General Govern	ment Capital Projects	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Policy, Communic	ation & Economic Development						
30006304	Destination Marketing Organization	44	350	350	220	-	-
30006570	Post-Secondary Feasibility/Econ. Impacts Study				50		
30006571	Revitalization Strategy for Downtown	-	-	-	75	-	-
Total Policy, Com	munication & Economic Development	44	350	350	345	-	-
Corporate Service	S						
40007907	Dispatch Services	264	-	321	-	-	-
42007611	Electronic Tendering	-	-	-	20	-	-
42007670	Cold Storage Shelter	-	-	-	140	-	-
44017600	Disk Expansion	-	-	-	100	-	100
44027600	Network Renewal & Expansion	27	44	48	52	63	76
44037670	Server & Storage Renewal & Expansion	62	49	55	53	59	65
44077670	Printers & Multifunction Devices	49	51	51	53	56	56
44107600	Satellite Imagery	7	-	5	-	-	-
44107611	GIS Enhancements	49	20	34	46	35	35
44107670	Data Collection and Verification	-	18	18	19	19	20
44137600	Public Safety In-Car Computers	-	-	-	34	-	-
44147600	Library Computers Upgrades	19	-	-	-	-	-
44157670	Plotter Replacement	-	-	-	15	-	-
44167600	Class Replacement	-	147	147	-	-	-
44217670	Phone System	-	-	-	40	40	-
44297670	Library Public Access Computer	-	-	-	-	-	20
44307600	Budget Management	-	134	134	-	-	-
44357611	Door Access Controls	23	11	11	-	-	20
44367600	Computer Aided Dispatch	9	-	-	75	-	-
44367611	Emergency Operations Centre Equipment	-	-	-	-	11	-

General Govern	ment Capital Projects	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
44367615	Stanton Equipment Relocation	-	50	10	-	100	-
44367670	Communication Infrastructure Renewal	50	16	37	20	25	25
44387670	Server Room Upgrade	20	-	-	-	100	-
44397670	Public Safety In-Car Cameras	39	-	-	-	56	-
44407611	Website / Online Services Renewal	20	-	-	32	20	25
44477670	Security Cameras	19	20	26	21	22	24
44497670	Secondary Site & Data Replication	16	12	16	12	53	60
44507611	Virtualization	119	26	26	-	-	-
44507670	Core Router Upgrades	7	-	-	-	-	-
44517611	Wireless Controllers	52	-	-	-	61	-
44527600	Webcasting Equipment	-	-	-	-	75	-
44527670	Inventory Bar Coding	14	-	-	-	-	-
44537600	One-Stop Shopping	-	-	50	-	-	-
44537670	Voice Radio Support Equipment	-	-	75	-	-	-
CO0004	Website Refresh	-	-	-	-	50	-
CO0005	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	25
CO0006	GIS Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total Corporate S	ervices	865	598	1,064	732	845	601
Total Capital Proj	ects	909	948	1,414	1,077	845	601

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General Gover	nment Capital Projects	2018	Formula	Other	
		Budget	Funding	Grants	Reserves
		(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
General Gover	nment				
Policy, Comn	nunications & Econ Dev				
30006304	Destination Marketing Plan	220	70	150	-
30006570	Post-Secondary Feasibility/Econ. Impacts Study	50	50	-	-
30006571	Revitalization Strategy for Downtown	75	-	-	75
Total Polic	y, Communications & Econ Dev	345	120	150	75
Corporate Se	rvices				
42007611	Electronic Tendering	20	20	-	-
42007670	Cold Storage Shelter	140	140	-	-
44017600	Disk Expansion	100	-	-	100
44027600	Network Renewal & Expansion	52	-	-	52
44037670	Server & Storage Renewal & Expansion	53	-	-	53
44077670	Printers & Multifunction Devices	53	-	-	53
44107611	GIS Enhancements	46	-	-	46
44107670	Data Collection and Verification	19	-	-	19
44137600	Public Safety In-Car Computers	34	-	-	34
44157670	Plotter Replacement	15	-	-	15
44217670	Phone System	40	-	-	40
44367600	Computer Aided Dispatch	75	-	-	75
44367670	Communication Infrastructure Renewal	20	-	-	20
44407611	Website / Online Services Renewal	32	-	-	32
44477670	Security Cameras	21	-	-	21
44497670	Secondary Site & Data Replication	12	-	-	12
Total Corp	orate Services	732	160	-	572
<b>Total Capital P</b>	Projects	1,077	280	150	647

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionPolicy,Communications & Economic Dev.Project30006304 Destination Marketing Plan

	Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total				
Expenditures	220,000			220,000				
Funding								
Formula Funding	70,000			70,000				
Other Grants	150,000			150,000				
Total Funding	220,000			220,000				
Description								

### Purpose

In the 2017 Budget, Council approved a \$70,000 capital expenditure towards the implementation of the Destination Marketing Plan (approved for information by Council Motion #0095-16). This project incorporates the retention of a marketing agency along with resources to satisfy the Plan's implementation priorities until a DMO is established (targeted for 2019). The long term intent of this project is to incubate a DMO within the bureaucracy, then to establish the legislative framework to initiate a hotel levy which would support the DMO without municipal resources in the future.

The 2017 Budget indicated a two year commitment from the City of \$70,000 in each year.

This project meets the funding criteria through the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency's (CanNor) Strategic Investments in Northern Economic Development (SINED) Program. The City is currently in year two of a multi-year agreement with CanNor for \$430,000, with the City's contribution targeted at \$140,000 (\$70,000 in year one and \$70,000 in year two).

In year one the City of Yellowknife issued a request for proposal (RFP) for professional marketing services. The contract was awarded to Outcrop in January 2017, and the professional services listed in Gallery 1 were rendered prior to the March 31 fiscal year end of the main funder, CanNor.

In 2018 the Project sets out to undertake work in the areas listed in Gallery 2.

The City's contribution, for planning purposes, was targeted to be \$70,000 in year two, with CanNor contributing \$280,000 that same year. Please note that year two commenced on April 1, 2017 in relation to CanNor's funds.

## Background

The City of Yellowknife can have a direct impact on the success of tourism. Visitors contributed close to \$98M to Yellowknife's economy in 2014 and the number of visitors has been trending upward over the last 5 years with an average growth of 5% both in visitor numbers and revenues generated. The average visitor spends \$1,550 during their stay in Yellowknife, with most of this spent on hotels, restaurants and other businesses.

A 10% increase in the number of visitors annually will increase revenues by \$10M, which will create thriving local businesses, increase employment opportunities as well as the overall standard of life in Yellowknife and ultimately produce additional tax revenue. Achieving such growth requires an investment by the City of Yellowknife to incubate a Destination Marketing Organization (DMO), enhance the visitor experience, and pursue tourism marketing initiatives in partnership with other tourism stakeholders.

This submission identifies year two of a successful two year project which will fund marketing activities until a visitor levy can be established. A visitor levy, targeted to be in place by 2018 will provide sustainable funding to the DMO budget without the need for further City investment. At this time, the GNWT has begun engagement activities related to amendments to the Cities, Towns and Villages Act for the purposes of establishing a hotel levy.

## **Operational Impact**

The incubation of a DMO within City bureaucracy places the City of Yellowknife in a better position to drive the local economy. The current programs operating via the O&M budget will be expanded and used as leverage in 2018 marketing campaigns to promote visitation to Yellowknife.

Gallery

Gallery 1

1.	Professional Services for RESEARCH AND CO-ORDINATION
	a. Visitor Levy;
	1. Review all background and existing materials and information.
	2. Review and prepare document regarding levies in other Canadian Provinced and Municipalities.
	<ol><li>Develop Levy implementation plan in conjunction with City and GNWT.</li></ol>
	4. Consulted with legal counsel - discussed with legal counsel. Determined that City of Yellowknife legal counsel would
8	take the lead. Outside support only.
80	b. Destination Marketing Organization (DMO);
	1. Conduct general discussions regarding a Yellowknife DMO.
	2. Research DMOs across Canada. Prepare possible models.
	3. Prepare invite list and first stakeholder meeting. Logistics regarding meeting and handout materials.
2.	Professional Services for AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS AND SURVEY
les.	a. Hold one stakeholder meeting. Determined that a dedicated website could work better than monthly meetings.
99 21	b. Prepare info campaign regarding value of tourism.
80	c. Prepare info campaign regarding visitor levy.
	d. Prepare summary presentation, uploaded to website and requested feedback.
3.	Professional Services for MARKETING AND PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT
	a. Finalized MOU with NWT Tourism's conference bureau.
	b. Discussed participation in other campaign, but unable to participate in the in-market "Secrets" campaign.
225	c. Purchased a buy-in to Globe and Mail advertisement and Rendezvous Canada programs with NWT Tourism.
5) 3)	d. Determine Yellowknife tourism brand, including positioning.
	e. Test brand concepts with target markets, stakeholders and general public in Yellowknife.
	f. Developed materials for G&M advertisement and for Rendezvous Canada.



Gallery

## Gallery 2

- Professional services for visitor levy research, legal services, project management and coordination.

- Professional services for research , accounting and legal counsel in order to establish DMO and tourism hub.

- Professional services for communication, marketing campaigns and development of marketing materials to communicate information about the value of tourism to the local economy and about the proposed accommodation levy and proposed DMO.

- Professional services for new website development, working in conjunction with NFVA to expand the website to include more marketing capacity.

- Professional services for purchase of add-ons to NWTT marketing campaigns per MOU, and to develop and implement an inmarket campaign to promote Yellowknife as a travel destination. DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionPolicy,Communications & Economic Dev.Project30006570 Post-Secondary Feasibility/Econ. Impacts StudyFor the secondary feasibility/Econ. Impacts Study

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	50,000			50,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	50,000			50,000			
Total Funding	50,000			50,000			
	De	escription					

### Purpose

This capital project has been identified for the purpose of conducting a feasibility study for the potential establishment of a post-secondary institution in Yellowknife and the associated economic impacts.

## Background

The study will be based on Council's Goals and Objectives to establish Yellowknife as a knowledge center and will include an analysis of data to determine things such as population demographics, current and forecast high school achievement rates, current post-secondary levels and destinations, and current trends in International Student recruitment. This study will also include interviews with key stakeholders to get their qualitative input into the study. Stakeholders may include Government of the Northwest Territories, Universities Canada, Aurora College and Canadian High Arctic Research Station. Additional research will review similar standalone models being operated around the globe; Alternative models of delivery including research into indigenous models of post-secondary education; Review of economic plans and forecasts for the Northwest Territories; Potential funding sources & financing options; and Potential Programming options.

A final report will be prepared detailing the feasibility of establishing a post-secondary institution in the City of Yellowknife.

## **Operational Impact**

The project will require project management and as such will have a minimal impact on operational requirements.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionPolicy,Communications & Economic Dev.Project30006571 Revitalization Strategy for Downtown

			Budget		
		2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures		75,000			75,000
Funding					
Reserves		75,000			75,000
	Total Funding	75,000			75,000

### Description

### Purpose

This capital project has been identified for the purpose of retaining professional services for obtaining expertise on how to support and enhance retail in the Downtown.

## Background

The Retail Revitalization Strategy will be based on Council's approved Vision for the Downtown and will address the following:

1. How can the City of Yellowknife attract retail tenants (franchise and independent)?

2. What type of retail space is required, and where do we need this space?

3. What changes do we need to make in our downtown to meet the needs of retailers?

4. What incentives are needed to attract retail and what other regulatory changes should be considered in order to better facilitate retail opportunities?

As part of the Strategy, the successful proponent will engage with downtown owners, tenants, businesses, as well as the Yellowknife Chamber of Commerce and other stakeholders.

A final report will be prepared, detailing a retail revitalization strategy for Yellowknife's downtown.

### **Operational Impact**

The project will require project management as well as staff involvement. All City Departments are involved in the development of a strategy targeted at Downtown retail revitalization. In addition to the creation of the strategy, all City Departments will also be involved in the implementation of the strategy.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionCorporate Services & Risk ManagementProject42007611 Electronic Tendering

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	20,000			20,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	20,000			20,000			
Total Funding	20,000			20,000			
Description							

## Purpose

Upgrade and enhance the City's online, electronic tendering capabilities.

## Background

For several years, Procurement has made use of the 'Bidding Opportunities' page on the City website to notify potential bidders of the various opportunities available to the public. An upgrade is now available through the City's website provider that would allow full electronic tendering, including the ability to receive and evaluate bids electronically. This will benefit suppliers and internal stakeholders by reducing the time spent creating bids, as well as the time required to properly evaluate those bids. This type of tendering is expected to be of particular benefit to smaller companies in Canada, as the process of creating bids and maintaining a bidder profile will be streamlined, decreasing the amount of time and effort required to submit a bid.

The move to full electronic bidding will also become a requirement for all levels of government in Canada with the new Canada-Europe Comprehensive Trade Agreement (CETA) having come into effect July 1, 2017. Governments are expected to have fully implemented electronic tendering within five years of the agreement

## **Operational Impact**

Full electronic tendering will reduce the staff hours required to evaluate tenders and requests for proposals. Submissions will also be locked in automatically and electronically, avoiding any potential loss or misplacement of bids, and helping to ensure that all bids arrive on time and in a uniform format.

Department	GG General Government	Division	Corporate Services & Risk Management
Project	42007670 Cold Storage Shelter		

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	140,000			140,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	140,000			140,000			
Total Funding	140,000		140,000				
Description							
Purpose							

Replacement of cold storage shelters at City Stores.

## Background

City Stores is responsible for storage of a wide variety of inventory and non-inventory items. For many years, due to a lack of available covered storage, a variety of heavy items have been stored outside in the Stores yard, fully exposed to the elements. Over the course of the last decade, employees have constructed various covered cold storage shelters for the Stores' yard by purchasing various tarps and using recycled materials from other projects and areas. This involved much creativity on the part of staff; however, these shelters were dismantled in 2017 to comply with orders resulting from safety inspections.

Stores have also taken advantage of sea cans in order to store some items in the past, but the larger items cannot be moved without a forklift, and therefore cannot be placed in sea cans. The shelters constructed by staff have become an integral component of the division's ability to store a wide variety of equipment, parts, archived documents, and furniture.

## **Operational Impact**

The ability to continue to provide covered storage will positively impact operations by

- Providing protection of the stored goods from the elements and increasing the longevity of the items.

- Decreasing staff hours spent digging through snow to search for pipe, equipment and parts, and in some cases, thawing of those items before they can be issued. Many of these parts are issued primarily in winter months.

Department Project	GG General Government 44017600 Disk Expansion		Division	Information	Technology
			Budget		
		2018	2019	2020	Total
Expen	ditures	100,000		100,000	200,000
Fundin	ng				
F	Reserves	100,000		100,000	200,000
	Total Funding	100,000		100,000	200,000
		De	escription		

### Purpose

To expand the City's disk storage capacity to meet burgeoning demands.

## Background

The organization's need for disk storage space more than doubles year-over-year, with growth coming from many sources. For example, every new application or service that is added to the City's Information Technology infrastructure requires disk space for the programs and associated data; every time an existing application is used, more data is acquired and stored; every time a staff member creates a new document, spreadsheet, or presentation, additional disk space is consumed; every permit application includes data and electronic attachments that must be saved; every email sent or received requires disk storage; every road construction project generates contracts, drawings, and maps that are kept in electronic form; every operating system upgrade adds to the disk space needs of every server; and every security camera image resides on disk.

To put quantities into perspective, consider that the average size of an employee mailbox is currently 346 MB, one day of financial system transactions causes the database to grow by 60 MB, an average permit application is 25 MB in size, each sewer inspection video is approximately 353 MB in size, a single tax levy creates 415 MB of documents, an average day of security camera footage measures 892,857 MB, and the final files behind a Budget document take up 112 MB of space. None of these are significant in isolation, but when extrapolated across all staff or an entire year, the volumes add up quickly.

In addition to the original copies of all of this data, multiple backup copies are required to protect it. In general, following best practices means keeping between 30 and 45 copies of each piece of data to ensure recoverability and/or business continuity in the event of small or large calamities.

The City has approximately 54,200 GB of disk space capacity. If backup standards are to be adhered to, the City will need 97,850 GB of space so there is a current infrastructure gap of 43,650 GB, meaning the City has approximately 45% of what it should have.

Current capacity 54,200 GB Standard requirement 97,850 GB Shortfall 43,650 GB

This shortfall developed in spite of regular incremental increases, and is testament to the rapid data growth that has been experienced in recent years. It also clearly highlights the need for significant infusions of capital investment to enable the organization to bridge the gap and establish a solid foundation for future growth.

## **Operational Impact**

When sufficient disk space is available, services can be delivered more reliably and at a lower cost than when resources must be constantly manipulated and reallocated.

If this project does not proceed, the current disk shortage will continue and its effects will escalate. In the near term, overall infrastructure performance will be negatively impacted as will service delivery to both internal and external clients. As well, backup reliability will further degrade and soon the lack of available disk space will prevent the City from adopting new solutions.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44027600 Network Renewal & ExpansionInformation Technology

Budget						
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures		52,000	63,000	75,600	190,600	
Funding						
Reserves		52,000	63,000	75,600	190,600	
Тс	tal Funding	52,000	63,000	75,600	190,600	
		Desc	cription			

### Purpose

To continue the City's planned and incremental investment in its network, so that it can continue to meet the increasing demands placed on it as functions throughout the organization turn to technology to streamline workloads and improve services.

### Background

The City's Information Technology infrastructure is essential for effective service delivery and the network that provides connectivity among its computers, laptops, servers, printers, cameras, mobile devices, telephones, and emergency voice radios is vital to the City's operations.

