

COOPERATION, Not Annexation

OURCHOICE.CA





Our Communities,
Our Choice

The town of White City is promising everything to everyone in a “Say Anything” annexation campaign, despite lacking a solid framework to deliver on these promises.

This isn't community-building; the town's annexation plan is fragmenting our communities, pulling pieces away that have taken years to build.

In 2015, as part of the mutual agreement to help them meet their 20-year growth plan and town center project, the RM voluntarily transferred 400 acres of undeveloped land to the town. To this day not a single shovel has gone in the ground to deliver on this project.

The town has said they want reasonable room to grow but now they're saying that's not enough. They've already shown that they will say anything one day, and do another the next; how can you believe them now?

The RM employs a cooperative approach to planning which has facilitated the growth of a prosperous business sector, including the Emerald Park Business District, Great Plains Industrial Park, the Butte Business District on the north side of Highway 1, the Highway 46 Industrial Park by the gravel pits and other rural-based

businesses. The RM is proud of our thriving business community. Among the many examples of the foresight and planning from past RM councils, many businesses in the RM have benefitted from a tax incentive program to get them started. This has helped us build a diverse and well-rounded community.

On the other hand, after failing to commence work on their own growth projects, White City's council has chosen to attempt a divisive annexation of our developed lands.

Cooperation, not annexation has already delivered real benefits for our communities.

Let's say no to forcing residents and businesses to choose sides, and say yes to a collaborative approach to community building.

Experience Matters

Limited experience and capacity.

The town has very little experience with the different types of developments they are proposing to take over. Commercial, industrial, agricultural, and resource-based development requires a different process and involves different considerations than the low-density, high-end residential White City has experience with.

The town claims they have no commercial lands to develop. However, White City recently decided to develop residential areas at the junction of Highway 1 & Highway 48 despite the land's high potential for highway-fronting commercial development. In 2015, the RM voluntarily released 40 acres of highway-frontage property to White City along Highway 1, which has yet to be developed. At the time, White City indicated this would be used for Highway Commercial development but they recently re-designated this land to residential use, again locating residential development in a location better-suited to commercial.

Actions speak louder than words. The RM of Edenwold has built diverse, vibrant communities and learned many lessons along the way that can only be learned through experience. The RM's planning and development processes have been elaborated and refined and are responsive to the various needs of our communities. The town claims they can do better, but what are they basing that on? Their actions have shown otherwise.

Lack of transparency.

Were the town's residents consulted before the town started spending their tax dollars pursuing annexation of a neighbouring community? Were residents even informed about what the town intended to do with their tax money? Do residents know how much has been and will be spent pursuing this latest annexation attempt? The town claims to be honest and transparent, but even their own residents were kept in the dark while this plan was fabricated. White City has given the appearance of transparency through glossy pages and graphic design, but everyone in the community was left in the dark.

As a business, would you want to be left in the dark about how your tax dollars are used? Or do you want to have a say?

Your taxes are already lower in the RM

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OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS
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Backgrounder: Municipal Property Tax Gaps—RMs

For a property assessed at \$200,000:

- ▶ Eight RMs shared the lowest municipal property tax gap, at 1.43
- ▶ RM of Frenchman Butte had the highest municipal property tax gap, at 13.24
- ▶ RM of Moose Jaw had the lowest commercial municipal property tax bill, at \$1,020
- ▶ RM of Wilton had the highest commercial municipal property tax bill, at \$15,000

For a complete analysis of property tax data, including methodology and regional breakdowns, please refer to CFIB's report: *"Wanted: Property Tax Fairness in Saskatchewan."*

Local Governments

CFIB has made a number of recommendations to reduce the municipal property tax gap:

- ▶ Develop and implement a plan over time to reduce the commercial-to-residential property tax gap.
- ▶ Limit year-over-year operating spending growth to a maximum of inflation and population growth.
- ▶ Reform costly and outdated municipal banked sick day policies.
- ▶ Review current programs and services to identify areas that can be streamlined or eliminated.
- ▶ Introduce a plan to reduce the size and cost of the municipal civil service (primarily through attrition).
- ▶ If applicable, consider the introduction of a base tax for all homeowners.

