

Quarterly **Activity Report**

THIRD QUARTER 2020

SUMMARY

Land Development Process



In reading the Q2 2020 report consider the impacts on land development, permitting and licensing services resulting from the public health protocols in response to COVID-19. Impacts include:

- Increased use of online services with the temporary closure of the Edmonton Service Centre.
- Transition of in-person only services to a digital option, such as Vehicle for Hire and Massage Practitioners.
- Extended timelines for services requiring a Public Hearing with the temporary cancellation of regular Council meetings.
- The Introduction of remote video inspections for Safety Code Inspections.
- Shifts in the typical volumes and types of applications, such as fewer Vehicle for Hire licences.

The City of Edmonton's land development process aligns with and contributes to the goals of CONNECTEDMONTON, Edmonton's Strategic Plan for 2019 - 2028. CONNECTEDMONTON's four strategic goals are:

- •Healthy City Edmonton is a neighbourly city with community and personal wellness that embodies and promotes equity for all Edmontonians
- •Urban Places Edmonton neighbourhoods are more vibrant as density increases, where people and businesses thrive and where housing and mobility options are plentiful
- •Regional Prosperity Edmonton grows prosperity for our Metro Region by driving innovation, competitiveness and relevance for our businesses at the local and global level
- •Climate Resilience Edmonton is a city transitioning to a low carbon future, has clean air and water and is adapting to a changing climate

Strategic plans, such as Edmonton's Municipal Development Plan (The Way We Grow), shape how the city will grow by guiding how land is used and new developments are built. Area Structure Plans and Neighbourhood Structure Plans establish the layout and function of neighbourhoods and identify where roads, shops, schools, homes, and parks will be.

Rezoning determines the type and scale of development permitted on a parcel of land. **Subdivisions** create new parcels, including condominium and strata parcels. **Servicing agreements** provide for the construction of necessary infrastructure such as water, roads, and power.

Approval of **development permits** determine the site use, building size, building location, and landscaping. Whereas **building permits**, mechanical and electrical permits, and inspections ensure that buildings comply with safety codes and energy regulations.

Licences are issued for business and transportation providers to make sure that requirements appropriate to the business, such as noise control, patron management and police information checks, are met.

This report is intended to highlight key activities throughout the land development process. It is not a comprehensive listing of all activities in the land development process or work completed by the Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development Department.

URBAN FORM & CORPORATE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of 2020 - Quarter 3

Web

Applications Received

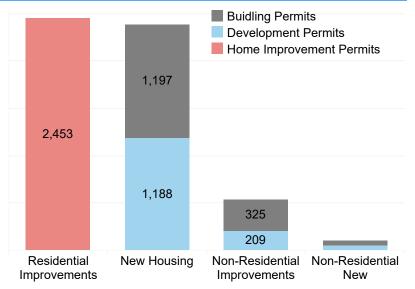
5,476

Difference from

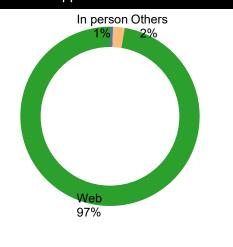
Previous Quarter: 29%

Construction Values

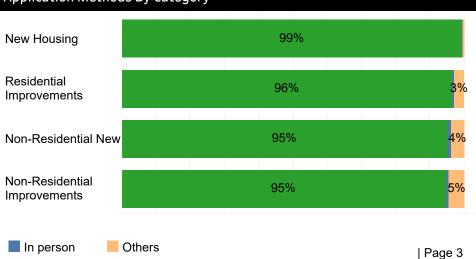
New Housing	Non-Residential New	Residential Improvements	Non-Residential Improvements	Grand Total
\$431M	\$87M	\$31M	\$81M	\$630M
+53%	-19%	+7%	-56%	+3%
from Q2 2020	from Q2 2020	from Q2 2020	from Q2 2020	from Q2 2020



Application Methods for All Applications Received



Application Methods By Category



LAND DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

A land development application (LDA) is required to do any of the following:

- create or amend an Area Structure Plan (ASP) or Neighbourhood Structure Plan (NSP)
- change the zoning of land (rezoning)
- close a portion of roadway (road closure), or
- change the regulations in an existing zone (text amendment)

Plans, rezonings, road closures and text amendments are executed by bylaw, which require approval by City Council. Subdivisions are approved by the Subdivision Authority. A single LDA can contain multiple elements, such as a plan amendment (includes ASP, NSP, and Plans), rezoning, each requiring its own bylaw or approval.

Bylaws resulting from LDAs are brought to Public Hearing for City Council's consideration. The number of bylaws brought to Public Hearing represents the completion of the City's work on a given LDA.

