive edge for Saskatoon by creating a distinctive city with a strong identity and sense of place. This goal is achieved through capital projects for improvements to public spaces and reviewing urban design related projects affecting public open space. The program has two main components – the Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), and the City-wide Program which undertakes public realm improvements outside the BID boundaries.

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 time lines for development approval. Development Review reviews neighbourhood concept plans and direct control district applications, reviews subdivision, rezoning, discretionary use, development permit applications, issues compliance letters for cell tower installations, as well as reviews applications for both new and converted condominiums. Design guidelines specific to Architectural Control Districts and infill development are also administered by this section. In addition, the section encourages the conservation of heritage property through research, formal property designations, financial incentives, and public awareness programs.



Year	Population Statistics			
	Federal Census (June 1)	SHMSHR (June 30) (See Note 1)	Planning and Development June 30 th 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		



1983	-	164,304		
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		
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	205,900
2005*	-	212,593	206,200	206,500
2006	202,340	209,215	208,000	209,000
2007	-	213,654	210,700	211,800
2008*	-	218,573	212,800	213,900
2009	-	218,849	217,800	218,900
2010	-	227,586	223,200	224,300
2011	222,189	232,780	231,900	234,200
2012		236,508	236,600	239,000
2013		246,321	246,300	248,700
2014		253,402	254,000	257,300
2015		255,838	260,900	262,900
2016	246,376	263,478	262,900	265,300
2017		270,491	271,000	



Note 1

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

Note 2

Beginning in 2009 the Community Services Department 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 Department'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 Division 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, 2017

Land	23,244.33 ha	232.44 km ²
Water	<u>389.25 ha</u>	<u>3.89 km²</u>
Total	23,636.59 ha	236.36 km²



Asset and Financial Management Department

The role of the Asset and Financial Management Department 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, the City's facilities and fleet services, and the corporate risk management program. These responsibilities and services are delivered through six divisions: Corporate Revenue, Finance, Corporate Risk, Facilities and Fleet Management, Materials Management, and Saskatoon Land.

Corporate Revenue

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

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

The Investment Services Section is responsible for the investment management of civic financial assets, debt issuance, debt management, monitoring and forecasting of cash flows, and the administration of the banking services and armored car contracts.

The administration of the parking ticket function is based in this office and includes an inquiry function, data management, and collection function.

Another major responsibility is in the provision of customer service to internal and external customers in a variety of areas including: property taxes, utility services, animal services, parking tickets, parking permits, taxi licensing and other general licensing.



Corporate Revenue provides the customer service function to 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.

The Division's Contact Centre also provides functions such as bill payments and the sale and collection of animal, taxi and general licenses.

Finance

The Finance Division consists of several different sections, including Business Administration, Financial Planning, Corporate Accounting, Budget, and Payroll Services. Finance assists other departments in collecting, understanding and presenting financial information that assists with effective decision making and improved controls. At a high level, Finance is responsible for the following:

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

More specifically, Business Administration plays a key role in continuous improvement; system development; and implementation, control and monitoring of new initiatives for divisional operations throughout the corporation by providing expert financial, control and business process advice and partnerships. This is completed through assistance with understanding the financial, control and system impacts of decisions and initiatives, and working together to develop solutions that meet business and operational requirements.

In terms of key deliverables, Finance directs, prepares and delivers the City's annual Capital and Operating Budget documents, Annual Report, Audited Financial Statements, and Public Accounts.



The Financial Planning section is responsible for leading the financial component of all large-scale projects using Public Private Partnership (P3) or other alternative procurement methods. This includes directing the development of business cases, securing senior government funding, hiring external advisors, co-leading the preparation of the Request for Qualifications and Request for Proposals, ensuring funding agreement conditions are achieved, evaluating project submissions, and leading complex negotiations. This section is also responsible for developing complex and strategic funding plans for Gas Tax and large-scale future capital projects, and for investigating alternative funding scenarios for unfunded large-scale projects.



	2015	2016	2017
<u>Fair Value Assessment (in '000's on taxable property)</u>			
Residential	20,507,723	21,012,861	24,203,737
Condominiums	4,858,200	4,951,488	5,554,511
Multi-Unit Residential	1,510,099	1,542,161	2,367,289
Commercial	6,169,116	6,467,929	8,896,320
Total	32,845,138	33,974,439	41,021,857

<u>Property Tax (% of Fair Value)</u>			
Residential	0.91%	0.93%	0.85%
Condominiums	0.91%	0.93%	0.85%
Multi-Unit Residential	0.91%	0.93%	0.85%
Commercial	1.81%	1.84%	1.46%

<u>Property Tax (Revenue in '000's)</u>			
Residential	186,066	195,153	205,148
Condominiums	42,264	45,986	47,079
Multi-Unit Residential	13,701	14,323	20,165
Commercial	111,474	119,262	129,716
Total	353,505	374,724	402,108

<u>Property Tax Distribution</u>			
Municipality	54%	54%	54%
Library	5%	6%	6%
School Boards	41%	40%	40%

<u>Budget Revenues (in 000's)</u>			
Taxation	193,117	207,018	220,335
Grants in Lieu of Taxes	34,524	35,739	38,312
General Revenues	79,351	87,446	87,214
Own Source Revenues/User Fees	61,529	60,787	62,822
Land Development	8,436	8,383	4,507
Transfer from Other Gov't	66,095	67,378	64,460
Total	443,053	464,750	477,649

<u>Budget Expenditures (in 000's)</u>			
Arts Culture & Events Venues	5,842	7,207	7,334
Community Support	15,627	15,948	16,388
Corporate Asset Management	10,069	10,740	10,782
Corporate Governance & Finance	63,964	68,499	73,382
Environmental Health	19,340	19,212	19,278
Fire Services	45,812	47,305	48,068
Police	89,590	94,156	95,796
Recreation & Culture	47,713	49,408	51,873
Taxation & General Revenues	5,309	5,929	5,872
Transportation	117,424	125,666	129,971
Urban Planning & Development	13,926	14,298	14,399
Saskatoon Land	8,436	8,383	4,507
Total	443,053	464,750	477,649



Corporate Risk

The Corporate Risk Division is responsible for developing and implementing corporate risk management systems in accordance with Council Policy No. C02-040, Corporate Governance – Risk Based Management. The key objectives of this Division 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, and to oversee the City's internal audit function.

The key functions of this Division include:

- collaborating with senior leadership to develop a positive risk culture within the City, and 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
- overseeing the contracted internal audit function and monitoring to ensure the internal audit plan is carried out as approved.

The City Manager chairs the Corporate Risk Committee (comprised of the General Managers of Corporate Performance, Asset and Financial Management, Community Services, and Transportation and Utilities; City Solicitor; Fire Chief; Police Chief; Director of Government Relations; and the Director of Corporate Risk), which is responsible for managing and reporting to the Standing Policy Committee on Finance and City Council on corporate risks and the Risk Based Management Program.

Facilities and Fleet Management

Facilities and Fleet Management is responsible for the City's buildings, structures, and related site infrastructure (parking lots, etc.). The Division provides for building operation, maintenance and custodial services 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 for capital or maintenance projects are provided including design, contract tendering, and construction management.



The Division is also responsible for the purchase, repair, and maintenance of the City's vehicle and equipment fleet, including the mobile and hand-operated parks and turf equipment, which includes operator certification, training, and equipment safety courses. The Division also manages the corporate trunked radio system, serving 15 user groups using 1,700 portable and mobile radios.

Materials Management

The Materials Management Division is responsible for Purchasing Services, Inventory & Asset Recovery, and Printing & Mail Services.

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

The Inventory & Asset Recovery section oversees the management of inventory for the corporation, as well as asset recovery through sales, auctions and recycling. This section also operates a central stores facility and recycles computer equipment, photocopiers, toner, furniture, cell phones and batteries.

Printing & Mail Services offer a wide variety of printing, binding and laminating services, as well as preparation of Canada Post mail outs including unaddressed and addressed ad mail.

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 of the required approvals to facilitate land development;
- Undertaking the marketing/sale of serviced lots and parcels and managing related costs and revenues;
- 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 & Utilities Department

The Transportation & Utilities Department is responsible for managing and operating such core services as transit; water treatment and distribution; sewage collection and treatment; land development design and construction; and all aspects of optimizing, operating, and preserving the City's transportation network for all modes of transportation. Saskatoon's electrical franchise is also included in the Department's mandate as is solid waste collection and management.

Construction & Design

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

Major activities include:

- Land development management
- Servicing agreements
- Review of subdivision and discretionary use applications
- Detailed design and project management for new construction and rehabilitation of roadways, interchanges and water and sewer systems
- Technical support services
- Drafting, surveying and inspections
- Approval of utility installations
- Issuance of permits for demolitions and boulevard crossings
- Approval of water and sewer infrastructure as part of the building permit process
- Water and sewer utility connection management

The division also inspects curb crossings, commissions new (public and private) potable water and sewer infrastructure, and acts as stewards of the City's infrastructure during private development.

Construction & Design develops, maintains and enforces the City's standard construction specifications and drawings for roadway, sidewalk, lane, and water and sewer infrastructure. The division also produces and maintains comprehensive records and mapping of all infrastructure components and their construction. A city-wide network of benchmarks to provide horizontal and vertical referencing for public and private construction purposes are also installed and maintained by the division.



Municipal Engineering Services

The Municipal Engineering Services section is a team of engineers and technical staff dedicated to provide program development, levels of service for programs, resource procurement, including equipment and materials, scheduling assistance, purchasing, and contract and program management support to Roadways & Operations, and Water & Waste Stream.

Major Projects & Preservation

Major Projects is currently made up of the Asset Preservation section and the Major Projects section.