RMs: 2016 Municipal property tax gaps (best to worst) and municipal taxes for \$200,000 of assessed value

Rural Municipality	2016 Municipal residential property taxes per \$200,000	2016 Municipal commercial property taxes per \$200,000	2016 Municipal property tax gap
Moose Jaw	\$714	\$1,020	1.43
Battle River	\$1,540	\$2,200	1.43
Buckland	\$949	\$1,356	1.43
Dundurn	\$1,036	\$1,480	1.43
Hudson Bay	\$1,400	\$2,000	1.43
Lumsden	\$1,837	\$2,624	1.43
Prince Albert	\$1,155	\$1,650	1.43
South Qu'Appelle	\$1,260	\$1,800	1.43
Carwood	\$1,827	\$2,900	1.59
Maple Creek	\$1,343	\$2,173	1.62
Weyburn	\$952	\$1,564	1.64
Estevan	\$1,008	\$1,800	1.79
Ederwold	\$800	\$1,500	2.00
Aberdeen	\$980	\$1,960	2.00
Nipawin	\$1,703	\$3,406	2.00
Nipawin	\$1,482	\$3,300	2.23
Laird*	\$1,488	\$3,400	2.29
Moose Range	\$728	\$1,670	2.29
Vanscoy	\$1,274	\$2,925	2.30
Meadow Lake	\$762	\$1,836	2.41
Corman Park	\$1,563	\$3,840	2.46
Rosthern	\$1,248	\$3,100	2.48
Spiritwood	\$1,575	\$4,422	2.81
Torch River	\$693	\$2,160	3.12
Swift Current	\$896	\$2,800	3.13
Orkney	\$1,092	\$3,600	3.30
Shellbrook	\$415	\$1,782	4.29
Blutcher	\$922	\$6,396	6.93
Beaver River	\$1,212	\$15,000	12.37
Wilton**	\$510	\$6,544	12.84
Britannia***	\$525	\$6,950	13.24
Frenchman Butte	\$1,125	\$3,199	3.30
Average	\$1,125	\$3,199	3.30

Source: CFIB calculations based on 2016 property tax data from Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Government Relations. In the RM of Laird in 2016, the majority of base tax applied to commercial properties were cancelled by resolution of council. **In the RM of Wilton, municipal commercial taxation is set for heavy-duty resource development economic development abatements, at 1/3 the tax rate, and available for normal commercial development. ***Britannia's mill rate factor is applied to all commercial businesses operating in the municipality; however, some of the smaller enterprises with low traffic volumes may receive tax abatements in light of their situations.

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Backgrounder: Municipal Property Tax Gaps—South East

For a property assessed at \$200,000:

- ▶ White City had the lowest municipal property tax gap, at 1.18
- ▶ Moosomin had the highest municipal property tax gap, at 3.42
- ▶ White City had the lowest commercial municipal property tax bill, at \$1,611
- ▶ Whitewood had the highest commercial municipal property tax bill, at \$6,300
- ▶ Kipling had the most improved municipal property tax gap, reducing its gap by 7.48 per cent
- ▶ Regina Beach had the least improved municipal property tax gap, widening its gap by 1.31 per cent

For a complete analysis of property tax data, including methodology and regional breakdowns, please refer to CFIB's report: *"Wanted: Property Tax Fairness in Saskatchewan."*

Local Governments

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- ▶ Review current programs and services to identify areas that can be streamlined or eliminated.
- ▶ Introduce a plan to reduce the size and cost of the municipal civil service (primarily through attrition).
- ▶ If applicable, consider the introduction of a base tax for all homeowners.

South East: 2016 Municipal property tax gaps (best to worst) and municipal taxes for \$200,000 of assessed value

Municipality	2016 Municipal residential property taxes	2016 Municipal commercial property taxes	2016 Municipal property tax gap	2015 Municipal property tax gap	2015-2016 gap change (%)
White City	\$1,368	\$1,611	1.18	1.18	0.00%
Fort Qu'Appelle	\$2,044	\$2,504	1.23	1.23	0.00%
Kipling	\$2,030	\$2,760	1.36	1.47	-7.48%
Balgonie	\$1,523	\$2,103	1.38	1.38	0.00%
Lumsden	\$1,156	\$1,652	1.43	1.43	0.00%
Indian Head	\$1,526	\$2,180	1.43	1.43	0.00%
Regina Beach	\$1,502	\$2,322	1.55	1.53	1.31%
Carnduff	\$2,587	\$4,414	1.71	1.71	0.00%
Grenfell	\$1,960	\$3,400	1.73	1.74	-0.57%
Carlyle	\$1,643	\$3,090	1.88	1.88	0.00%
Whitewood	\$3,160	\$6,300	1.99	1.99	0.00%
Pilot Butte	\$1,291	\$2,639	2.04	2.10	-2.86%
Redvers	\$2,229	\$4,697	2.11	2.11	0.00%
Davidson	\$2,335	\$6,152	2.63	2.63	0.00%
Dibow	\$1,591	\$5,225	3.28	3.36	-2.38%
Moosomin	\$1,664	\$5,695	3.42	3.42	0.00%
Average	\$1,851	\$3,547	1.90	1.91	

