



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

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

2. Can the civic address in the registry be used as a mailing address?

No, the civic address registry does not include names or postal codes. At this moment, it might not provide enough details for mail to be delivered. Your current Canada Post mailing address will remain unchanged.

3. 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.

This extra detail can be beneficial during emergency response situations, especially when there are multiple homes that share the same quarter section.

Address Examples

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

313464 Township Road 281		
3134 The Range Road number to the east of the property.	64 The property's driveway access lot number is 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: Every mile within a section is subdivided into 40 metre intervals, resulting in 80 individual lots that can be addressed.

Properties along a Highway and numbered

Grid Road: The highway or road is subdivided into 40 metre intervals throughout its entire length, beginning at the farthest south and east point in relation to the Saskatchewan border.

Properties along locally named roads: The road is subdivided into 40 metre intervals throughout its entire length, beginning at the farthest south and east point.

Guidelines for addressing properties

- Even civic numbers are located on the west and south side of the road.
- Odd civic numbers are located on the east and north side of the road.
- Typically, civic numbers tend to rise as one moves towards the north and west.
- If multiple properties can be accessed through a single entry point, a unit number may be added to specify the address.
- It is recommended that rural or lakeside properties lacking pre-existing civic addresses adhere to an urban addressing system model.

