

WELCOME

Crosby Hanna & Associates along with Catteral & Wright Consulting Engineers were retained in 2012 by the City of Humboldt to conduct a Community Foundation Assessment. The goal of the assessment was to investigate:

- The state of existing municipal infrastructure,
- Community services,
- Recreation infrastructure and programming, and
- Educational, health care and protective services within the broader Humboldt region.

The Foundation Assessment findings will be used to inform the City of Humboldt's Official Community Plan review which will commence later this year. In Saskatchewan, an Official Community Plan is a document that examines and outlines land use objectives for future land use and development in the municipality. It provides applicable policy solutions to be used to avoid basic and complex land use problems. The primary legal and administrative means of implementing an Official Community Plan is a Zoning Bylaw. A Zoning Bylaw divides a municipality into zoning districts and regulates the development and use of land in those districts.

The City of Humboldt last adopted a Zoning Bylaw in 2008, although numerous amendments have been made since that time. In the intervening 4 years, significant growth and change indicate that the time has come for the City to update its planning and development bylaws.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this open house is to provide an opportunity for residents and others to review and provide feedback on the early report findings, and ultimately influence the Official Community Plan review. Please take some time to look over the information presented on the following boards and then give us your reaction to the findings.

Please use the brief questionnaire that has been prepared and leave it with us when you're done. Thanks for your interest and your help.



City of Humboldt Foundation Assessment

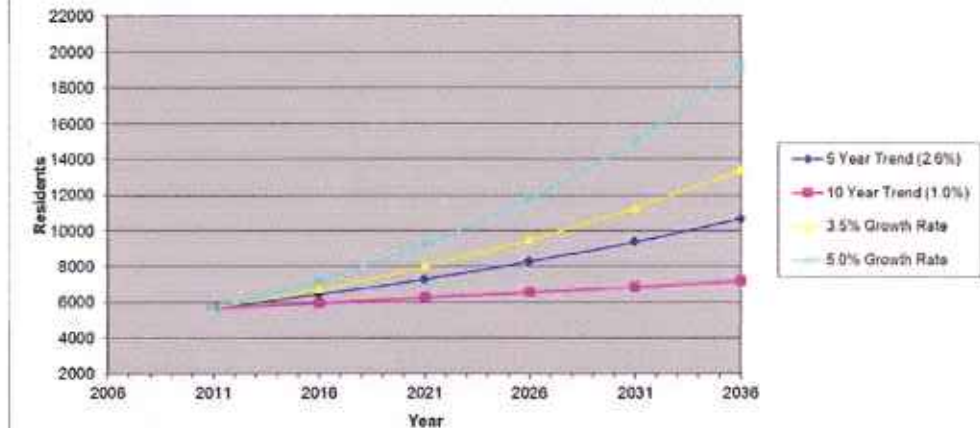
POPULATION

- Demand for real estate and housing has increased dramatically in Humboldt in recent years.
- All of the communities east of Saskatoon have experienced increased growth over the last five years over what was seen in the previous five years. This is known as the donut effect where the growth of population in municipalities surrounding a major urban centre is evident.
- The City of Humboldt grew by 13.6% over the past five years (Statistics Canada, 2011 Census). The 2011 population according to the Census was 5,678.
- Average annual growth over the past five years was 2.6%, a very robust growth rate. Over the last 10 years average annual growth was 1.0%.
- Four projections were prepared for the City of Humboldt—to help determine future needs and demands for future development, municipal infrastructure and other community services.
- Projections were performed using historical population trends (ten year and five year historical trends 1.0% & 2.6%), as well as two additional robust growth scenarios, assuming that migration will increase over what has been seen in the last five years (3.5% & 5.0%).
- If migration continues as it has over the last five years, Humboldt may reach 7,305 residents by 2021 and will see almost a doubling of the population in twenty five years (10,659).
- If migration increases over what has been seen over the last five years, Humboldt may reach 8,009 residents and increase by two and half times its current size in the next twenty five years (13,419).

**TABLE 7-3: POPULATION PROJECTIONS
CITY OF HUMBOLDT 2011 - 2036**

Projection	Year					
	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
10 Year Trend (1.0% Average Annual Growth Rate)	5,678	5,954	6,244	6,548	6,866	7,200
5 Year Trend (2.6% Average Annual Growth Rate)	5,678	6,440	7,305	8,285	9,398	10,659
3.5% Average Annual Growth Rate	5,678	6,744	8,009	9,513	11,298	13,419
5.0% Average Annual Growth Rate	5,678	7,247	9,249	11,804	15,065	19,228