The City's network employs ethernet, leased and city-owned fiber, wireless, and microwave technologies to create connections among fourteen sites. (Gallery 1)

Within each site the network connects numerous devices, ensuring that staff, citizens, and stakeholders have consistent and reliable access to applications, data, printers, and the internet.

In 2016, the network expanded to provide connectivity to every traffic light in order to streamline traffic control management within the Public Works department; this initiative alone added 63 network devices to the City's infrastructure. (Gallery 2)

In addition to connectivity, the network also plays a key role in protecting the City's information technology infrastructure and the corporate data assets stored within it. The network's firewall and other protective mechanisms routinely deny more than 100 unauthorized access attempts per minute while its spam filter rejects almost 85% of the emails directed at the organization. (Gallery 3)

As employees and stakeholders increasingly turn to technology to maintain and expand service levels, demands and reliance on the network continue to grow. In recent years, the City implemented Computer-Aided Dispatch; adopted enterprise solutions such as CityWorks, CityView, and City Explorer; installed industry-standard communications infrastructure; introduced traffic cameras; expanded online service offerings; deployed mobile solutions; provided public internet access; increased its reliance on security cameras; established traffic light connectivity; and enhanced its Customer Service functions. All of these data-intense applications create increasingly heavy demands on the network, both in terms of capacity and reliability. As well, the increased reliance on specialty applications such as SCADA and computer-based Dispatch consoles has introduced unique network security and dependability challenges. It is therefore critical that network capacity and reliability keep expanding at a comparable pace through regular, ongoing enhancements.

Over the term of this budget, there will continue to be a strong focus on security because threats – both internal and external – are becoming increasingly sophisticated and pervasive. Recommended initiatives include ongoing cyber threat awareness campaigns to help staff become more knowledgeable and mindful users, continual refinement of security configurations to mitigate risks from all sources, and enhanced and more granular monitoring of network activity.

Another priority will be to repatriate some network connectivity solutions. A lease is in place and over the term of this budget City equipment will be acquired, configured and deployed to establish City-owned and operated connections to several sites, thereby reducing the City's reliance on third party fiber services and reducing overall operating costs.

Other work will include replacing key network equipment at sites proactively to replace obsolete gear, reduce unplanned outages, and prepare for future technologies and growth.

## **Operational Impact**

The City's network is vital to its operations and even short service interruptions have significant impacts on service delivery and employee productivity. It will be more cost effective – and present a lower risk to the City – to replace and enhance this equipment in a planned and orderly fashion than to experience problems that require excessive troubleshooting and repair, or failures that create service outages.

If this project does not proceed, it will negatively impact the organization's ability to sustain its network. In the short term, network congestion will reduce service delivery to staff, citizens, and stakeholders, and there will be no opportunity to expand services to meet new requirements. Over time, there will be increasingly frequent service disruptions when equipment fails. These failures will interrupt many aspects of City operations, including most internal staff activities as well as external citizen and stakeholders services.









DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44037670 Server & Storage Renewal & Expansion

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	53,000	59,000	64,900	176,900		
Funding						
Reserves	53,000	59,000	64,900	176,900		
Total Funding	53,000	59,000	64,900	176,900		
Description						

### Purpose

To continue the City's planned and incremental investment in its server fleet and file storage infrastructure to help meet the growing requirements being placed on it.

### Background

The Information Technology Division maintains physical and virtual servers to support a wide range of services to staff, citizens, and stakeholders. It also maintains a redundant file storage system to house and protect the City's burgeoning collection of data and documents that are essential to its day-to-day operations.

The City's dependence on its server fleet intensifies with each activity that is automated. In addition to traditional financial applications, staff and stakeholders are adopting increasingly sophisticated solutions to meet diverse needs including emergency services dispatch, mapping, work management, elections, transit, permit processing, problem reporting, security cameras, building access, pellet boilers, solar panels, voice radio control, bulk water billing, and black/green cart management. To keep pace with these demands, the servers need to remain current and reliable, and the number of servers must continue to grow. (Gallery 1)

In late 2007, the Information Technology Division adopted a virtualization strategy as a way to meet accelerating demands. This technique essentially partitions one physical server into several virtual servers, so instead of buying and maintaining several small servers, funds are invested in acquiring and supporting large, powerful units that are allocated and re-allocated as requirements dictate. This provides the flexibility to quickly deploy additional servers as needs arise. However, there are still limits to what can be accommodated within a single physical server and so growth in demand must be matched by growth in capacity. During the term of this budget, the Information Technology Division will use the allocated funds to grow the capacity of this environment, redeploy server equipment that is nearing the end of its life expectancy, and sustain a reasonable inventory of spare parts to ensure replacements are readily available when failures occur.

As with the demand for server capacity, the organization's need for storage continues to grow. For example, increasing numbers of higher resolution security cameras are improving the City's ability to protect its citizens and assets, but are also creating more and larger data files. Existing disk space only allows for data to be retained for about two weeks, leaving the organization unable to satisfy requests for footage older than that. Similarly, the City now has the ability to capture aerial images and thus provide much-needed up-to-date information for tasks ranging from sewage lagoon management to assessment reviews, but a lack of disk space has left staff scrambling to find room to house the images.

Current disk space limitations also mean that Information Technology staff constantly has to juggle backup schedules and reduce restore points and retention times just to provide basic backup services. It is no longer possible to comply with industry standard backup practices, and this reduces the quality of service provided and increases the risk that important corporate information will be lost or time consuming work will have to be redone.

Over the next three years, part of this budget allocation will be used to incrementally increase the disk storage capacity and backup services offered by the Information Technology Division.



DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44077670 Printers & Multifunction Devices

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	53,000	56,000	56,000	165,000		
Funding						
Reserves	53,000	56,000	56,000	165,000		
Total Funding	53,000	56,000	56,000	165,000		
Description						

### Purpose

To continue the organization's incremental approach to implementing and maintaining multifunction devices throughout the organization so that printing, scanning and copying requirements can be met in the most cost-effective manner possible.

## Background

In 2014, the City issued a request for proposals for multifunction device management and entered into a long-term arrangement with the successful proponent. The vendor conducted an initial inventory and assessment of the City's existing printer/copier/fax/multifunction device fleet and then met with key stakeholders to ascertain current and future user requirements. Based on this information the vendor prepared a multi-year Plan with the goals of reducing costs and realizing maintenance and support efficiencies.

The Plan identified three tiers of devices and all subsequent acquisitions have been selected from one of these tiers. This has minimized the variety of devices installed throughout the organization, streamlined consumables management, and reduced costs.

The Plan also identified end-of-life and high-cost, low-usage devices and these have incrementally been removed from service. As well, several units have been reallocated to better meet varied needs within the organization.

In late 2017, a follow up analysis will be conducted to ascertain where unmet requirements exist and to identify detailed acquisition, deployment, reallocation, and retirement plans for future years.

### **Operational Impact**

Most staff members rely on scanning, printing, and copying services during their day-to-day activities. If these services are not readily available or are not dependable, it negatively impacts their productivity and their ability to provide services.

Department	GG General Government	Division	Information Technology
Project	44107611 GIS Enhancements		

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	46,000	35,000	35,000	116,000		
Funding						
Reserves	46,000	35,000	35,000	116,000		
Total Funding	46,000	35,000	35,000	116,000		
Description						

### Purpose

To achieve planned and incremental investments in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) to bring data up-to-date and provide additional targeted services to meet staff, citizen, and stakeholder requirements.

### Background

The City's GIS began with basic mapping functionality and over time features and functionality have been added incrementally in response to user requirements. This enabled it to evolve into an intuitive tool with a broad user base and to become the go-to service for obtaining information.

City Explorer is the most prominent component of the City's GIS. Based on the principle that almost everything has a geographical component, it provides single-window access to diverse information. For example, citizens use the interactive mapping features of the public-facing version to find addresses, buildings, parks, trails, and facilities; obtain snow removal, garbage and compost cart information; locate bus routes, schedules, and stops; view zoning, assessment, and permit information; measure distances; and create, markup, and print maps to meet their individual requirements. Staff can access all of this information on the internal site, as well as data such as ownership; utility account and balance details; water and sewer infrastructure specifics; roll number and property tax levy and payment data; and land lease information, and the aerial photographs are valuable resources for the Assessor, Planners, and Engineers. As well, the internal Fire Division version provides very specific information targeted at first responders.

Traffic to this site has been building steadily, indicating the growing adoption of the tool. (Gallery 1)

To sustain the value of this system, the data must be current, accurate and relevant; this requires ongoing investments of both time and money. As well, the more staff and citizens utilize the system, the more potential they identify and so dedicated people and financial resources are needed if the City is to develop and implement the enhancements to meet this potential.

As with many other infrastructure components, the Information Technology Division developed a strategy of sustained investment in this system, its data and its capabilities. This investment and growth are dictated and directed by the needs and requirements of staff, citizens, and stakeholders.

In 2017, funding was devoted to maintain the existing infrastructure and services, as per Council direction; no new features or enhancements were procured.

Going forward, resources should be allocated to expand and enhance the City's GIS. Although specific enhancements will be driven by current and foreseeable requirements and will depend on available funding, recommendations for the term of this budget include:

• Embracing mobile usage. The proportion of users viewing City Explorer with mobile devices (cell phones and tablets) has grown from just under 15% in 2015 to almost 35% in the first half of 2017. However the City's current application tools deliver less-than-optimal results to these devices and so to meet current and emerging trends, appropriate software and server technologies should be acquired.

• Enabling more data collection via mobile devices. The success of the in-house CLEM (Cart Location Editing Matrix) system, which enables staff to collect and update green and black cart information in the field, has proven that this approach of capturing data electronically right at its source is immediately beneficial as it streamlines data collection processes and allows them to be completed more quickly and with fewer errors. Going forward, asset inspection data will be a prime candidate for mobile data collection as there are considerable advantages in having crews capture the data electronically in the field during inspections and then integrating this information directly into CityWorks. Similarly, it will be beneficial for hydrant flow testing and water meter installation information to be captured in the field and fed directly into the systems that utilize it.

• Obtaining and incorporating facility information. Facility managers are increasingly being called upon to provide detailed information such as field or rink area measurements and room and building capacity. For example, in 2017, GIS staff were called upon to map and calculate areas within the Fieldhouse in support of the Climbing Wall project and to determine measurements for maintenance purposes. As facility information was not readily available, staff had to painstakingly extract it. Rather than spend considerable time and resources reacting to individual requests in an ad hoc manner, it will be more cost effective to map each facility and incorporate the data into the GIS to create a centralized data repository with intuitive tools to enable staff to provide more accurate, consistent, and timely information.

A proof-of-concept map of City Hall is already in use internally. It depicts each room in the facility and enables users to interactively identify spaces, occupants, and Information Technology infrastructure. (Gallery 2)

• Developing a 3-D model of the city. There are increasing requirements for information that can be obtained from a 3-D model. For example, Planners can utilize a 3-D model showing buildings to better visualize new developments and their impacts on existing neighborhoods, and Engineers can use 3-D models of critical water and sewer infrastructure to accurately locate and access it. (Gallery 3) • Updating aerial photographs. The 2017 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) proof-of-concept project successfully collected aerial photographs of strategic regions including the sewage lagoon and the Solid Waste Facility, and the Hall Crescent and Grace Lake areas. This provided the Public Works Department with much-needed current information about areas within their jurisdiction, and Planners, Engineers, and the Assessor benefitted from the updated neighbourhood photos, obtained at a fraction of the cost of traditional methods. Over the course of this budget, additional aerial photos will be taken to create a seamless mosaic of the entire City, providing high-resolution imagery in support of efforts throughout the organization.

• Enabling more of the City's fleet with Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) services. This technology not only tracks location but can also monitor factors such vehicle speeds, engine data, and fuel consumption to help improve overall fleet management. Equipping snow plows, sanders, and street sweepers with this technology will provide Public Works with useable information about equipment performance and task accomplishments.

• Expanding the City's route analysis capabilities. This will be done by adding an integrated road network to support route planning and aid in identifying potential cost savings.

• Providing each department with the ability to edit its own data within the City Explorer environment. Data owners are best equipped to manage the data they are responsible for – they understand it and they are well-positioned to know when it changes – therefore it is logical that they control it within centralized repositories. The benefits of this have been demonstrated in several instances. For example the GIS team created a Lease Management tool that enabled the Planning group to enter lease information directly into City Explorer, and a City Owned Lots for Sale tool where they can update lot status and price information dynamically. These initiatives helped ensure the data was kept current and accurate, without the need for Information Technology intervention. Going forward, more tools like this will be developed to further streamline processes and improve data quality.

### **Operational Impact**

The City's GIS services have been widely embraced by staff, citizens, and stakeholders, and have created efficiencies throughout the organization. Continued investment in this resource will help ensure that data accuracy is maintained and that features and functionality continue to grow to meet expanding demands.

If this project does not proceed, the associated enhancements will not be implemented and the anticipated benefits will not be realized. This will adversely affect the clients who have identified the needs for these additional data and features.

Gallery 1

Gallery





Gallery

Gallery 3





DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44107670 Data Collection and Verification

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	19,000	19,000	20,000	58,000	
Funding					
Reserves	19,000	19,000	20,000	58,000	
Total Funding	19,000	19,000	20,000	58,000	
	Des	cription			

#### Purpose

To update spatial database and datasets to ensure data is as accurate and complete as possible.

#### Background

Staff, citizens, and stakeholders rely on the City's spatial datasets for many aspects of their work processes so it is important that they be accurate and up-to-date. However, collecting current data is time consuming and largely repetitive work and cannot generally be accomplished with existing resources.

In 2017, a summer student was hired to help bridge some of the data infrastructure gap. In just the first three months of his four month tenure, the student collected current GPS data and took pictures of over 2,700 assets (Gallery 1).

He incorporated this information into the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) where it can be accessed intuitively through City Explorer.

As well, the student drew 973 water services and 378 sewer services in the ArcGIS Map Application and scanned and attached the related service card to each one. This information is also now readily available to staff via the internal version of City Explorer. He also spent 3 ½ days doing traffic counts at intersections and 3 ½ days collecting transit ridership data in support of Engineering Division initiatives.

This productivity confirms that these types of tasks can be accomplished very effectively by students, with the added benefits that the students gain valuable work experience and staff are freed up for more complex responsibilities. Therefore, it is recommended that this initiative continue each summer.

This project helps to ensure that the City's spatial database remains current, useful, and reliable. It goes beyond the regular data maintenance processes conducted as part of routine operations and represents an extraordinary effort to keep pace with rapidly changing data. As such, it complements, but does not replace, work to be done as part of the ongoing GIS Maintenance and Enhancements project.

## **Operational Impact**

Spatial data is a valuable organizational asset and it is important that it be current and accurate as staff, citizens, and stakeholders are becoming increasingly reliant on it for planning work, delivering services, and making recommendations. If this data is out of date or incomplete, it puts the City at risk of providing incorrect information and/or making erroneous decisions.

Gallery 1

Gallery

Asset	Quantity
Stairs	4
Boardwalks	19
Park Signs	27
Trail Signs	88
Trail Markers	40
Picnic Tables	30
Bike Racks	59
Benches	132
Waste Bins	291
Cemetery Markers	900
Street Signs	1,126
Bus Shelters	23



DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44137600 Public Safety In-Car Computers

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	34,000			34,000			
Funding							
Reserves	34,000			34,000			
Total Funding	34,000			34,000			
	Des	cription					

### Purpose

To replace the in-car computers in the Municipal Enforcement vehicles.

#### Background

The Municipal Enforcement Division operates four patrol vehicles in which the officers spend most of their day. The officers rely heavily on computers to document occurrences or to retrieve information such as motor vehicle information. Patrol cars have been equipped with laptop computers since 2010, allowing officers to be more efficient and spend more time on the street instead of in the office. Under the City's evergreen policy these computers are due for replacement after four years of service. These computers, unlike office computers, are operated in extreme weather conditions and are prone to malfunction; past experience has indicated that by the fourth year of service the computers are not reliable.

Reliable computers are important for officer safety, as they allow officers to have immediate access to information on dangerous individuals, dogs, stolen vehicles, etc., which allows them to take proper precautions when dealing with these situations. Officers also rely heavily on these computers to access motor vehicle information on persons and vehicles during traffic stops, which is a large component of their work day. Access to by-laws and GNWT legislation by computer is also essential, with the alternative being carrying around large binders with this information. The patrol cars are equipped with a global positioning system which contributes to the safety of the officers and requires a reliable computer in the patrol vehicle. It also allows officers to monitor each other, and is used for dispatching purposes which reduces the need to use radio communications.

The current in-car laptops were purchased for the four patrol vehicles in 2014 and 2015, with replacement scheduled for year four, in 2018.

### **Operational Impact**

Aging technology (infrastructure) has higher operational costs. In the case of electronic equipment operating at extreme temperatures in the vehicles, the malfunction and subsequent down-time of the equipment will adversely affect MED and Corporate Services staff. This project should result in less operational time spent by Corporate Service staff trouble-shooting this equipment.

Department	GG General Government	Division	Information Technology
Project	44157670 Plotter Replacement		

Budget						
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures		15,000			15,000	
Funding						
Reserves		15,000			15,000	
	Total Funding	15,000			15,000	
		Des	cription			

### Purpose

To replace the City's wide-format multifunction device, commonly referred to as the Plotter.

## Background

The Geographic Information System (GIS) team uses the City's only wide-format multifunction device to fulfill printing, plotting, and scanning requirements for clients throughout the organization. For example, it is used to:

• Print all maps larger than 11" x 17". Maps such as these are requested by all City staff and are essential for the operations within the Fire Division, the Public Works Department, and the Planning and Development Department

• Generate all signage and banners larger than 11" x 17". City staff request these products for all types of purposes, including special events, consultations, elections, budget meetings, road closures, and citizen engagements

· Scanning documents larger than 11" x 17". For example, all copies of survey plans and building plans are generated by the device

Thus, many staff members rely heavily on this device and the services it provides – the current plotter has produced almost 35,000 square feet of output – and they expect it to be readily available as many requirements arise on short notice. However by 2018 it will have reached the end of its useful life and will need to be replaced.

