

CITY OF MOOSE JAW

ANSWER TO ENQUIRY

DATE: January 19, 2017 **File # 401-3-24**
TO: Members of City Council
FROM: Engineering Department
SUBJECT: Answer to Enquiry #19 – Inquiry to Request Research on Available and Additional Funding and Funding Options Applied in Other Cities (Cast Iron Replacement)

At the regular meeting of City Council held on November 14, 2016, the following written enquiry was submitted by Councillor Mitchell:

- “1) What is the currently estimated cost of Phase I of the cast iron main replacement project?
2) What is the estimate total fund available going into 2017 for Phase II from targeted taxes for cast iron replacement and the available capital portion of the water utility?
3) In a survey of Saskatchewan’s 10 largest cities conducted through the city clerks office can we determine as background
a) The funding source, or sources, among Saskatchewan cities for water main replacement?
b) The estimated funds dedicated to water main replacement within their current capital budgets?
c) The existing policy toward cost sharing with property owners and estimated current cost of lead service connection replacement on private property done by either the city or private contractors?
d) Whether lead pipe replacement is mandatory at the time of adjoining water main replacement and if so, a copy of their policy or bylaw.
e) Does their policy or cost on water main replacement vary between cast iron or asbestos cement pipe? ”*

The responses are as follows:

- 1) As per Page 2 of the Report to Executive – Revised – Cast Iron Water Main Replacement Program dated, December 6, 2016.

The estimated costs to completion are as follows (paving to be complete in 2017):

Design & Field Services	\$ 560,000
Construction	\$4,300,000
Total	\$4,860,000

2) Council has referred the matter of water line replacement to budget deliberations. A detailed report is being prepared and will be reviewed during capital budget discussions.

3) Report provided to Executive by Clerks January 16th, 2017 (attached).

Respectfully submitted,

Josh Mickleborough, P. Eng.
Director of Engineering
/kl

Attach.

CITY OF MOOSE JAW
CITY COUNCIL - ENQUIRIES

"Section 30 of the City of Moose Jaw's Procedure Bylaw, reads as follows:

"30(1) Under the Order of Business entitled 'Enquiries', members of City Council may:

(a) ask questions of City Administration respecting the affairs of the City of Moose Jaw, provided that such questions may be answered directly, without research ; or

(b) submit questions, in writing, respecting the affairs of the City of Moose Jaw.

(2) All enquires submitted pursuant to subsection (1) shall be read by the member without debate, argument or unnecessary facts.

(3) The City Manager shall promptly prepare, or cause the preparation of, an answer to all enquires submitted pursuant to clause (1) (b), which information shall be provided by the City Clerk to members of City Council."

Date: November 14, 2016

Nature of Enquiry: See attached

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CITY CLERK

Enquiry No. (19-2016)

Referred to Engineering Department
for a reply to City Council.

[Signature]
CITY CLERK

Signed Coun. Mitchell

~~NOTE~~

Inquires
~~How~~ to request research on

Inquiry; on available and additional funding and funding options applied in other cities.

- 1) What is the currently estimated cost of Phase I of the cast iron main replacement project?
- 2) What is the estimate total fund available going into 2017 for Phase II from targeted taxes for cast iron replacement and the available capital portion of the water utility?
- 3) In a survey of Saskatchewan cities conducted through the city clerks office can we determine as background
a) The funding source, or sources, among Saskatchewan cities for water main replacement?
b) The estimated funds dedicated to water main replacement within in their current capital budgets?
c) The existing policy toward cost sharing with property owners and estimated current cost of lead service connection replacement on private property done by either the city or private contractors?
d) Whether lead pipe replacement is mandatory at the time of adjoining water main replacement and if so , a copy of their policy or bylaw.
e) Does their policy or cost on water main replacement vary between cast iron or asbestos cement pipe?

W. Mitchell

CITY OF MOOSE JAW

January 11, 2017

File No. 1702-7

TO: Members of the Executive Committee

FROM: City Clerk/Solicitor's Department

SUBJECT: Lead Water Line Replacement Survey

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide members of the Executive Committee with information provided by other cities in Saskatchewan in regard to a survey conducted for the purposes of lead water line replacement in the City of Moose Jaw.

BACKGROUND:

By the direction of City Council, Administration was directed to survey the 15 other cities in Saskatchewan and to inquire as to each City's bylaws and compliance in regard to lead water line services and replacement within their respective communities.