**Figure 1-2: Humboldt Population Projection
2011-2036**



THE STATE OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sanitary Sewer Short Term—Adequate capacity under normal operation, however, the system is unable to handle the additional flows that a storm event creates. To address immediate concerns and handle the demand of the current population as well as future expansions, it has been recommended that upgrades be made to parts of the system to alleviate sewer back-ups, reduce the total amount of wastewater that is pumped into the lagoon, and allow for additional development.
- Sanitary Sewer Long Term—Should rapid growth continue in the City, long term upgrades would be dependent on the timing of and the location of developments. Most of the sewage pump stations are operating close to their capacity. However, design upgrades are currently underway for Sewage Pump Stations #3 & #5.
- Storm Sewer—most of the storm sewer infrastructure is undersized for even the 1:2 year storm event, due to topography (flatness of the land) and increased runoff due to development philosophies (larger lots with large paved surfaces, paved roads). Immediate upgrades for certain areas have been recommended to address this.
- Storm Sewer Long Term—concern is where runoff for new developments will be routed. Due to the cost of upgrading storm sewer mains, it is recommended that storm water retention ponding be made mandatory for new developments.
- Water Mains—under normal operation there are no significant pressure or capacity issues in the existing distribution system. However, when new development areas are considered, upgrades to the mains may be required.
- Water Supply – the current agreement with SaskWater for supply rate is sufficient for current usage, however, when the population reached 8,500 the supply rate agreement will be exceeded.
- Reservoir Storage—currently there is enough usage for a population of 7,460.



COMMUNITY SURVEY

To supplement the direct consultations a survey was made available to residents addressing:

- **Commuter Patterns**—15% of survey respondents commute to another community for work. This number is relatively low and represents Humboldt's strength as a place where people live and work, as opposed to a bedroom community where commuting rates are generally higher.
- **Community & Future Development**—A question was posed on the frequency of use of facilities throughout the City. The library, roads/sidewalks for cycling/walking/running, Humboldt and District Museum and Gallery, and the Aquatic Centre were the top facilities used, followed by the golf course, Jubilee Hall, Water Ridge Park and school facilities.
- **Residential Neighbourhood Facilities**—A question was posed asking which neighbourhood features residents felt were important. Top responses included: walking/biking trails, retention of natural areas, small parks with play areas, recycling and mixed housing. Features that were least important included: dog parks, commercial uses, small residential lots, basement suites.
- **Agree/Disagree Statements**—A series of agree/disagree statements were posed. Highlights from that section included:
 - Residents strongly agreed that they were satisfied with fire department services in Humboldt.
 - Residents also strongly agreed that good connectivity and linkages within the City are important.
 - Residents strongly disagreed that they would be prepared to pay a local improvement levy to pave their alley.
 - Residents disagreed that current maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation regiments provide roads that are comfortable to drive on.
 - Residents also strongly disagreed that they are satisfied with health care facilities.
 - Residents had divided opinions on if the main roads in Humboldt have enough capacity to handle the volumes of traffic without causing harmful delays.
- **Positive/Unique Strengths**—a question was posed asking what the positive aspects/unique strengths are for the City of Humboldt. Some of the more common responses related to Humboldt being a clean, safe, quiet community with a good central location and great facilities.
- **Significant Challenges**—a similar question was posed asking what residents felt were the significant challenges that Humboldt faces. Some of the more common responses related to keeping up with growth, and health care deficits.
- **Housing Issues**—A question was posed asking which housing issues concerned residents the most. The top responses included: supply of rental housing, supply of affordable housing, purchase price, and supply of couples' housing.



GAP ANALYSIS

- For the recreation and community service gap analysis, consultations were made with the following 21 groups. Investigations entailed identifying the City's current service level, planning issues, potential gap, and foreseeable issues related to substantial growth in the City.

Recreation

- Humboldt Broncos
- Humboldt Curling Club
- Skate Humboldt
- Minor Hockey
- Girls Softball
- Minor Baseball
- Swimming
- Scouts
- Special Olympics
- Humboldt Soccer
- Humboldt Trails Committee

Community Service Groups

- Partners Family Services
- Humboldt & District Community Services
- Futuristic Industries
- Big Brothers Big Sisters
- Humboldt Regional Newcomer Centre
- Humboldt Food Bank
- Humboldt Housing Authority
- Junior Chamber International
- Prairie Innovation Enterprise Region
- Seniors Centre

Education

- St. Augustine School
- St. Dominic School
- Humboldt Public School
- Humboldt Collegiate
- Carleton Trail Regional College
- St. Peter's College
- Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools

Police & Fire Protective Services

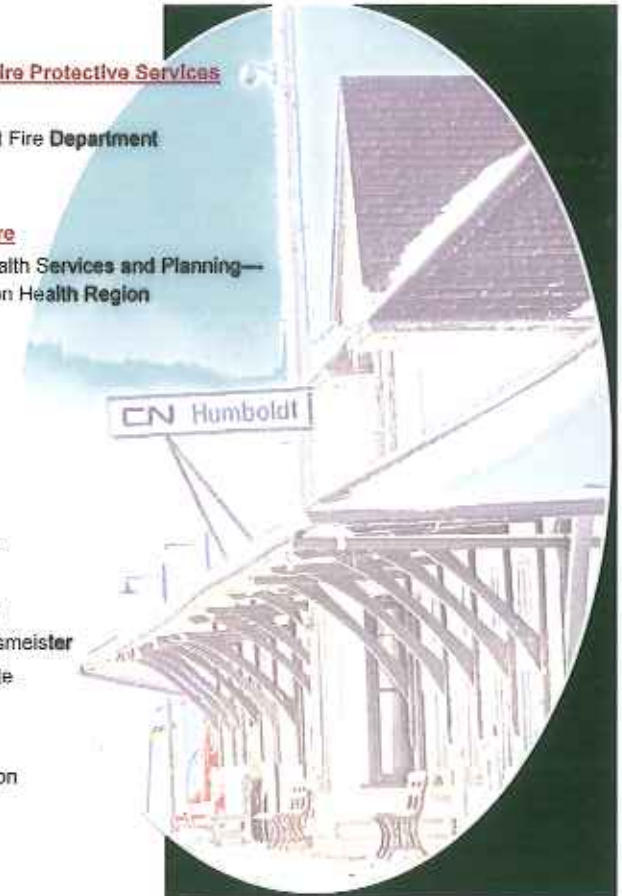
- RCMP
- Humboldt Fire Department

Health Care

- Rural Health Services and Planning—
Saskatoon Health Region

Appreciation is conveyed to the following individuals who participated and provided feedback for this project:

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|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ms. Jennifer Fafard | Mr. Aaron Lukan | Mr. Dennis Spence | Mr. Ken Ruthven |
| Mr. Kevin Kallhoff | Mr. Tyrell Bjarnason | Mr. Dave Hill | Mr. Clark Knaus |
| Mr. Larry Durand | Ms. Sylvia Waterer | Mr. Keith Thompson | Ms. Patti Durand |
| Mr. Robert Eichorst | Ms. Glenda Frey | Mr. Bill Cook | Ms. Collette Lessmeister |
| Mr. Trent Reis | Staff Sergeant Jeff Harrold | Ms. Shelley Romanyszyn-Cross | Ms. Juanine Korte |
| Mr. Morris Tarnowski | Fire Chief Norbert LeBlanc | Mr. Rob Harasymchuk | Mr. Daryl Abel |
| Ms. Deb Stumborg | Mrs. Carol McLaren | Ms. Bev Hanson | Ms. Stacy Poss |
| Ms. Laura Willis | Mr. Kelvin Fisher | Ms. Janine Hart | Mr. Malcolm Eaton |



GAP ANALYSIS

Recreation

- Communication breakdowns between recreation providers and the City were identified. Booking and ensuring ice time is being utilized at the Uniplex was identified as an issue by the Humboldt Broncos, Skate Humboldt and Minor Hockey.
- Increases have been seen in the demand for baseball, softball, and soccer. Facility and maintenance issues were identified by the softball and baseball leagues, particularly weed control and fencing. It was also pointed out that fields are not regulation size, making hosting a provincial event impossible.
- Not having an indoor soccer facility that would be large enough to accommodate all age groups was seen as a major gap.
- Lack of available storage facilities was identified by the Scouts, Special Olympics and Skate Humboldt.
- A need for trail system, developed for pedestrians, cyclists and runners was identified by the Trails Committee.



Community Service Groups

- Affordable housing was seen as the largest issue for Partners, particularly as there is no shelter or transitional housing for those in need including victims of domestic violence. In addition to this, the Humboldt Housing Authority, the Humboldt and District Community Services and the Prairie Innovation Enterprise Region all identified affordable housing as a major gap including shortage of rental units.
- Transient population increases were noted by several community service groups. Industrial growth in the region has contributed to this. Higher demand on community services are one result of this.
- The RCMP have indicated that they are currently handling several tasks that would normally be assigned to other community service groups in a larger centre. These include mental health cases, child and family services, and victim services, which other community service groups do not have the facilities or staff available to help with the growing demand for.
- Prairie Innovation Economic Region indicated that some opportunities to improve the region might be lost if partnerships between urban and rural municipalities are not formed. Partnerships should be addressing strategic decisions and forming regional initiatives on housing, labour, and employment.