Text amendment values include applicant initiated bylaws only, and exclude amendments requested by City Council.

1 Land Deve	lopment Applications Receive	ed								
				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
	Rezoning	33	38	38	38	147	32	26	28	86
1.54	Rezoning & Plan Amendment	13	15	18	18	64	12	6	16	34
LDA Applications	Road Closure	10	3	5	4	22	1	3	4	8
Applications Received	Text Amendment		1			1	1	1		2
Received	Others	6	3	6	3	18	2	5	5	12
	Total	62	60	67	63	252	48	41	53	142

2 Bylaws Brou	ught to Public Hearing							
			20	019			2020	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
	Rezoning	24	26	39	26	35	25	26
Bylaws	Rezoning & Plan Amendment	11	20	14	7	19	9	16
Brought to	Road Closure	1	2	3	1	3	ħ	2
Public Hearing	Text Amendment	2	2	3	1	1	2	2
	Others	6	7	7	6	2	3	4
	Total	44	57	66	41	60	40	50

LAND DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

Processing LDAs involves the review of technical information by civic agencies and external organizations (such as utilities), as well as engagement with the public. As new applications vary significantly in completeness and complexity, completion time varies.

Average timelines for completing LDAs are calculated on an annual basis, based on the difference between the date the LDA fees are paid and the date of council approval. Timelines reflect both processing time by the City and time spent by applicants updating, changing or pausing their application. The average is in calendar days.

Non-complex files conforms with the neighbourhood plan, goes from low density to low density, does not require the City to host a public event, aligns to City guidelines, and requires minimal servicing/infrastructure and technical implicatons.

Complex files can be accompanied by a plan amendment, involve a change of land use or scale of land use (residential to commercial, or low density to higher density).

Target: 90 calendar days for a Non-Complex Rezoning applications and 160 calendar days for complex rezoning applications.

				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
	Complex						83	128	131	127
Dozonina	Non-Complex				77	77	94	124	125	120
Rezoning	Unclassified	133	176	174	159	162	337	307	448	355
	Total	133	176	174	156	161	267	154	189	200
	Complex						115	145	181	164
	Non-Complex						105	195	89	130
	Unclassified	273	216	207	314	240	276	657	667	461
	Total	273	216	207	314	240	252	363	347	320
2	Unclassified	289	282	214	202	248	405	394	641	478
Road Closure	Total	289	282	214	202	248	405	394	641	478
	Complex						119	146	118	128
Others	Unclassified	584	638	241	129	385		452	526	507
	Total	584	638	241	129	385	119	299	424	345
	Complex								103	103
ext Amendment	Unclassified								432	432
	Total								268	268

^{&#}x27;Unclassified' - prior to 2019 Q4, all applications were classified the same.

As of 2019 Q4, the methodology was revised. Start and end times have been updated to ensure consistent reporting. As well, applications that fall within multiple categories appear in the "Others" category.

^{*}The annual average timelines for completing LDAs includes the timelines of agencies the City has no control over (ATCO, EPCOR).

SUBDIVISION

The following are brief explanations for what is included in subdivision statistics:

Complex - Includes applications that are in new or developing areas of the city where new infrastructure (such as roads, underground utilities, parks) have not yet been constructed.

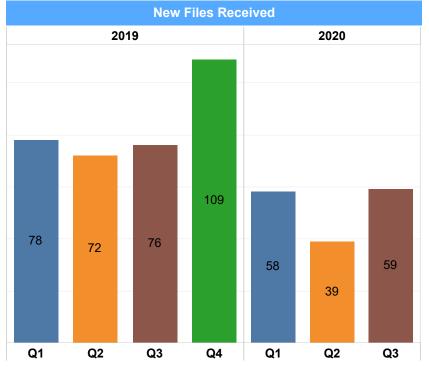
Non-Complex - Includes applications in greenfield and developed areas of the city, typically where infrastructure already exists. This includes applications such as boundary adjustments and title separations.

Lot splits (Residential lot splits only) - Subdivision of an existing residential lot to create additional single detached, semi-detached, or row housing lots. These subdivisions typically occur in mature residential neighbourhoods.

Conditionally Approved Applications - Subdivisions that have been reviewed and conditionally approved by the Subdivision Authority with conditions attached. Conditions must be satisified or removed before the subdivision can be registered.

Approved for Registration - Plan of Survey has been reviewed, Conditions of Approval letter have been completed, and Subdivision Authority has granted consent to register the Plan of Survey.