- The compiled information in this report is provided to supplement the tabled re: Revised – Cast Iron Water Main Replacement Program as appearing on the January 16, 2017 Executive Committee Agenda.


RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT the report dated January 11, 2017 from the City Clerk's Department be received and filed.

Sincerely,



Tracy Wittke, Assistant City Clerk



Myron Gulka-Tiechko, City Clerk/Solicitor

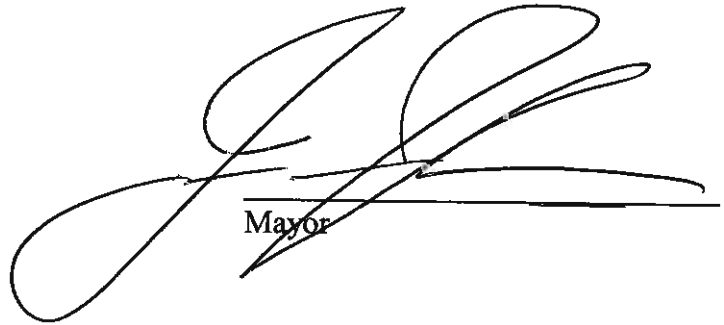
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CITY MANAGER'S COMMENTS:



City Manager

MAYOR'S COMMENTS:



Mayor

LEAD WATER LINE REPLACEMENT SURVEY

Presented by the City of Moose Jaw

On November 18, 2016 the City Clerk/Solicitor's Department circulated an e-mail to all City Clerks of Saskatchewan in regard to the subject of lead water line replacement. The questions presented to the fifteen (15) other cities of Saskatchewan are as follows:

1. Does your City have such a policy or Bylaw yet?
2. Do you have any kind of cost sharing program where the City subsidizes a lead line replacement?
3. How do you currently fund water main replacement? General taxes? Utility Fees? Other?
4. Estimate of current capital budget allocation to water main replacements?
5. Does your City undertake replacement work on private property or just on the City's? If so, is there subsidization of either?
6. If you have a policy, does it vary depending on type of material? i.e., cast iron water, or asbestos cement as examples.

From the fifteen (15) other cities that were presented with the questions, the City of Moose Jaw received ten (10) responses. In this report the responses will be presented by each City for the purpose of clear and concise information. As well, in some cases, additional information has been provided.

City of Saskatoon

The City of Saskatoon responded with the following:

The City of Saskatoon provided a copy of Bylaw No. 8880 Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Bylaw, 2010.

In reference to the 11-page bylaw, the information contained in the City of Saskatoon's Bylaw No. 8880 Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Bylaw, 2010, citations of the bylaw will be used as reference to answer the questions as presented for the survey.

10. (2)(a) when the lines of an existing service connection located on a property owner's parcel of land fail, it shall be the property owner's responsibility to repair or replace his portion of the service connection from the building to the property line.

(2)(c) when the lines of an existing service connection located on a property owner's parcel of land fail, the property owner shall have the option to either repair or replace his portion of the service connection.

If the failed service connection is made of materials no longer in compliance with the specifications and the property owner chooses to replace its portion of the service connection, the owner may be eligible to participate in any policy or program that the City has to subsidize or share in the cost of replacement of a service connection.

If the failed service connection is made of materials no longer in compliance with the specifications and the property owner chooses to repair its portion of the service connection, the owner is not eligible to receive any subsidy or participate in any cost sharing program.

(2)(e) when an existing service connection is made of materials no longer in compliance with the specifications and the main lines located on City right-of-way fail, or the City is upgrading the main lines of the system, the owner of the parcel of land adjacent to the failure or work on the main lines shall have the option to either repair or replace his portion of the service connection from the building to the property line at the same time that the City is replacing the main lines of the service connection.

If the owner chooses to replace his portion of the service connection, the owner may be eligible to participate in any policy or program that the City has to subsidize or share in the cost of replacement of the service connection.

If the owner chooses to repair his portion of the service connection, the owner is not eligible to receive any subsidy or participate in any cost sharing program.

10.1(1) In this section, lead water service line ("LWSL") means a service connection as defined in subsection 3(i) that is made of lead pipe.

(4) When a LWSL must be replaced as required by this section:

- (a) the property owner is entirely responsible for the replacement of and cost of replacement of the portion of the LWSL from the outside foundation of the building to the water meter; and
- (b) for the portion of LWSL from the outside foundation of the building to the property line, the property owner may:
 - (i) choose to have the work done by a licensed water and sewer contractor hired by and paid for by the property owner; or
 - (ii) choose to have the work done by the licensed water and sewer contractor retained by the City to replace its portion from the water main to the boundary of the property line. If the owner chooses to use the City's licensed water and sewer contractor, the owner may be eligible to participate in any policy or program that the City has to subsidize or share in the cost of replacement of the LWSL.