## **Operational Impact**

It will be more cost effective to replace this device in a planned manner than to experience problems that require excessive troubleshooting and repair or failures that create service outages.

Department Project	GG General Government 44217670 Phone System		Division	Informat	tion Technology
		Bu	ldget		
		2018	2019	2020	Total
Exper	nditures	40,000	40,000		80,000
Fundi	ing				
l	Reserves	40,000	40,000		80,000
	Total Funding	40,000	40,000		80,000
		Desc	ription		

#### Purpose

To replace the City's telephone system back-end infrastructure.

### Background

The City's telephone system is a hybrid of NorthwesTel services to the door and City-owned Toshiba equipment within each facility. The exact vintage of the City-owned infrastructure is uncertain as it predates current staff and the existing financial system.

A study conducted in 2009 recommended retaining the hardware in place at the time and augmenting it with software to provide integrated communication features. The iLink product was introduced, however, there was a low adoption rate of the advanced functionality, and the application became increasingly time-consuming and costly to maintain so in 2016, it was replaced with a simple voicemail appliance.

Since the 2009 study, many desk sets have been replaced. However, now the aging backend infrastructure has outlived its life expectancy, resulting in service restrictions and reliability concerns. Therefore it is recommended that it be replaced in 2018 and 2019.

## **Operational Impact**

It will be more cost effective and will present a lower risk to the City to acquire, configure, and maintain this telephone infrastructure in a planned and orderly fashion, than to experience unplanned and possibly extended service outages.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44367600 Computer Aided DispatchInformation Technology

	Budget						
		2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	-	75,000			75,000		
<i>Funding</i> Reserves		75 000			75 000		
Tot	tal Funding	75,000			75,000		
		De	scription				

### Purpose

To refresh key hardware components of the Computer Aided Dispatch system.

## Background

Computer-Aided Dispatch was approved by Council for 2014 and introduced at the City for the new Dispatch operations in 2015. The existing Dispatcher workstations and monitors were acquired and deployed at that time; and additional Supervisor workstation and monitors were deployed in 2017.

This is a mission-critical function and equipment downtime presents an unacceptable risk to the City. These workstations are used on a 24-hour basis for Public Safety and Public Works dispatching and radio checks. It is therefore recommended that the original hardware be replaced once it has provided three years of service in 2018. It is further recommended that the Supervisor workstation be replaced at the same time for consistency and ease of support. All three workstations can be repurposed in areas that are less mission-critical.

If this replacement does not proceed, there is considerable risk of equipment downtime and/or failure. Recent experience has repeatedly shown that workstations and monitors become increasingly problematic throughout their service life and that by the fourth year of service problems and even complete failures are frequent. Forcing this equipment to last beyond three years will significantly increase the chance of downtime – an unacceptable situation in a critical service like Dispatch – and will require inordinate amounts of technical support time which could be more effectively invested in other areas.

## **Operational Impact**

It will be more cost effective – and present a lower risk to the City – to replace this equipment in a planned and orderly fashion than to experience problems that require excessive troubleshooting and repairs or failures that create service outages. The dispatch centre impacts both Public Safety and Public Works essential service operations.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44367670 Communication Infrastructure Renewal

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	20,000	25,000	25,000	70,000	
Funding					
Reserves	20,000	25,000	25,000	70,000	
Total Funding	20,000	25,000	25,000	70,000	
	Dos	crintion			

#### Purpose

To implement regular, ongoing renewals of the City's Communications Infrastructure system so that it continues to provide essential voice radio services to emergency personnel and to Public Works and Community Services staff.

#### Background

The City's Communications Infrastructure system was deployed in early 2015. It created a robust, redundant backbone for radio communications and introduced significant improvements to the organization's public safety and emergency communications capabilities. Regular, ongoing maintenance and enhancement of this infrastructure are required to protect the City's investment and to ensure that it remains effective throughout its life expectancy.

By 2018 some of the original devices will be out of warranty and it is anticipated that they will require replacement. As well, ongoing process and technology changes will create requirements for continued investment to maintain the infrastructure.

### **Operational Impact**

A voice radio outage could severely jeopardize the safety of the City's emergency responders and its citizens. Every reasonable effort must be made to ensure uninterrupted service, including proper maintenance and incremental enhancements.

If this project does not proceed, it will not be possible to implement the incremental improvements and repairs necessary to ensure ongoing reliable system performance. This presents considerable risk to the organization. Over time, lack of regular investments will shorten the life expectancy of this system and necessitate a costly replacement.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44407611 Website / Online Services Renewal

	Budget					
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures		32,000	20,000	25,000	77,000	
Funding						
Reserves		32,000	20,000	25,000	77,000	
	Total Funding	32,000	20,000	25,000	77,000	
		Desc	cription			

### Purpose

To incrementally enhance online service delivery to provide focused citizen services and streamline internal operations.

## Background

Electronic services are an accepted – and expected – way to provide information, conduct business, and engage citizens. The City has established a good foundation with its website content, eServices portfolio, City Explorer mapping tools, open data portal, consultation tools, and mobile applications. Staff and citizens have embraced these service offerings and thus enabled the organization to provide related services more efficiently and effectively.

## Website:

The City's Information site attracts steady visits, and another peak in traffic can be expected leading up to the 2018 election. Users of this service are obtaining information they would otherwise have to contact City Hall personnel to obtain. (Gallery 1)

On an annual basis, the most-visited pages have remained relatively constant in recent years: (Gallery 2)

## eServices

The eServices portfolio also has a loyal clientele.

For example, traffic peaks to the eConnect site – which primarily provides program registration services – align perfectly with the release of new Recreation Guides. This self-service approach reduces the number of registrations performed by staff, freeing them for other tasks. (Gallery 3)

Similarly, Virtual City Hall – which enables citizens to pay parking tickets, review and pay utility bills, view property assessment and tax data, look up animal license information, search for businesses, and obtain Tax Certificates – has a steady following and each transaction done online represents a client served at their convenience without staff intervention. (Gallery 4)


The relatively new Bids and Tenders service is showing a growing adoption rate. While traffic ebbs and flows relative to bidding opportunities, overall the tool has streamlined the competitive purchasing process by making it easier for staff to post documents and follow-up information, and for potential bidders to obtain documents and related information. (Gallery 5)

The Prevue service, although hosted and supported externally, is incorporated into the City's website. Its popularity is growing among job seekers, and it provides Human Resources with tools that streamline the entire hiring process. (Gallery 6)

#### City Explorer

City Explorer utilization is growing quite steadily as an increasing number of clients recognizes the value of the intuitive mapping tools and services it provides. (Gallery 7)

#### Open Data

The Open Data portal is also growing in popularity as more users become aware of its potential and new data sets are added. (Gallery 8)

#### Mobile Applications

The City's mobile applications are yet another example of new service delivery mechanisms that are meeting citizen expectations and requirements and reducing the need for staff intervention.

Click Fix YK empowers citizens to report issues ranging from overflowing garbage bins to potholes using their cellphone, tablet, or computer. Backend software automatically creates a work order and assigns it to the appropriate division, then provides the reporter with updates. This means reports can be submitted at the citizen's convenience, any time of the night or day, without the need for City staff to record the details and then direct the issue. (Gallery 9 and 10)

PingStreet was introduced in September of 2015 to simplify access to a growing number of mobile services provided by the City. Between then and July 25, 2017, 1,048 unique users availed themselves of this portal and viewed 32,135 pages on their mobile phones. Almost three-quarters (72.2%) of them used iPhones, 23% were Android users, and 4.2% used Blackberry devices.

Transit information has been the most well-utilized service overall, although the popularity of features like Events ebbs and flows around event schedules. (Gallery 11)

These utilization rates confirm that Yellowknife citizens adopt and utilize electronic services, and therefore it is logical to expand these services where it makes business sense to do so. This expansion seeks to follow the successful approach proven with many other Information Technology components and ensure regular, incremental funding to facilitate consistent, manageable, and beneficial improvements to the City's online service offerings.

• Creating a Tourism Directory to provide an interactive and searchable online catalogue of local tourism-related businesses and an itinerary building tool for visitors that enables them to create a customized plan for their travels. The concept layout for the initiative at Kawartha Lakes provides an example of how this could be presented to potential travelers: (Gallery 12)

• Developing a City Services tool to provide single-window access to information about City services. A common lament is that citizens and stakeholders who are not familiar with the organizational structure of their municipal government do not know who to contact to obtain specific information or get assistance with a process or issue. The City of Cambridge's implementation provides an example of how a virtual map can consolidate common service categories: (Gallery 13)

Each category links to further information. For example, clicking on Permits & Property leads to an interactive diagram of common projects: (Gallery 14)

A citizen considering building a shed can click on the question mark near the shed to display links to the appropriate permit information: (Gallery 15)

• Upgrading SwagIt to enhance the City's webcasting services. Specific features include increasing accessibility by adding closed-captioning for both live and on-demand viewers; providing webcast services on mobile devices by adding a responsive mobile media interface and incorporating access into the PingStreet portal; and improving search services by adding sound search capabilities.

The 2019 plans tentatively include:

• Adding a Trail information tile to the PingStreet portal to provide citizens and visitors with mobile access to current trail maps and related information.

• Implementing the eBook module. The tool is designed to convert articles intended for print into visually appealing and responsive booklets that display well on mobile phones and tablets. For example, the City's Recreation Guide could easily be converted to an eBook, enabling citizens to access it in a useable format on their smartphones. Other candidates could include Property Tax brochures, the Annual Report, the Heritage Walking Tours, or any other document produced by the City. (Gallery 16)

Tentative enhancements for 2020 may include:

• Adding beacon/geo-fencing capability to the PingStreet portal. This will enable the City to send automatic notifications to users based on geographic location. For example, tourists who sign up for the service could be sent messages about nearby sites of interest as they move about the City, or the availability and timing of tours that are close to them. Citizens who subscribe to the service could be sent information about community events in their area, local road closures or service interruptions, or even safety alerts.

• Introducing an Online Donation tool to encourage site visitors to support special events or causes and to make it easy for them to do so. The secure service could look something like the one in use in Milton: (Gallery 17)

• Implementing Secure Push capabilities to facilitate targeted information dissemination to citizens and staff. For example, the service could push out routine notifications to subscribers to remind them of upcoming garbage or compost pickups, notify them when program registration opens, or announce Special Events. It could also alert staff in the event of emergencies.

Specific enhancements and additions will be finalized closer to the implementation timeframes, based on requirements and potential return on investment.

#### **Operational Impact**

Each proposed enhancement will introduce nominal support costs in future years, but these will be more than offset by operational savings.









136











Gallery





















Gallery







Gallery







Gallery

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Secure Online Do	nation	
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![](_page_55_Picture_4.jpeg)

Department	GG General Government	Division	Information Technology
Project	44477670 Security Camera		

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	21,000	22,000	24,000	67,000		
Funding						
Reserves	21,000	22,000	24,000	67,000		
Total Funding	21,000	22,000	24,000	67,000		
	Des	cription				

### Purpose

To maintain the existing security camera deployments and their associated back-end support infrastructure.

#### Background

Security cameras are an integral part of the City's operations and have proven to be a valuable tool for deterring crime and abuse and for protecting staff, citizens, and property.

City staff members use camera footage for security-related tasks like determining crime timelines, identifying intruders in City facilities, and assessing incidents related to insurance claims. As well, employees frequently provide footage to the RCMP to aid them in their investigations. Staff members also use the cameras for operational purposes such as obtaining license plate information at the Gate House, observing baler processes at the Solid Waste Facility, and monitoring membership pass usage at the Fieldhouse.

Much of the infrastructure has been in place for several years and many of the original devices – which are past their end-of-life – have failed and need to be replaced. This budget allocation is needed to acquire and install these replacements. It does not allow for any expansion of the existing camera system and so will leave significant unmet needs for additional cameras, especially at the Library, Pool, Fieldhouse, Garage, and Solid Waste Facility. However, given current budget challenges, priority should be given to maintaining what is already in place.

#### **Operational Impact**

As the existing cameras age, they are becoming less reliable and are requiring increasing amounts of Information Technology staff support to coax them into further service. If this project does not proceed, cameras that fail will remain in place, leaving the affected areas without coverage and thus increasing the City's risks.

DepartmentGG General GovernmentDivisionInformation TechnologyProject44497670 Secondary Site & Data Replication

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	12,000	53,000	59,500	124,500		
Funding						
Reserves	12,000	53,000	59,500	124,500		
Total Funding	12,000	53,000	59,500	124,500		
Description						

#### Purpose

To maintain the organization's secondary Data Centre site.

#### Background

The City's Information Technology infrastructure was traditionally centralized at City Hall. However, this singularity presented an unacceptable level of risk to the organization because if the site had been compromised in any way, the organization would not have been able to conduct business. To mitigate this risk, the Information Technology Division undertook to establish a secondary site to run essential services in the event that the primary site becomes unavailable for any reason.

An incremental replace-then-redeploy strategy approach was adopted to alleviate the budget impact. Physical facility preparations at the secondary site were completed in 2013, and since that time the Information Technology Division has been redeploying retired City Hall equipment to the secondary site. This strategy will continue through 2018, with minor investments to address equipment failures. However, by 2019 it will be necessary to make more significant server and storage acquisitions so that basic operational services could be supported at the site if needed.

#### **Operational Impact**

Continued, incremental enhancements are essential if the organization is to sustain a functional secondary Data Centre capable of resuming and sustaining basic operations. Without them, the City may have to return to the single Data Centre model, which would leave the organization in a very vulnerable position should anything prevent normal operations within the sole Centre.

		2016		2017	2010	2010	
Community Se	rvices Capital Projects	2016 A stuals	2017 Budget	2017	2018 Budget	2019 Dudget	2020 Budget
Draigat	Deciast Decemention	Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
Directorate		(\$000 S)	(3000 S)	(3000 S)	(3000 S)	(3000 S)	(3000 S)
50007610	Cigaratte Butt Recentacles in Downtown	_	10	10		_	_
50007010	Accessibility Audit	-	10	10	-	_	_
Total Director	ate Capital Projects		65	65	-	-	
Arenas			05	05		-	-
51056570	YKCA Upgrades	45	-	-	-	-	-
51527670	Multiplex Gymnasium Floor Replacement	-	-	-	160	-	-
Total Arenas	Capital Projects	45	-	-	160	-	-
Parks							
53006571	Bristol Freighter Repainting	-	-	-	55	-	-
53026570	Surfacing Niven Lake Trail	-	-	-	-	230	-
53026575	Bike Park	-	-	-	50	45	20
53046570	Ball Diamonds Upgrade	-	-	-	-	45	-
53046571	Tommy Forrest Ball Park	-	-	-	200	200	200
53096570	Moyle Park Multi-Use Sport Surface	-	-	-	-	30	-
53106570	Skate Board Park Relocation	-	-	-	-	255	-
53116570	Park Equipment Replacement	59	-	-	-	-	-
53156570	Twins Pine Hill Trail Development	-	-	509	-	-	-
53196570	Sport & Multiuse Fields Upgrade	4	-	-	-	-	-
53236570	Frame Lake Trail Upgrades	-	200	255	-	-	-
53236571	Trail Enhancement and Connectivity	-	-	-	25	300	-
53276571	Tennis Court Resurfacing	-	137	137	-	-	-
53286570	Lakeview Heights Playground	-	-	-	90	-	-
53526570	Cemetery Expansion/Irrigation	51	105	159	-	-	-
53536570	Columbarium Park	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total Parks Ca	pital Projects	114	442	1,060	420	1,105	320
City Hall							
56016570	City Hall Upgrades	12	-	94	210	-	-
Total City Hall	Capital Projects	12	-	94	210	-	-

Community Se	vices Capital Projects	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Fieldhouse							
58006570	Fieldhouse Floor Cover	-	-	-	-	170	-
58006571	Fieldhouse Climbing Wall	-	160	160	-	-	-
58016570	Fieldhouse Upgrades	-	-	-	100	-	-
Total Fieldhou	se Capital Projects	-	160	160	100	170	-
Programs - Pool	& Recreation						
54007640	Commercial Christmas Tree Replacement	-	-	-	30	-	-
55006570	New Aquatic Centre	-	-	-	75	6,750	22,905
55056570	Pool Upgrades	-	-	15	-	-	-
55056570	Retiling of Pool Interior	-	-	-	20	20	20
55057611	Siding Pool Exterior Walls	-	-	-	100	-	-
55057670	Heat Exchanger	-	-	-	-	-	50
55076570	Security Improv. to Pool Reception & Changing Area	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total Program	s - Pool & Recreation Capital Projects	2	-	15	225	6,770	22,975
Library							
52016570	Library Washroom Development	-	-	57	-	-	-
Total Library C	apital Projects	-	-	57	-	-	-
Total Communit	y Services Capital Projects	173	667	1,451	1,115	8,045	23,295

Community Services Capital Projects	2018	Formula	Other	
	Budget	Funding	Grants	Reserves
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Community Services				
Arenas				
51527670 Multiplex Gymnasium Floor Replacement	160	160	-	-
Total Arenas	160	160	-	-
Parks				
53006571 Bristol Freighter Repainting	55	-	-	55
53026571 Bike Park	50	25	25	-
53046571 Tommy Forrest Ball Park Upgrades	200	60	140	-
53236571 Trail Enhancement and Connectivity	25	25	-	-
53286570 Lakeview Heights Playground	90	10	80	-
Total Parks	420	120	245	55
Fieldhouse				
58016570 Fiedhouse Upgrades	100	100	-	-
Total Fieldhouse	100	100	-	-
City Hall				
56016570 City Hall Upgrades	210	210	-	-
Total City Hall	210	210	-	-
Programs & Recreation				
54007640 Commercial Christmas Tree Replacement	30	30	-	-
Total Programs & Recreation	30	30	-	-
Pool				
55006570 New Aquatic Centre	75	64	11	-
55056570 Pool Upgrades	20	20	-	-
55057611 Siding Pool Exterior Walls	100	100	-	-
Total Pool	195	184	11	-
Total Capital Projects	1,115	804	256	55

DepartmentCS Community ServicesDivisionMultiplex

 Project
 51527670 Multiplex Gymnasium Floor Replacement

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	160,000			160,000		
Funding						
Formula Funding	160,000			160,000		
Total Funding	160,000			160,000		
	Des	cription				

#### Purpose

To replace the flooring in the Multiplex Gymnasium to reduce safety concerns and address the increasing maintenance cost associated with maintaining the floor.