Target: 100 days for conditional approval of complex, non-complex, and change requests; 60 days for conditional approval of lot splits. All endorsement files have a target of 18 days. These are joint targets between the City and applicants, in calendar days.



New files received does not include change requests

Subdivision Conditio	nal Approvals									
				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
	Conditionally Approved Applications	47	40	28	31	146	50	37	22	109
Complex, Non-complex, and Change Requests	Average Days from Submission to Decision	144	173	72	89	120	121	102	96	110
and Change Requests	% Completed Within Target (100 days)	62%	63%	86%	80%	73%	65%	65%	68%	66%
	Conditionally Approved Applications	50	57	32	62	201	30	19	20	69
Lots Splits	Average Days from Submission to Decision	47	37	41	37	41	42	40	40	41
	% Completed Within Target (60 days)	94%	98%	84%	94%	93%	97%	100%	90%	96%

SUBDIVISION

Approved for Registra	tion									
				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Complex, Non-Complex,	Approved Applications	24	21	42	22	109	25	17	27	69
and Change Requests	Average Days from Submission to Decision	22	21	21	25	22	25	12	20	19
Lata Culita	Approved Applications	52	47	39	31	169	42	27	21	90
Lots Splits	Average Days from Submission to Decision	15	13	17	11	14	21	8	42	22

Lots Approved for	Registration									
				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Single	Approved for Registration	461	256	859	294	1,870	366	127	229	722
Semi-Detached	Approved for Registration	118	91	113	34	356	86	10	7	103
Row Housing	Approved for Registration	127	0	176	158	461	36	22	0	58
Multi - Unit	Approved for Registration	2	5	8	3	18	0	3	0	3
Commercial	Approved for Registration	10	4	9	3	26	5	2	0	7
Industrial	Approved for Registration	2	1	18	2	23	4	0	0	4
Grand Total		720	357	1,183	494	2,754	497	164	236	897

SERVICING AGREEMENTS & ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

A servicing agreement is a legal contract between the developer or property owner and the City of Edmonton which must be met and agreed upon prior to the development proceeding.

Servicing agreements provide for the construction of necessary infrastructure such as water, roads, and power. The agreement can be a requirement of a Subdivision or a development permit and often includes the review and approval of engineering drawings.

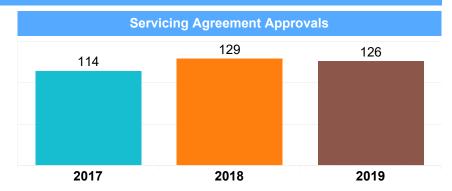
The engineering drawings include the design and construction of municipal improvements such as water mains, storm and sanitary sewers, roads, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, power, street lighting, landscaping and various other items that are necessary to service land being developed or redeveloped.

With every servicing agreement application received, there are a number of residential, multi-family, commercial and industrial lots that are proposed to be serviced. The number of applications approved indicates the volume of serviced lots that will be available in the near future. This data is displayed on an annual basis due to the seasonality of the business.

Engineering Drawings are circulated to various reviewing agencies to confirm that standards are met for their respective areas of expertise. Reviewing agencies include transportation planning, streetlights and signals, parks planning, drainage planning, and EPCOR.

Projects Circulated - Refers to the volume of projects that have been submitted by the applicant and have been circulated to the various reviewing agencies. Drawings have not yet been approved.

Projects Approved - Refers to the volume of projects that have gone through all necessary iterations between the applicant and reviewing agencies. Drawings have been approved by the City.



Engineering drawings are categorized as non-complex or complex. Non-complex drawings are identified as projects that contain elements that are standard on most drawing submissions, such as roadway cross sections and approved pipe materials. Typically, non-complex projects are the continuation of adjoining existing developments.

Complex projects are characterized as projects that contain elements that are not typical in most drawing submissions, such as stormwater management facilities, lift stations, arterial roadways or creek crossings. These projects may require additional input from specialists or experts.

The target of 100 days is a joint target between the City and applicants, in calendar days. Projects over 300 days are removed from the analysis.

				2019				20	20	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
	Approved Projects	17	21	44	20	102	12	32	24	68
Non-Complex	% Completed Within Target	71%	29%	57%	30%	47%	58%	41%	50%	50%
Projects .	Average Days with the City	69	65	66	74	69	55	67	104	75
_	Average Days with the Applicants	35	24	31	45	34	54	53	42	50
	Approved Projects	1	6	7	4	18	2	7	6	15
Complex	% Completed Within Target	0%	33%	29%	25%	22%	0%	0%	50%	17%
Projects	Average Days with the City	91	66	78	78	78	86	120	173	126
	Average Days with the Applicants	72	66	46	43	57	42	77	72	64
Proiects circul	ated this quarter	42	54	26	32	154	52	29	20	101

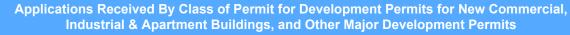
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

Development permits are written approvals from the City that the location, size, and use of a building complies with the Zoning Bylaw regulations. A development permit is required for new construction, some renovations, signs, new businesses, and changes to how a building is being used.

