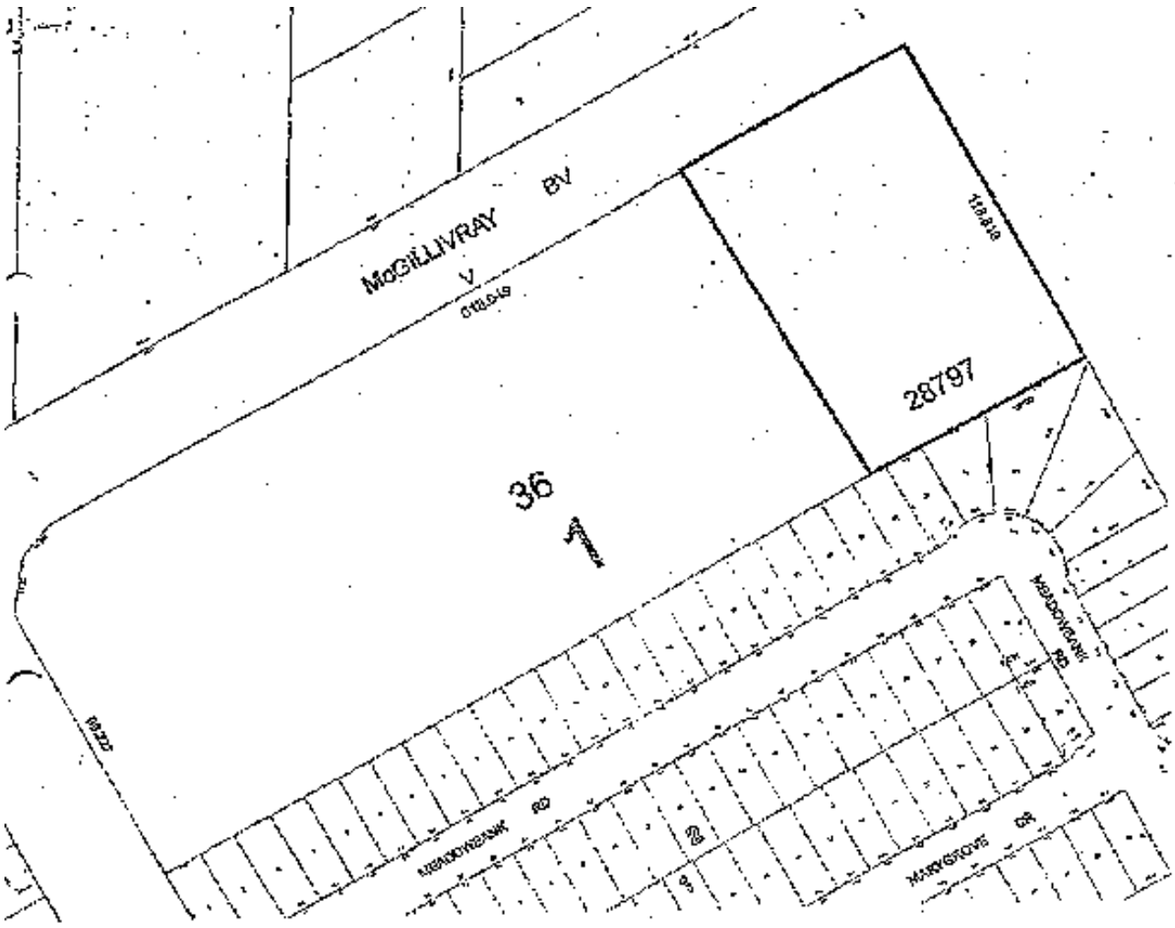
775 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999