(5) If the property owner neglects or refuses to replace the owner's portion of the LWSL as required by this section, the City may:

- (a) upon 30 days' written notice to the owner, discontinue providing water service until the owner's portion is replaced as required by this Bylaw; and
- (b) replace the portion of the LWSL that the City is responsible for, but shall not allow its water service line to be connected or reconnected to the owner's LWSL until the property owner replaces the owner's portion from the boundary of the property line to the water meter with materials approved by the City.

The supporting legislation in reference to the City of Saskatoon's Bylaw No. 8880, Private Sewer and Water Service Connection Bylaw, 2010 is as follows:

Section 19 and 22 of *The Cities Act* reads:

"19(1) If the main lines of the system or works of a public utility are located above, on or underneath a street or easement and the city provides the public utility service to a parcel of land adjacent to the street or easement, the city is responsible for the construction, maintenance, repair and replacement of the portion of the service connection from the main lines of the system or works to the boundary of the street or easement.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the council may, as a term of supplying the public utility service to the parcel of land, make the owner responsible for the costs of the construction, maintenance, repair and replacement of the portion of the service connection from the main lines of the system or work to the boundary of the street or easement.

22(2) If the city is not satisfied with the construction, maintenance, repair or replacement of a service connection by the owner of a parcel of land, the city may require the owner to construct, maintain, repair or replace the service connection of a public utility in accordance with the city's instruction within a specified time.

(3) If an owner does not comply with the requirement of a city to the satisfaction of the city within the specified time, or in an emergency, the city may enter any land or building to construct, maintain, repair or replace the service connection.

Additional verbal information was provided by the City of Saskatoon's City Solicitor's Office. To the best of their knowledge, they are the first city in Canada, and possibly North America to take the mandatory replacement position, ie. Lead lines must be replaced and failing to comply would result in water service terminated.

Information as presented by the City of Saskatoon
Office of the City Clerk
City of Saskatoon Bylaw No. 8880 in its entirety was provided for information.

City of Regina

1. No, the City of Regina does not currently have a bylaw or policy of this nature.
2. The Regina Water Bylaw, No. 8942 (a copy has been provided to the City of Moose Jaw) allows the public side of the lead service connection to be replaced, at the request of a resident, for a cost of \$1630.00.
3. The majority of the funding for the utility comes from Utility Rates which are paid by the residents of Regina based on the amount of water each household uses.
4. Approximately 20% of the current capital budget is allocated for water main and connection replacement.
5. The City of Regina replaces only the public side of a service connection and there is currently no subsidy in place for residents for the replacement of the private side.

6. The City of Regina's policy is to inspect and rehabilitate or replace the large diameter, high risk water mains proactively. Small diameter pipes and water connections are rehabilitated or replaced based on the Road Renewal Program to reduce the likelihood of leaks under new road construction.

Information as presented by the City of Regina
Office of the Water Works Department
Via Email on December 12, 2016
City of Regina Bylaw No. 8942 was provided for information.

City of Estevan

1. No, there is no policy or bylaw in place.
2. No, there is no cost sharing program in place that subsidizes a lead line replacement.
3. Previously it was a Local Improvement Plan. The last 4 years has been nothing.
4. Every utility bill has a \$20.00 charge that is supposed to be towards water main replacement programs.
5. Private property is done by private contractors.
6. Currently, these items have not been addressed under any bylaws.

Information as presented by the City of Estevan
Office of the City Clerk
Via Email on December 9, 2016
No additional information was provided.

City of Yorkton

1. The City of Yorkton does not currently have a policy or bylaw in place. The City is currently modifying the existing tree root bylaw (that is related to a residential sanitary sewer service) to a lead replacement bylaw.
2. With the tree root bylaw there is a cost sharing program. It does require updating and will be modified/changes in the new bylaw.
3. Water main replacement is funded through the utility fee.

4. Water main replacement and sanitary sewer main each approximately \$300,000.00. This is identified in the Operational Budget. We will do some capital work also.
5. The City of Yorkton will replace residential services at the request of the owner. The owner is required to sign a contract identifying the actual replacement cost.
6. There is no policy in place depending on the type of material.