Education

- Many community service groups and education groups identified the desire for a public transportation system.
- Many of the education providers also identified the need for a reduction in the speed limit in the school zones, as well as introducing additional signage, including roll-out signs.

GAP ANALYSIS CON'T...

Health Care

- Demands for affordable housing, including area homes and assisted living facilities, is increasing in Humboldt. Low income housing, made available by the Humboldt Housing Authority, is also in demand.
- Community based services including public housing, assisted living facilities and personal care homes have been identified as important supports for seniors—helping to fill the gap between the time that seniors can function in their own home to the time they require admission to a long term care facility. The shortage of assisted living facilities has put an increased reliance on the region's long term care facilities.
- Additional supports needed and identified by the Rural Health Care Strategy for Seniors include: social and recreation activities, meals, wellness programs, housekeeping, overnight supervision and electronic monitoring. These types of supports assist in the ability for seniors to maintain their independence for a longer period of time.

CONCLUSION

- Investment and population growth in the City of Humboldt and surrounding region has been exceptional over the past few years. This significant growth and investment will continue to bring prosperity to the region, along with some serious challenges, including: paying for infrastructure and recreation and facility upgrades; keeping up with housing demand; and keeping housing affordable.
- During the consultation process it became clear that there will be challenges in providing community support services such as policing, health care, education and other social services as organizations consulted with are already having difficulty keeping up with demand. As the regional "hub", Humboldt will bear the brunt of challenges associated with growth.
- A regional response is required, along with the support of senior governments in addressing these issues. It is crucial that Humboldt and its citizens are not disproportionately left to deal with emerging challenges that may include: homelessness, crime, substance abuse, support services for families-children-seniors, and crisis support.
- The people of Humboldt care deeply about their community, as evident throughout the consultation process. They are committed to shaping its future. People like this are Humboldt's greatest asset in meeting the noted challenges. The openness and cooperation experienced during the consultation process was astounding.



**CROSBY
HANNA
& ASSOCIATES**
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

Humboldt
SASKATCHEWAN
BUILT FOR PROGRESS

City of Humboldt Foundation Assessment

Humboldt 2012 Budget

SASKATCHEWAN
Heart of the Sunnyside District

2012 Operating Expenses	Total \$	%
Environmental & Public Health Services	\$353,004	3.6%
Community Development	\$302,961	3.1%
Protective Services	\$974,720	10.0%
Legislative & Corporate Administration	\$1,040,533	10.7%
Transportation	\$1,957,199	20.0%
Water & Sewer	\$2,336,401	23.9%
Recreation & Cultural Services	\$2,801,045	28.7%
Total	\$9,765,862	100.00%

2012 Capital Investments	Total \$	%
Legislative & Corporate Administration	\$130,000	3.1%
Water & Sewer	\$1,666,776	39.8%
Protective Services	\$536,000	12.8%
Subdivision Development	\$291,695	7.0%
Transportation	\$642,230	15.3%
Recreation & Cultural Services -	\$917,436	21.9%
Total	\$4,184,137	100.00%

TOTAL 2012 Operational & Capital Expenditures	\$13,949,999	
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2012 Revenues & Inflows	Total \$	%
Environmental & Public Health Services	\$116,423	0.8%
Community Development	\$53,500	0.3%
Protective Services	\$705,597	4.6%
Legislative & Corporate Administration	\$7,465,901	48.8%
Transportation	\$692,264	4.5%
Water & Sewer	\$4,036,436	26.4%
Recreation & Cultural Services	\$1,544,161	10.1%
Subdivision Development	687,800	4.5%
Total 2012 Revenues & Inflows ***	\$15,302,081	100.00%

*** Note: 2012 Revenues & Inflows includes all revenues earned by the City as well as all reserve transfers and debt proceeds

Budget Highlights:

- Significant amount of expenditure will take place in 2012 around reducing flooding problems within the City. Approximately \$1,200,000 has been approved in principal for a flood mitigation project in the northwest area of the City.
- Significant amount of money is being spent to renew and replace the City's existing IT systems in 2012.
- A new \$50 Infrastructure Levy is being assessed in 2012 to help the City better prepare for future infrastructure programs developed by the provincial and federal governments.
- The Storm Water Levy (\$5 per property) and the water & sewer rates (4%) will be increasing effective July 1, 2012 to help repay the capital water & sewer capital project identified in the budget.

Other Municipal Taxation Levels

Total Municipal Assessment per \$100,000 (Includes all levies assessed on properties)

City	Total Amount
Melfort	\$1,951.00
Kindersley	\$2,071.00 *Based on 2011 Info
Melville	\$1,815.00
Meadow Lake	\$1,795.55
Martensville	\$1,522.00
Humboldt	\$1,779.26

2012 Total Expenditure by Function