Source: CFIB calculations based on 2015 & 2016 property tax data from Government of Saskatchewan, Ministry of Government Relations.

Financials

How can costs go up but taxes go down?

White City and the proposed annexation area have a combined population of about 5,000 and the town has a long list of projects to pay for:

- A new multi-purpose recreation and aquatics centre
- A new town office
- A new man-made lake plus;
- Costs associated with tax-loss compensation (ranging from \$30 million up to over \$50 million)

Meanwhile in Regina, a city with over 215,000 people, residents are facing tax hikes in part to pay for a new outdoor water park with a reported price tag of only about \$17 million.

So how can White City afford to pay for all these projects plus the costs of annexation and then also lower your taxes? The numbers just don't add up.

The RM of Edenwold is strong financially and well-managed.

In May 2019, following a regular tax review, the RM lowered its mill rate to 3.99 - lower than the province's rate.

ANNEXATION INVOICE
 R.M. Resident
 123 Railway Avenue
 Saskatchewan, S1S 2B3

DESCRIPTION	COST	YOUR SHARE
Recreation Centre This cost estimate for White City's recreation center is from a recent feasibility study completed by consultants and does not include the cost of land acquisition or operating costs.	\$95,000,000	\$19,000
Water Supply Extensive water upgrades are required to service White City's Town Center which will fall on the backs of taxpayers until enough development occurs to recuperate the costs.	\$7,867,000	\$1,573
Artificial Lake This project is part of White City's Town Center plan and would be located next to the town's proposed new \$5,000,000 office.	\$2,865,000	\$573
Tax Loss Compensation Keeping with previously established precedents from other annexations in the province calculated at 22.5 times lost taxation, payable to the RM.	\$50,000,000	\$10,000
TOTAL		\$31,146

Is there a need?

Overstated growth projections

The town claims that “growth continues at an unprecedented rate” (page 12 of Growth Study) and that the Town has been “growing at an incredible rate” (page 17 of Growth Study).

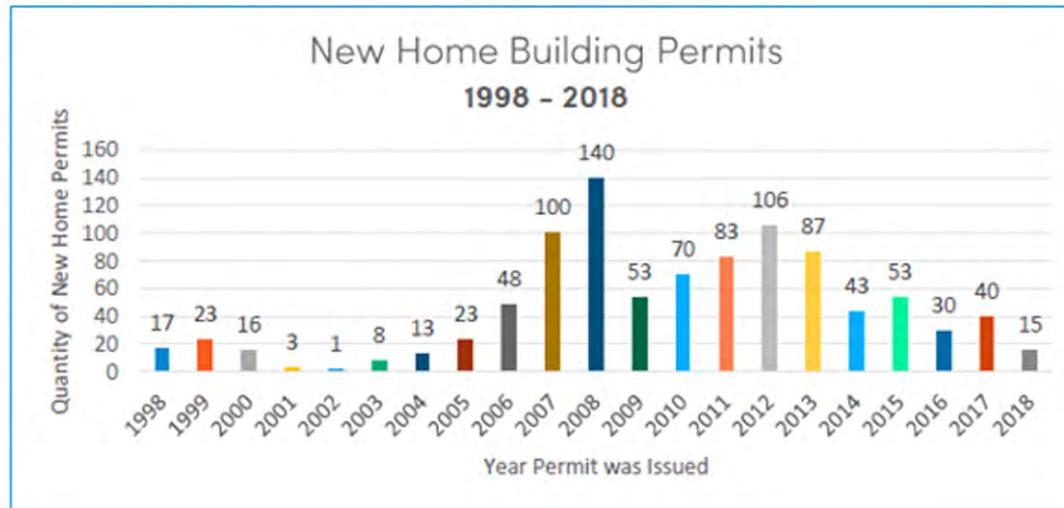
However, these statements are contradicted by the Town’s building permit report, which shows decreasing building activity in the Town over the last few years:

The graph below shows the residential building permit numbers for the Town of White City over the last 20 years:

The graph shows fluctuation, but generally downward trend since 2008 and an obvious downward trend in building permit numbers since 2012.