Information as presented by the City of Yorkton
Director of Environment Services
Via Email on December 8, 2016
No additional information was provided.

City of Lloydminster

The City of Lloydminster responded with the following:

We are very fortunate that the City of Lloydminster does not have any lead services and would not require to force anyone to replace their service.

Information as presented by the City of Lloydminster
Office of Legislative Services
Via Email on November 18, 2016
No additional information was provided.

City of Humboldt

1. The City of Humboldt does not have a policy or bylaw in place. They do not have very many lead services left and the plan is to replace during water main replacements and if customers request to have theirs replaced, the City of Humboldt will replace the public side at the same time.
2. The City of Humboldt pays for the public portion (basically main to curb stop) and the owner pays for the private side. We want to see more pipe pulling/bursting to limit the site damage and time it takes to replace the lines.
3. The City of Humboldt utility bill flat fees are calculated to assume capital replacements in accordance with asset management plans and other analyses. True utility sustainability is the goal, however, difficult to achieve in short order especially considering the magnitude of utilities nearing life expectancy. With the separation of taxation and utility

as the goal, other potential avenues of grants, borrowing and local improvements have been debated but with these there is the realization of sensitive pros and cons in their own way.

4. Capital budget allocation to water main replacements varies per year from spending \$0.00 to \$400,000.00 in the last 5 years as the locations approved are site specific, not consistent budget accounts as other priorities that are utility related (lift stations, water plant, lagoon) also pull from that funding source. We have been planning to do a large project (\$1 million to \$3 million) every couple of years to achieve the best pricing. This is all contingent on Council priorities and available grants. When moving forward with water main replacement, funds also need to be available for service replacements, concrete repairs and roadway restorations. At the same time we may or may not spot repair and/or line the sanitary sewer if warranted.
5. We only currently replace sanitary and water services on the private property if hired at a non-subsidized costs. This requires updates to fees in comparison to private contractors. We are encouraging more contractor replacements as our number of staff is limited and this is an appropriate means of contracting so the City staff can concentrate on necessary maintenance and operations activities which can't be contracted out. If approved contractors are hired to replace a private side, we regularly hire them to continue to the main on the public side and we pay for the public side portion of the work.
6. The City of Humboldt does not have an official policy but internal prioritization is as follows:
 - i. Break history.
 - ii. Number of residents or businesses served.
 - iii. Size.
 - iv. Age.
 - v. Material – old 1900's thick CI, thinner walled 50's and 60's CI, DI, AC, PVC or HDPE. Our primary issues are with cast iron. Little to no issues with AC, PVC, HDPE.
 - vi. Road surface condition.

Information as presented by the City of Humboldt
Department of Public Works & Utilities
Via Email on December 1, 2016
No additional information was provided.

City of Melfort

1. The City of Melfort does not have a formal policy or bylaw in place. There has been one case that just came up and has forced the City to include mandatory replacement as part of the servicing agreement.
2. There is no cost sharing program in place. The City will replace the lead lines on City property at City cost.
3. For many years the City of Melfort funded water main replacement through the Local Improvement Program but the cost to the taxpayer became increasingly prohibitive (for both water main and asphalt replacement) and were having little success selling a LIMP. A number of years ago, the City decided to replace water mains through utility fees so that we were able to prioritize replacement. The property owners were then offered a local improvement to replace the asphalt. Three years ago, Council approved the implementation of an Infrastructure Replacement Fund through annual mill rate increases dedicated to the fund in order to replace linear assets through general revenue. That program only applies to asphalt replacement at this time, but once the reserve is built up the City of Melfort intends to extend that to other linear assets such as sidewalks, curb/gutter, etc. Water main replacement continues to be funded through utility fees.
4. The current capital budget allocation to water main replacements is conducted through the transfer of \$350,500.00 per year to utility capital, of which \$270,500.00 is designated primarily for water main replacement. Under our first BCF Program, the City of Melfort replaced approximately 25 blocks of water line. The City has submitted another BCF application for more replacement but haven't received approval.
5. The City of Melfort normally would not be involved in replacement on private property unless it makes sense to do so. In those cases, the property owner would be 100% responsible for the costs.
6. The City of Melfort does not have no policy in place.

Information as presented by the City of Melfort

Office of the City Clerk

Via Email on November 30, 2016

No additional information was provided.