The amount of time taken to issue a development permit varies significantly, depending on the type of development permit and application complexity. Permits for minor changes can be issued in one day, while permits for new commercial buildings typically take several weeks. Applications for developments that are listed as a discretionary use in the Zoning Bylaw require notification to neighbouring property owners and typically take longer to complete.

Other factors that influence timelines include whether circulation to other civic agencies or assessments are required.

The single most common cause of delay in processing development permits is incomplete or insufficient information, which may result in reviews of the permit prior to the approval.





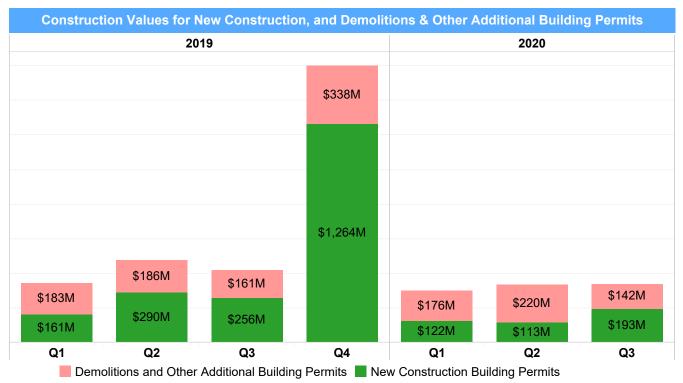
			2019				20	20	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Applications Received	68	76	44	69	257	44	52	54	150
Permits Issued	57	75	73	33	238	53	45	57	155
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	113	142	145	98	130	89	94	89	90
2 Other Major Development P	ermits								
Applications Received	241	319	253	255	1,068	233	203	239	675
Permits Issued	205	269	259	223	956	204	211	225	640
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	48	45	54	36	46	57	49	45	50

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER BUILDING PERMITS

Safety code permits, such as building, mechanical and electrical, confirm that buildings comply with safety codes and energy regulations.

Commercial, industrial, and other permits includes various types of non-residential permits: permits for new buildings (including apartments), additions, exterior or interior alterations, parking lots, and change of use.

The combination of applications received and the construction value of projects indicates the volume and complexity of the permits being processed.

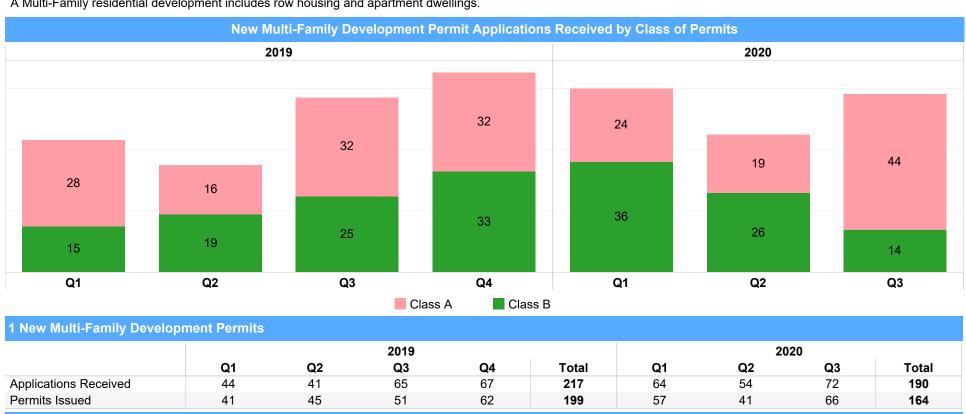


			2019			2020					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Applications Received	71	115	104	118	408	58	55	67	180		
Permits Issued	59	70	114	66	309	84	51	69	204		
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	104	181	122	126	133	153	209	158	169		
2 Demolitions and Other Add	itional Buildir	ng Permits*									
Applications Received	514	603	595	572	2,284	528	499	506	1,533		
Permits Issued	486	452	544	532	2,014	544	435	488	1,467		
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	70	82	80	71	76	70	71	79	73		

^{*}Other additional building permits includes additions, exterior and interior alterations, excavations, footing and foundation, and structural frames

RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT PERMITS

A Multi-Family residential development includes row housing and apartment dwellings.