#### Background

At the time the Multiplex was being contemplated, the City entered into discussions with the Department of National Defence (DND) to add a gymnasium component to the facility. An Agreement was reached whereby DND provided the capital cost of \$1M. The Agreement stipulated that the City would retain ownership and control over the facility and DND would be allocated a set amount of time per week as well as exclusive access to the mezzanine level. The \$1M was to be considered pre-paid rent for this use. Each year a calculation of the number of hours utilized by DND of the gym is undertaken and that amount is deducted from the original contribution. The mezzanine area is also included in this calculation.

The gymnasium is utilized for many activities and events programmed by the City including Judo, Tae Kwon Do, Summer Day Camp Program, Movie Nights, Volunteer Appreciation Breakfast, the Community Showcase, Sport Camps and many other recreation programs to numerous to list. In addition the facility is popular with many clubs and organizations. Uses over the past number of years have included basketball, volleyball, soccer, fitness training, floor hockey etc. The gymnasium is also popular for birthday parties and many other informal gatherings.

The facility is booked to 78% of its available capacity and generates approximately \$30,000 annually in revenue. The users of this facility range in age from toddlers to seniors.

Over the past two to three years the maintenance on the gym flooring has increased due to the ongoing wear and tear associated with the use. The floor material is marmoleum product and has been ripped, torn and gouged. These areas must be cut out and replaced and the sport lines repaired. These intrusions into the integrity of the floor cause issues with the maintenance and safety of users. Through regular janitorial maintenance on the floor, water and cleaning solution is able to penetrate the floor and leach between the sub-surface and marmoleum causing further issues such as lifting and bubbling of the material, which in turn leads to additional ripping, tearing and gouging,

The rips, tears and gouges in the flooring material pose a safety hazard for those utilizing the gym. They become tripping hazards and lead to abrasions and cuts on the users. It is estimated by staff that there are in excess of 85 locations where the floor has sustained this damage.

Gallery 1 (Tear in flooring to sub-surface) and Gallery 2 (Gouge & rip with lifted flooring) are examples of the damage to the floor. In discussing the condition of the floor with a local contractor, the estimated life of the floor is 10 to 15 years. Also, the estimated down time for a scheduled repair is approximately 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an issue mid-budget season where the floor is compromised beyond a repair, the length of down time will be between 10 and 12 weeks. This amount of unscheduled down time will have a large effect on the various users, recreation programs and events and of course lead to reduced revenue.

The mezzanine level of the gymnasium is for the exclusive use by DND and their designated partners as per the contribution agreement. The City has duty to maintain its facilities in a safe and operable standard. The condition of the mezzanine floor is the same as the main gym floor. There are cuts, rips and gouges that compromise the safety of the users.

For these reasons and to achieve an economy of scale, the replacement of both floors is being proposed for the 2018 capital budget.

#### **Operational Impact**

There will be no additional operational costs associated with this project.

Gallery

![](_page_63_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_63_Picture_4.jpeg)

Gallery

![](_page_64_Picture_3.jpeg)

Department	CS Community Services	Division	Parks & Trails
Project	53006571 Bristol Freighter Repainting		

Budget						
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures		55,000			55,000	
Funding						
Reserves		55,000			55,000	
Total	l Funding	55,000			55,000	
		De	escription			

#### Purpose

To sandblast, prime and re-paint the steel base, as well as pressure wash and re-paint the Bristol Freighter with the same three existing colours.

#### Background

The Bristol Freighter along Highway #3, near the Airport, welcomes visitors to Yellowknife. This plane, once operated by Wardair Limited, was the first to land on skis at the North Pole in 1967. This historic aircraft was donated to the City of Yellowknife in 1970. It was last painted in 1996.

Around the plane there are picnic tables, tables and interpretative signage. This project will allow the City to manage its assets wisely by strategically investing in infrastructure to optimize function, service and safety.

Prior to commencing the project, administration will carry out research for additional funding from outside sources related to heritage, aviation, etc.

#### **Operational Impact**

It is anticipated that this project will not affect the current O&M budget.

DepartmentCS Community ServicesProject53026571 Bike Park

	Βι	ıdget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	50,000	45,000	20,000	115,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	25,000	20,000	10,000	55,000
Other Grants	25,000	25,000	10,000	60,000
Total Funding	50,000	45,000	20,000	115,000

Description

Division

Parks & Trails

#### Purpose

To develop, in conjunction with the Yellowknife Mountain Bike Club, a high quality four season multi-use non-motorized trail system for the development of skills and the recreational enjoyment of mountain bike enthusiasts.

#### Background

This project will be a multi year project commencing in 2018. In conjunction with the City, the Mountain Bike Club proposes to raise \$50,000 towards the project over a two year period and has agreed to be responsible for the administration and maintenance of the park.

The multi-use bike park will be within close proximity of the population center of the City, located just off Cemetery Road and Old Airport Road, and will encompass approximately 1.5 to 2.5 kilometers of trail. Year one of the project will combine the design and building of the pump track. Year two will see the installation of the skills, jumps and trail areas.

The trails will be designed in a manner that is approachable to new users while still being fun and rewarding for expert level riders and will provide users the ability to develop mountain biking skills in a safe and approachable manner.

#### **Operational Impact**

The City will enter into an Operational Agreement with the Mountain Bike Club for the Club to operate and maintain the park to ensure there are no O&M costs to the City.

DepartmentCS Community ServicesDivisionParks & TrailsProject53046571 Tommy Forrest Ball Park Upgrades

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000		
Funding						
Formula Funding	60,000	60,000	60,000	180,000		
Other Grants	140,000	140,000	140,000	420,000		
Total Funding	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000		
Description						

#### Purpose

To partner with the Yellowknife Men's Fastball Association for the continued development of the Tommy Forrest Ball Park.

#### Background

Following a presentation from the Yellowknife Men's Fastball Association, Council is desirous of establishing a partnership with the Association for continued development of the Tommy Forrest Ball Park as a community park. The partnership will see the City contributing \$60,000, contingent upon the Association contributing \$140,000 annually for the following three years, to help the development of items such as a playground, protective screening, historic display, proper field drainage, installation of bleachers, etc.

There are no direct financial benefits for the City under this partnership, however this will provide an opportunity for the Association to further develop the sport in Yellowknife and provide the opportunity to explore Sport Tourism by seeking out regional and national events.

#### **Operational Impact**

There are no anticipated operational costs associated with this partnership arrangement.

DepartmentCS Community ServicesDivisionParks & TrailsProject53236571 Trail Enhancement and ConnectivityFrails

Budget								
	2018	2019	2020	Total				
Expenditures	25,000	300,000		325,000				
Funding								
Formula Funding	25,000	300,000		325,000				
Total Funding	25,000	300,000		325,000				
		,		,				

Description

#### Purpose

Develop trail connectivity on the McMahon Frame Lake Trail by extending the multiuse trail behind the new Stanton Hospital to connect the existing paved portion of the trail and to the trail leading to the underpass adjacent to Staples. This needs to be done in respect of and in collaboration with land use options being considered for Commissioners lands for health care, healing, wellness and reconciliation.

As well, the City will work with the Transportation Issues Committee (TIC) to develop a trails connectivity strategy for the city.

#### Background

Yellowknife City Council would like to extend the McMahon Frame Lake multiuse trail in order to increase options for active transportation. Specifically, the portion that extends behind the new Stanton Hospital will be converted from nature trail to accessible trail connecting to the underpass adjacent to Staples. This will be done in collaboration with GNWT's Department of Health and Social Services and other partners who will be collaborating in order to align land use in the area. Should this be the location of a future Indigenous Healing and Wellness Centre, careful planning must be undertaken to ensure optimal and appropriate access.

The trail has been in existence for many years in this area as a natural trail. Those utilizing the trail would follow painted footsteps along the rock as well as trail markers. The current alignment has to be adjusted to allow for the footprint of the new hospital, as well as any potential future health care/healing facilities, and the trail would be upgraded to match the existing asphalt surface. Signage would also be included in the project to ensure those using the trail are aware of the full extent of the trail system. The 2018 funding represents Phase 1 and pending the discussions on land use and subsequent trail location, any required resources for paving and completion will be identified for 2019.

The project will reflect some of the key points of the Integrated Parks, Trails and Open Spaces Development Study including connectivity and the creation of non-motorized commuting systems.

In addition, the City proposes to work with the Transportation Issues Committee to develop a Trails Connectivity strategy that will take a macro approach to connecting all multi use and non-motorized commuting systems throughout the community.

Application for a variety of grant sources such as Active Transportation and Get Active Funding opportunities will be investigated to offset the capital costs of the project.

#### **Operational Impact**

Maintenance of this trail system is a full year process. Snow and ice maintenance is carried out via mechanical means on a priority basis as this is a heavily utilized trail by commuters on a daily basis. The addition of approximately 500 meters of multiuse trail will increase the time that staff allocates to these duties. It is anticipated that there will be minimal financial impact however, the allocation of resources to secondary and tertiary tasks will be adjusted. Any costs related to the implementation of the Trails Connectivity Strategy will need to be considered in future years.

![](_page_69_Picture_5.jpeg)

DepartmentCS Community ServicesDivisionParks & TrailsProject53286570 Lakeview Heights Playground

	B	Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total				
Expenditures	90,000	90,000		90,000				
Funding								
Formula Funding	10,000			10,000				
Other Grants	80,000			80,000				
Total Funding	90.000			90,000				

Description

#### Purpose

When Lakeview Heights was established in 2012, an area referred to as Lot 102 was identified to develop into park space, complete with a playground apparatus for the residents of the area. The City has been approached by the Developer to ensure that the planned park development is completed in a timely manner.

#### Background

As per the 2012 General Plan:

1. a. (ii) All residents within the Residential Community, Mixed-Use and Downtown designations should be within 250m of a neighbourhood Park;

2. a. (iii) No crossing of an Arterial Road will be required to access a neighbourhood Park.

As per the Development Agreement, this area was partially developed to ensure easy access for the completion of the park. The site was filled with rock, crush and clay to a completed grade level. The project will entail completing the site development by adding the finishing material, play structure, fencing etc. There are no other City owned play structures in the vicinity so a new park and playground will stimulate young children, and encourage mental and physical growth.

Prior to finalizing the park amenities, a public consultation phase will be carried out, eliciting input from the residents in the area.

#### **Operational Impact**

As per the Performance Measures, the addition of a playground and park space requires an additional \$3,932 for annual maintenance. It is anticipated that this park will be completed in the late fall; therefore the cost will be associated with 2019.

Operating Impact						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Contracted Costs		3,932		3,932		
Total		3,932		3,932		
Department Project	CS Community Services 58016570 Fiedhouse Upgrades		Division	Fieldhous	se	
-----------------------	--	---------	------------	-----------	---------	
			Budget			
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures		100,000			100,000	
Fundi	ing					
I	Formula Funding	100,000			100,000	
	Total Funding	100,000			100,000	
		D	escription			

#### Purpose

To install an access door to the upper level of the Fieldhouse in order to provide proper monitoring of the facility and ensure fairness to all users.

#### Background

The Fieldhouse was opened to the public in the fall of 2010. The indoor track continues to be one of the City's most popular recreation facilities. The track has over 30,000 visits annually that are recorded via the door activated swipe card system. However through periodic monitoring, there are many more visits that are not recorded by individuals accessing the track without a proper pass.

The current swipe card access door to the track is on the upper level of the building, and while it is monitored by a video camera, it is difficult to ensure that only people who have membership cards are able to enter the track area. As a result, the City is losing revenue. To address this issue, there are staff placed at the door on a periodic and sporadic basis to ensure only those with passes can gain access. These measures are sporadic due to the limited casual staffing budget and it has proven extremely difficult to attract the necessary staff due to time of day and limited hours.

To ensure controlled access to the track, the City is proposing to install a glass security wall leading from the main floor lobby up the stairs to the track entrance, and to move the card pad that allows access to the bottom of the stairs. This will ensure that the entrance can be properly monitored by current staff located at the reception area. This project will ensure that the track is utilized in a fair and equitable basis and may contribute to increased user fee revenue.

This project will allow the City to manage its assets wisely by strategically investing in infrastructure to optimize function and service.

#### **Operational Impact**

It is expected that there will be an increase in the recorded number of users, a decrease in the number of individuals who access the track without proper passes and an increase in the sales of passes or admissions.

Department	CS Community Services	Division	City Hall
Project	56016570 City Hall Upgrades		

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	210,000			210,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	210,000			210,000			
Total Funding	210,000			210,000			
Description							

## Purpose

To upgrade the main entrance of City Hall by replacing the current stairs and improving the entrance.

## Background

City Hall was built in 1975 as the administrative center of the City of Yellowknife. Over the years the main stairway to the building has degraded, creating the need for numerous repairs to be carried out. Over the past several repairs, it has become apparent that the stairs are reaching their full life expectancy and require replacement.

It is proposed that the project will include the re-design and replacement of the stairs to ensure the ongoing safety of visitors to and from City Hall as well as reflecting the importance of the building as the administrative centre for the City of Yellowknife.

### **Operational Impact**

It is anticipated that this project will not affect the current O&M budget.

DepartmentCS Community ServicesDivisionProgramsProject54007640 Commercial Christmas Tree ReplacementFrograms

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	30,000			30,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	30,000			30,000			
Total Funding	30,000			30,000			
Description							

#### Purpose

To replace the City of Yellowknife's Commercial Christmas tree.

#### Background

The City of Yellowknife has been celebrating the Christmas season by installing a 30' Commercial Style Christmas tree on the City Hall Grounds for the past 20 years. The Christmas tree is set up annually, prior to the First Thursday of December, when the City of Yellowknife participates, along with the 12 other Capital Cities, in the annual Capital City Light Up. The City has hosted many other events surrounding the Christmas tree in Somba K'e Civic Plaza, and it has been a tourist draw as well over the years. The current Christmas tree has been utilized for almost twenty years and has well surpassed its life expectancy. The extreme cold temperatures and the annual setting up and taking down have taken its toll on the tree; the wiring is beginning to crack and certain sections of the tree are not lighting up or staying lit. The greenery that composes the tree is beginning to fall apart, giving the tree a shabby appearance.

#### **Operational Impact**

No O&M funds have been directed to this project.

Department	CS Community Services	Division	Pool
Proiect	55006570 New Aquatic Centre		

	Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures							
Public Consultation	75,000			75,000			
Architectural/Engineering		6,750,000		6,750,000			
Construction			22,905,000	22,905,000			
Total Expenditures	75,000	6,750,000	22,905,000	29,730,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	63,750			63,750			
Other Grants	11,250	1,012,500	7,125,750	8,149,500			
Debt Funding		5,737,500	15,779,250	21,516,750			
Total Funding	75,000	6,750,000	22,905,000	29,730,000			
Description							

#### Purpose

The development of an Aquatic Centre is a multi-year project commencing in 2018 and concluding in 2021. The initial phase of the project will be carrying out a full public consultation including discussions with all major and minor user groups, the aboriginal community and stakeholders.

Funding in 2018 will be used to engage the services of a qualified service provider to carry out an extensive consultation process to determine the feasibility and community requirements of an aquatic centre. This study will identify the current and future needs of the community as well as the various user groups to ensure that the new development will be relevant, well into the future of Yellowknife. The study will identify the various components that will comprise the facility, location and budget.

Subsequent year funding will include the development of the Architectural and Engineering Phase of the project in 2019 with construction commencing in 2020 with completion in 2021.

#### Background

The City has made an application to the Building Canada Fund (BFC), Provincial-Territorial Infrastructure Component for the development of an aquatic centre. The funding available to the City for this project is \$12,900,000.00 which the City must match with \$4,300,000.00 (75%/25% funding as shown in Gallery 1).

The development of an aquatic centre to meet the needs of the community would likely include a facility large enough for additional program space, the provision of a competition pool and revenue generating space to ensure the facility is sustainable and keeps the cost impact to the ratepayers to a minimum. The current situation within the Ruth Inch Memorial Pool is that the pool has reached its capacity several years ago. There is typically a wait list of approximately 300 – 350 per session for the swim lessons sessions offered; therefore close to 1,000 annually. The competitive swim club must send athletes to the south to train in a proper sized pool and the ability to generate additional funds within the facility is very limited.

#### **Operational Impact**

It is anticipated that the project will be completed in 2021 with the full impact of the operational costs to be in effect in 2022. It is estimated that the net operational cost of the facility will be \$1,582,000 with a recovery rate of 65%. This recovery rate is based on a facility that includes the components to generate revenue over and above regular pool operations.

