

# Saskatchewan Civic Address Registry



Civic Addressing is a province-wide standardized system of identifying and locating properties by establishing unique access point locations. This system is used to assist emergency responders such as police, fire, and ambulance in finding residences and businesses quickly in the event of an emergency.

The Saskatchewan Civic Address Registry is a voluntary provincial program that enables community authorities to manage address location and information in a geographic database through an online interactive mapping website.

The Civic Address Registry database was compiled using address information provided by communities and addresses that were derived for rural communities where no previously assigned civic addresses existed.

The geographic location of the addresses is based on the driveway access to a building, such as a residence or business.

A rural civic address system leverages the use of township and range road networks for assigning civic addresses.

If you do not live in an urban community such as a town, village, or hamlet etc., the use of rural civic addresses is encouraged when calling 9-1-1.

## Addressing Updates:

Without community participation, addresses will not be current in the 9-1-1 call-taking system. This may impact the efficiency in the ability to locate an emergency and to dispatch emergency response in a timely manner.

## Did you know...

The majority of 9-1-1 calls in the province (with the exception of the Saskatoon and Regina areas) are answered at the Provincial Emergency Communication Centre in Prince Albert.

The first question asked is, "Where is your emergency?"

Civic addressing is used in conjunction with the traditional methods such as landmarks or legal land description to efficiently locate an emergency using geographic coordinates.

Free training and support are available to assist communities to keep civic addressing information current.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Who has the authority to name streets and assign civic numbers?

According to the *Municipalities Act* 17(1), a municipality may name streets or roads or areas within its boundaries and may assign a number or other means of identification to buildings or parcels of land.

### Is the civic address in the registry be used as a mailing address?

No, the civic address registry does not contain names or postal codes, and as such, currently it may not provide sufficient information for mail delivery. Your current Canada Post mailing address will not change.

### What are the benefits of using civic addresses over a legal land description location?

A legal land description identifies the general quarter section on which a building is located. A civic address provides a more defined method to locate the building as it identifies the *access* location along a road to the building as opposed the centre of the quarter section. This additional detail can prove critical in emergency response situations, especially when there are multiple residences that share the same quarter section.

## Address Examples

### Properties Along Range Roads

28034 Range Road 3135		
280 The Township Road number to the south of the property	34 The property's driveway access lot number. Based on its location along the road	3135 The Range Road number that the property's driveway accesses

### Properties Along Township Roads

313464 Township Road 281		
3134 The Range Road number to the east of the property	64 The property's driveway access lot number, based on its location along the road	281 The Township Road number that the property's driveway accesses

### How are Rural Civic Addresses determined?

- Properties along a Township or Range Road: Each mile in a section is divided into 40 m lot intervals producing 80 addressable lots.
- Properties along a Highway and numbered Grid Road: The highway or road is divided into 40 m lot intervals for the full length, starting at the most southern and eastern location in relation to the distance to the provincial boundary.
- Properties along locally named roads: The road is divided into 40 m lot intervals for the full length of the road, starting at the most southern and eastern location.
- Even civic numbers are on the west/south side of road.
- Odd civic numbers are on the east/north side of road.
- Civic numbers generally increase in a northerly and westerly direction.
- If there is a single access to multiple properties, a unit number can be included to describe the address.
- It is recommended that country residential or lakefront properties with no pre-existing civic addresses, follow an urban addressing system model.