Asset Preservation

The Asset Preservation section is responsible for stewarding the asset condition status, rehabilitation programs and recommending funding levels for City roadways, lanes, sidewalks, bridges, water distribution system, wastewater collection system, and storm water management system. A breakdown of infrastructure is included in the following tables:

Water Distribution System

Asset	Type	Inventory		Replacement Value
Water mains	Distribution	1,055	km	\$2,160M
	Primary	120	km	\$ 345M
Valves	Distribution	14,474	ea	\$ 234M
	Primary	329	ea	\$ 10M
Hydrants		7,349	ea	\$ 136M
Service Connections		71,500	ea	\$ 587M
Total				\$3,472M

Wastewater Collection System

Asset	Type	Inventory		Replacement Value
Sanitary Mains	Collectors	932	km	\$2,022M
	Trunks	130	km	\$ 402M
Manholes	Collectors	10,305	ea	\$ 168M
	Trunks	1,398	ea	\$ 47M
Forcemain		52	km	\$ 139M
Service Connections		71,100	ea	\$ 621M
Total				\$3,399M



Storm Water Management System

Asset	Type	Inventory		Replacement Value
Storm Mains	Collectors	672	km	\$1,683M
	Trunks	70	km	\$1,080M
Manholes	Collectors	8,879	ea	\$ 128M
	Trunks	492	ea	\$ 18M
Forcemain		4	km	\$ 8M
Service Connections		3,053	ea	\$ 18M
Catch Basins	Collectors	13,015	ea	\$ 48M
	Trunks	486	ea	\$ 2M
Leads	Collectors	150	km	\$ 37M
	Trunks	7	km	\$ 2M
Dry Ponds		8	ea	\$ 2M
Wet Ponds		26	ea	\$ 20M
Culverts		12	km	\$ 5M
Outfalls		112	ea	\$ 6M
Total				\$3,057M

Paved Street, Back Lanes and Sidewalk Network

Asset	Inventory		Replacement Value
Expressway Roads	452	Ln-km	\$ 374M
Arterial Roads	760	Ln-km	\$ 554M
Collector Roads	805	Ln-km	\$ 561M
Local Roads	2,120	Ln-km	\$1,410M
Boundary Roads	30	Ln-km	\$ 29M
Paved Back Lanes	71	km	\$ 75M
Sidewalks	1560	km	\$ 418M
Curbs	2250	km	\$ 528M
Total			\$3,949M



Bridges and Structures

Asset	Inventory		Replacement Value
River Bridges	6	ea	\$451M
Overpasses	49	ea	\$376M
Pedestrian Overpasses	13	ea	\$ 42M
Pedestrian Underpasses	11	ea	\$ 6M
Sound Attenuation Walls	28	km	\$ 41M
Chain-Link Fencing	53	km	\$ 3M
Total			\$919M

The Asset Preservation section is also supporting Transportation and Facilities through the development of their asset inventories and condition assessment systems.

Major Projects

The Major Projects section provides project delivery services for the Corporation for capital projects as assigned.

Capital Project	Estimated Total Capital Construction Cost
Saskatoon Interchanges Project	\$ 72.7M
Fire Hall No. 3	\$ 6.4M
North Commuter Parkway and Traffic Bridge	\$ 352.3M
Corporate Accommodation Planning	\$ 0.150M
Bus Rapid Transit	\$ 6.790M
Unified Waste Utility	TBC
Recovery Park	\$ 23.4M
Total	\$461.74M

The Major Projects section also includes management of the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation (OMR) contracts for both the North Commuter Parkway & 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.

Roadways and Operations

Roadways & Operations is responsible for the maintenance of roads, lanes, and sidewalks, and provides procurement, logistical and operational support for departments across the City.



Roadways

The Roadways section provides services for the operation and maintenance of roadway assets, including roads, bridges, sidewalks, lanes, and pathways. The section manages over 100 seasonal programs each year. Winter programs are primarily comprised of snow and ice management on roads and pathways. Spring and summer programs include maintenance of sidewalks, paved streets, lanes and earth-streets, drainage, and street sweeping. The Roadways section also assists Major Projects in defining long-term funding needs for asset preservation and setting annual programs for major rehabilitation, such as bridge inspection.

Customer Service & Operations Support

The Customer Service & Operations Support (CSOS) section provides assistance to all sections within Roadways & Operations and Water & Waste Stream, as well as other divisions as required. CSOS includes the 24-hour Customer Service Center that takes inquiries, books service requests and dispatches City crews. The Stores team within CSOS provides purchasing, stocking and bill processing for materials and supplies. The Carpenter Shop performs building repairs and maintenance, chain link fence repair, and works as an internal contract service. The Training team maintains all staff training records; develops training programs; provides classroom and practical equipment training, employee competency evaluations and orientation for new employees. The Landscape Construction team operates during the summer season to repair all landscape damages due to main breaks and other city construction work. This includes lawn, sprinkler, paving stone, and walkway maintenance.

Saskatoon Light & Power

Saskatoon Light & Power provides electrical service to customers located roughly within 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 at 138,000 volts. Through a system of transmission lines, substations, and distribution lines with associated distribution hardware, the City's Utility distributes electricity to customers.

Saskatoon Light & Power rates for electricity 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 currently debt free and operates primarily from revenues it receives from the sale of electricity. It pays the City a grant in lieu of taxes, funds all of 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 time 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 the replacing of the existing wood pole transmission line, in sections, with a steel pole transmission line.

Saskatoon Light & Power Today

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

Saskatoon Light & Power serves approximately 60,800 customers within the Utility's 69 square kilometer service area, which is limited by the 1958 City boundary. Annual energy consumption is 1,073 GWh (gigawatt hours) and the peak summer load is 200 MVA (megavolt-amps).



Street lighting is provided by 25,639 lights owned by Saskatoon Light & Power and 6,473 lights owned by SaskPower. Saskatoon Light & Power provides street lighting in all new subdivisions, since street lights are not limited by the 1958 City Boundary. These street lights are mostly high-pressure sodium fixtures and include sidewalk lighting in several business districts and park pathway lighting throughout the city. Implementation of LED (light-emitting diode) lighting was first initiated in 2010 and has become the City's standard for all new installations since late 2013. There are 2,495 LED lights currently installed in Saskatoon. Options are being considered to upgrade existing lights to LED in order to reduce the amount of energy consumed.

Saskatoon Light & Power continues to invest in its electric system infrastructure, with a capital budget of approximately \$16.7 million annually for growth and renewal projects for transmission, substation, overhead, underground, and network distribution.

Saskatoon Light & Power offers a Customer Solar Program 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 2017, the number of customers taking advantage of this program increased from 70 to 103, with an average system size of 5.3 kilowatts (kW) for residential systems and 17 kW for commercial systems. Combined, all of the solar panels that are interconnected with Saskatoon Light & Power's grid produce about 750 megawatt-hours each year (about 0.07% of the annual electricity sold to our customers). While this accounts for only a small fraction of the electricity used in Saskatoon, the popularity of solar panels is increasing every year, growing by 50% annually for the past 5 years.

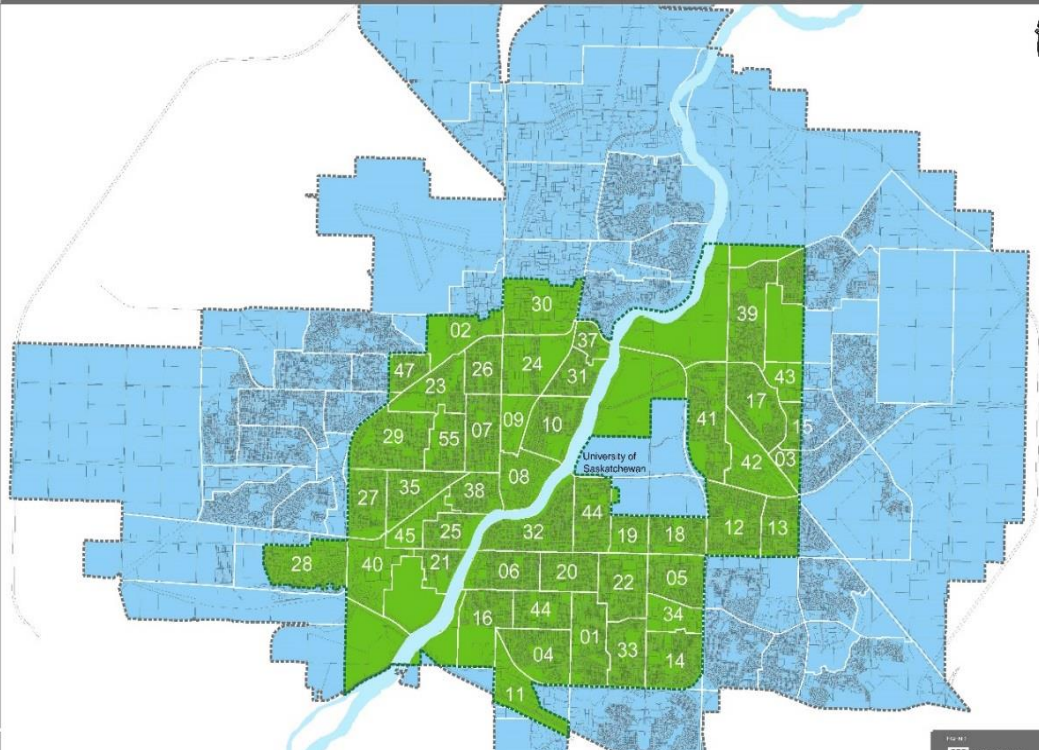
Saskatoon Light & Power provides special decorations and decorative lighting on twelve main thoroughfares and bridges within the City during the Christmas season. Banners are also installed on street light poles in various business districts in the City throughout the year.

Saskatoon Light & Power operates with a staff of approximately 158 employees engaged in administration, system planning, engineering design, construction, maintenance, and system operations. Corporate Revenue within the Asset & Financial Management department provides utility meter reading, billing, and collection services common to the electrical, water, and sewer utilities.