DASSF 522/99 MAP 1

N

SUBJECT AREA

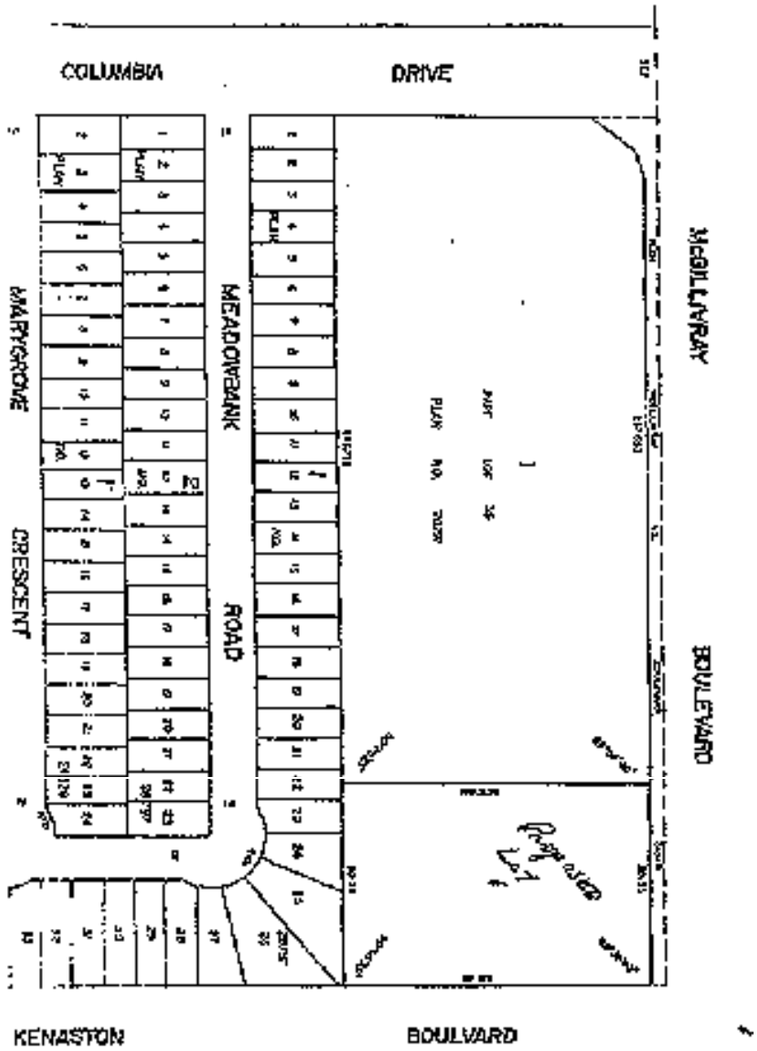
SCHEDULE "A" FOR THE REPORT TO THE
ASSINIBOIA COMMUNITY COMMITTEE
FOR FILE NO. DASSF 522/99

DATED:- JUNE 6, 1999

Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999 (continued)

Map 2
DASSF 522/99

PROPOSED PLAN OF SUBDIVISON OF PART OF
LOT 36, BLOCK 1, PLAN 38797



776 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 2 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

By-Law No. _____

File No. **DASZ 4/99**

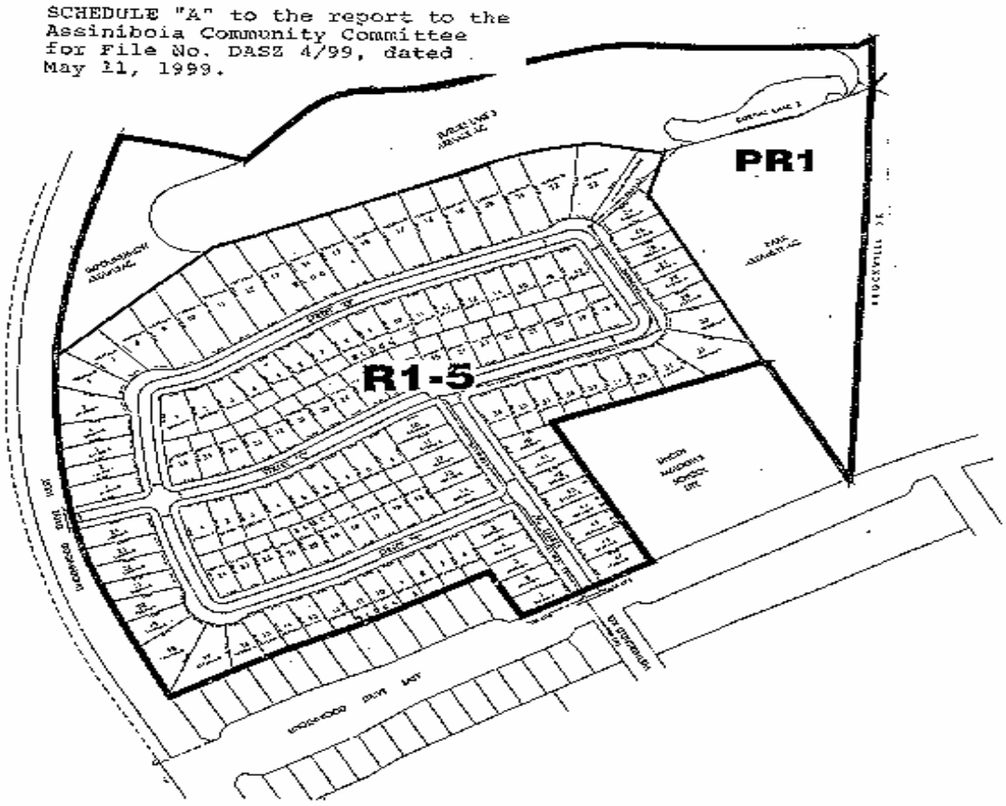
Atlas Sheet No. AG20 ASSINIBOIA COMMUNITY