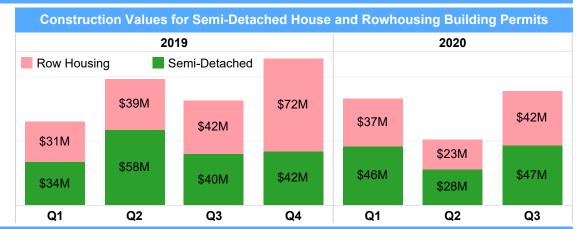
			2019				20	20	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Applications Received	44	41	65	67	217	64	54	72	190
Permits Issued	41	45	51	62	199	57	41	66	164
1.1 New Multi-Family Develop	ment Permit	s (Projects up	to 4 dwellings)					
Applications Received	29	18	36	44	127	31	21	42	94
Permits Issued	31	19	28	50	128	33	16	40	89
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	32	94	18	32	38	22	51	39	35
.2 New Multi-Family Develop	ment Permit	s for Mature N	eighbourhood	Overlays					
Applications Received	8	8	5	5	26	8	9	7	24
Permits Issued	3	10	8	1	22	6	5	12	23
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	58	99	157	54	113	90	64	148	114

RESIDENTIAL SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE DEVELOPMENT & BUILDING PERMITS, AND ROWHOUSING BUILDING PERMITS

When class A applications are complete and are not contained within a mature neighbourhood overlay, the target time to issue permits is 20 calendar days. The target timelines for issuing Class B (discretionary development not within a Mature Neighbourhood Overlay) and Complex (Mature Neighbourhood Overlay) permits are longer.

Incomplete permit applications, those requiring bylaw exceptions, or those put on hold by the applicant are likely to take additional time. The actual results include times for complete and incomplete applications.

The combination of applications received and the construction value of projects indicates the volume and complexity of the permits being processed.



1 New Du	ıplex/Semi-De	etached House De	evelopment F	ermit							
					2019				20	20	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Application	ns Submitted		107	168	112	117	504	123	75	129	327
Permits Iss	sued		94	156	119	131	500	116	72	115	303
Class A	Permits Issue	ed	76	133	86	100	395	76	42	76	194
Class A	Avg. Calenda	ar Days to Issue	12	12	14	12	12	10	13	20	15
Class B	Permits Issue	ed	4	1	7	14	26	20	10	15	45
Class b	Avg. Calenda	ar Days to Issue	9	12	20	20	18	14	17	17	15
Camanlay	Permits Issue	ed	14	22	26	17	79	20	20	24	64
Complex	Avg. Calenda	ar Days to Issue	77	88	56	60	69	60	87	67	71
2 Semi-Do	etached Hous	se and Rowhousi	ng Building F	Permits							
Application	ns Submitted		132	167	148	191	638	147	100	168	415
Permits Is:	sued		107	179	130	179	595	192	80	117	389
		Permits Issued	62	127	98	101	388	109	55	74	238
Permits - Projects up to 2 dwelling units		Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	57	46	61	62	56	52	33	48	46
	Rowhousing Building Permits Iss Permits - Projects with 3		45	52	32	78	207	83	25	43	151
	welling units	Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	73	69	134	44	71	56	100	101	76

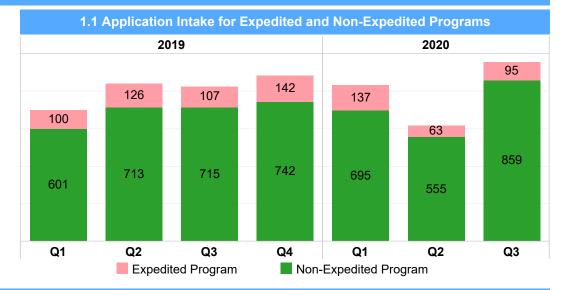
SINGLE DETACHED HOUSE PERMITS

Development and building permits are both required for the construction of a Single Detached House.

Beginning in 2018, the methodology for performance measures was revised for single detached houses to provide more predictability by measuring time within UFCSD's control. The City is now measuring and reporting time from receipt of a complete application, including fees paid, to the time a decision is made. Decisions can be threefold: approved, refused, or more information required. Circulation to other City departments, notification period, and where required, community consultation are not included in these timelines.

Applications submitted includes applications that meet the requirements to start the review process. These applications still may not have all the necessary information to approve or refuse an application.

If an application qualifies for an expedited review, the development permit can be issued by intake team.