City of Meadow Lake

The City of Meadow Lake responded with the following:

As far as any of our records show, there are no longer lead water lines in Meadow Lake. The existing water mains were all funded as local improvements when they were installed. At this point, there has not been a plan to replace water mains with new infrastructure. Everything has been maintenance and come out of the operating budget. Our water and sewer bylaw states that service line replacement is the 100% City's responsibility from the main to the private property line, and 100% the owner's responsibility from the property line to the building. However, costs might be shared if damage on the owner's side was caused by an issue that originated on the City's side. This policy does not account for the line's material.

Information as presented by the City of Meadow Lake

Office of the City Clerk

Via Email on November 22, 2016

No additional information was provided.

City of North Battleford

The information provided by the City of North Battleford is contained in a report, dated March 14, 2016 and prepared by Mr. Bob Anthony, Engineer for the City of North Battleford.

Excerpt of the Background Information

There are 370 properties in the City [of North Battleford] known to have lead service pipes, with 37 that would be affected by the 2016 UPAR watermain replacement projects this construction season. The selection criteria for UPAR replacement blocks considers the elimination of lead services, and blocks containing a high number of lead lines will continue to be a priority.

Currently, [in the City of North Battleford], all lead service pipes in the roadway (the public portion) are replaced when the City is undertaking a watermain replacement project. This is commonly referred to as a partial replacement. When a partial replacement is performed the existing lead line must be cut in order to be connected to the new public, non-lead pipe.

Research shows that this partial replacement method can cause lead levels in the water to rise when compared to an undisturbed lead line. When a watermain replacement project is

undertaken, property owners are given the option to replace, at their cost, the private portion of the lead service line as part of the project.

Since August 25, 2015, the City [of North Battleford] has been operating a lead monitoring program with residents. Letters were sent to properties with lead services notifying the resident or property owner. The letter also asked for willing participants in a monitoring program. Forty (40) residents with lead services signed up for the program. The program requires 60 sampling locations, of which at least 30 must have lead services. An additional 20 residences (non-lead services) throughout the City were sampled. One resident contacted the City in January 2016 about the sampling program, bringing the total number of participants in the program is 61.

Excerpt of the Impacts

There are potential impacts to the City [of North Battleford] whether mandatory replacement is implemented or not.

If the practice of partial replacement is continued, then the City could be exposed to liabilities resulting from the increased lead levels due to the connection at the front property line, and may be seen as having the power to do more, but choosing not to.

There are trenchless methods that can mitigate the damage caused by excavating through the front yard. The typical cost of a trenchless service replacement is \$3,000 to \$5,000, depending on the method and the circumstances. The cost of specialized methods needs to be weighed against the benefit of preserving landscaping features in each individual case. These specialized methods can be unsuccessful, resulting in delays and excavation to retrieve equipment and materials that become stuck in the pipes. Even with successful trenchless installations, extensive work may be required inside the building to connect to the water meter. Most trenchless methods also leave the abandoned lead pipe in the ground, which may be cause for environmental concerns, for example, the lead could leach into the natural groundwater.

Excerpt of Options

Council [for the City of North Battleford] may choose to direct administration to implement mandatory lead replacement for properties where water main replacement is being conducted.

Council [for the City of North Battleford] may choose to direct administration to continue to perform partial lead line replacements, with the option that property owners can either have their line replaced as part of the water main replacement project, replace the lines separately from

the project at a later time, or take responsibility to mitigate the risk of continuing to use their lead water line. This option should consider the development of a waiver of liability that clearly establishes the property owner as responsible for the effects of the partial replacement resulting from choosing not to replace their portion of the pipe.

Council [for the City of North Battleford] may choose to phase-in a mandatory lead replacement policy over time.

Council [for the City of North Battleford] may choose to direct administration to seek legal counsel to assist in the interpretation of *The Cities Act*, and make a recommendation based on a considered legal opinion.

Recommendation proposed by the City Engineer for the City of North Battleford

Due to the health and safety concerns regarding higher concentrations of lead in the water due to the partial replacement method; either the City adopt a mandatory full replacement policy, or take steps to ensure that property owners are responsibly mitigating the health and safety risks at their property if they choose to continue using a line that has been partially replaced.

Update by the City Engineer for the City of North Battleford

"[The City of North Battleford] have continued to do partial replacements where owners aren't willing to participate. It is recommended to each affected owner by means of a letter, that they replace their lead line as part of the project. Last year most did replace right into the house, but there were a few that wouldn't. We have not developed the waiver that is mentioned in the [report dated March 14, 2016]. Developing a waiver for this gets complicated, and ultimately we have the power/authority/responsibility to do the replacement regardless of what any waiver says. I question what we do if the owner just refuses to sign the waiver? At this point, Council has chosen not to exercise our authority under *The Cities Act*."