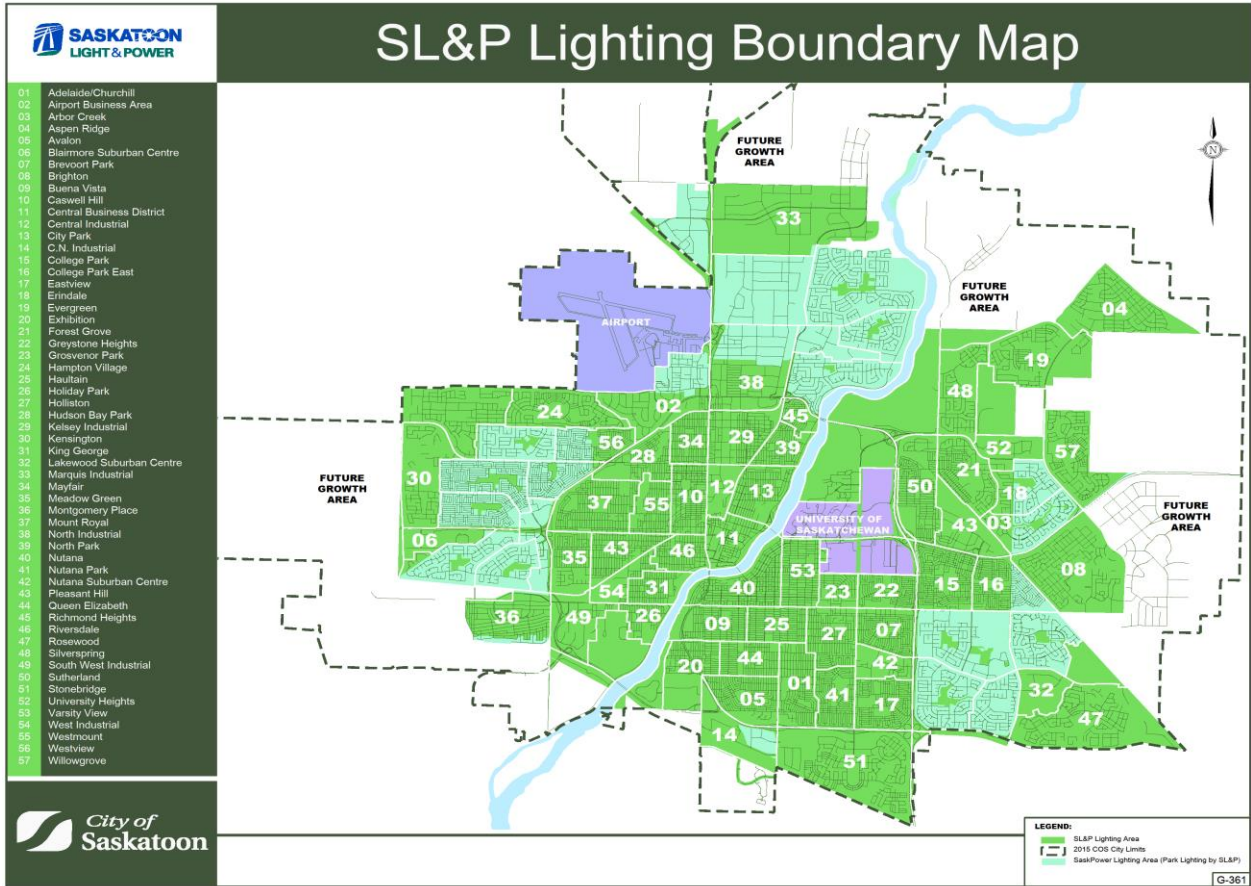
SL&P Service Area

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



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





Saskatoon Transit

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

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



In July of 2006, Saskatoon Transit completed an extensive overhaul of its entire system and introduced a new service. This new service included a complete re-branding and the introduction of the DART service. The DART stands for Direct Access Rapid Transit and is a precursor to the future Bus Rapid Transit System being developed as part of the Growth Plan to Half a Million. Over the last few years, the DART routes have been rolled into regular higher frequency service along 8th Street and 22nd Street. In July of 2017, Saskatoon Transit started increased service frequency along 22nd Street, one of the proposed major corridors, to continue modelling and getting customers used to what BRT service will look like in the future.

Transit currently operates six terminals spread throughout the City at Confederation Mall, Lawson Heights Mall, Centre Mall, U of S, Downtown, and Market Mall.

The conventional transit fleet consists of 164 buses including 13 high-floor conventional 40-foot diesel buses; 108 low-floor conventional 40-foot diesel buses; 10 low-floor articulating 62-foot diesel buses, and 6 mid-sized low-floor 26-foot diesel buses. During a typical day, there are 105 buses on the road for the morning peak service period, 98 buses on the road during afternoon peak hours, and 65 buses on the road during non-peak hours. These buses service 1,688 bus stops along 38 routes.

Saskatoon Transit has a staff compliment of 407 employees engaged in conventional operations, administration, maintenance, and Access Transit.

In 2010, Saskatoon Transit implemented the Electronic Farebox Collection system and Smart Card technology. In 2015, Saskatoon Transit initiated an automated voice annunciation and scrolling text system on the bus fleet. In 2016, an open real-time data feed for third party vendors was initiated. Currently, Google and Transit are using this data allowing customers to see where their bus is in real time. In 2017, Saskatoon Transit conducted a trial of the Class Pass program under which school classes can apply to ride regular transit routes for free, provided they apply in advance. The pilot had the following results:

- 205 class trip applications
- 151 trips approved
- 50 trips declined
- 4 trips cancelled
- 3,557 students served



Transit Bus Services from 1913 – 2017

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

Year	Passengers Carried	Miles Run	Transit Revenue	City Contribution	Operating Expenditures (1)	Surplus (Deficit)
1913	3,401,351	604,803	158,487	19,665	178,152	-
1923	4,373,402	905,113	276,845	-	272,323	4,522
1933	3,509,391	954,100	216,968	85,080	302,048	-
1943	7,996,969	1,201,561	490,579	-	429,810	60,769
1953	10,984,386	1,498,267	754,284	38,511	792,795	-
1963	7,804,818	1,861,892	1,031,787	178,737	1,210,423	-
1973	8,731,367	2,035,534	1,846,608	458,225	2,304,833	-
1974	9,917,571	2,126,447	2,449,554	146,905	2,596,459	-
1975	10,402,444	2,230,628	2,680,096	496,451	3,176,547	-
1976	10,736,362	2,324,543	2,833,818	904,766	3,738,584	-
1977	11,044,801	2,492,817	2,946,983	1,475,597	4,422,580	-
1978	11,584,222	2,667,937	3,087,852	1,881,620	4,969,472	-
1979	12,188,326	2,892,000	3,584,700	2,257,160	5,841,860	-
1980	12,934,665	3,029,326	3,985,430	2,842,040	6,827,470	-
1981	14,096,236	3,152,223	4,969,700	3,310,900	8,280,600	-
1982	14,549,954	3,283,215	5,785,100	3,692,150	9,477,250	-
1983	14,154,200	3,242,200	6,685,600	3,564,400	10,250,000	-
1984	14,050,000	3,332,039	6,950,700	4,035,900	10,986,600	-
1985	14,048,500	5,376,000*	7,582,000	4,185,600	11,767,600	-
1986	13,708,500	5,406,700*	7,519,700	4,303,400	11,823,100	-
1987	12,982,100	5,409,500*	7,453,000	4,714,600	12,167,600	-
1988	12,479,200	5,455,200*	7,597,000	4,999,500	12,596,500	-
1989	12,670,500	5,784,400*	7,799,200	5,468,000	13,267,200	-
1990	12,629,400	5,789,600*	7,426,600	6,537,200	13,963,800	-
1991	12,672,000	5,746,900*	8,071,400	6,478,600	14,550,000	-
1992	10,651,300	5,395,500*	7,493,300	6,752,300	14,245,600	-
1993	10,542,700	5,273,500*	7,621,266	6,751,200	14,372,500	-
1994	7,993,800(3)	4,059,800*	6,218,100	6,416,700	12,346,100	288,700
1995	9,566,000	5,273,100*	8,040,300	7,407,400	15,447,700	-
1996	9,540,500	5,323,300*	8,724,900	7,608,400	16,333,300	-
1997	8,962,200	4,992,400*	9,384,700	7,417,900	16,591,400	211,200
1998	8,704,300	5,221,948*	7,853,800	9,155,100(2)	17,008,900	-
1999	8,840,800	5,258,500*	7,877,900	9,613,200	17,491,100	-
2000	8,840,841	5,261,915*	8,007,530	9,945,500	17,862,086	90,944
2001	8,831,400	5,308,300*	8,621,067	10,511,300	18,791,841	340,526
2002	8,615,253	5,395,480*	8,689,126	10,624,000	19,389,300	-
2003	8,434,558	5,497,325*	8,884,999	11,411,000	20,221,425	74,574
2004	8,882,405(4)	5,739,681*	9,296,830	11,679,696	20,759,696	216,830
2005	8,981,489	5,780,614*	9,726,077	12,464,500	21,627,634	562,943
2006	9,060,794(5)	6,189,743*	9,816,096	13,222,401	23,764,499	<726,002>
2007	10,598,353(6)	7,099,873*	11,120,006	14,806,074	27,070,980	<1,144,900>
2008	11,149,932	7,037,758*	10,751,462	16,792,800	29,116,762	<1,572,500>
2009	11,579,606	7,216,270*	11,654,894	18,488,400	30,639,041	<486,753>
2010	11,564,858	7,450,787*	12,244,939	17,754,000	30,600,915	<601,976>
2011	12,329,979	7,295,999*	12,593,785	20,459,800	33,804,303	<750,720>
2012	12,770,457	7,337,385*	14,210,017	20,746,472	34,537,837	418,652
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>



- * Kilometers
- (1) Operating Expenditures include capital debt and transfers to Capital Reserve.
 - (2) Seniors subsidy transferred from 'Transit Revenue' to 'City Contribution'.
 - (3) Service suspended during (10) ten-week strike.
 - (4) Change in ridership calculation to 71 rides per pass
 - (5) New Service July 2, 2006
 - (6) New UPass Program – one semester and full year of Discounted Bus Pass Program.