1.2 Developr	nent Review									
		2019					2020			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Development Review -	Applications Submitted	102	127	108	142	479	137	64	95	296
Expedited	Avg. Calendar Days to Review	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Development Review - Non	Applications Submitted	501	597	617	690	2,405	610	490	785	1,884
Expedited Greenfield	Avg. Calendar Days to Review	11	12	11	14	12	10	12	20	15
Development Review - Non	Applications Submitted	122	109	97	67	395	89	62	75	226
	ι Avg. Calendar Days to Review	14	16	13	15	14	12	13	18	14
Total Applications Submitted		725	833	822	899	3,279	836	616	955	2,406
2 Building P	ermits									
	Applications Submitted*	752	859	787	753	3,151	974	656	686	2,316
Examination Review	Avg. Calendar Days to Review	14	11	9	8	10	7	8	7	8

^{*} Applications submitted includes applications that meets requirements to start review process. These applications still may not have all necessary information for the decision.

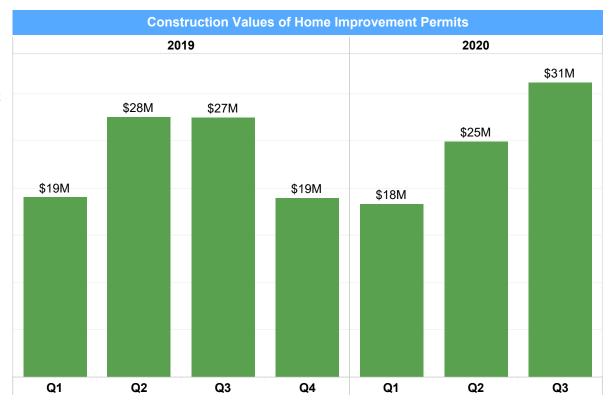
MINOR RESIDENTIAL PERMITS

In 2018, Home Improvement Permits were launched for minor residential projects such as detached garages, decks, and interior and exterior alterations. This permit includes development and building permits; multiple projects can be issued under one permit. Home Improvement Permits replaces separate development, building, and other combined permits that were previously used for minor residential projects.

Simple residential permits, such as uncovered decks and minor accessory structures can be issued in one day at the Service Centre. Permits may take longer to issue if they are for discretionary development, require a variance, are located within a neighbourhood overlay, or the initial application submission is incomplete.

A permit is considered issued after all required documents have been received, all associated fees paid, and the plans review completed. After a permit is issued and construction is complete, at least one safety code inspection will be conducted.

The combination of applications received and the construction value of projects indicates the volume and complexity of the permits being processed.

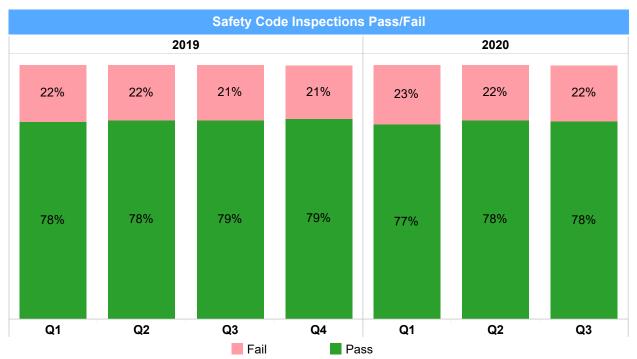


Home Improvement Permits											
			2019		2020						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total		
Applications Received	1,595	2,467	2,241	1,473	7,776	1,283	2,140	2,453	5,876		
Number of Projects	1,715	2,716	2,470	1,602	8,503	1,405	2,346	2,685	6,436		
Permits Issued											
Permits Issued	1,384	2,038	2,019	1,624	7,045	1,224	1,483	2,301	4,971		
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	16	19	25	25	21	22	24	34	28		

SAFETY CODE INSPECTIONS

New construction or alterations to a structure must comply with the Alberta Safety Codes Act. Safety codes permits include building, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning), Plumbing, gas, and electrical permits. Each permit requires at least one inspection after the work has been completed. Permits for new buildings require multiple inspections throughout the construction process.

Development services completes over 40,000 safety code inspections per quarter. This figure is comprised of completed inspections for building, plumbing, gas, HVAC and electrical disciplines. Other completed inspections compiled quarterly include lot grading, landscaping, development site inspections and sidewalk cafes. These numbers vary greatly thoughout the year, as they are impacted by seasonal conditions.