Information as presented by the City of North Battleford

Department of the City Engineer

Via Email on January 3, 2017

The report prepared for the City of North Battleford City Council dated March 14, 2016.

City of Weyburn

The City of Weyburn provided a copy of Bylaw No. 2007-3088 with respect to the distribution of water in the City of Weyburn and the levying of fees or charges in connection therewith.

In accordance with Bylaw No. 2007-3088 regarding the responsibility for maintenance or replacement of existing water service connections, the following is defined:

- 9.a) For property within City of Weyburn limits, the City shall be responsible for any maintenance or repair required to the water service connection from the center of the street lines or from the main to a point not closer than one (1) meter from the premise foundation where the cost of such maintenance or repair shall be paid for from a fund established for this purpose as outlined in Section 10.
- b) The owner shall be responsible for the cost of any replacement required to the water service connection (when water or sanitary are upgraded to a larger size or as a result of property redevelopment) from the center of the street or from the main to the property line of the premise affected where said work shall be completed only by the City or its agents and servants and the cost to the owner of the said work shall be either the actual cost of same or on a cost per meter basis as set out in Schedule "A". In the latter case, the cost per meter shall be calculated from the midpoint of the street lines to the affected property line.
- c) The owner shall be responsible for the cost of any replacement required to the water service connection (when water or sanitary are upgraded to a larger size or as a result of property redevelopment) located in or on his property where said work may be done either by the City upon written request of the owner or by the owner or his servants under the provisions of Section 8.c) and the cost to the owner when said work is completed by the City shall be either the actual cost of the said work or on a cost per meter basis as set out in Schedule "A".
- d) The City shall be responsible for the cost of any replacement required to the water service connection (of the same size or old lead services) from the center of the street or from the main to a point not closer than one (1) meter from the premise foundation where the cost of such replacement shall be paid for from a fund established for this purpose as outlined in Section 10.

- 10.a) Where the City constructs work under Sections 9.a) and 9.d) hereof, the cost for this work shall be paid out of the Water and Sewer Service Connection Fund for water services up to and including one hundred and fifty (150) millimeters.
- b) This fund shall cover the following costs:
- i) All repairs and renewals as specified herein.
 - ii) All plugged sanitary sewers up to two (2) times per year per service unless it can be shown that the plugged sewer resulted from the owner's negligence, in which case the owner shall be responsible for the costs.
 - iii) All frozen water services once per year per service (from main to building) subject to Section 55 hereof.
 - iv) For removing any trees in the boulevard (if required) that are an obstruction to the repair or replacement of the water or sanitary service.
 - v) For backfilling and initial leveling of excavations related to the water or sanitary service repair or replacement. Any settlement and corrective action required because of settlement on the owner's property shall be the owner's responsibility.
 - vi) Only to sanitary service connections that are connected to the City mains. All other systems are the responsibility of the owner.
- c) The Water and Sewer Service Connection Fund shall be funded by a monthly levy charged to every water service connection based on the size of the service as set out in Schedule "A".
55. Water service connections which become frozen during use shall be thawed out by the City free of charge, subject to Section 10.b)iii). Connections freezing up where premises are vacant shall be thawed out by the City at the owner's expense.

Schedule "A" to City of Weyburn Bylaw No. 2007-3088

1. Water and Sewer Service Connection Fund

Water Meter Size	Rate/Month		
	Existing	April 1, 2007	January 1, 2008
5/8 - 1 inch (25 millimeters)	\$5.50	\$6.75	\$8.00
1 inch (39 millimeters)	\$7.00	\$8.50	\$10.00
2 inch (50 millimeters)	\$11.00	\$13.00	\$15.00
3 inch (75 millimeters)	\$16.00	\$19.00	\$22.00
4 inch (100 millimeters)	\$21.00	\$25.00	\$29.00
5 inch (125 millimeters)	\$26.00	\$31.00	\$36.00
6 inch (150 millimeters)	\$31.00	\$37.00	\$43.00

Please note that reference to the City of Weyburn

Information as presented by the City of Weyburn

Office of the City Clerk

Via Email on January 12, 2017

City of Weyburn Bylaw No. 2007-3088 & amending Bylaw No. 2012-3247 in its entirety was provided for information.