Access Transit

Access Transit was established within the City in July 2004 for people who are unable to use the regular transit system with safety and dignity. Service is provided using lift-equipped buses and cabs within the city limits of Saskatoon on a shared-ride “accessible door to accessible door” basis. The service provides a safe and secure trip from origin to destination including assistance with getting to the vehicle, getting on the vehicle, securement of the mobility device within the vehicle, exiting from the vehicle, and assistance to the destination accessible door. Access Transit fleet consists of 26 buses.

2017 Access Transit Statistics:

- 3,423 active registrants
- 69% (90,894) total revenue trips – ambulatory (not confined to a wheelchair)
- 31% (40,808) total revenue trips – non ambulatory (confined to a wheelchair)
- 131,728 total revenue trips delivered
- \$78,000 Taxi Cab budget
- 7,602 total trip denials

Purpose of trip summary:

Leisure (22%)	Medical (14%)
Work (14%)	Not specified (1%)
Shopping (13%)	Therapy (12%)
Church (7%)	Education (1%)
Recreation (1%)	Day programs (8%)
Special Events (1%)	Dialysis (6%)

Saskatoon Water

Saskatoon Water is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and wastewater treatment plants, the handling and disposal of solids resulting from the treatment processes, the water and wastewater pumping facilities, ongoing process optimization and environmental studies, engineering and long term expansion planning for water distribution, storm and sanitary sewer collection systems and



treatment plants, related construction project management and capital work, the testing and maintenance of water meters, laboratory testing, and the Cross Connection Control Program.

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 & Waste Stream and Major Projects & Preservation.

The Water Treatment Plant treats raw river water to provide dependable, high-quality potable water to the water distribution system. The Water Treatment Plant has a current treatment design capacity of 240,000 m³/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, two at remote locations and one adjacent to the Plant. The reservoirs provide potable water storage, which is used during higher water demand periods, for firefighting and to respond to water supply emergencies. The City's water distribution system pressure is monitored and maintained by the Operations staff at the Water Treatment Plant.

Metering

The Meter Shop provides the purchase, installation, testing, repair, and initiation and termination of water services, and installation and commissioning of Advanced Metering Infrastructure. The Meter Shop also directs the operations of the City's Cross Connection Control Program, a program designed to ensure that adequate protection exists between the City's distribution system and the consumer's water service to prevent backflow and any related potential contamination. As a water purveyor, the City is responsible to ensure that the quality of the water is maintained throughout the water distribution system.

Wastewater Treatment

The Wastewater Utility consists of the treatment operations, managed by Saskatoon Water, and the wastewater collection system, which is administered by Water & Waste Stream, and Major Projects & Preservation.

The Wastewater Treatment Plant treats approximately 33 million cubic meters per year, or 90 million litres per day from residential, commercial, and industrial sources produced within the city limits.

Initial treatment of the raw wastewater involves grit removal, screening of large fibrous materials through bar screens, and gravity settling of remaining solids. With the expansion in 1996, the plant provides full secondary treatment with additional nutrient reduction using a Biological Nutrient Removal process. The



Ultraviolet Disinfection facility eliminates the need for a chlorine disinfection process, thereby, eliminating the use of chlorine except for emergency situations.

Solids recovered from the wastewater are digested anaerobically (without air) and piped to a site 12 kilometres north of the city where they are stored. The solids are then pumped through a pipeline and applied to neighbouring farmland in the spring and fall through a wet injection process.

Staff at the Wastewater Treatment Plant are also responsible for the maintenance, daily inspection, and operation of 29 sanitary sewer pumping stations within the City's wastewater collection system and two storm water pumping stations.

Water & Wastewater Capital Expansion & Upgrade

Saskatoon Water has capital and replacement projects in the Water and Wastewater utilities, totalling \$287 million and \$234 million, respectively, in the next ten years (2018-2026). These are projects driven by regulatory requirements, growth, plant improvements, public safety, reliability, and security.

Water expenditures in the next ten years, include automatic meter reading, transfer pumping upgrades, electrical equipment upgrades, reservoir and fill main construction for new growth areas, provisions for general plant upgrades, additional clarification capacity, sand separator replacement, and chemical delivery infrastructure replacement. Major work commencing in 2018 is the design of transfer pumping and electrical equipment upgrades, and construction of filter plant improvements.

Wastewater expenditures, in the next ten years, include lift station upgrades, the expansion of process areas to bring the plant to its ultimate capacity, provision for general plant upgrades, and addition of digester capacity, combined with a recovered energy heating facility. Major projects commencing in 2018, include construction of a liquid waste haulers station and relining of a holding cell at the biosolids handling facility.

Engineering & Planning

The core responsibilities of the Engineering & Planning section are as follows:

- Protect existing properties from surface and underground flooding based on defined service levels, as approved by City Council.
- Provide long and short term planning for the expansion of the water distribution, and sanitary and storm sewer collection systems.
- Maintain the City of Saskatoon water and sewer design standards and review all proposed water and sewer construction drawings for private developments to ensure compliance.



- Provide planning and design engineering consulting services to Saskatoon Land.

Laboratories

Water Quality

- Monitor, sample, analyze, and report Drinking Water Quality in the city's distribution system and handle customer inquiries.
- Liaise with regulatory agencies to ensure compliance with operations.
- Ensure compliance with the 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.
- Watershed monitoring of the river quality to support operation of Water Treatment Plant processes.
- Conduct tours and provide public education on drinking water treatment.

Environmental Monitoring

- Monitor, sample, analyze, and report surface water, groundwater, wastewater, and industrial effluent.
- Liaise with regulatory agencies to ensure compliance with operations.
- Ensure compliance with the Permits to Operate issued by the Water Security Agency for Wastewater Works and Landfill.
- Participate in the assessment of waste loads and collection system discharges intended for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Watershed monitoring of the river quality to support operation of Wastewater Treatment Plant processes.
- Provide sampling and testing support for river spills and sanitary complaints.
- Conduct tours and provide public education on wastewater treatment.

Laboratory programming is funded through water and wastewater utility charges and through fees collected from businesses where monitoring is required.

Utility Funding

The Water and Wastewater Utilities' operating and capital costs are fully funded by the revenue generated by their respective rate structures as defined by the following:



- *Water Charges* – Rates comprised of a fixed service charge (based on the water meter size) plus an inclining block volumetric charge for residential customers, and a constant usage volumetric charge for commercial customers.
- *Wastewater Charge* – Rates comprised of a fixed service charge (based on the water meter size) plus an inclining block volumetric charge for residential customers and a constant usage volumetric rate for commercial customers.
- *High Strength Charges* – A surcharge for high strength industrial waste.
- *Liquid Waste Hauler Charges* – A volumetric charge for liquid waste trucked directly to the Wastewater Treatment Plant or to the Heavy Grit Facility at the Landfill.
- *Fire Service Charges* – A cross-charge to the Fire Department (for maintaining fire protection services).

In December 2016, City Council approved water and wastewater rates that increased the average bill by 9.5% for 2017, and 9.25% in each of 2018 and 2019. Rate increases fund annual operating costs and capital projects to upgrade the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants, water distribution and collection systems, roadway improvements associated with the utility, water and wastewater upgrades to serve redevelopment in existing core areas, and Return on Investment. As shown in the following table, even with this increase, the average water bills for Saskatoon remain significantly less than other prairie cities.

City	Meter Size – Residential 5/8" (15 mm) Consumption: 900 cu.ft./month (25.5 m ³)	Meter Size – Commercial 3/4" (75 mm) Consumption: 3,000 cu.ft./month (85 m ³)
Saskatoon (2017)	\$ 95.97	\$309.75
Edmonton (2017)	\$119.03	\$313.76
Calgary (2017)	\$120.46	\$296.47
Regina (2017)	\$125.07	\$337.46
Winnipeg (2017)	\$125.12	\$383.35

The Storm Water Utility's operating and capitals costs are fully funded by the revenue generated by the Storm Water Management Charge, which is a user-pay charge proportional to storm water generated based on property size and surface imperviousness. In August 2011, City Council approved a seven-year phase-in of Equivalent Runoff Units (ERU), with single-unit residences paying for one ERU at \$4.40



per month (\$52.80 per year) and commercial customers paying a minimum of two ERUs and a maximum of 85 ERUs in 2017 and 100 ERUs in 2018. In 2017, City Council approved an annual ERU increase of \$13.50 per ERU from 2019 to 2022.

The Temporary Flood Protection Program (FPP) fee is a fixed charge for all customers to fund projects that mitigate basement flooding from severe storm events. In December 2008, City Council approved the extension and increase in the FPP to \$4.50 per water meter (\$54.00 per year) in 2009 with a scheduled end date of December, 2018. In 2017, City Council approved an extension and phase out of the FPP by \$13.50 annually from 2019 to 2021.

Transportation

Transportation is responsible for providing all citizens and visitors with:

- Planning and designing safe, reliable, and timely options for travel in the City.
- Installing and maintaining safe, reliable, and timely options for travel in the City.
- Providing leadership, education and engagement on the City Transportation Systems.
- Providing leadership, monitoring, oversight and strategies to ensure the City
- Transportation network and system aligns with the Corporate Strategic Plan.

The goal of Transportation is to provide the safe and efficient movement of people, goods, and services within and through the city in a cost-effective manner. The restructure in 2014 created three new sections: Engineering, Traffic Operations & Control, and Customer Service.