Based on these building permit numbers and assuming that all homes permitted are now occupied, in order to meet the population of 4,033 that was expected in the Town by December 31, 2018 as per the Growth Study, there would have to be an average of 11 residents in each new home that has been permitted for construction between 2016 and 2018.

Obviously, this is not realistic, which puts the whole basis for the town’s supposed “unprecedented growth” into question.



Source: Behrns, D. “Planning and Development Current Activities” March 2019. Town of White City Website.

Link: <https://whitecity.civicweb.net/document/12984/CII%2019-004%20-%20Planning%20and%20Development%20Department%20C.pdf?handle=2A221BFA41BB41889839EE74DF0EA57D>

“Say Anything”

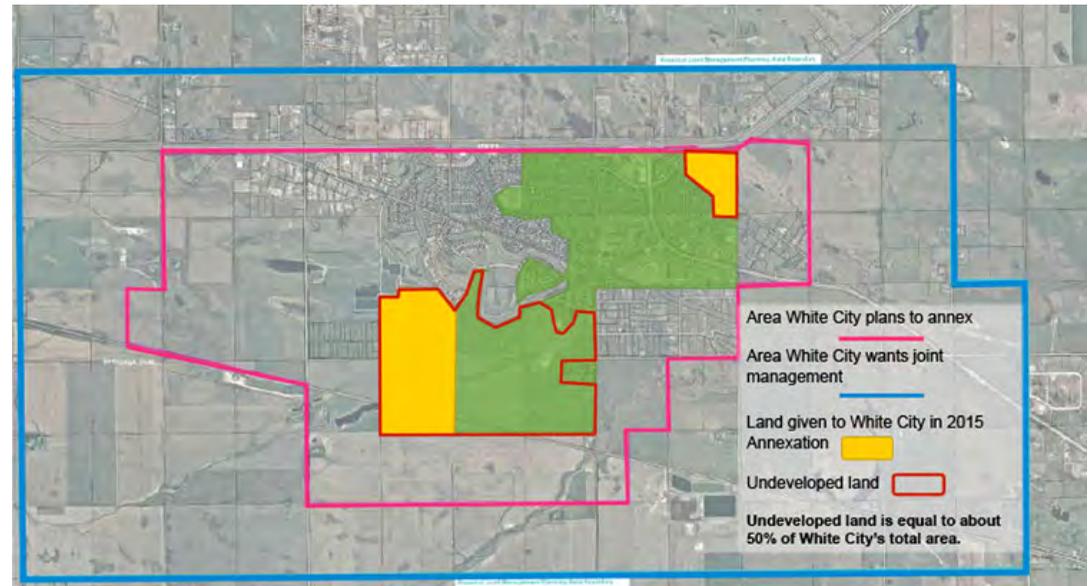
The town’s “say anything” annexation campaign isn’t giving you the whole story.

“Amalgamation versus annexation.”

The town of White City has indicated their intention to takeover:

- Emerald Park Business District
- Great Plains Industrial Park
- Emerald Park
- Park Meadows Estates
- Meadow Ridge Estates
- Escott
- Deneve
- Hunter Creek Estates (proposed)
- and productive agricultural lands

White City is calling this an “amalgamation” but the members of our communities in the RM of Edenwold know better. This is an annexation of our communities plain and simple. Falsely calling it an amalgamation does not change what it is. The areas proposed for annexation have provided the backbone of much of the corridor’s growth over the past decade and have benefitted from the leadership of the RM’s Council.



Did you know? The area in yellow was part of the 2015 mutually agreed upon annexation and includes almost 400 acres of land. The area in pink is over 10 times bigger than the town said they needed only four years ago.