Gallery 1

Gallery

Year	Phase	Cost	BCF	City
2018	Public Consultation	\$75,000	\$11,250	\$63,750
2019	Architectural/Engineering	\$6,750,000	\$1,012,500	\$5,737,500
2020	60% Construction	\$22,905,000	\$7,125,750	\$15,779,250
2021	40% Construction	\$15,270,000	\$4,750,500	\$10,519,500
Total		\$45,000,000	\$12,900,000	\$32,100,000

Department	CS Community Services
Project	55056570 Pool Upgrades

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	20,000	20,000		40,000			
Other Grants			20,000	20,000			
Total Funding	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000			
	Dese	cription					

Division

Pool

#### Purpose

## To retile the basin and floor of the Ruth Inch Memorial Pool.

#### Background

The Ruth Inch Memorial Pool opened its doors to the public in the fall of 1988. The pool continues to be a popular facility for residents as well as visitors. In 2010, the City contracted an engineering firm to do a life cycle analysis of the facility. That study identified items that needed to be addressed to ensure the facility meets or exceeds its life expectancy.

Throughout the life of the facility, the annual shutdown O&M funding has supported re-tiling repairs in the pool basin, deck, change rooms and steam room. With the age of the facility, the areas where the grout is degrading have continued to grow larger and larger and are now at the point now that the O&M budget will not keep pace.

The degradation of the grout allows for moisture to penetrate and seep under the tiles, therefore causing the tiles to lift, crack and break. The problem then become multifaceted including health issues as it leads to the inability to clean properly; safety issues due to sharp edges on tiling, therefore leading guests to cut their feet; maintenance issues with water penetrating the slab causing degradation to the material enclosed; and also aesthetics of the facility as staining becomes more pronounced.

#### **Operational Impact**

This project will have a positive impact on the O&M budget.

Department	CS Community Services	Division	Pool
Project	55057611 Siding Pool Exterior Walls		

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	100,000			100,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	100,000			100,000			
Total Funding	100,000			100,000			
Description							

#### Purpose

To install a rain screen cladding over existing stucco siding on the exterior walls of the Ruth Inch Memorial Pool.

## Background

Ruth Inch Memorial Pool opened its doors to the public in the fall of 1988 and continues to be popular among residents and visitors alike. The proposed project would cover the exterior walls of the building with new siding. This would require the removal of a portion of the existing stucco finish to inspect for moisture penetration and possible damage to the insulation and vapor barrier. The building would then be resealed with rigid insulation and clad with metal siding.

A facility life cycle analysis that was conducted by Williams' Engineering identified many issues that needed to be addressed to ensure the building will meet or exceed its life expectancy. Since the time of the initial report, several items identified have been addressed such as replacement of the Air Handling Unit, replacement of exterior glazing, and upgrading of insulation in the exterior walls of the office space. In addition to these items, the study found that the exterior finish is showing signs of deterioration (Gallery 1 & 2) due to the combination of extreme weather outside the building and high humidity inside. The initial report was followed by an assessment in 2017 that further indicated that to ensure the damage to the exterior of the building did not continue, remedial action must be undertaken.

There were four proposed options in the 2017 report to address the issue ranging from \$50,000 to \$406,000. The low range of options considers a repair assuming the building will remain in operations for the next 3 to 5 years, while the higher cost option assumes that building operations will continue for 15 to 20 years. The option selected assumes the building will remain in operations as a pool for a 5 to 10 year period.

If the problem with the outer walls is not dealt with soon, the reports indicated that moisture will penetrate the walls, leading to the deterioration of materials, allowing mold and mildew to develop.

# **Operational Impact**

There are no anticipated impacts to the O&M Budget.

Gallery 1

Gallery



Gallery 2

Gallery





Public Safety Capital Projects		2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Directorate							
65007611	Wildland Fire Mitigation Emergency Measures	126	125	136	125	150	150
Total Directora	te Capital Projects	126	125	136	125	150	150
Fire & Ambulan	ce						
63006430	Portable Radios	-	132	132	141	-	-
63007611	Fire Safety Helmets	-	12	12	9	9	-
63007670	FDM Software	-	-	10	27	-	-
63046540	Fire Division Master Plan	106	-	-	-	-	-
63046571	Fire Hall Improvement	-	-	-	39	26	-
63107615	Additional Firefighter Outfitting Costs	-	40	40	-	-	-
63107670	Station Wear / Bunker Gear	27	20	20	10	10	30
63117670	Aggressor Jackets	5	-	8	-	-	-
63137670	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	-	-	-	-	225	225
63176571	Paving & Foundation Repairs	13	30	97	-	-	-
63187670	Automatic External Defibrillators	-	105	105	-	-	-
63227670	Additional Firefighters Outfitting Costs	-	-	-	40	-	-
63246571	Repairs to Air Make-up System	19	-	-	-	-	-
63247600	Fire Hall Emergency Generator	-	100	-	100	-	-
FD0001	Fire Extinguisher Trainer	-	-	-	-	28	-
FD0002	Propane-Fueled Fire Trainer	-	-	-	90	-	-
Total Fire & Am	bulance Capital Projects	170	439	424	456	298	255
Municipal Enfor	cement						
64007610	Mobile Radar Replacement	8	5	5	-	-	-
64007670	Communication Equipment Replacement	30	-	-	-	-	-
64017670	Parking Meter Replacement	38		-	-	-	-
Total Municipal	Enforcement	76	5	5	-	-	-
Total Public Safe	ety Capital Projects	372	569	565	581	448	405

Public Safety (	Capital Projects	2018	Formula
		Budget	Funding
		(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Public Safety			
Directorate			
65007611	Wildland Fire Mitigation Emergency Measures	125	125
Total Dire	ctorate	125	125
Fire & Ambu	lance		
63006430	Portable Radios	141	141
63007611	Fire Safety Helmets	9	9
63007670	FDM Software	27	27
63046571	Fire Hall Improvement	39	39
63107615	Additional Firefighters Outfitting Costs	40	40
63107670	Station Wear / Bunker Gear	10	10
63227670	Propane-Fueled Fire Trainer	90	90
63247600	Fire Hall Emergency Generator	100	100
<b>Total Fire</b>	& Ambulance	456	456
Total Capital	Projects	581	581

DepartmentPS Public SafetyDivisionDirectorateProject65007611 Wildland Fire Mitigation Emergency Measures

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	125,000	150,000	150,000	425,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	125,000	150,000	150,000	425,000	
Total Funding	125,000	150,000	150,000	425,000	
	Doc	cription			

#### Purpose

This project, which is the continuation of the emergency mitigation started in 2015, is intended to protect residential neighbourhoods in the southern portion of our City from the risk of wildland (forest) fire.

#### Background

Starting in 2010, the Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) began to conduct assessments for territorial communities in relation to the risk of wildfire. The GNWT-ENR Department completed the "Yellowknife Community Wildfire Protection Plan" in 2012, and this report has become the basis for the City's wildland fire mitigation strategy.

The 2014 and 2015 forest (or wildland) fire seasons in the Northwest Territories (NWT) were the worst ever recorded in the Territory. The 2017 fire season was difficult elsewhere in Canada (interior of British Columbia and parts of Alberta and Ontario) as well, and new climate models indicate low water levels and minimal precipitation in the years to come in the NWT. Wildland fires are often large and difficult to control or subdue, therefore, work that reduces the risks from wildland fire is important to ensure the safety of our residents.

Based upon recommendations from ENR regarding "fire-smarting" in Yellowknife, this phased approach will continue to deal with the most serious threats first.

Work planned for 2018 will provide for the following:

1. A review of the number of emergency structure protection kits, forestry hoses and pumps, with assistance by officials from the ENR Department, to determine if more kits or equipment are required. Each structural protection kit includes hoses, connections and sprinklers that could be deployed in neighbourhoods threatened by approaching wildland fires (multiple neighbourhoods facing the south); and

2. Brush or tree clearing in specific areas of the city as part of an overall "fire-smarting" project - For more information on fire-smarting, visit; www. firesmartcanada.ca. In 2017, specialized heavy equipment was contracted for one area where work was completed. In 2018 and beyond, City crews will continue to review equipment requirements that may further assist with the work.

If the City of Yellowknife does not continue with this project, there is a risk that those properties near the forested areas of the southern-side of the City may be exposed to wildland fire. While the City has 28 full-time firefighters, mitigating the risks of wildland fires will help the City to deal with any potential future emergency, especially since mutual aid (Town of Hay River, Town of Fort Smith) and any 'available' resources (personnel or equipment) from ENR are limited.

### **Operational Impact**

As stated earlier, this strategic investment in infrastructure will allow emergency responders to better assess, handle and control a potential wildland fire approaching the City. Employees from the Community Services Department have performed the majority of the work in 2017, with input from Public Safety and Planning and Development. This will continue in 2018 and, depending on resources, the City may look to employ outside contractors to assist in the work. When possible, brush that has been cleared will be used in other City operations.

Department Project	PS Public Safety 63006430 Portable Radios		Division	Fire & Ar	nbulance
			Budget		
		2018	2019	2020	Total
Expe	nditures	141,000			141,000
Fund	ling				
	Formula Funding	141,000			141,000
	Total Funding	141,000			141,000
		D	escription		

#### Purpose

To replace outdated radios that have reached the end of their useful life cycle and for which parts or servicing won't be available beyond 2017.

#### Background

The City of Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) responds to approximately 5,000 emergency and non-emergency service calls each year. The portable radios are part of a larger system developed to provide a robust and reliable communications system that protects the City's employees, citizens and property.

The portable radios used by the YKFD are often utilized in harsh conditions at emergency scenes and may be subject to extreme cold, heat, water or other fluids that could affect their operational capabilities if they are not designed to handle such conditions.

The radios currently in use are nearing the end of their serviceable life and will no longer have replacement parts available sometime in 2017. This will make repairs extremely difficult in the event that they become damaged or no longer work. It was previously agreed upon that half of the radios required by YKFD would be replaced in the 2017 fiscal year and the remaining radios would be replaced in 2018 in an effort to complete the project. The first order of radios has gone out as a request for proposal (RFP). The total budget for this project, including 2017 and 2018, equals to \$273,100.

#### **Operational Impact**

There should be minimal operational impacts as the O&M in place for communications will still be required for repairs or replacement of parts if required after fire or rescue scenes. Given the nature of emergency scenes, equipment is often used to in harsh conditions with demands that are immediate in nature.

Department	PS Public Safety	Division	Fire & Ambulance
Project	63007611 Fire Safety Helmets		

	В	udget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	9,000	9,000		18,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	9,000	9,000		18,000
Total Funding	9,000	9,000		18,000
	Des	cription		

#### Purpose

To replace outdated bunker gear to meet requirements set out in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines for protective gear.

#### Background

The City of Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) budget in O&M has historically not been able to keep up with the required replacement and maintenance of outdated or worn protective gear on an annual basis.

The Office of the Fire Marshall (OFM) of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has adopted some standards of the National Fire Protections Association (NFPA) within the regulations of the Fire Protection Act of the Northwest Territories. The NFPA 1851 has a standard (or best practices) on the age that certain equipment must be replaced and that standard is adopted by manufacturers and certified repair agencies for that equipment. If a helmet is older than 10 years as stipulated by the NFPA, they will no longer be repaired by the certified repair agency, which leaves the YKFD short of required equipment.

## **Operational Impact**

The YKFD has an O&M budget to maintain protective gear, however, it is not enough to replace all out-dated bunker gear, helmets, gloves, and provide the necessary repairs or servicing.

27,000

Department Project	PS Public Safety 63007670 FDM Software		Division	Fire & Ai	mbulance	
			Budget			
		2018	2019	2020	Total	
Exper	nditures	27,000			27,000	
Fundi	ng					
F	Formula Funding	27,000	)		27,000	

27,000

Description

## Purpose

To update our present fire management software from WIN 4 to WIN 6 and appropriately train the personnel that is directly involved to use the new software programs.

#### Background

The original Fire Department Management System (FDM) was installed in 1998 with only one major upgrade completed when the dispatch services was expanded.

The new version of FDM will allow the Fire Division to collect valuable data and prepare analysis which will allow accurate program planning and deployment of resources as the trends may vary in the future.

## **Operational Impact**

This project will have a minimal impact on the Fire Divisions O&M.

Total Funding

Department	PS Public Safety	Division	Fire & Ambulance
Project	63046571 Fire Hall Improvement		

	Bi	udget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	39,000	26,000		65,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	39,000	26,000		65,000
Total Funding	39,000	26,000		65,000
	Des	cription		

#### Purpose

To upgrade the fire station to better accommodate the new hires that were made over the past few years and to reseal the apparatus bay floor.

#### Background

The City's Fire Hall was built in 1989 and opened in 1991. Since that time, there has been one expansion (addition) in 2012 with only minor retrofits to some of the operating systems in the facility.

As to Occupational Health & Safety (OH&S) requirements the Fire division is required to have an appropriate number of washers and dryers to accommodate the number of personnel on staff. At the present time we have one washer and dryer for washing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and would like to increase the number to three of each.

Extra parking spaces are also required, and they will need powered receptacles for winter time use (2019).

In order to protect the apparatus bay floor, we normally repaint and seal it every five years.

#### **Operational Impact**

Aging infrastructure costs have a higher operational cost over time. This project may have a minimal impact as the Fire Division may assist with the completion of this project.

DepartmentPS Public SafetyDivisionFire & AmbulanceProject63107615 Additional Firefighters Outfitting CostsFire & Ambulance

	E	Budget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	40,000			40,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	40,000			40,000
Total Funding	40,000			40,000

Description

#### Purpose

The Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) will hire four (4) additional fire fighters for October of 2018. All gear, clothing and equipment will need to meet requirements set out in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines.

#### Background

During the 2018 budget deliberations, Council recommended that the City of Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) hire an additional four (4) fire fighters for October of 2018. The additional personnel will require additional equipment that was not previously budgeted for. Therefore, Council requested that these costs be included as a separate budget item.

These outfitting costs will cover the costs for the following required equipment (list is not exhaustive); bunker gear, safety helmets, station wear, boots, pagers, O&M costs for physicals/medicals, as well as new lockers.

### **Operational Impact**

The YKFD has an O&M budget to maintain protective gear. However, it is not enough to purchase new bunker gear, helmets and gloves for the additionally requested fire fighters and also cover any necessary repairs or servicing throughout the year.

DepartmentPS Public SafetyDivisionFire & AmbulanceProject63107670 Station Wear / Bunker GearFire & Ambulance

	В	udget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	10,000	10,000	30,000	50,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	10,000	10,000	30,000	50,000
Total Funding	10,000	10,000	30,000	50,000
	Des	cription		

#### Purpose

To replace outdated bunker gear to meet requirements set out in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines for protective gear.

#### Background

The City of Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) budget in O&M has historically not been able to keep up with the required replacement and maintenance of outdated or worn protective gear on an annual basis. If bunker gear is destroyed during a fire or hazmat situation, the bunker gear costs are billed out. However, the revenues go back into the general revenues of the City (as the process for most billings) and not back to the YKFD to replace the bunker gear in question.

The Office of the Fire Marshall (OFM) of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has adopted some standards of the National Fire Protections Association (NFPA) within the regulations of the Fire Protection Act of the Northwest Territories for the manufacture of bunker gear. The NFPA 1851 has a standard (or best practices) on the age that certain equipment must be replaced and that standard is adopted by manufacturers and certified repair agencies for that equipment. If bunker gear is older than 10 years as stipulated by the NFPA, they will no longer be repaired by the certified repair agency, which leaves the YKFD short of required bunker gear.

#### **Operational Impact**

The YKFD has an O&M budget to maintain protective gear, however, it is not enough to replace all out-dated bunker gear, helmets, gloves, and provide the necessary repairs or servicing.

DepartmentPS Public SafetyDivisionFire & AmbulanceProject63227670 Propane-Fueled Fire Trainer

	E	Budget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	90,000			90,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	90,000			90,000
Total Funding	90,000			90,000
	_			

Description

#### Purpose

To purchase a propane-fueled fire trainer to allow the Yellowknife Fire Division (YKFD) to train on exterior live fires in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001.

#### Background

The propane-fueled fire trainers are designed to provide flexibility with regards to training. The trainers are usually lightweight and can be utilized as a standalone system or with a prop like a car, propane tank, wood pallet or within a dumpster. This provides an array of different training scenarios for our YKFD Staff, allowing us to keep in line with the NFPA 1001 standards.

The fire trainer may also have an auxiliary burner connection within some of the props, which allows for additional training, and also extends the life of the equipment. Props are water cooled using water from the YKFD connection.

#### **Operational Impact**

The impact on operations outside of the YKFD will be minimal. Additional propane will be required and there may be a need to have operational funding to repair the mechanism as required; however, this should be accommodated within the YKFD budget.

DepartmentPS Public SafetyDivisionFire & AmbulanceProject63247600 Fire Hall Emergency GeneratorFire & Ambulance

	E	Budget		
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures	100,000			100,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	100,000			100,000
Total Funding	100,000			100,000
	Des	scription		

#### Purpose

To replace a 27 year-old emergency stand-by generator for the fire hall that also acts as the secondary Emergency Operations Centre for the City of Yellowknife in the event of a crisis.

#### Background

When the City of Yellowknife fire hall was built in 1989 it had an emergency stand-by generator installed to ensure there was power for our emergency responders. The generator has worked beyond its useful age and the City's mechanics and private contractors (called in to attempt repairs) recommend that it should be replaced.

The cost for the replacement generator was reviewed by Public Works as they have replaced, installed or repaired the majority of the back-up generators within the City (used at pump houses or lift stations).

Additional financing is required as the new generator must be relocated to the outside of the fire station. 2017 Capital Budget of \$100,000 will be carried over making the total cost for this project \$200,000.

### **Operational Impact**

There will be a positive impact on O&M once the generator has been replaced given the repairs and necessary maintenance required on that machinery.