Engineering

The Engineering section is responsible for planning, designing and operating the City's transportation facilities to foster Saskatoon's economy and growth, while minimizing environmental impact by strengthening active transportation. The facilitation of this mandate requires:

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

The Engineering section also implements, through public input, initiatives to make our city, your neighbourhood, or your street enjoyable and safe for all modes of transportation which includes traffic calming measures; cycling and pedestrian programs; and school safety programs. Managing the city's sale and lease of right-of-way lands is also the responsibility of this section.



Traffic Operations & Control

The Traffic Operations & Control section includes the Electronics Shop and the Sign Shop which manage the field operations to support the city's transportation network.

- The Electronics Shop is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the city's traffic systems and traffic signals; and
- The Sign Shop is responsible for the installation and maintenance of signage and pavement markings, as well as the implementation of construction work zones and lane restrictions.

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

Customer Service

The Customer Service section provides a high level of customer support to residents and the division. 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' and 'over dimensional/overweight vehicles';
- Identifying opportunities and assisting with implementing efficiencies and continuous improvement initiatives; and
- Managing the Red Light Camera and Automated Speed Enforcement programs.

Waste & Waste Stream

Water & Waste Stream is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and preservation of water mains, sanitary sewer mains, storm sewer mains, and waste handling and disposal services.

Water & Sewer

The Water & 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 & Sewer section also assists Major Projects in defining long-term funding needs for asset preservation and setting annual programs for major rehabilitation.

Water & Sewer provides the first response for water, sanitary, and storm sewer service interruptions (about 1400 events on average annually). This includes responding to calls about water main breaks and service connection leaks, sanitary sewer mains, and sewer connection backups. The section operates and inspects the City's network of fire hydrants (7,200) and water main valves (more than



14,000), conducts water main flushing to manage water quality, conducts sanitary sewer main cleaning and inspections (1,100 km), cleans sanitary sewer connections (72,000), cleans catch basins barrels (13,300), and tests and treats storm retention ponds (28) 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, leaves and grass collection, recycling collection from City operated depots, as well as, the operation of two seasonal composting sites and the Saskatoon Regional Waste Management Centre (Landfill). The Waste Stream Management section is also responsible for managing container assets, ensuring that residential waste is managed in accordance with the Waste Bylaw and ensuring that waste disposal sites are managed according to regulations. Residential waste handling services are funded by general revenues (60%), direct charges to commercial garbage collection customers (5%), and entrance, tipping and special handling fees charged to direct users of the Landfill (35%).

Water & Waste Stream has been operating the Landfill Gas Collection and Flaring Facility, part of the City's Green Energy Park, 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 captures and expunges any unused portions of landfill gas via a flaring process. Destruction of landfill gas results in annual emissions reduction of 554,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide, contributing to the City's Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and improving air quality around the Landfill. When combusted for electricity production through the generation facility, it can provide green power for approximately 1,400 homes, and generates \$1.3M revenue per year.



Saskatoon Fire Department

Headquarters: 125 Idylwyld Drive South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7M 1L4

Telephone: 306-975-2520 (Private branch exchange connecting all divisions)

Administration Office Hours: Monday to Friday – 7:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

General Information

The Saskatoon Fire Department (SFD) provides community-based, customer-focused service to the residents of Saskatoon. This service guides the SFD in planning for today and for the future.

With a total staff complement of 336, the SFD provides 24-hour emergency response service in conjunction with the Saskatoon Emergency 9-1-1 Telephone System; giving residents an emergency services delivery system for the purpose of preventing emergencies and reducing the loss of life and property. The SFD responds to and mitigates emergencies involving the rescue of persons, incidents of fire, unplanned releases of dangerous goods, and pre-hospital emergency medical incidents. The SFD protects the city's tax base and supports economic development through extensive inspection, education, prevention, and enforcement programs.

Emergency response service is provided to surrounding communities using response agreements with the Rural Municipalities (RM) of Corman Park, Blucher, Dundurn, Clavet, Vanscoy, Delisle, Whitecap Dakota First Nation, and English River (lessee of the Grasswood Indian Reserve). Additionally, fire dispatch agreements are in place with the City of Martensville, City of Warman, Town of Dalmeny, Town of Osler, and the RM of Corman Park.

The SFD continues to undertake long-range planning to assist in identifying current and future needs of the service that align with Corporate Strategic and Business Plans. The SFD and the Saskatoon Firefighters Union – IAFF Local 80 (Local 80) work together to support various charities such as Breast Cancer Awareness Month to raise awareness and money for Breast Cancer; endorsing a front-line fire engine wrapped in Pink.

The SFD maintains substantial compliance with the following *National Fire Protection Association* (NFPA) Standards:

1201 - Standard for Developing Fire Protective Services for the Public

1600 - Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity/Continuity of Operations Programs



1710 - Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments.

Public Relations

The Public Relations Division promotes fire safety, and a positive image of the SFD, through fire and life safety education, media relations, and community involvement. Educational presentations are given at schools, local businesses, community groups, and multi-family dwellings including seniors' condominiums. The Division participates in many fundraising and community-building events with a particular focus on those happening in the core neighbourhoods.

Partnerships with the education, health, and government sectors, allow valued programs such as:

1. Working with the Saskatoon Council on Aging to implement the NFPA **Remembering When** program to prevent fires and falls amongst older adults.
2. The **F.I.R.E. Cadet** program involved five high schools this year and is designed to build leadership skills using firefighting techniques and training as the medium for learning.
3. In partnership with the Saskatchewan Health Authority, four **SFD Primary Care Paramedics** were trained to deliver the flu vaccine to SFD staff.
4. In partnership with SGI, the **Car Seat Check Clinic** resulted in 23 SFD staff trained as Car Seat Installation Technicians, 71 seats checked, and 4 clinics offered to the public in 2017.
5. The SFD offers a voluntary, education-based program that is designed to work with children and their families to stop fire play and prevent future fire-related incidents. The **Firestop** program offers trained SFD staff to utilize various methods to teach children about fire safety and responsible behavior.
6. A partnership with the Saskatoon and area **Community Threat Assessment and Support Protocol** enables early intervention; violence prevention; high-risk assessments; and interventions and supports. Student Violence Threat Risk Assessments are initiated as fire setting is recognized as one of the worrisome behaviors.
7. Continued working relationship with the Open Door Society and Global Gathering Place to help educate new immigrants with fire and health safety. This is achieved through educational classes and a multi-lingual pamphlet.
8. Partnering with the Saskatoon Tribal Council for career fair planning.
9. SFD is a member of Needle Safe Saskatoon. The SFD responded to 1,478 needle pick up requests leading to 6,855 picked up and disposed for a safer community.



Emergency Measures Organization

Through the SFD's Emergency Planning Division, the Saskatoon Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) works with our City of Saskatoon colleagues, community partners, government agencies, businesses, non-profit groups, first responders, and citizens to promote and strengthen emergency preparedness. The EMO works collaboratively with these groups to coordinate emergency preparedness, planning, response and recovery to emergencies of all sizes and complexities. To maximize community resilience, the EMO engages the public, through media and public education, to encourage all citizens to develop their own emergency plans.

As the sole administrator of notifynow, the City of Saskatoon's mass communication system, the EMO utilizes, maintains, and tests the program to ensure citizens receive timely, trusted, and targeted emergency messages; positioning the City of Saskatoon as a nation-wide leader in planning for a progressive and safe-minded community.

To ensure preparedness and response, ongoing emergency training is offered to both civic staff and external stakeholders such as:

- Incident Command System 100, 200, 300, and 400
- Command 9 Orientation
- Command 9 Planning Section Training
- Emergency Operation Centre Part 1 and Part 2

The Directors of Emergency Planning and Corporate Risk work together to create the corporation's enterprise-wide business continuity plan; working with elements like:

- Business Impact Analysis
- Development of Business Continuity Strategies
- Development and Implementation of Business Continuity Plans



The SFD houses and maintains the City of Saskatoon's Mobile Command Post - Command 9 (C9). In emergency events that require a coordinated response, C9 is deployed and operated by the EMO staff. Organizations responding to an emergency event work collaboratively from C9. These organizations can include: City of Saskatoon municipal partners, provincial partners, non-government agencies, and subject matter experts.



The EMO and Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) have developed a partnership to activate C9 for police-specific events. C9 provides the SPS Special Teams with critical command and control capacity during events such as a standoff and bomb threat situations. The SPS Special Teams consider C9 services to be a standard addition to their response.

The Saskatoon EMO is an active partner in the 'Cold Weather Strategy' which enhances the safety of homeless persons during periods of extreme cold weather. Utilizing notifynow allows organizations to take additional actions required to deliver services needed during cold weather to Saskatoon residents experiencing homelessness.

The City of Saskatoon is a key asset in the delivery of services identified in the provincial Emergency Social Services Plan. Every year, Saskatoon welcomes and shelters northern evacuees in the summer months due to fire or flood conditions that require residents to temporarily relocate from their communities. The 2017 evacuation season was the first time the EMO had a defined role in ensuring that inter-organization, multiple jurisdiction, and multi-level government response was enhanced throughout the entire evacuation.

Council Policy *Organized Event Emergency Planning*, ensures EMO continues to be an active partner in enhancing safety at organized public events in the City of Saskatoon; producing event Incident Action Plans and staffing the on-site Command Post for events such as:

- Annual Canada Day Celebration
- Annual Potash Corporation Fireworks Festival
- Holiday Train

Fire Prevention and Investigation

Fire Prevention proactively mitigates life safety and property concerns by utilizing *The Fire and Protective Services Bylaw*, *The Property Maintenance & Nuisance Abatement Bylaw*, *The Underground Encroachment and Sidewalk Safety Bylaw*, *The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Bylaw*, and *The Private Swimming Pools Bylaw*.

