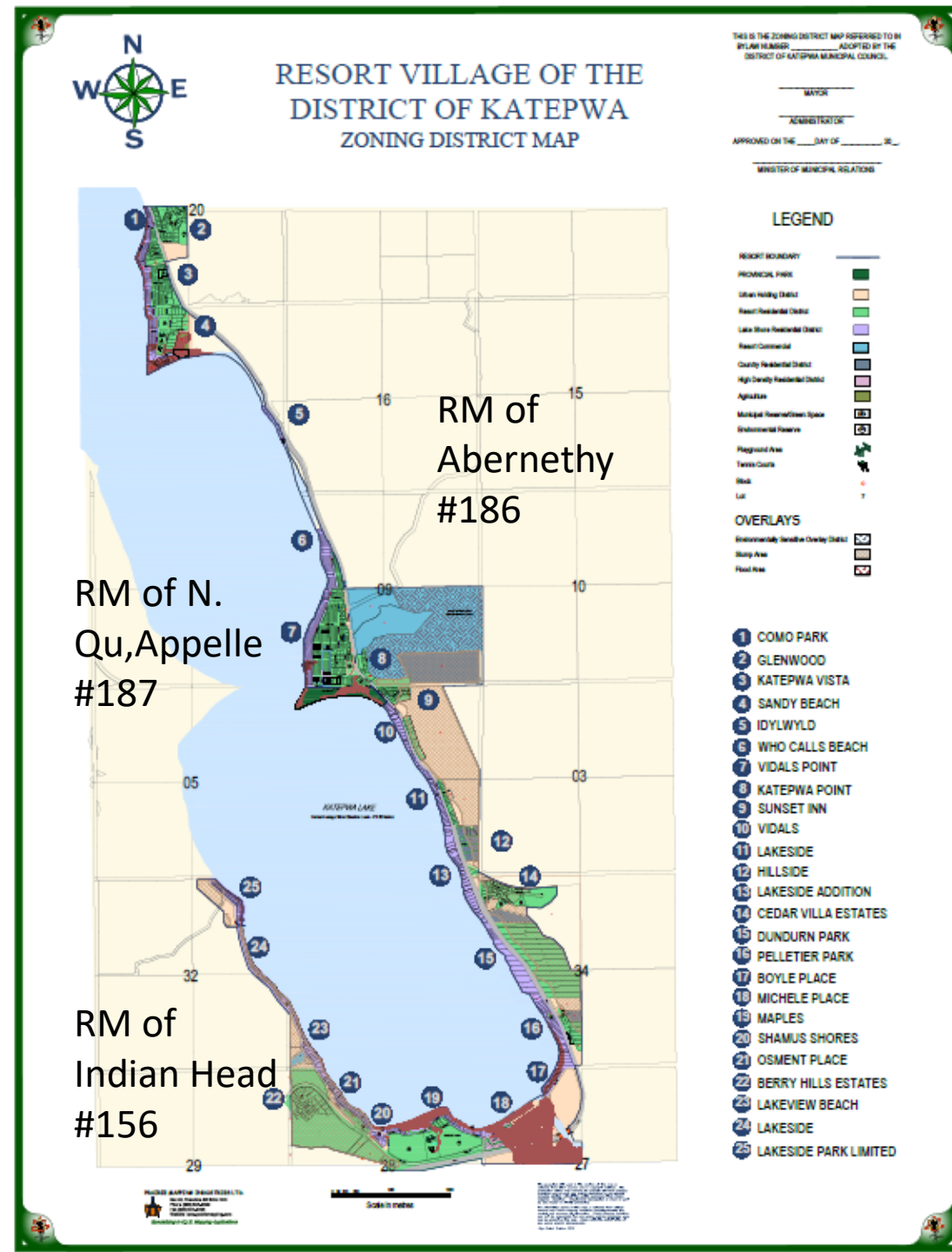






District of  
**Katepwa**  
SASKATCHEWAN







**2021 Population as per census:**

Full time Residences 539 people living in 270 of the 761 private dwellings.

This was an increase of 72.8 % from the 2016 population of 312 people.

- Of note, our tax roll shows we have 933 residential parcels of land.
- For Sale signs are almost non existent, and when they are the property is sold, in most cases, almost immediately.
- The new build permits for the foreseeable future are not slowing down

**We currently have 70 active permits**

In 2021 we issued 23 permits for new residences.



## **Assessment**

The Assessment Value of the District for 2022 is \$306,095,200.

## **School Taxes 2022**

The total School tax levied for 2022 was \$1,082,104.30.





- In 2016, we approached Sasktel to discuss Internet in our District.
- After several meetings, Sasktel agreed to provide this service in the Valley,
- IF.,.we were able to provide an agreed number of sign ups, and provide approx. \$260,000.00 in funding.
- We did this, and became the first resort district in Saskatchewan to partner with SaskTel.
- Since this time, we have had a 72.8 % increase in population, as folks are making Katepwa their full time residence



# So, Why do we want a postal code??

Postal codes are essential means for determining one's exact geographical location. In most cases, you are asked to provide your postal code in online, or offline forms for carrying reasons.

For those that have only a Katepwa lake civic address, it is impossible to achieve the following.....

- Rapid location identification for first responders - as it stands now the first location identified is Lebret.
- Certain health agencies and SGI licensing requires a postal code to go with the civic address so we are forced to use Lebret.
- Banks will not send credit card renewals and debit card replacements to a post office box.
- You need a valid civic address complete with postal code as your billing address when making credit card purchases.
- Online shopping has risen dramatically over the past 10 years and exploded in the last two due to covid. We cannot get parcel delivery nor can we send parcels unless we go to a post office. The primary courier companies, FedEx, Purolator and Canada Post go by Katepwa every day as they travel between Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle





## Forward Sortation Areas (FSAs)

FSAs make the first part of the Canadian postal code format. Basically, a forward sortation area is a region wherein all postal codes begin with the same three characters. For example, M4B in Toronto covers at least 600 geographical areas. All of these areas come under the same FSA.

The first character (an alphabet) of the FSA code indicates specific “postal districts,” which cover an entire province or territory. However, Quebec and Ontario are divided into several postal districts as they are large provinces.

Quebec has a total of three postal districts, while Ontario has five. Both of these provinces have at least one very populous urban area to have a dedicated postal district (“M” for Toronto and “H” for Montreal).

On the other hand, some places with low populations shared postal districts. For example, the Northwest Territories (NWT) and Nunavut continue to share the same postal district even after their separation in 1999.

Coming the second character (a number) of the FSA, it primarily identifies areas as urban or rural. All rural regions have the number 0, whereas all other numbers denote urban regions.

The third character (an alphabet again), in combination with the other two characters, identifies a more accurate geographical district. It represents a section of a large metropolitan area, a medium-sized city, or a particular rural region.

## Local Delivery Units (LDUs)

The last three characters of the postal code stand for an LDU which may denote a single address or a group of addresses.

An LDU can correspond to:

- Entire small towns
- Important areas of medium-sized towns
- Single sides of city blocks in large cities
- Single large buildings
- Parts of very large buildings
- Large institutions like hospitals and universities
- Businesses that receive large mail volumes regularly

As you can see, even single places or small units of these places can have LDU codes. So, it is not surprising that Canada has hundreds of thousands of LDUs.