Planning & Develop	ment Capital Projects Project Description	2016 Actuals (\$000's)	2017 Budget (\$000's)	2017 Forecast (\$000's)	2018 Budget (\$000's)	2019 Budget (\$000's)	2020 Budget (\$000's)	Note
Planning & Developm	ent							
60006571	Housing & Affordability Strategy/ Eco Housing	10	-	242	-	-	-	
60006575	50th Street. Revitalization & Business Incubation	15	75	75	-	2,500	2,500	(1)
60016571	Streetscaping	69	-	-	-	-	-	
60036570	Smart Growth/ Harbour Plan Initiatives	18	-	-	-	-	-	
60036571	Wiley Road Improvement (Smart Growth/Harbour Plan)	239	-	255	-	-	-	
60036575	Kam Lake Rd. Improvement(Smart Growth/Harbour)	1	-	-	-	-	-	
60046570	Land Fund Capital Projects	2,519	3,650	3,650	1,250	2,500	2,500	
60066570	General Plan Review	-	-	-	100	-	-	
Total Planning & Deve	elopment Capital Projects	2,871	3,975	4,222	1,350	5,000	5,000	

#### Note

(1) 2019 & 2020 budget will change based on recommendations of Downtown Multi-purpose Building Study.

Planning & Development Capital Projects	2018 Budget (\$000's)	Formula Funding (\$000's)
Planning & Development		
Planning & Lands		
60066570 General Plan Review	100	100
Total Planning & Lands	100	100
Total Capital Projects	100	100

Department	PD Planning & Development	Division	Directorate
Project	60066570 General Plan Review		

Budget									
	2018	2019	2020	Total					
Expenditures	100,000			100,000					
Funding									
Formula Funding	100,000			100,000					
Total Funding	100,000			100,000					
	_								

Description

#### Purpose

The Community Planning and Development Act (the Act) of the Northwest Territories requires that Council undertake a review of the Community Plan within eight years of it being adopted. The City of Yellowknife adopted the most recent Community Plan By-law No. 4656, as amended, in 2012. This By-law has been amended five times and requires a comprehensive review in order to provide the community with a framework to guide the development of Yellowknife. The research for the last comprehensive review of the community plan started in 2008 and concluded in 2010. The plan was finalized in 2011 but only adopted by by-law in 2012. A decade has now passed since the last comprehensive review began.

### Background

The Community Planning and Development Act set the requirements for physical planning on a community. The purpose of a community plan is to provide a policy framework to guide the physical development of a municipality, with regards to sustainability, the environment, and the economic, social and cultural development of the community.

The Act identifies that a plan must:

(a) Describe future land uses in the municipality;

(b) Incorporate any applicable territorial land use policies and statements of territorial interest;

(c) Contain statements of policy respecting the management of any environmentally sensitive lands or lands subject to natural hazards such as flood or slope instability;

(d) Address the provision of required transportation systems, public utilities and municipal services and facilities, and address any requirements for land with municipal and public purposes; and

(e) Include a schedule of the sequence in which specified areas of land may be developed or redeveloped, and the manner in which the services and facilities will be provided in specified areas.

Community plans are also required to be prepared on the basis of surveys and studies of land use, population growth, the economic base of the municipality and its needs relating to transportation, communication, public services and social services, and must be done in consultation with a professional planner.

Once a community plan is adopted by a municipality, Council is required to amend the zoning by-law for consistency. This requirement is established pursuant to Section 7 (1) and (2) of the Act.

This is an opportune time for the City to review its community plan. Incorporating Council goals around better engagement with stakeholders, downtown revitalization, and community sustainability should and can be included in how our community grows and how we regulate land. The Planning and Development Operational Review recommends a new lens through which we make land development decisions and land administration decisions. These policy questions should all form part of our community plan.

At a territorial and regional level the community plan should include a review of the Greater Land Application and how to move forward with land development within a physically constrained community, identify where there are opportunities, and identify key parcels that should be considered to accommodate community growth. The impact of remediation activities, regulatory reviews of particular land and water issues, as well as facilitating public access to the waterfront for better recreational purposes may also be reviewed as part of Yellowknife's tourism strategy.

A robust engagement strategy which tackles difficult community questions will be part of the project design, giving residents, business and stakeholders varied opportunities to be part of the vision for our community over the next 10-20 years.

#### **Operational Impact**

The project will require hands-on project management as well as staff involvement. All City Departments are involved in the development of a community plan. In addition to the creation of the plan, all City Departments will also be involved in the implementation of the plan.

				2217				
Public Works &	k Engineering Capital Projects	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	Note
Engineering and	Garage							
70007600	Survey Equipment & AutoCAD Software	-	-	17	-	-	-	
PW0002	Others	-	-	-	-	1,275	-	
Total Enginee	ring & Garage Capital Projects	-	-	17	-	1,275	-	
Fleet Replaceme	ent							
71507801	Annual Fleet Replacement Program	1,653	1,088	2,580	1,127	1,227	1,326	
Total Fleet Re	placement Capital Projects	1,653	1,088	2,580	1,127	1,227	1,326	
Public Transit								
72006570	Transit Upgrades (Federal)	-	213	175	-	-	-	
PT0001	Transit Stop Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	91	
Total Public T	ransit Capital Projects	-	213	175	-	-	91	
Roads & Sidewa	lks							
73006575	Intersection Upgrades & New Traffic Light Installation	-	500	500	500	-	-	
73076571	McMeekan Causeway Stabilization	-	-	-	450	-	-	
73807611	Traffic Lights Video Detection Equipment	249	80	80	80	80	150	
75206570	Drainage Improvements	-	-	-	50	50	50	
76156570	Annual Paving Program	2,850	2,950	3,550	3,925	3,300	3,500	
Total Roads 8	Sidewalks Capital Projects	3,099	3,530	4,130	5,005	3,430	3,700	
Solid Waste Ma	nagement							
80006500	Site Restoration	18	-	212	-	-	-	
80006540	Waste Audit & Long-Term Planning Study	-	75	75	-	-	-	
80006571	Baling Facility Upgrades	-	-	100	-	-	-	
80036570	New Landfill/ Landfill Expansion	3,563	-	148	-	-	-	
80036571	Transfer Station and Cell Access Improvements	-	-	-	200	-	-	
80057670	Bailing Facility- Mechanical Upgrades	-	-	48	-	-	-	
80067670	Weigh out Station at SWF	-	-	-	300	-	-	
80086570	Landfill Fire Control & Risk Reduction Plan	-	-	25	-	-	-	
80116570	Monitoring Well Installation	-	-	-	200	-	-	
82047670	Ban Commercial Cardboard	-	-	25	-	-	-	
82056570	Centralized Composting Program	226	700	854	150	-	-	
SW0001	Others	-	-	-	-	400	440	
Total Solid W	aste Management Capital Projects	3,807	775	1,487	850	400	440	

Public Works 8	Engineering Capital Projects	2016	2017	2017	2018	2019	2020	
		Actuals	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Project ID	Project Description	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	Note
Community Ener	rgy Plan (CEP)							
70046555	Sustainability Coordinator	80	100	110	100	100	100	
70047670	CEP Energy Efficiency Fund	257	1,205	3,107	300	20	420	
CP0001	Biomass Boiler	-	-	-	-	900	-	
Total Commu	nity Energy Plan (CEP) Capital Projects	337	1,305	3,217	400	1,020	520	
Water & Sewer								
90026540	Water Source Selection Study	-	75	104	-	-	-	
90027600	SCADA Upgrades (Federal)	-	500	500	-	-	-	
90116570	Pump Replacement and New Plant	156	-	111	-	-	-	
90217670	Pumphouse #2 Capital Upgrades	-	-	-	-	1,063	-	
90406570	PH#4 Right-Hand Only Exit	-	50	50	-	-	-	
90617610	Pump Replacement Program	-	-	33	-	-	-	
90627670	PHs & LSs- Water Meter Replacement	-	-	14	-	-	-	
90637670	PHs- New Piping	-	263	263	-	-	-	
91126570	Reservoir Inspection & Repairs	-	-	597	-	-	-	
93007670	Backup Power Liftstation Generator Installation	-	-	90	-	-	-	
93557670	Lift Stations Exhaust Fans/Capital Upgrade	-	-	43	-	-	-	
94006570	Lagoon Control Structure Replacement	2	-	-	-	-	-	
94406540	Lagoon Phosphorus Study	-	50	74	-	-	-	
96156570	Water & Sewer Infrastructure Replacement	8,997	2,880	2,963	5,435	3,437	5,756	(1)
96156571	CMP/W&S Federal Funded	129	12,100	12,100	-	-	-	
96156572	Water & Sewer Replacement - PAVING	380	-	-	-	-	-	
97016570	Submarine Pipeline Inspection	35	-	-	80	-	30	
97036570	W&S- Service Repairs	227	-	-	-	-	-	
WS0001	Federally Funded Capital Projects	-	-	-	8,176	425	-	
WS0002	Submarine Intake Line Replacement	-	-	-	-	1,000	19,000	
WS0003	Pumphouse Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	136	
WS0004	Liftstation Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	300	
Total Water 8	Sewer Capital Projects	9,926	15,918	16,942	13,691	5,925	25,222	
Total Public Wor	ks & Engineering Capital Projects	18,822	22,829	28,548	21,073	13,277	31,299	
				-				

### Note:

(1) 2016 Actuals included \$4.99M tangible capital assets related to Block 501.

Public Works & Engineering Capital Projects	2018	Formula	Gas Tax	Other	Community Public		User	Land
	Budget	Funding	Rebate	Grants	Infrastructure	Reserves	Fees	Fund
	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Public Works								
Fleet Management								
71507801 Annual Fleet Replacement Program	1,127	-	-	-	-	1,127	-	-
Total Fleet Management	1,127	-	-	-	-	1,127	-	-
Roads & Sidewalks								
73006575 Intersections Widening & New Traffic Lights Installation	500	399	-	101	-	-	-	-
73076571 McMeekan Causeway Stabilization	450	450	-	-	-	-	-	-
73807611 Traffic Lights Video Detection Equipment	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
75206570 Drainage Improvements	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
76156570 Annual Paving Program	3,925	465	-	-	2,210	-	-	1,250
Total Roads & Sidewalks	5,005	1,444	-	101	2,210	-	-	1,250
Solid Waste Management								
80036571 Transfer Station and Cell Access Improvements	200	124	76	-	-	-	-	-
80067670 Weigh Out Station at SWF	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
80116570 Monitoring Well Installation	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
82056570 Centralized Composting Program	150	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Solid Waste Management	850	774	76	-	-	-	-	-
Community Energy Plan (CEP) Initiatives								
70047670 CEP Energy Efficiency Fund	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Energy Plan (CEP) Initiatives	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer								
96156570 Water& Sewer Infrastructure Replacement	5,435	-	5,435	-	-	-	-	-
97016570 Submarine Pipeline Inspection	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
WS0001 Federally Funded Capital Projects	8,176	212	-	6,132	-	-	1,832	-
Total Water & Sewer	13,691	292	5,435	6,132	-	-	1,832	-
Total Capital Projects	21,073	2,910	5,511	6,233	2,210	1,127	1,832	1,250

**Department** PW Public Works & Engineering

ig

Division Fleet Management

Project 71507801 Annual Fleet Replacement Program

	В	udget			
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures					
1153-15 MED Explorer	64,374			64,374	
1155-05 one ton pick up	64,747			64,747	
1156-05 1/2 Ton pick up	35,287			35,287	
1158-05 Medium Duty	91,568			91,568	
1165-06 3/4 ton pick up	64,747			64,747	
2034-11 Grader	320,811			320,811	
2126-04 Vac Truck	431,989			431,989	
T020-01 Trailer	3,440		3,440		
T018-98 Tilt Trailer	6,167			6,167	
T031-04 Medium Trailer + Pump	43,400			43,400	
Others		1,226,667	1,326,156	2,552,823	
Total Expenditures	1,126,530	1,226,667	1,326,156	3,679,353	
Funding					
Reserves	1,126,530	1,226,667	1,326,156	3,679,353	
Total Funding	1,126,530	1,226,667	1,326,156	3,679,353	

Description

#### Purpose

To continue replacing fleet units according to the City's Fleet Management Practices.

#### Background

The mobile equipment fleet has a replacement value of \$16.2 million and must be maintained to meet the service levels expected by residents. The City has a fleet of 148 heavy-duty and mobile equipment that support Fire and Ambulance, Road Maintenance, Water and Sewer Maintenance, Solid Waste, Parks, Arenas and Administrative functions, as well as 26 stationary engines for emergency power generation and fire pumping capacity.

Fleet management practices allow the City to properly budget and plan the replacement of all fleet vehicles on a regular basis. These policies and practices help to mitigate risk and repair costs associated with aged vehicles. As vehicles and equipment get older, the operation and maintenance costs of those vehicles increase, with limited resources available for maintenance and repairs. These vehicles should be replaced on a scheduled basis to reduce 'down time' due to repairs or failures, which could negatively impact the delivery of City services such as snow removal or water/sewer repairs.

### Summary of Units:

#### Small Equipment - 30 units

Small equipment includes the miscellaneous equipment required by City departments to do their work. Included are: riding mowers, snowmobiles

(Municipal Enforcement Division), All-Terrain Vehicles (firefighters), light trailers (Community Services and Public Works), line-painters, crack sealing equipment, trailer mounted water pumps, and ground thawing equipment. Equipment in this group has a varied life expectancy and replacement cost.

#### Light-Duty Trucks - 41 units

According to the City of Yellowknife Fleet Management Practices, these vehicles should be reviewed for replacement after seven years and replaced after ten years. We currently have 41 pickup trucks and vans in the fleet. The ages vary from one year to more than ten years.

#### Medium-Duty Trucks - 8 units

According to the City of Yellowknife Fleet Management Practices, these vehicles should be reviewed for replacement after six years and replaced after ten years. The City currently has eight medium-duty trucks in the fleet.

#### Heavy Trucks - 15 units

The 15 heavy-duty trucks and trailers include: trailers, tandem tractors, and dump trucks. The heavy trucks are to be replaced every twelve years. Trucks are used for City projects and snow removal in the winter. The cost of operating these vehicles rather than hiring contractors is approximately half. Each truck is operated for approximately 1,000 hours/year, saving the City \$45,000/year for each truck it operates rather than contracting out. Trailers are reviewed when aged out. If practical, the trailer is refurbished and returned to service. The dump trailer (due to more use and normal wear and tear) is replaced when aged out.

#### Heavy Equipment - 10 units

The heavy equipment is to be replaced every 12 years, except specialty equipment, which is explained under that heading. Each piece of heavy equipment is operated for approximately 1,000 hours/year, saving the City \$45,000/year for each piece of heavy equipment it operates. As heavy equipment gets older, increased maintenance and repairs are required, such as replacing motors and transmissions at a cost of \$30,000 and \$20,000 respectively. Breakdowns inevitably occur when equipment is needed, resulting in a cost to the City to engage contractors.

#### Mobile Tractors - 9 units

This includes Zambonis, skid steers, compactors, and forklifts. The anticipated life span of these units is ten years.

#### Municipal Enforcement Vehicles - 4 units

These are to be replaced every four years or 100,000 km. Due to high usage, Municipal Enforcement vehicles require a high amount of maintenance (nearly five times that of similar vehicles in the fleet). For this reason, it is important to maintain the replacement of these vehicles. One Municipal Enforcement vehicle must be replaced yearly to maintain the City standards and in order to reduce O&M costs and labor requirements.

#### Emergency Vehicles - 10 units

This includes fire trucks, ambulances and water trucks. Due to increased demand, the replacement life cycle standard has been re-evaluated by Public Works and the Fire Department. The standard for replacement was reduced from 30 years to 20 years for most firefighting equipment. Ambulances are now replaced on a 12-year cycle due to the high amount of use and reliability issues with ambulances as they get older. We have three ambulances and one is replaced every four years. The newest is placed on "first out the door" service and the oldest is surplus.

#### Seasonal Vehicles -- 18 Units

Once a vehicle is removed from its primary use, such as a light duty pick-up truck, it is placed into a lower priority use, such as vehicle used for summer student work activities. If the repair costs of a summer vehicle exceed an estimated cost of \$500, the vehicle may be removed from service at the discretion of the Director of Public Works & Engineering.

#### Stationary Engines - 26 Units

Our fleet mechanics also maintain and service 26 stationary engines. These include standby generators for City water and sewer supply and City facilities (City Hall, Fire and Ambulance Division, Multiplex/Fieldhouse). The stationary engines provide standby electricity for water and sewer services in times of power outage or natural disaster. The estimated value of the stationary engines is approximately \$4.8 million. Many of the existing engines are older: five are over 30 years old, 12 are over 20 years old, 14 are over 10 years old, and only seven are under 10 years old. Parts are often unavailable for engines over 20 years old. Although these engines get little use, even small breakdowns may lead to lengthy repairs.

The Mobile Equipment Reserve Fund (MERF) is not used to replace stationary engines even though the Fleet resources are used to maintain them. It is recommended to departmental managers that the older stationary engines be replaced. Fleet-wide, it is recommended that one engine a year be replaced until all stationary engines are less than 20 years old.

#### Specialty Equipment - 9 Units

These pieces of equipment fall into their own category due to their level of importance to City operations. They are graders, street sweepers and vactor trucks. These are replaced more frequently because vital City operations would suffer due to prolonged breakdowns or repairs, which would have a direct impact on residents, vehicular traffic, emergency vehicle routes and the City's transit system.