Fire Prevention and Operations staff conduct fire inspections that include the reliability of code-specific fire protection features, fire hazard recognition, and gather building construction data and emergency contact information. Company officers and fire inspectors coordinate and conduct fire inspections in their assigned response districts. Inspections are conducted on all commercial and multi-residential buildings.



Fire investigations are an integral part of the SFD's commitment to public safety and fire reduction. Fire determination is of major importance to the SFD's fire prevention program. An analysis of the causes of fires in Saskatoon is used to establish fire prevention program priorities and provide fire safety information to the public. Fire investigators work closely with the Saskatoon Police Service, SGI, and Health Canada to determine cause.

Plan Reviews are conducted, in cooperation with the Building Standards Division, providing the SFD with the opportunity to comment on preconstruction to address fire code requirements

The SFD is consulted by the Building Standards Division as the agency for occupancy permits. Fire and building officials participate in joint inspections for Partial Occupancy Permit and Full Occupancy Permit applications. These inspections ensure that all building, fire, and other applicable codes have been met and the building is safe and habitable.

The Safe Housing Initiative (SHI) helps improve the safety and quality of rental housing in Saskatoon. This SHI brings together representatives from the SFD, City of Saskatoon-Community Services, Saskatchewan Health Authority, Saskatoon Police Service, Ministry of Justice - Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods (SCAN), and the Ministry of Social Services. The group shares information from their respective areas with each agency having different tools to help ensure the health and safety of people and the communities in which they live. By working in partnership and pooling information and resources, these agencies are more effective in improving city neighbourhoods.

Project City-Wide Cleanup utilizes resources from the Saskatoon Provincial Correctional Centre's Urban Camp ensuring that public property, such as boulevards, back lanes, and crosswalks, is maintained to improve the overall amenity of Saskatoon neighbourhoods. This program gives the Urban Camp Team an opportunity to experience workplace commitment and the satisfaction of helping improve the City of Saskatoon.

The SFD provides a grant to the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre's Youth Works Program. Participants of this program patrol back lanes in historic neighbourhoods collecting discarded furniture and debris and transport it to the landfill. Youth Works members are also called upon to help with the removal of graffiti on private property.

The SFD partners with the community group Str8 UP to help former gang members integrate in to the workforce with a coordinated community approach. Str8 UP provides manpower to clean up properties and assist with winter sidewalk maintenance.



Operations

The SFD operates out of nine fire stations listed below. These stations are situated strategically throughout Saskatoon in order to provide an effective response to all locations within the City limits. Plans remain in place for Fire Station Ten (West). Station location studies, to determine strategic locations for future and existing fire stations, are ongoing.

Growth and development in the Northeast and West create a challenge to meet response targets and construction of stations in these areas should be considered for the near future.

Station One	125 Idylwyld Drive South
Station Two	3111 Diefenbaker Drive
Station Three	1906 York Avenue
Station Four	2106 Faithfull Avenue
Station Five	421 Central Avenue
Station Six	3309 Taylor Street East
Station Seven	3550 Wanuskewin Road
Station Eight	207 Slimmon Road
Station Nine	870 Attridge Drive
Station Ten	West
Station Eleven	Northeast

The proposed 10-year target is to have a Fire Response Time of 6 minutes 20 seconds at least 90% of the time. “Fire Response Time” measures total response time from when dispatch receives a call for a fire emergency until the first unit arrives at the fire scene. Total response time includes dispatch (communication), reaction (turnout), and travel time.

In addition to fire and rescue apparatus, all nine fire stations house administrative offices for Fire Inspectors contributing to effective and efficient delivery of emergency services in all areas of the City. Station 3 is being relocated to 2613 Clarence Avenue South to improve response times to Stonebridge. Community rooms were incorporated into the design to provide a space that can be used for community engagement and internal training. Saskatoon Land is currently finalizing a lease agreement with the University of Saskatchewan for the relocation of Station 5 to the College Quarter.



Staff Development and Safety

The SFD continually focuses on staff safety and training. An evaluation is underway to determine future training requirements and the type of facility or space required to meet professional competency training and OH&S requirements. A new curriculum for Company Officer Training began in 2017 and Level II of this program is being completed in 2018. Leadership, governance, emergency response tactics and personnel management, are the key themes of this training and will serve to ensure additional public safety.

The reinstatement of two Fire Service Instructor positions was imperative for curriculum development, course facilitation, and documentation of training for certification and regulatory compliance. The adjustment of a trial Training Model, with a hybrid version, of fulltime and on-shift training instructors has been a benefit and will continue in 2018.

Implementation has begun on recommendations from last year's Program Review to provide guidance in determining how many specialist are needed in each program as well as the training priorities and resources required to meet these goals.

In addition to fire suppression services, *The Fire and Protective Services Bylaw* mandates the SFD to provide 24/7 Emergency Medical, Rescue and Hazardous Materials response. These operations require highly-specialized skill sets to safely and successfully mitigate all hazards and provide for the extrication and stabilization of trapped, injured, and infirm victims.

Department Paramedics respond to EMS incidents within the City, as outlined in our Tiered Response Agreement with the Saskatoon Regional Health Authority, and to neighboring jurisdictions to provide specialty response such as Technical Rescue Paramedics.

The SFD has undertaken the process of upgrading its Primary Care Paramedics to the 2011 National Occupational Competency Profile in anticipation of the 2019 Saskatchewan College of Paramedics licensing requirements. Additionally based on the internal review of operational requirements, and in partnership with the Saskatoon Regional Health Authority; the SFD initiated a second tier known as Medical First Responders (MFR). These two initiatives combined will expand the department's current emergency medical scope of practice providing greater levels of pre-hospital patient care to the citizens of Saskatoon while decreasing the cost of service delivery. Department currently staffs 130 Primary Care Paramedics and 55 MFR for a total compliment of 178 medically-trained staff.



Additionally, the Department has upgraded all its automated external defibrillators. Upgraded AEDs provide SFD staff increased cardiac rhythm interpretation capabilities and greater intervention options while mitigating serious cardiac events.

This past year, the SFD's Surface Water and Dive Rescue Technicians were called out many times for emergencies on the South Saskatchewan River and local static bodies of water. The SFD's Surface Water and Dive Rescue Team maintains 52 Technicians across four battalions. Recently added to the program is an ultra-high resolution side scan sonar array along with four imaging technician specialists and twelve operations level technicians. Through the application of this technology, SFD response teams possess the capability to perform underwater imaging when searching for victims. This scanning process will vastly increase operational effectiveness on the water ultimately providing the capability of searching larger areas in less time without putting divers in the water to search using time consuming and exhausting traditional methods.

Technical Rescue Operations are divided into six categories – Technical Rope Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Structural Collapse Rescue, Rapid Intervention Rescue and Vehicle Extrication Rescue. Each category is a separate discipline requiring highly specialized training and equipment. As a result of the department's continuous improvement review, the SFD has designated the staff at Stations No. 4 and No. 6 as Rescue Specialists. These staff have received additional comprehensive training to meet the technical demands of the multi-faceted rescue incidents in our growing city. Our Technical Team has members who are Primary Care Paramedics which enables staff to perform pre-hospital care in hazardous zones.

The addition of a second Rescue Truck at Station 4 on the west side of the city will greatly enhance SFD's ability to serve citizens with added efficiency for all rescue response. Through advanced rapid intervention training, the Rescue Specialists also respond to all working structure fires providing an additional level of safety for firefighters entering burning buildings.

The SFD currently has 59 Hazmat Technicians that respond to unplanned releases of chemicals, petroleum, biological agents and radiological dispersions. As a condition of employment, the Saskatoon Fire Department hires personnel certified to the Operations level of NFPA 472 Hazardous Materials Responder. Once hired, interested staff develop additional skill and proficiency to attain Technician level and are integrated into the HazMat Response Team.



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, and under the City of Saskatoon Bylaw 5728. The Saskatoon Board of Police Commissioners are appointed by City Council to oversee the police operations and consists of the Mayor, two City Council members, and four citizens-at-large.

The members of the Board of Police Commissioners are:

Ms. Darlene Brander, Chair

Ms. Carolanne Inglis-McQuay, Vice-Chair

His Worship Mayor Charlie Clark

Councillor Darren Hill

Councillor Mairin Loewen

Mr. Kearney Healy, Q.C.

Ms. Jyotzna (Jo) Custead

Mission Statement

In partnership with 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 460 sworn members (authorized), of the Saskatoon Police Service are supported by 59.5 Special Constables, 138.61 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 R.C.M.P. Drug Unit and Criminal Intelligence Unit are also integrated with the Saskatoon Police Service.

As well, the Saskatoon Police Service (SPS) is partnered with the RCMP to form the Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU), Integrated Organized Crime North (IOCN), and the Saskatoon Integrated Drug Enforcement Street Team (SIDESt), and the Criminal Intelligence Unit. The SPS is also partnered with other police agencies to form Combined Traffic Services Saskatchewan (CTSS) for regional traffic enforcement in the Saskatoon area.

In addition to law enforcement activities, the Saskatoon Police Service offers emergency services, conducts follow-up investigations, receives calls for service for crime and social disorder and carries out preventative activities throughout the city on a 24-hour basis.



SaskTel Centre

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

Website: sasktelcentre.com

SaskTel Centre is Saskatchewan's premier sports and entertainment facility. Through hosting major touring concerts, sporting events and local cultural events and tradeshow, SaskTel Centre was ranked among the Top 200 Arena Venue's Worldwide by Pollstar Magazine in 2017.

In 2017, SaskTel Centre was a stop for major touring acts including; Dierks Bentley, Eric Church, Tim McGraw & Faith Hill, and Ed Sheeran. SaskTel Centre also saw the return of WWE for two shows, PBR Canadian Finals, and the Canadian Country Music Awards.