			2019	2020					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total
Building	9,582	11,172	10,764	9,992	41,510	9,730	10,098	10,167	29,995
Electrical	10,230	10,696	11,199	10,700	42,825	9,166	7,610	9,640	26,416
HVAC	5,290	5,212	5,171	5,033	20,706	5,149	4,443	4,709	14,301
Plumbing & Gas	11,525	11,763	10,348	11,403	45,039	10,994	9,426	9,071	29,491
Grand Total	36,627	38,843	37,482	37,128	150,080	35,039	31,577	33,587	100,203
2 Other Inspections C	Completed*								
Lot Grading	104	4,279	5,970	3,007	13,360	99	2,901	6,028	9,028
Others	7	441	666	160	1,274	105	91	186	382
Grand Total	111	4,720	6,636	3,167	14,634	204	2,992	6,214	9,410

^{* &}quot;Others" include Sidewalk cafe, landscaping and development site inspections.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PERMITS

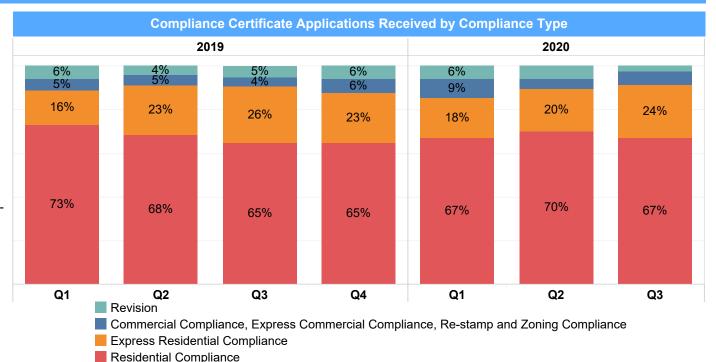


COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATES

Compliance certificate is a formal response from the City of Edmonton that states that any development on a property, based on a Real Property Report from an Alberta Land Surveyor, meets all regulations of the Zoning Bylaw and/or has been issued any required Development Permits. Compliance certificates also include zoning confirmations and re-stamps.

The City has two levels of compliance service regular and express. There are significantly higher volumes for regular service requests and response times can vary.

* Including Zoning Confirmations and Re-Stamps



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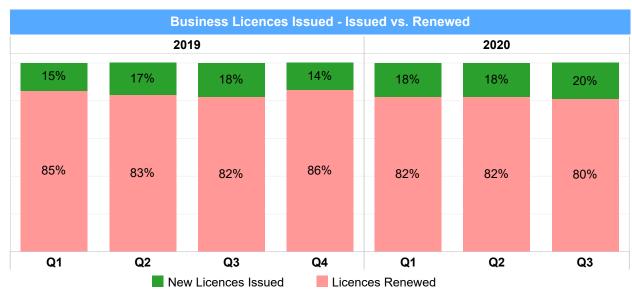
1 Compliance Certificate - Tot	tal*									
			2019			2020				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total	
Applications Submitted	1,553	2,125	2,286	1,682	7,646	1,344	1,396	2,235	4,975	
Certificates Issued	1,389	1,985	2,263	1,718	7,355	1,248	1,292	2,037	4,577	
2 Express Certificates										
Certificates issued	251	481	597	421	1,750	253	278	540	1,071	
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	
3 Regular Certificates										
Certificates issued	1,138	1,504	1,666	1,297	5,605	995	1,014	1,497	3,506	
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	10	13	13	11	12	11	10	11	11	

LICENSING

Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development manages the issuance of all City of Edmonton business and vehicle for hire licences.

There are more than 30,000 active businesses operating within the City of Edmonton. For complete applications with fees paid on time, a new business licence can usually be issued within a few days. If the application requires referral from Fire Rescue Services, it can take up to 14 calendar days. Existing businesses must renew their business licence annually.

Vehicle For Hire program ensures the safe and orderly provision of Vehicle for Hire services in the City through driver licensing, driver screening, vehicle inspections, and enforcement activities. Taxi, limousine, and shuttle businesses, vehicles, and drivers all require a licence to comply with the Vehicle For Hire Bylaw.



			2019			2020				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Total	
New Licences Issued	1,422	1,542	1,269	1,508	5,741	1,708	1,398	1,482	4,588	
Licences Renewed	8,152	7,358	5,834	8,941	30,285	7,710	6,292	6,115	20,117	
Total Licences Issued & Renewed	9,574	8,900	7,103	10,449	36,026	9,418	7,690	7,597	24,705	
1.1 New Licences (without referra	l)									
Issued without referral	1,087	1,183	853	1,003	4,126	1,169	961	1,080	3,210	
1.2 New Licences (require referral)									
Licences issued	335	359	416	505	1,615	539	437	402	1,378	
Avg. Calendar Days to Issue	52	55	52	48	51	34	43	38	38	
2 Vehicle for Hire										
Dispatch Licences Issued	8	67	5	4	81	4		35	38	
Driver Licences Issued	367	359	327	389	1,442	275	211	285	771	
Vehicle Licences Issued	12	1,518	21	39	1,547	9	2	1,269	1,274	