#### **Operational Impact**

The total O/M costs of the units to be replaced are shown in the attached table. (Gallery 1)

# Gallery

## Gallery 1

2018 Fleet	Replacement Schedule								
Unit #:	Description:	Year:	Class:	Replace Year:	Estimated Budget:	O&M To Date:	Hours	Kilometres	End Use:
1153-15	MED Explorer	2015	7	2018	64,374.00	20,454.00	5,978	<mark>93,463</mark>	Repurposed to Planning & Development
1155-05	one ton pick up	2005	3	2015	64,747.00	9,635.00	6,059	81,083	Deferred from 2015 budget.
115 <mark>6-05</mark>	half ton pick up	2005	2	2015	35,287.00	5,018.63	8,540	52,124	Deferred from 2015 budget.
115 <mark>8-0</mark> 5	Medium duty	2005	12 (3)	2015	91,568.00	6,476.39	1,971	18,432	Special case due to type of engine.
1165-06	¾ ton pick up	2006	2	2016	64,747.00	12,542.33	7,081	29,798	Deferred from 2016 budget.
2034-11	Grader	2011	11	2017	320,811.00	24,720.89	4,450	N/A	Trade-in.
2126-04	Vac truck	2004	11	2017	431,989.00	125,043.43	8,187	82,566	Disposal, major failures.
T020-01	Trailer	2001	1	2017	3,440.00	1,859.97	N/A	N/A	From 2017 Fleet Report & Replacement List
T018-98	Tilt Trailer	1998	1	2017	6,167.00	935.17	N/A	N/A	From 2017 Fleet Report & Replacement List
T031-04	Medium trailer + pump	2004	1	2017	43,400.00	1,209.96	N/A	N/A	From 2017 Fleet Report & Replacement List
					1,126,530.00	207,895.77			

#### City of Yellowknife Fleet Replacement Cycle Guidelines Summary:

Description:	Examples:	Life Cycle:
Small Equipment	Riding mower, ground thaw, line painter, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc.	Different replacement cycles dependant on
Light Duty	Cars, vans, half ton trucks, 3/4 ton trucks.	Review after 7 years, replace after 10 yrs. t
Medium Duty	One ton to 5 ton trucks, includes Zambonis.	Review after 6 years or 100,000 kms, repla
Heavy Duty	Trucks/ Trailers used for sanding, snow removal, waste removal, etc.	Review after 6 years or 6000 hrs, replace at
Heavy Equipment	Loaders, dozers, excavators, backhoes, plows, etc.	Review after 8 years or 10,000 hrs, replace
Mobile Tractors	Heavy rollers, sander bodies, steamers, etc.	Review after 8 years or 10,000 hrs, replace
Municipal Enforcement	Cars, trucks, SUV ("sport utility vehicles").	Replace after 4 years or 100,000 kms.
Emergency Equipment	Fire trucks, tankers, aerial ladder, ambulance, etc.	Replaced based on industry standards and
Seasonal Vehicles	Any vehicle replaced but still serviceable, summer trucks, etc.	Not replaced, removed disposed of if repair
Stationary Engines	Used to pump water, sewage, produce emergency power.	Review after 15 years, replacement after 20
Critical Equipment	Graders, street sweepers, vactor trucks, etc.	Graders replaced every 6 years with expect
		Vactor trucks reviewed after 6 years, repla
		Street sweepers reviewed after 6 years, rep
Thawing Equipment	5 Ton trucks equipped with boiler/steamer, ground thaw equip.	Cab & chassis reviewed after 15 yrs. replace
		steamers replaced under O&M budget)
	Small Equipment Light Duty Medium Duty Heavy Duty Heavy Equipment Mobile Tractors Municipal Enforcement Emergency Equipment Seasonal Vehicles Stationary Engines Critical Equipment Thawing Equipment	Description:Examples:Small EquipmentRiding mower, ground thaw, line painter, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc.Light DutyCars, vans, half ton trucks, 3/4 ton trucks.Medium DutyOne ton to 5 ton trucks, includes Zambonis.Heavy DutyTrucks/ Trailers used for sanding, snow removal, waste removal, etc.Heavy EquipmentLoaders, dozers, excavators, backhoes, plows, etc.Mobile TractorsHeavy rollers, sander bodies, steamers, etc.Municipal EnforcementCars, trucks, SUV ("sport utility vehicles").Emergency EquipmentFire trucks, tankers, aerial ladder, ambulance, etc.Seasonal VehiclesAny vehicle replaced but still serviceable, summer trucks, etc.Stationary EnginesUsed to pump water, sewage, produce emergency power.Critical Equipment5 Ton trucks equipped with boiler/steamer, ground thaw equip.

	Different replacement cycles dependant on use.
	Review after 7 years, replace after 10 yrs. then repurposed for seasonal use.
	Review after 6 years or 100,000 kms, replace after 10 years.
:.	Review after 6 years or 6000 hrs, replace after 12 years.
	Review after 8 years or 10,000 hrs, replace after 12 years.
	Review after 8 years or 10,000 hrs, replace after 10 years.
	Replace after 4 years or 100,000 kms.
	Replaced based on industry standards and NFPA requirements.
	Not replaced, removed disposed of if repair costs exceed \$500.
	Review after 15 years, replacement after 20 years.
	Graders replaced every 6 years with expected trade-in of \$150K.
	Vactor trucks reviewed after 6 years, replaced after 12 years.
	Street sweepers reviewed after 6 years, replaced after 12 years.
	Cab & chassis reviewed after 15 yrs. replaced after 20 yrs. (boilers and
	steamers replaced under O&M budget)

Note: Vehicles that are repurposed for seasonal use will remain with the fleet for approximately 20 years (total use).

DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionRoads & SidewalksProject73006575 Intersections Widening & New Traffic Light Installation

Budget							
	2018	2019	2020	Total			
Expenditures	500,000			500,000			
Funding							
Formula Funding	399,000			399,000			
Other Grants	101,000			101,000			
Total Funding	500,000			500,000			

## Description

#### Purpose

To complete road and intersection improvements at the 44 Street - Franklin Avenue intersection, including the installation of a signalized intersection to better accommodate the flow of traffic in the area.

#### Background

Traffic at the intersection of 44 Street and Franklin Avenue (Gallery 1) has increased over the last few years due to increased development in the Area.

In 2011 and 2015, traffic studies were conducted for the intersection as a result of the Twin Pine Hill proposed development. The results of this study indicated that while the intersection of 44 Street and Franklin Avenue did not meet the Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) requirements for a signalized intersection, it should be monitored due to the increase in side street traffic entering the intersection from 44 Street.

This intersection forms part of Yellowknife Transit's Routes A, B and C. During peak periods, Route A, which is the only route that turns left from 44 Street onto Franklin Avenue, can experience up to a 5 minute delay due to traffic volumes on Franklin Avenue.

In addition to increases in vehicular traffic at this intersection, there has been an increase in pedestrian traffic due to the new development. The current signalized crosswalk at 44 Street and Franklin Avenue was installed using the best equipment available for the site conditions. However it is difficult to see due to the volume of street signs and overhead power lines in the area.

Installation of traffic lights at the intersection will include:

- $\cdot$  Moving of power lines at the intersection from overhead to underground
- · Improvements to the intersection approach from 44 Street by St. Patrick High School
- · Installation of traffic lights with communication and video detection equipment

## **Operational Impact**

The project will increase the number of traffic controlled intersections to 20, which is approximately a 6% increase in the operational budget for traffic light maintenance as well as traffic light power costs.

# Gallery

Gallery 2; Aerial photo of the 44 Street/Franklin Avenue Intersection. The New Twin Pine Hill development is to the right




DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionRoads & SidewalksProject73076571 McMeekan Causeway StabilizationFrom the second second

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	450,000			450,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	450,000		_	450,000	
Total Funding	450,000			450,000	
	Des	cription			

#### Purpose

To stabilize the abutments of the McMeekan Causeway that connects Old Town to Latham Island.

#### Background

Upon inspection in 2010, it was observed that the abutments that support McMeekan Causeway have started to deteriorate (Gallery 1 & 2). Stabilization methods must be employed to ensure that these abutments remain stable and in good condition.

Investing capital repairs at the onset of a problem will prevent a much more costly and disruptive solution in the future. In 2011, an investigation of the extent of the deterioration was performed and a design for stabilization of the abutments completed. Construction of the designed solution was planned for 2012. However, due to the water level of the lake, construction could not proceed. Revisions were made to the design in 2013 to improve constructability which also increased the cost of the project. This project was deferred due to other projects receiving higher prioritization during annual budget deliberations.

Consultation was completed with appropriate regulatory authorities to take into account any potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the work. City staff will work closely with other levels of government to ensure the protection of the local natural environment.

A site visit was completed in July 2016 with a local resident who made suggestions of stabilization, as well as beautification of the area. Some of the areas have remained finished with gravel as shown in the Gallery 3 photo.

The recommended budget was based on previous estimates and is only for stabilization of the bridge structure. Any additional landscaping or beautification would require an increase in budget.

### **Operational Impact**

There are no increased operational impacts of completing this project and it will ensure a stable and maintained bridge structure.

Gallery 1; Showing erosion control methods failling, causing abutment destabilization





Gallery 2; Showing erosion control methods failling, causing abutment destabilization



Gallery 3; Aerial photo of the McMeekan Causeway and areas of note





DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionRoads & SidewalksProject73807611 Traffic Lights Video Detection EquipmentFrom the second seco

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	80,000	80,000	150,000	310,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	80,000	80,000	150,000	310,000	
Total Funding	80,000	80,000	150,000	310,000	
	Doe	cription			

#### Purpose

To improve vehicle detection at traffic light intersections from failed in-ground wire loops to video detection equipment.

#### Background

There are 19 intersections which rely on vehicle detection equipment for proper functioning of the traffic lights. Video detection equipment (Gallery 1) is the new standard in detection and data collection and is easy to install and program. This equipment has a proven field detection accuracy of 98% according to the manufacturer's specifications; this also includes motorcycles and bicycles. The cameras can also capture traffic data, such as traffic counts of cars, trucks and pedestrians, as well as vehicle speeds. However, vehicle speed data can only be used for design methods and not as a method of speed enforcement.

Most intersections would require four cameras, one for each direction of traffic. Intersections along Franklin Avenue use vehicle detection for cross streets only, which would require the installation of only two cameras per intersection. Additional cameras could be installed along Franklin Avenue for data collection.

An investment of \$80,000 in 2018 and 2019 and \$150,000 in 2020 would allow cameras to be installed at most of the intersections.

See Gallery 2 for anticipated remaining investments, not in any order of priority.

### **Operational Impact**

The video detection will collect data such as traffic counts, which would otherwise require a person counting vehicles, which is used for timing and coordination patterns.

Gallery

Gallery 1; Example of a video detection camera





Gallery

Gallery 2

		TOTAL	440,000
13. Byrne Road	40,000		
11. Woolgar Avenue	40,000	12. Range Lake Rd	50,000
9. Gitzel Street	20,000	10. Franklin/Old Airport Road	50,000
7. 54 Street	20,000	8. 57 Street	20,000
5. 52 Street	20,000	6. 53 Street	20,000
3. 50 Street	20,000	4. 51 Street	20,000
1. 48 Street	20,000	2. 49 Street	20,000

Department	PW Public Works & Engineering	Division	Roads & Sidewalks
Project	75206570 Drainage Improvements		

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
Total Funding	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
	Des	cription			

### Purpose

To complete various improvements to drainage areas and storm water infrastructure in multiple areas of the City.

### Background

Water from the spring freshet can cause serious problems, including erosion of roads and flooding of properties. A washed-out road creates a hazard to residents since there is no safe way to get off a property. As well, service and emergency vehicles cannot access a property while flooding is occurring.

The proposed project could consist of ditch restoration or installation. It could include underground storm sewer repairs, replacements or installations ranging from manholes, catch basins or outfalls to receiving water bodies. Since the capital budget for such activities is used on a priority basis, it could be consumed by one large project or several smaller ones.

2018 Work:

- Walking path between Mandeville Drive and England Crescent.
- · Greenspace between Rivett and Stevens.
- Improvements behind 29 Melville Drive.
- Kam Lake Road ditching. (i.e. Ron's Auto)

Past highlights:

- · Low area affecting remaining unsold lot in Grace Lake.
- Culvert on Curry Drive that was causing flooding of private property.
- · Large section of Franklin Avenue near Bretzlaf Drive.
- Ditching and culvert work near Fibreglass North in Kam Lake.
- Ponding and severe road deformation in Forrest Park.

### **Operational Impact**

There are minimal operational impacts as this work is completed by City staff. Most of this capital budget expenditure is for the purchasing of materials for the improvements, or hiring contractors where required.

DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringProject76156570 Annual Paving Program

Division

Roads & Sidewalks

Budget				
	2018	2019	2020	Total
Expenditures				
Northland -Phase 1	650,000			650,000
Hall Crescent -Phase 2	850,000			850,000
Grace Lake North	850,000			850,000
Franklin Avenue	1,175,000			1,175,000
Engle - Phase 1	400,000			400,000
Otto Drive		700,000		700,000
School Draw Avenue		800,000		800,000
Hall Crescent -Phase 3		800,000		800,000
Cemetery Road		350,000		350,000
Northlands -Phase 2		650,000		650,000
45 Street (49 Ave to Franklin)			700,000	700,000
47 Street (49 Ave to 51 Ave)			1,281,000	1,281,000
Hwy 4 -Sidewalk (Conditional)			650,000	650,000
Franklin/Old Airport Road Overlays			869,000	869,000
Total Expenditures	3,925,000	3,300,000	3,500,000	10,725,000
Funding				
Formula Funding	465,000	990,000	1,290,000	2,745,000
Gas Tax Rebate		100,000		100,000
Community Public Infrastructure Funding	2,210,000	2,210,000	2,210,000	6,630,000
Land Fund	1,250,000			1,250,000
Total Funding	3,925,000	3,300,000	3,500,000	10,725,000
	Desc	cription		

### Purpose

To repair or replace asphalt, concrete and other appurtenances on city streets as required, including storm water infrastructure (Gallery 1 & 2). This project also installs concrete, asphalt and landscaping (if specified) on newly developed streets in the city.

### Background

The typical design life of pavement is generally between 20 and 25 years, but will vary significantly due to various factors such as traffic volumes, vehicle types, geotechnical conditions, construction practices, and adequate maintenance. The design life of 20 to 25 years applies to most city streets, except for the Kam Lake Industrial Subdivision (Gallery 3), where the roads were historically paved with no base reconstruction. This construction practice has changed and all roads in Yellowknife now receive the same base preparation prior to paving.

The construction of new roads generally coincides with the development of new subdivisions. The replacement of roads generally follows the replacement of water and sewer infrastructure. Otherwise, paving is scheduled for reconstruction when a road is in poor condition and may be a danger to the public or when maintenance and repairs are no longer cost-effective. The paving of roads may be done in the same year as water and sewer infrastructure replacement or may be delayed a year or two to allow for settlement, depending on the ground conditions.

As streets are reconstructed, the City works with Northland Utilities Limited to ensure that street lighting levels are evaluated and increased to comply with national standards. Additional underground ductwork is being coordinated in this work with Northland Utilities Ltd., NorthwesTel Inc. and NorthwesTel Cable Inc. to answer present and future needs.

As new areas of Yellowknife are developed and constructed, the road asphalt and concrete infrastructure must also be installed. There will be three new areas of the City that require new road construction (Gallery 4), they are:

- Northlands Area, which includes Stinson Rd, Fairchild Dr, Bellanca Ave, Norseman Dr, Catalina Dr, and Anson Dr, scheduled to be done in 2018.
- Hall Crescent, which will be done in four paving phases with the first 3 phases done in 2017, 2018 and 2019, and includes Gibbon Dr.
- · Grace Lake North scheduled to be done in 2018.
- · Engle Business District, which includes Eagle Dr, Osprey Rd and Falcon Rd, scheduled to be done in 2018.

### **Operational Impact**

Aging infrastructure has an operational cost somewhere between 2-4% of replacement costs. By replacing this infrastructure, it allows the department to focus operational and maintenance activities on other roads, sidewalks and storm water appurtenances in the City.

However, there will be increased operational costs due to the City taking over the section of Highway #4 from the GNWT. These costs are estimated to be approximately \$55,000 annually for various maintenance activities as well as \$60,000 in added equipment (i.e. plow wing for grader) necessary for snow removal.

This project will also have an impact on other City departments as there are landscaping requirements for the Franklin Avenue upgrades for both the medians on the roadway and the area by the Fire Hall.

Gallery 1; Example of failling concrete and storm infrastructure





Gallery

Gallery 2; Example of failling concrete and storm infrastructure



Gallery 3; Paving contractor on Utsingi Drive in Kam Lake



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Gallery
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Gallery 4



DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionSolid WasteProject80036571 Transfer Station and Cell Access ImprovementsSolid Waste

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	200,000			200,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	124,000			124,000	
Gas Tax Rebate	76,000			76,000	
Total Funding	200,000			200,000	
	Des	scription			

### Purpose

To increase the number of transfer station bins that are available for the public to dump waste into and improve the access to the Cell A & B area of the Solid Waste Facility (SWF), including the installation of an automatic gate. These improvements will make the SWF safer for the public, our employees, and the neighbouring quarry operations.

### Background

In recent years, construction and demolition (C & D) waste that has been brought to the SWF has been deposited in the old SWF landfill cell whereas baled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) has been sent to landfill Cell A. Currently, MSW that is brought in by private citizens or companies can be deposited in transfer bins and that waste is then baled and brought to Cell A by City staff. People with C & D waste however, are directed to drop their waste off directly in the designated area of the old landfill cell. As the old SWF landfill cell is reaching its final grade, both the MSW and the C & D waste will now need to be deposited in Cells A & B. This presents a couple of concerns for the SWF.