SaskTel Centre continued its mandate of extending event expertise within the community. Taste of Saskatchewan is wholly owned and operated by SaskTel Centre and had a successful 22nd anniversary in 2017. In August, Rock the River, Saskatchewan's Classic Rock Festival, sold out for a fourth year. The popular event will return to Bess Gardens in 2018.

In 2017, the Saskatoon Blades Hockey Club, SaskTel Centre's Western Hockey League tenant, strengthened their team further as they rebuild and push to be a playoff contender. Saskatchewan Rush Lacrosse team returned in 2017 to defend their 2016 National Lacrosse League Championship. The team was very successful throughout the season and once again made to it the championship finals, and unfortunately, lost in the finals to the Georgia Swarm.

SaskTel Centre sustained its history of operating without taxpayer subsidy towards operations. Based on the solid business plan and being conscious of changes in the provincial economy, we are confident in stable success in 2018.

SaskTel Centre Board of Directors

Art Postle, Chair

Blair Davidson, Vice Chair

Mayor Charlie Clark

Councillor Darren Hill

Councillor Troy Davies

Derek Lothian

Kirby Wirchenko



Adele Buettner

Leanne Johnson

Corina Farbacher

Russel Marcoux

Paul Jaspar



TCU Place – Saskatoon’s Arts and Convention Centre

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

Telephone: 306-975-7777

Fax: 306-975-7804

Website: www.tcuplace.com

The Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium began as a dream in 1961, started construction in 1966 and became a realization in 1968. It was built as a project to commemorate Canada’s Centennial Anniversary. In January 2006, the Facility partnered with, and sold its naming rights to, TCU Financial Group, renaming the Facility TCU Place. 2018 marks the 50th Anniversary for the Centennial Auditorium, and TCU Place will celebrate this milestone with several activities and special events throughout the year.

TCU Place is located in the heart of downtown Saskatoon adjacent to a major shopping complex and is within walking distance of first-class hotels, restaurants, boutiques and the beautiful Meewasin River Valley.

This state-of the art impressive facility is Saskatchewan’s premier venue for entertainment and conference activities. The Sid Buckwold Theatre has, and will continue to host numerous world-class entertainers, artists, theatrical productions, and ballet companies. TCU Place actively seeks to provide entertainment that caters to all sectors and ages of our population. The Facility’s mandate is to provide a wealth of opportunities to participate in and enjoy the benefits of business and culture in Saskatoon.

TCU Place now houses over 104,000 square feet of prime high-end convention space with over 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 become a strong contender for larger 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.



TCU Place Board of Directors

Brian Bentley

Mayor Charlie Clark

Councillor Bev Dubois

Councillor Ann Iwanchuk

Darren Kent

Om Kochar, Past Chair

Jocelyn Kost

Trevor Maber

Jennifer Pereira, Vice Chair

Bryn Richards, Treasurer

Sultan Ali Sadat, Secretary

Morris Smysnuik, Chair

Jeff Jorgenson, City Manager



Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA)

Mailing Address: Suite 103, 202 – 4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K1

Phone: 306-664-0720

E-Mail: info@sreda.com

Website: sreda.com

The Saskatoon Regional Economic Development Authority (SREDA) is an independent organization which was established in 1992 to encourage growth and diversification in the Saskatoon and Region economy. SREDA fulfills this mandate by providing programs and services in the areas of: business attraction, business expansion, entrepreneurship, regional economic development and planning, economic forecasting and analysis and marketing Saskatoon and Region. The organization uses a focused approach to maximize its overall effectiveness in the Saskatoon Region with high-impact initiatives that contribute to long-term economic growth. The City of Saskatoon is a member of SREDA, which has now been joined by a number of towns and rural municipalities in the surrounding region, as well as over 100 investors from the local business community.

SREDA works to attract new investment and business to the Saskatoon Region to create jobs and a competitive economy; furthermore, the organization manages the City's Business Development Incentives policy to assist companies looking to establish or grow a business in Saskatoon. Through the Square One program, SREDA provides support to entrepreneurs and SME's across Saskatchewan. The organization prides itself on its ability to provide timely, relevant and digestible information on the region's economy to assist stakeholders with decision making and long-term planning through the Economic Forecasting & Analysis team. SREDA coordinates effective regional planning to encourage and support growth across the Region, making the Saskatoon Region the best place to work, live and invest.

2018 SREDA Board of Directors

Charlie Clark, Mayor, City of Saskatoon

Judy Harwood, Reeve, Corman Park

Jonathan Huntington, Communications & Community Investment Manager, Cameco Corporation

Randy Donauer, City Councillor, Ward 5, City of Saskatoon

Wanda Hunchak, Board Chair, VP, Westcap Mgt. Ltd.

Dion Protzak, Partner, Saskatoon Metal Manufacturing

Josh Walchuk, Partner, Senior Sales Associate, ICR Commercial Real Estate



Rod Delahey, Account Director, Agriculture, The Marketing Den
Greg Fowler, Vice-President, Finance & Resources, University of Saskatchewan
Robert Lamb, Chief Executive Officer, Canadian Light Source
Sheryl Spence, Mayor, City of Warman
Brad Darbyshire, President, STC
Sarina Gersher, Ward 8 City Councillor, City of Saskatoon
Paul Labbe, Principal, Stantec

Staff

Alex L. Fallon, President and Chief Executive Officer
Joanne Baczuk, Senior Director, Economic Forecasting & Analysis
Erin Lawson, Director, Marketing & Communications
Terra Fehr, Executive Assistant & Office Administrator
Gabriel Dzathor, Manager, Economic Forecasting & Analysis
Kristen Johannesson, Specialist, Regional Affairs
Colby McClelland, Specialist, Business Engagement
DonnaLyn Thorsteinson, Director, Programs & Operations
Shenuka Wickramasinghe, Business Advisor
Yang Chen, Deputy Director, Business Engagement
Anne Yvette-Sibomana, Business Advisor
Kara Leftley, Client Services Specialist
Pamela Kenny, Client Services Specialist



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)
306-975-2403 (Friend of the Library Shop – Lower Level)

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

Local History (Second Level)

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday and Thursday
10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Friday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

Friends of the Library Shop (Lower Level)

11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Alice Turner Branch

Address: 110 Nelson Road, Saskatoon, SK S7S 1K7
Phone: 306-975-8127

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Wednesday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Thursday to Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*



Carlyle King Branch (Cosmo Civic Centre)

Address: 3130 Laurier Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7L 5J7
Phone: 306-975-7592

Hours of Operation

1:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday
10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Tuesday to Friday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

Cliff Wright Branch (Lakewood Civic Centre)

Address: 1635 McKercher Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7H 5J9
Phone: 306-975-7550

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Friday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

J.S. Wood Branch

Address: 1801 Lansdowne Avenue, Saskatoon, SK S7H 2CA
Phone: 306-975-7590

Hours of Operation

1:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Friday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*



Dr. Freda Ahenakew Branch

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

Phone: 306-975-7508

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9 p.m. Monday to Thursday

10am – 6pm Friday and Saturday

1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

Mayfair Branch

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

Phone: 306-975-7591

Hours of Operation

10am - 9:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday

10am 6:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday

1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

Rusty Macdonald Branch (Lawson Civic Centre)

Address: 225 Primrose Drive, Saskatoon, SK S7K 5E4

Phone: 306-975-7600

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Friday

10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Saturday

1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*



Round Prairie Branch

Address: 170 – 250 Hunter Road, Saskatoon, SK, S7T 0Y4
Phone: 306-986-9700

Hours of Operation

10:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday
10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday
1:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sunday*

*All locations are closed on Sundays during the summer starting Victoria Day weekend until after Labour Day weekend.

All Saskatoon Public Library locations are wheelchair accessible, with the exception of the lower level of J.S. Wood Branch, where the program rooms and washrooms are only accessible by stairway.

The Frances Morrison Central Library, along with SPL's eight branch locations, are welcoming and vibrant community meeting spaces that strive to change lives through connections, engagement and inclusivity.

With a rapidly changing digital world changing how people learn and interact, SPL's collections and programs have followed suit. SPL patrons can access many third-party online learning services for free, and can also borrow a vast selection of DVDs, CDs and video games at any branch city-wide. While continuing to offer many traditional programs—such as children's storytimes and family crafts—numerous other programs have adopted digital components, from robotics and virtual reality to gaming nights and technology tutorials.

Its fundamental principles of equality and diversity have also made SPL a valued public service for newcomers and marginalized populations. SPL's many outreach services—such as visits to crisis shelters, loans to correctional facilities and home deliveries to those who are physically unable to visit the library—also help ensure no one is left behind in the organization's promotion of lifelong learning. Visit saskatoonlibrary.ca for more information.



2018 Library Board

Candice Grant, Chair

Lisa Erickson, Vice-Chair

Councillor Hilary Gough

John Thronberg

Sheena Greer

Venkat Subramanian

Robyn Robertson

Carol Cooley, Director of Libraries and CEO

Mayor Charlie Clark, Ex Officio



Remai Modern

Mailing Address: 102 Spadina Crescent East, Saskatoon, SK S7K 0L3
Telephone: 306-975-7610

Remai Modern

Remai Modern is a new museum of modern and contemporary art in Saskatoon, a growing city on the vast and ever-changing Canadian Prairies. Remai Modern offers a unique perspective on art and culture in the 21st century, with an eye on the future.

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 visionary new art museum opened on October 21, 2017, welcoming 9,000 people in its opening weekend. The inaugural exhibition *Field Guide* animated the entire museum with works by leading artists from Saskatchewan, Canada and the world.

Remai Modern boasts 11 gallery spaces, a learning studio, 150-seat theatre, outdoor terraces and varied spaces available for rent. 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.

Remai Modern is home to the world's most comprehensive collection of Picasso linocuts. Since opening, these works have drawn large audiences, leading to exploration of the museum's many other exhibitions.