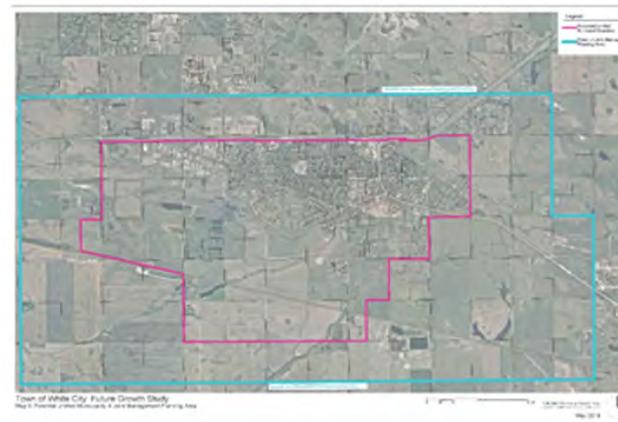
“Say Anything”

“Alternative Facts”

The town posted a video asking if “Annexing 2300 acres of land unusual? Why does the proposal suggest that amount of land?”

The question itself is misleading because their own proposal is to annex 3,839.12 acres (see their Growth Study, page 70, Link). They are proposing to annex over 23.5 quarter sections of land from the RM.

In the same video White City shows the proposed new “one community” boundary...but **it’s not the same as the boundary they show in their growth study or restructuring proposal.**



Questions on the Town's feasibility study

Analysis of the Town's Feasibility Study for the Recreation Facility

The Town of White City recently released a document titled "New Multi-Use Recreation Centre Feasibility Study". This report includes some misleading information in parts. In other parts, relevant information has been omitted. These issues are important not only for the conclusions that can be drawn from the study, but also for the implications that these issues bring beyond this study.

Inclusion of incorrect information

Within the study, there are numerous occasions where facilities and organizations that are located in Emerald Park and the RM of Edenwold are incorrectly reported as being in the Town. For instance, the Communiskate is reported as being in the Town several times (see pages 4 and 25), even though it is located in Emerald Park and was constructed on land that was donated by the RM of Edenwold.

Given that the Town's annexation plan includes this land, it is reasonable to conclude that the Town knows the correct location of the Communiskate. Therefore, the Town may knowingly have reported incorrect information in the study.

Similarly, the Yoga Studio (Pure Living Yoga), the Cross Fit (Cross Fit Emerald Park) and the Private Fitness/Wellness businesses (Lift. Move. Fuel., Wellness Blueprint Health Centre, Stone Roots Reflexology and Wellness, Dance Plus EP, White City Dance Studio and others), which are all in Emerald Park were wrongly reported as being "in the Town".

This begs the question - are residents getting the whole story?

Questions on the Town's feasibility study

Other Implications:

The report notes that there have been numerous stakeholders consulted. Notably absent from that list is the RM of Edenwold, the Town's only neighbour, as well as all other municipalities in the region, including the city of Regina, who has recently developed a comprehensive recreation plan, which is an important consideration with respect to the feasibility of this project.

Included in the list of stakeholders is the Communiskate, which is noted as being a potential partner in the recreational facility. When it comes to the inclusion of the Communiskate, there are some notable similarities to the recent Town of White City ball diamond closure proposal¹.

The Communiskate is located on land with very high commercial value and potential. This land was donated by the RM of Edenwold and the Communiskate has been supported by the RM through the years. Yet, the study looks at moving the Communiskate to the new facility. This is reflective of the ball diamond situation in that the Town is looking to remove and relocate an existing recreational facility that is well-loved and serves the community well in favour of commercial tax revenues.

This begs the question – what else do our communities have to give up in order for the Town to pursue commercial tax revenues?

Overall, these issues raise serious doubts about the Town's annexation plan.

1 <https://whitecity.civicweb.net/Portal/MeetingInformation.aspx?Org=Cal&Id=163>

Cost of Policing

RCMP Policing Costs

If White City is successful in its proposed annexation, **RCMP policing costs will increase for those within the new “one community”.**

As an urban municipality with a population over 5,000, the new White City (“one community”) would be required to enter into a “Municipal Police Service Agreement” with the Government of Canada for the services of the RCMP. The municipality would be responsible for paying 70% of the cost of RCMP policing. In accordance with Section 3 of The Police Regulations, the minister would no longer have the authority to include White City under the global policing agreement for RCMP services through the Province. Alternatively, the new White City could establish its own police force and cover all costs.

White City’s “Financial Impact Analysis” puts the policing costs for 2021 for the “one community” 2021 at only \$292,493. This is not even double the town’s current policing costs even though the town expects the population to more than double and reach 7,865 by 2021 (including the proposed annexation) . This cost is only a little over a third of what the costs are for cities with a similar population (specifically Humboldt and Meadow Lake).