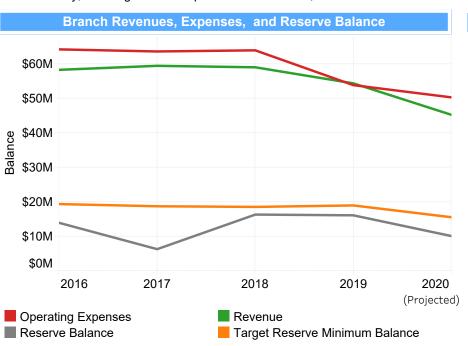
FINANCIALS

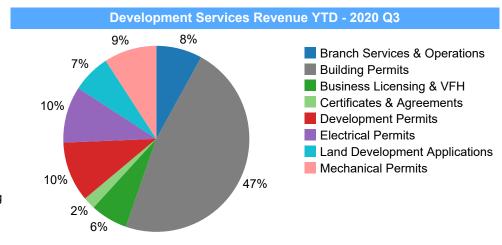
Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development provide planning and development services to the City of Edmonton through review, approval and inspections associated with the following: Area and Neighbourhood Structure Plans, Rezoning and Subdivision, Servicing Agreements, Development Permits, and Building Permits.

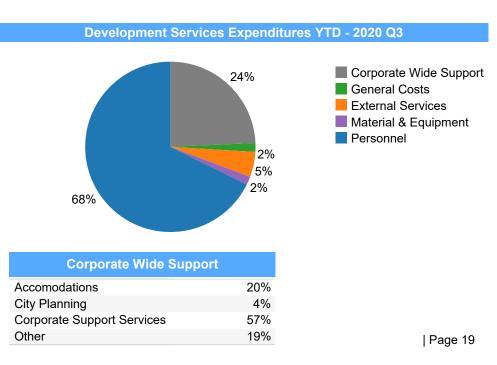
The Planning and Development Reserve is used to support the long term financial sustainability to stabilize service levels despite the revenue variability associated with these services by managing revenue risks, stabilizing operating and capital resources across extended periods of time, and funding initiatives that enhance service and ensure accountability to customers.

Revenue collected for the processing applications is directly and indirectly attributed to the delivery of those services. This includes corporate support costs and providing for investments in service improvement initiatives.

Note: The minimum balance is based on a percentage of budgeted expenses and fluctuates as budgeted expenses change. Impacts of COVID-19 are expected to reduce activity, resulting in fewer expenses and therefore, a lower minimum balance.







EXPLANATIONS

General Explanations

This report is intended to highlight key activities throughout the land development process. It is not a comprehensive listing of all activities in the land development process or work completed by the Urban Form and Corporate Strategic Development Department.

The number of submitted applications may be greater than the number of issued permits because applications that are cancelled or denied are not included.

Unless otherwise stated, Days to Issue is calculated as the number of calendar days between the date on which the application was submitted and the date on which the permit was issued. This does not include timelines for completing inspections. Average calendar days to issue is calculated based on the permits that were issued in each quarter. Processing timelines are not included for applications where reliable data is not available or where application complexity varies too significantly to provide a valuable summary measure. The weighted average is used to calculated the average days.

Permits

A development permit is a written approval from the City confirming that the location, size, and use of a structure complies with the Zoning Bylaw regulations. A development permit is required for new construction, some renovations, signs, new businesses, and changes to how a building is being used.

Safety code permits, such as building, mechanical and electrical, confirm that buildings comply with safety codes and energy regulations.

Commercial, industrial, and other permits includes various types of non-residential permits: permits for new buildings (including apartments), additions, exterior or interior alterations, parking lots, and change of use as examples.

Home Improvement Permits includes decks, exterior or interior alterations, demolitions, fences, and swimming pools as examples.

Financials

The reported revenues and expenditures are actual amounts, based on end of quarter results. Permit fees from other internal City of Edmonton projects are included as revenue.

The reported reserve balance is the cumulative balance at the end of the quarter. It is adjusted based on the difference between the quarterly revenue and operating expenditures, as well as any capital spending. The reserve balance shows capital and operating amounts.

Corporate Wide Support allocations will be monitored on an ongoing basis, and adjusted if necessary. City Planning includes technical support for plans reviews by Transportation and Parks.

Service Enhancements include both operating and capital expenses.