By the end of 2017, Remai Modern had more than 5,000 members from almost 3,000 households, and that number continues to grow.

In its first six months, Remai Modern hosted dozens of talks, films, performances, workshops and special events and engaged with many thousands of visitors.

The new building is supported by all levels of government and, most importantly, by generous donors, including families and corporations.



Project History

The idea for a new museum gained momentum in 2009, when Saskatoon's City Council announced, with the Federal and Provincial governments, the intention to build a gallery that would also serve as a destination centre in the city's south downtown at River Landing.

On June 3, 2011, Saskatoon philanthropist Ellen Rемаi announced a donation of \$30 million to the project on behalf of the Frank and Ellen Rемаi Foundation. In gratitude for this gift, which is unprecedented in Saskatchewan history, City Council unanimously voted to name the new gallery after her. In 2012, Rемаi also donated the Picasso linocut collection — numbering more than 400 works and valued at \$20 million — to the museum.

Remai Modern more than triples the space available for temporary and collection-related exhibitions from its predecessor. There is also ample storage space for the growing permanent collection, now numbering nearly 8,000 works. The building meets rigorous modern gallery standards, making it possible to host national and international touring exhibitions previously unavailable to the city.

Construction commenced in early 2013. The name and vision for the gallery were unveiled in June 2014. The Mendel Art Gallery closed in June 2015 to prepare for the opening of Remai Modern. The building is being re-imagined as the Children's Discovery Museum.

In conjunction with Remai Modern's opening, Rемаi announced two significant new gifts to ensure the museum's successful future. The funds from the Frank and Ellen Rемаi Foundation include \$1 million a year for the next 25 years to support art purchases. The foundation will also match eligible donations up to \$1 million a year for 25 years.

To date, the Frank and Ellen Rемаi Foundation has pledged \$103 million to Remai Modern, making it one of the largest donations to the arts in Canadian history.

Structure

A 14-member Board of Trustees oversees the governance function, approves policies and budgets, and appoints the Executive Director and CEO. The staff is responsible for the institution's programs and day-to-day operations.



2018 The Saskatoon Gallery and Conservatory Corporation and Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Inc.

Board of Directors

Scott Verity, Chair & President of the Board, Chair, Executive Committee

Beau Atkins

Denise Belman

Trent Bester, Vice-Chair Executive Committee

Councillor Cynthia Block

Karen Chad, Chair of Governance Committee

Fatima Coovadia

Veronica Gamracy

Councillor Mairin Loewen

Garnet McElree, Chair of Development Committee

Alison Norlen, Secretary Executive Committee

Jenna Richards, Treasurer Executive Committee, Chair of Audit & Finance Committee

Grant Stoneham, Chair of Collection Committee

Dion Tootosis

Honourary Chair

Ellen Remai – Art Gallery of Saskatchewan Inc.



Meewasin Valley Authority

Mailing Address: 402 Third Avenue South, Saskatoon, SK S7K 3G5

Telephone: 306-665-6887

Fax: 306-665-6117

E-Mail: meewasin@meewasin.com

Website: meewasin.com

The Meewasin Valley Authority (Meewasin) was created in 1979 by an Act of the Government of Saskatchewan and is dedicated to the conservation of the natural and cultural resources of the South Saskatchewan River Valley. It has programs in environmental education, resource management, and riverfront development.

Meewasin is a partnership of three participating parties: City of Saskatoon, Government of Saskatchewan, and University of Saskatchewan. Their representatives sit on the board of directors:

Mayor Charlie Clark

Mr. Colin Tennent, Chair

Dr. Ryan Walker

Ms. Leanne Nyirfa

Dr. Fran Walley

Mr. David Buckingham, MLA

Councillor Bev Dubois

Councillor Zach Jeffries

Councillor Mairin Loewen

Ms. Robin Dunlop

Ms. Tracy Arno

Dr. Peter Stoicheff

39 Years of Stewardship

Meewasin has enjoyed 39 years of stewardship in the Meewasin Valley conserving and developing more than 25 square miles of riverbank from Pike Lake to Clarke's Crossing, balancing development with conservation.

The Meewasin Trail & Parks

Meewasin has provided public access to the river by developing more than 80 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 at the Beaver Creek Conservation Area, and Wanuskewin Heritage Park (now owned and operated by its own Board) to interpret the human and natural resources of the valley. Each year thousands of students and the general public visit these educational centres, as well as the prairie grasslands in Saskatoon.

New Developments

New Meewasin developments in 2017 included upgrades to the most used portion of the Meewasin Trail from the Weir to the Children's Discovery Museum and construction of trails within the Meewasin Northeast Swale. 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. In addition to programs on invasive species and protecting natural areas, Meewasin has signed five conservation easements to protect lands in perpetuity.

For more information please contact Doug Porteous at Meewasin, 306-665-6887, or visit the Meewasin website at meewasin.com.



Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 6010, Saskatoon, SK S7K 4E4

Telephone: 306-931-7149 Toll Free: 1-888-931-9333

Fax: 306-931-7886

Website: www.prairielandpark.com

E-mail: contactus@saskatoonex.com

Board Chair: Stu Irvine

CEO: Mark Regier

Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation is a membership based, non-profit organization, first established as an agricultural society in 1886, the same year the first fair was held in Saskatoon.

Saskatoon Prairieland Park Trade & Convention Centre is a world class destination for major programs, events and entertainment. Annual events include the Saskatoon EX, Western Canadian Crop Production Show, Saskatchewan Blue Cross Gardenscape, Thoroughbred Horse Racing at Marquis Downs and Sports on Tap Sports Bar. As well, Saskatoon Prairieland Park facilitates national and regional trade shows, conventions, conferences, galas, receptions, meetings and banquets.

Saskatoon Prairieland Park is situated on 136 acres in the Saskatchewan River Valley – an excellent location just minutes from downtown with room for thousands of free parking spaces. The Trade Centre, with 240,000 square feet under one roof, includes break-out rooms and a state-of-the-art kitchen facility. Prairieland Park provides the largest trade show and convention facility in Saskatoon. All halls feature the amenities required for any event – state of the art sound system, ample electrical with a full-time on-site electrician, a full supply of in-house services, theme décor, tables and soft seat chairs and the ability for setup of all types of media services. Wireless internet is accessible throughout the complex. World class culinary services are available, along with a dedicated team of professionals invested in the success of your event. Prairieland Park is also home of the Prairieland Park Ag Center, with an indoor stabling area, 100' x 200' heated arena, and seating for 500-700 people. Outdoor options are also available in the grandstand area and the Kick'n Horse Saloon for rentals and unique spaces.

Find out more at www.prairielandpark.com.



Shows and Events Presented by Saskatoon Prairieland Park Corporation

Western Canadian Crop Production Show

January 14-17, 2019

Saskatchewan Equine Expo

February 14-16, 2019

Prairieland Youth Leadership Conference

February 2-3, 2019

Gardenscape

March 29-31, 2019

Saskatchewan Beef Expo

April 6-7, 2019

Marquis Downs Thoroughbred Racing (Fridays and Saturdays)

June 1-September 8, 2018

World Professional Chuckwagon Racing

June 7-10, 2018

Prairieland Junior Ag Showcase

July 4-9, 2018

Saskatoon Exhibition

August 7-12, 2018

Ag-EXperience for Students

October 2-4, 2018



Tourism Saskatoon (Saskatoon Visitor and Convention Bureau Saskatoon Sports Tourism)

Address: 101 – 202 4th Avenue North Saskatoon, SK S7K 0K1

Telephone: 306-242-1206, 1-800-567-2444

Fax: 306- 242-1955

Website: www.tourismsaskatoon.com

E-mail: info@tourismsaskatoon.com

Tourism Radio 91.7FM

Tourism Saskatoon is a membership-based non-profit organization whose mission is to operate as Saskatoon's destination management organization, maximizing the economic benefit for Saskatoon through tourism. Tourism Saskatoon provides visitor services, marketing and membership services for the city. Business services include convention planning, bid preparation and group tours as well as, brochures, accommodation information, road maps, and other information on Saskatoon and Saskatchewan attractions. *Tourism Saskatoon is accredited by Destination Marketing Association International.*

Tourism Saskatoon manages Saskatoon Sports Tourism, a non-profit partnership organization formed to guide the attraction, retention and creation of sports tourism activities in the city and region. Their mission is to coordinate and facilitate the economic and social growth of Saskatoon through sports tourism.

2018 Tourism Saskatoon Board of Directors

Louis Christ, Retired

Bev Dubois, Councillor, City of Saskatoon

Lynn Flury, Airline Hotels

Martin Gilbert, Delta Bessborough

Fred Hrehirchuk, TownePlace Suites Saskatoon by Marriott

Ann Iwanchuk, Councillor, City of Saskatoon

Bob Korol, TCU Place

Ian McGilp, Retired

Jed Pederson, Saskatoon Community Foundation

Charlene Priel, Global TV Saskatoon

Russell Seifried, Scotiabank



2018 Saskatoon Sports Tourism Board of Directors

Mayor Charlie Clark (Ex Officio), City of Saskatoon

Lynne Lacroix, City of Saskatoon

Scott Ford, SaskTel Centre

Michael Jenkins, Huskie Athletics

Stephanie Clovechok, Tourism Saskatoon

Charlene Priel, Tourism Saskatoon Board – Global TV

Gary Daniels, Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority

Bob Fawcett, Retired

Steve Chislolm, Saskatoon Media Group

Blair Davidson, Blair Davidson CPA Prof. Corp

Vanessa Kosteroski, SHA – Super 8 East

Rod Antonichuk, Government of Canada

Wray Morrison, Sports Director – CKOM

Todd Peterson, Saskatchewan Blue Cross

Jaime Spencer, TCU Financial Group

Morris Smysnuik, TCU Financial Group

Jonathan Huntington, Cameco

Warren Proctor, Sask Sport





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