Why did the town consider such low fees for policing in comparison to other similar municipalities? Did the town not do their research in their feasibility study? Or did they knowingly present low, unrealistic costs for RCMP policing?

And, if the policing costs are wrong, what else should be put into question? **Can the “Financial Impact Analysis” be trusted at all?**

Policing borne by municipalities varies depending on the type and size of municipality. Generally speaking, municipalities with more population pay more. Again, generally speaking, rural municipalities tend to pay less.

If the Town’s proposed annexation were to be approved, the increased population would undoubtedly increase the policing costs for the Town of White City by considerably more than a per capita rate increase.

Costs of Policing

Examples of Policing Costs for Municipal Police Forces:

Municipality	2018	2019	2019 Pop Estimate	Per Capita Cost
RM of Edenwold	\$204,924.87	\$205,000	4,600	\$44.56
White City	\$161,439	\$175,825	3,671	\$47.89

Examples of Policing Costs for RCMP for Saskatchewan's Smaller Cities:

Municipality	Line Item	Year	Population (2016 Census)	Cost	Per Capita Cost
Humboldt	RCMP Policing 2019	2019	5,869	\$715,440	\$121.90
Meadow Lake	Total RCMP	2019	5,344	\$785,000	\$146.89
Martensville	RCMP Contract	2019	9,654	\$944,000	\$97.78

(note: these costs are the operational or contract costs only. There may be additional policing costs such as capital costs.)

Municipality	Line Item	Year	Population (2016 Census)	Cost	Per Capita Cost
Weyburn	Net operating budget – Police	2019	10,870	\$2,897,050	\$266.52
Estevan	Total Police Services Costs	2019	11,483	\$5,260,176	\$458.08

No mention of tax loss compensation

Have they done their research?

White City states that other municipalities have annexed large areas. The first example they use is Martensville with the claim that “they recently annexed 3200 acres” from the RM of Corman Park. Yet, Martensville’s own news release says they annexed “approximately 1550 acres” (Source: Martensville website, news section, June 2018).

It also says the rationale for their annexation was a Growth Study, which projected a need of between 1,156 and 2,207 acres of land for the City to grow into by 2040 (20- to 25-year projection). The City of Martensville already has a population of 9,645 (2016 census), which is over 3 times the population of White City. Further, the amount of 1550 acres is expected to “support residential, commercial and institutional uses and a population in the range of 16,000 to 25,000 people” (Martensville website, news, June 2018).

Why would White City need more than double the land area that Martensville needs for one third of the population?

Since White City is sharing information about Martensville’s annexation inferring that it is similar to their own proposal, **why haven’t they shared information on the tax loss compensation aspect? Martensville paid the RM of Corman Park 22.5 times tax loss compensation for the annexed lands** (Source: Clark’s Crossing Gazette, June 28, 2017).

Why does White City make no accommodation financially for the payment of tax loss compensation and make the claim that it could be possible that the RM may have to pay the town for “damages” even though it is the RM that would lose its tax base (Restructuring proposal, page 30)?

How does this make any sense when **Martensville paid the RM of Corman Park 22.5 times tax loss compensation** as part of its annexation just one year ago?

Omissions

Omissions:

Through the “New Multi-Use Recreation Feasibility Study”, the Town leaves out certain information that may have considerable implications for the feasibility of its proposed recreational facility:

- The Town has shown a site in the RM of Edenwold as **the “preferred site” without reporting the fact that the land is NOT within the jurisdiction of the Town.** (NOTE: this is shown only in a version of the study presented to the RM of Edenwold through a development appeal, which is different from the study available on the Town’s website).
- The Town has **NOT included or considered any land costs** in this study whatsoever¹.
- The study includes **limited discussion about the fact that the “preferred parcel” is severed by a pipeline, which is potentially very dangerous and could limit the development potential of the land.** But also, there is a watercourse through the site, which may be home to important environmental elements or species or prone to periodic flooding², which is not even mentioned.
- There is very **limited discussion in the study about how the capital costs for the proposed first phase would be acquired** (page 75 of the study on the Town’s website), and **even without considering the land costs, it remains unclear as to how that first phase could be funded by the Town.** It becomes even less clear knowing that there is a major cost omitted and a number of other capital projects on the Town’s to do list (such as a man-made lake, a water system expansion, road construction, new town office, ball diamond relocation, etc).