The first and foremost concern is safety. Cells A & B are located in the adjacent quarry which still has quarry operations ongoing. Sending private vehicles over to the Cells through an operating quarry is a safety issue for everyone involved. In order to reduce the safety concern and ensure that only authorized personnel are traveling through the quarry, more transfer bin stations will be installed adjacent to the current stations. These new stations will allow all manner of waste to be dumped in designated bins which can then be delivered to the new cells by City staff.



The second concern is that the current access road to Cells A & B does not flow through the SWF. The intent, when Cell B was designed, was that a new access road would also be built that would force traffic to flow through the SWF (over the weight scale) in order to access the cells, instead of being able to bypass the facility. Work on this access can be completed by City staff however, additional items such as fencing alongside the road and an automated gate to control access to the landfill cells are required for the safety of everyone involved. The new access road will eliminate the possibility of vehicles driving directly to Cells A & B without checking in at the SWF gatehouse. Together, these two projects will allow a smooth transition to full use of the newest landfill cells while significantly reducing the safety hazards that are involved.

### **Operational Impact**

There will be no operation expenses incurred as a result of this project other than project management of the installation.

Department	PW Public Works & Engineering	Division	Solid Waste
Project	80067670 Weigh Out Station at SWF		

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	300,000			300,000		
Funding						
Formula Funding	300,000			300,000		
Total Funding	300,000			300,000		
Description						

### Purpose

To install a weigh out scale at the Solid Waste Facility (SWF) in order to improve the operations and safety at the facility, ensure that the fees are charged in a fair manner and accurately reflect the waste being dropped off, and improve our record keeping.

### Background

At the Solid Waste Facility, incoming traffic crosses a single scale at the gatehouse, where payment activities are processed. This creates several issues for both residential and commercial users.

Residents are charged a flat fee of \$10.00 per load of residential waste, regardless of the volume of their waste. This fee structure results in residential users maximizing the size of their loads to get the best deal, resulting in the facility not charging residential customers equitably, and full tipping fees not being collected. Furthermore, the scale does not record the weight of incoming residential waste, resulting in inaccurate record keeping for total landfill volumes. Finally, any salvaged items that leave the site are not recorded as being diverted from the landfill. This is a very significant measurement that is being missed.

Commercial users are required to have an account with the tare weight of their vehicles stored in our gatehouse software. The tare weight is dependent on a number of factors including fuel level, number of passengers and miscellaneous items onboard. Once the commercial users are in our system, they are charged by their gross vehicle weight, compared to their stored tare weight, as per the material being brought in. This causes inaccuracies with fees as it is very easy for customers to make their stored tare weight on the heavy side, which reduces the reading for the actual weight of materials being brought in. In the event that a tare weight is not stored or needs to be updated in our system, we require that the customer weigh in, dump their waste and then weigh out. This causes heavy traffic congestion due to the single direction scale since vehicles must either drive in a loop around the scale or enter the scale in the wrong direction.

The installation of a second scale will address these challenges and correct our payment structure to reflect the intent of the City's user pay system. With a second scale, the facility would be able to charge residents for actual waste volumes, thus creating equity among customers.

### **Operational Impact**

The weigh out scale will have little impact on operations. There will be a slight increase in vehicles lined up during busy times as vehicles will need to weigh in and out of the facility, however, the process should be slightly quicker for weighing the vehicles, which should help offset this.

Department	PW Public Works & Engineering	Division	Solid Waste
Proiect	80116570 Monitoring Well Installation		

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	200,000			200,000		
Funding						
Formula Funding	200,000			200,000		
Total Funding	200,000			200,000		
Description						

### Purpose

To install monitoring wells around the Solid Waste Facility in order to provide adequate monitoring of the site, as required by the Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) as part of the City of Yellowknife's Water Licence.

### Background

As part of the City of Yellowknife's Water Licence from the MVLWB, the City is required to maintain a monitoring program around the Solid Waste Facility to ensure that no contaminants are leaching off-site. The MVLWB requires that the City install additional monitoring wells in order to sufficiently monitor the groundwater around the SWF site.

### **Operational Impact**

The additional monitoring wells will have a small impact on operations. The wells will need to be sampled twice a year as part of the Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Program required under the City's Water Licence. This requires additional staff time to perform the sampling and laboratory costs for the analyses.

# DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionSolid WasteProject82056570 Centralized Composting Program

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures	150,000			150,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	150,000			150,000	
Total Funding	150,000			150,000	
	Des	crintion			

### Purpose

To continue the phased approach of implementing a city-wide centralized composting program.

### Background

In July 2007, Gartner Lee conducted a waste audit at the Solid Waste Facility. The Waste Composition Study showed that 2,100 tonnes of food waste were disposed of by the residential and commercial sectors in 2006, accounting for 26% of the total waste stream. The study recommended a significant diversion of food waste from the various sectors, which would require the development of a centralized organic waste processing facility.

Between 2009 and 2012, the City of Yellowknife carried out a Centralized Composting Pilot Project to learn about the composting process and evaluate the feasibility of expanding composting efforts to involve a greater number of participants and sectors of the community. The project focused on the commercial and institutional sectors in order to gain the most organic material from the smallest number of participants. During the pilot project, the City, in partnership with Ecology North, was able to evaluate windrow composting from the initial collection of organics to the end result of finished compost.

In 2013, the City began working on the design, construction costs, water board regulatory approval, and program logistics for expansion into a citywide composting program. City Staff, in conjunction with Ecology North and pilot project participants, devised a multi-year, phased approach for city wide implementation. (Gallery 1 & 2) It was determined that this would be the most cost effective way of implementation because it spreads costs out over several budget seasons while minimizing resident frustration by concentrating on specific neighborhoods each year. It also allows time for consultation and engagement on how to incorporate large multi-family dwellings and "Industrial, Commercial and Institutional" (ICI) into the program.

### **Operational Impact**

Changing the composting operation to a permanent program will increase the overall O&M for the Solid Waste Facility. Time will be required to maintain the compost piles, which includes turning the piles, mixing feedstocks upon arrival at the facility and adding moisture to composting material. There will also be maintenance associated with the fencing, pond liner system and compost pad.

However, diverting waste from the main waste stream will reduce the amount of waste being baled and added to the landfill site, which will in turn reduce the amount of staff time needed for baling activities. The overall impact on operations should be minimal as work required for composting will balance with less time required for baling waste.

Gallery

Gallery 1; Overall anticipated costs and phases

2014 Expenditures	\$1,521,000	Retention pond and pad construction, city wide
		black bins, and Range Lake green bins.
2015 Expenditures	\$482,989.78	Pad extension and Niven/Old Town green bins.
2016 Budget	\$750,000	Pad extension and Frame Lake green bins.
2017 Budget	\$700,000	Pad extension and Downtown green bins.
2018 Budget	\$150,000	Multi-family residential and ICI sector collection.
Total Project Costs	\$3,603,989.78	



DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionCommunity Energy PlanProject70047670 CEP Energy Efficiency Fund

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures					
Interior LED Lighting	100,000			100,000	
Sustainability Coordinator	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000	
Waste Strategic Plan	50,000			50,000	
Community Outreach	20,000	20,000	20,000	60,000	
City Hall Boiler Design	130,000			130,000	
TBD			400,000	400,000	
Total Expenditures	400,000	120,000	520,000	1,040,000	
Funding					
Formula Funding	400,000	120,000	120,000	640,000	
Gas Tax Rebate			400,000	400,000	
Total Funding	400,000	120,000	520,000	1,040,000	
Description					

### Purpose

The multiple projects of the Community Energy Plan (CEP) will reduce the cost of the core services offered by the City; they will reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and diversify our energy supply. The CEP makes our community more sustainable and resilient.

### Background

The CEP is a plan adopted under the guidance of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Partners for Climate Protection Program. It was first drafted in 2006 with the objective of reducing the City's greenhouse gas emissions. The City completed the five milestones of the original Plan and in 2017 updated the Plan for an additional 10 year period. The new plan sets out ambitious targets on both the Corporate and Community side for GHG emission reductions and increased renewable energy use. The CEP projects will help the City reach these targets and contribute to a more sustainable city while also reducing energy costs.

The 2016 Interior LED lighting project was not completed due to staff turnover and other workload priorities. This project is being evaluated and the remaining LED lighting that has yet to be replaced will be done in 2018.

The City is currently in discussions with the owners of the DND and RCMP buildings about a potential district heating biomass boiler for City Hall and those two buildings. The design of this project is to take place in 2018 with installation scheduled for 2019.



### **Operational Impact**

The specific projects detailed will have positive operational impacts in regards to fuel and power cost savings. There will be no operation expenses incurred as a result of these projects other than project management of the installations.

DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionWater & Sewer

Project

96156570 Water & Sewer Infrastructure Replacement

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures						
Williams Avenue (Paving)	1,175,000			1,175,000		
Dagenais Drive	4,260,000			4,260,000		
Dagenais Drive (Paving)		2,257,000		2,257,000		
54 Avenue (52 St to 49 St)		1,180,000		1,180,000		
54 Avenue(Paving)			705,000	705,000		
54 Avenue (49 St to School Draw Ave)			1,629,000	1,629,000		
Range Lake Court			653,000	653,000		
Finlayson (Mandeville to Arden)			2,769,000	2,769,000		
Total Expenditures	5,435,000	3,437,000	5,756,000	14,628,000		
Funding						
Gas Tax Grant	5,435,000	3,437,000	5,111,000	13,983,000		
User Fees			645,000	645,000		
Total Funding	5,435,000	3,437,000	5,756,000	14,628,000		
Description						

### Purpose

To replace failing underground water and/or sewer infrastructure (Gallery 1) on a planned and prioritized basis to reduce reactive maintenance costs.

### Background

In the late 1940s, the City began providing piped water and sewer services in the present downtown area. Pump House #1 was constructed during this time to draw water from Great Slave Lake and distribute it to the downtown residents of Yellowknife. By 1977, the sewer mains had degraded to the point of entire sections of the city's piped system failing. The water and sewer mains were comprised of cast iron and corrugated metal pipe (CMP) respectively, and were predominantly uninsulated. The pipe material, combined with no insulation in the freeze/thaw layer, resulted in high maintenance and repair costs that the City continues to deal with today.

The City has since changed pipe material standards to insulated, ductile iron pipe. With these changes to City standards, the life expectancy of water and sewer mains can be as much as 50 years. However, prevailing ground conditions and permafrost presence can impact the life span of any pipe installation.

Currently included in annual Water & Sewer Infrastructure Replacement (Gallery 2 & 3) is the following:

- 1. Replacement of existing corrugated metal pipe sewer mains with ductile iron pipe;
- 2. Replacement of concrete sewer manholes;
- 3. Replacement of existing cast iron water mains with appropriately sized insulated ductile iron pipe;
- 4. Replacement of in-line hydrants, valves with hydrants and valves located in insulated concrete vaults with manhole access;
- 5. Replacement of individual lot water and sewer services where deemed necessary;
- 6. Road stabilization and reconstruction with crushed rock backfill;
- 7. Completion of the project with concrete sidewalks and a paved roadway.

### **Operational Impact**

Aging infrastructure has an operational cost somewhere between 2-4% of replacement costs. By replacing this infrastructure, it allows the department to focus operational and maintenance activities in other areas of the water and sewer systems.

This project will have minimal impact on other City departments.

Gallery 1; Failed CMP sewer main showing no bottom left in the pipe









Department	PW Public Works & Engineering	Division	Water & Sewer
Project	97016570 Submarine Pipeline Inspection		

Budget						
	2018	2019	2020	Total		
Expenditures	80,000		30,000	110,000		
Funding						
Formula Funding	80,000			80,000		
User Fees			30,000	30,000		
- Total Funding	80,000		30,000	110,000		

Description

#### Purpose

To complete biennial, underwater inspection of the City's potable water pipeline for structural integrity.

### Background

The City obtains all of its potable water from the Yellowknife River. Pump house #2, located at the Yellowknife River just upstream of the bridge, delivers water via a 400-mm welded steel submarine pipeline below Yellowknife Bay to Pump house #1 which is the water distribution centre for the City.

The existing submarine pipeline was installed in 1968, and is now 49 years old. It was constructed using internally and externally coated steel pipe. The pipe sections were field butt-welded and the welds were externally covered with heat shrink sleeves.

#### Considerations:

During the 2016 inspection, a leak was detected in the pipeline and requires repair. The inspection and mobilization of dive staff is approximately \$30,000 and the repair is estimated to be \$50,000 for a total of \$80,000 in 2018.

However, the City is currently undertaking work to determine if this pipeline should be replaced or whether the City should draw water from Yellowknife Bay. The final decision will have an impact on the necessity of this capital project. Should the decision be delayed in any way, this inspection and repair should be completed.

### **Operational Impact**

There are minimal operational impacts as this work will be completed by a contractor qualified to complete the underwater repairs. The repairs will have slight impacts and savings on pumping costs.

DepartmentPW Public Works & EngineeringDivisionWater & SewerProjectWS0001 Federally Funded Capital ProjectsVater & Sewer

Budget					
	2018	2019	2020	Total	
Expenditures					
Transit Upgrades	213,333			213,333	
CMP/W&S	6,000,000	200,000		6,200,000	
LS#5 Piping	1,312,500	175,000		1,487,500	
SCADA Upgrades	650,000	50,000		700,000	
Total Expenditures	8,175,833	425,000		8,600,833	
Funding					
Formula Funding	211,958			211,958	
Gas Tax Rebate		11,000		11,000	
Other Grants	6,131,875	318,750		6,450,625	
User Fees	1,832,000	95,250		1,927,250	
Total Funding	8,175,833	425,000		8,600,833	
Description					

### Purpose

To complete approved projects under the Clean Water and Wastewater Fund (CWWF) and Public Transportation Infrastructure Fund (PTIF) announced by the Government of Canada.

### Background

The Federal Government Budget 2016 announced new infrastructure funding that will be announced in two (2) phases. The first phase has been announced with the Northwest Territories receiving \$51.7 Million in funding for the communities of the Territory.

The federal objective of the funding is to, "accelerate short term municipal investments, while supporting either new or rehabilitation of water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure, and the planning and design of future facilities or upgrades to existing systems. The goal is to accelerate projects that would not occur in the next three years if this funding was not available."

The Federal Government has listed several criteria that have to be met in order to qualify for CWWF and PTIF funding;

1. Schedule: Due to auditing requirements of projects and CWWF program reporting requirements, NWT communities should plan to have their approved projects substantially completed and "operational" before March 31, 2019.



2. Incrementality: A project that would not otherwise have been undertaken in 2016/17, 2017/18 or 2018/19 and/or a project that would not have been undertaken without federal funding.

3. Funding: Municipality must contribute 25% matching funding and have the capacity (cash flow) to outlay cash payments which are then reimbursed quarterly with progress reports to MACA.

4. City Council Endorsement: Projects applications must have an attached resolution of Council support for the project and the commitment to the 25% matching funding criteria over the next 2.5 years.

The City of Yellowknife submitted applications for a total funding amount of \$17,382,500, unanimously supported by Council Motion #0211-16. The final approved amount was \$16,257,500.

As shown in Gallery 1, this will require the City to commit an additional \$5,419,166.67 to the annual capital budget over the next two fiscal years (2017-18 and 2018-19). This is the required 25% funding to match the federal contribution.

Project descriptions:

A. Transit Upgrades: The City's transit service is contracted to a third party; therefore the capital upgrades are limited. We have proposed: Replacement of bus shelters (approx. \$50,000), creating accessible bus stops with proper sidewalk, wheel chair ramps and curb drops (approx. \$150,000), create bus pull out areas to create a safe pull over area for buses removed from lanes of travel (approx.\$200,000). This project will include the addition of a 2m asphalt sidewalk to Borden Drive between Jason Ct and Old Airport Road.

B. CMP/W&S Replacement: We have proposed five (5) additional areas that are in need of immediate repair. They are Franklin Avenue (Gitzel to Norseman), Finlayson Drive (south), Lamoureux Road, Calder Crescent, and Forrest Park. These five (5) areas are in addition to Williams Avenue and Dagenais Drive that are already in the capital plan.

C. Pipe Replacement at Lift Station 5: The pipe at Lift Station #5 has deteriorated over time to the point that it is now 40% of its original thickness. Average thickness at elbow bends is 50% of original thickness and most straight-run pipes are 60% to 65% of original thickness (A.D. Williams Engineering, November 2004). Leaks require repair approximately every two months. Should pipe replacement not be completed, it is inevitable that a main pipe break will occur resulting in the City being unable to remove sewage. Lift Station #5 is the main lift station for the city. All but one of the other lift stations in the city pump sewage to this facility and from there it is pumped to Fiddler's Lake Lagoon. This project was once part of the capital plan but had to be removed because of higher priority projects. This is a great opportunity to complete the project. D. SCADA System Upgrades: This project would help to modernize our SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system, which monitors and controls the City's pump houses and lift stations. Many parts are now obsolete, and with the advancement of computer technology, some replacement parts are no longer available and upgrades are required. This project was once part of the capital plan but had to be removed because of higher priority projects. This is a great opportunity to complete the project.

### **Operational Impact**

Aging infrastructure has an operational cost somewhere between 2-4% of replacement costs. By replacing this infrastructure, it allows the department to focus operational and maintenance activities on other areas of the water and sewer systems.

This project will have minimal impact on other City departments.

	Gallery		
Gallery 1, Approved projects			
	Total	Federal (75%)	City (25%)
Transit Upgrades	426,666.67	320,000.00	106,666.67
CMP/W&S	18,300,000.00	13,725,000.00	4,575,000.00
LS#5 Pipe Replacement	1,750,000.00	1,312,500.00	437,500.00
SCADA Upgrades	1,200,000.00	900,000.00	300,000.00
	21,676,666.67	16,257,500.00	5,419,166.67

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