Given that these key items were left out of the discussion on feasibility of a recreational facility in the Town, this begs the question – **can residents of our communities fully trust the Town’s conclusions?**

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- 1 There is a section on page 75 of the version on the Town’s website that mentions that a development site will have to be secured, but even in this section, there is no mention of costs to secure the land.
 - 2 The watercourse appears on the map on page 74 in the version of the study included in a development appeal, but there is no discussion of its presence within that land. The building shown on page 75 appears to be directly on top of the watercourse.

Cooperation, not Annexation

Cooperation Works

Residents of our communities have said they are tired of the annexation issue and they want to see continued cooperation because they know cooperation delivers real benefits.

Wastewater Treatment Plant.

In 2009 the WCRM158 Wastewater Management Authority was formed to plan and build a new joint wastewater treatment plant. This facility will be online later this year in 2019, providing wastewater treatment for over 4,500 residents in both the RM (Emerald Park & developments north of the No. 1 Highway) and White City, plus businesses north and south of the highway. And, **together, we qualified for federal and provincial funding to cover almost 2/3rds of the \$22 million project.**

Separately, our municipalities may not have qualified for any funding or may have only qualified for a lower amount, but this type of funding is critical for major infrastructure projects like new wastewater facilities and major highways and roadways. Without funding, these projects may not get built, may be built to a lower standard or may be put off for years, resulting in a reduction of economic development opportunities for the affected municipality (or municipalities, as the case may be). **Joint projects that benefit more than one jurisdiction are often given higher priority for federal and provincial grants.**

Regina Bypass

We worked together to lobby for this from the Ministry. We may not have always agreed and may have preferred alternate designs, but the fact is safety is number one and we asked for improved highway safety. Our joint message was heard by the ministry and the response is the bypass.

Cooperation works

Fire Protection Services

The RM of Edenwold is committed to inter-municipal cooperation in order to provide the best possible fire protection services to all residents. The RM cooperates with area municipalities and has cost-shared several pieces of equipment with area volunteer fire departments including:

- 2019 - **\$25,000 for the Village of Edenwold** (50% cost share) to upgrade the 1991 GMC Top Kick Water Truck.
- 2019 - **\$90,000 (50% cost share in 2019 and 2020) for Balgonie for the purchase of a new Fire Pumper Truck**
- 2018 - **\$75,000 was budgeted for a new water tanker truck for Pilot Butte.**
- 2017 - **\$126,000 (50% of the cost) of new rapid response fire truck with Pilot Butte.**
- 2016 - **\$19,800 (38% of the cost) of regional-use ladder truck housed in White City.**
- 2016 - **\$56,173 (65% of the cost) of new water tanker fire truck for White City.**
- 2013 - **\$32,000 to retrofit a grass fire rapid response truck for Balgonie.**

Community Safety Officers

The RM of Edenwold was one of the first RMs in the province to engage in the Community Safety Officer program, sponsoring two CSO officers in the first graduating class of 2014 from the Saskatchewan Polytechnic program. From the time of the announcement of the pilot program in 2013 to the first hires in 2015 the RM was an active partner in helping launch the program.

The RM of Edenwold hired CSOs to address ratepayers concerns. Those concerns included road use by overweight vehicles (protecting costly RM infrastructure), speeding, rural crime issues, public safety and bylaw infractions.

The RM of Edenwold works in cooperation with other municipalities in the area (Pilot Butte, Balgonie, RM of Lajord, and was offered to White City and the Village of Edenwold) to provide CSO services by contract.

The first court date was held December 14, 2018. Since that date, **the RM has been approached by several other towns and rural municipalities and resort villages to also have their matters heard and enforced during the RMs bylaw court date.**

The CSOs enforce RM bylaws and issues related to 10 provincial acts including: the Traffic Safety Act, The Trespass to Properties Act, Highways and Transportation Act, and the Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act.

All voices opposed to annexation need to be heard.

We expect there will be a public hearing held by the Saskatchewan Municipal Board when the application is before them, so please save a copy of your letters and comments so that they can be shared again with the Board and added to the official record.

Opposed to annexation? Here's what you can do.

Submit a letter in opposition to the town's proposed annexation to:

White City: townoffice@whitecity.ca

Please provide a copy of all letters to:

RM of Edenwold: rm158@sasktel.net

Hon. Warren Kaeding, Minister of Government Relations: minister.gr@gov.sk.ca

Let's say NO to Annexation, and YES to Cooperation



ourchoice.ca