N

Explanation

A proposal to subdivide the land shown outlined below and to amend By-law 6400/94 by rezoning the land on the north side of Lindenwood Drive East from an "A" AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT to an "R1-5" SINGLE FAMILY DISTRICT and a "PR1" PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT as shown outlined below.

SCHEDULE "A" to the report to the Assiniboia Community Committee for File No. DASZ 4/99, dated May 11, 1999.



THIRD READING : _____ EFFECTIVE DATE : _____

ZONING AGREEMENT : YES ☐ NO ☐ CAVEAT No. _____

Schedule “B” referred to in Clause 2 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

RE: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION AND REZONING ON LAND LOCATED ON THE NORTH SIDE OF LINDENWOOD DRIVE EAST, EAST OF LINDENWOOD DRIVE WEST - DASZ 4/99

March 29, 1999

An application has been submitted by Genstar Development Company to subdivide and rezone land located on the north side of Lindenwood Drive East, east of Lindenwood Drive West.

It is recommended that approval of this application be subject to the Applicant entering into a development agreement with the City containing the following:

1 The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, install wastewater sewers and watermains to serve the proposed subdivision to the satisfaction of the Director of Water and Waste.

2. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct a stormwater retention basin to serve the proposed subdivision and adjacent land as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Water and Waste.

b) The Developer shall convey to the City for $1.00 all the land required to accommodate the stormwater retention basin as determined by the Director of Water and Waste.

3. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, install land drainage sewers complete with catchbasins and swales required to accommodate the proposed subdivision to the satisfaction of the Director of Water and Waste. The Developer shall construct all swales, including sodding, catchbasins and leads required to provide rear lot drainage prior to the issuance of Building Permits.

b) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, provide easements with respect to the maintenance of lot drainage and underground services upon registration of approved subdivision mylars in the Land Titles Office.

c) The Developer shall pay the Sommerville trunk users' charge, as determined by the Director of Water and Waste.

4. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, install water and waste water lot line connections to serve each lot within the proposed subdivision. The Developer shall warranty the lot line connections until one year after the water has been turned on for domestic purposes.

b) The Developer shall be required to undertake that sewer and water connections to houses will not be installed within the lots until such time as each house foundation is backfilled and its roof has been sheathed.

5. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct a reinforced portland cement concrete pavement to a minimum width of 7.5 m and to a thickness of 150 mm in all streets within the proposed subdivision to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

b) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct portland concrete pavements, to widths of 10.0m and 8.0m and a thickness of 200mm, and all related works, including but not necessarily limited to boulevard landscaping, land drainage sewer and ornamental street lighting, in Lindenwood Drive West from its present terminus at Lindenwood Drive East to its present terminus at Deer Run Drive as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

c) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct a concrete sidewalk to a width of 1.5 m and a thickness of 100 mm on the east side of Lindenwood Drive West abutting the proposed subdivision to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

Schedule "B" referred to in Clause 2 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999 (continued)

6. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct a cul-de-sac vehicle turnaround at the terminus of each temporarily dead-ended street and provide any right-of-way or easements necessary to accommodate same, all as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

   b) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, erect and maintain barricades and signing across the full width of any temporarily dead-ended street, due to phasing of development, immediately upon completion of the paving or when house construction has begun, whichever is sooner, as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

   c) The Developer shall ensure that two paved means of vehicular access are available at all times through all stages of development of the Planned Area to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. This may require the construction of temporary roadways and the provision of easements or right-of-way therefor.

7. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, install boulevard sod and trees on the east side of Lindenwood Drive West and new road allowances within the proposed subdivision in accordance with construction specifications and plans approved, prior to installation, by the Director of Public Works. The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, maintain the boulevard improvements for a period of one year in accordance with specifications of the Director of Public Works.

   b) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, install the following improvements within the Public Walkway in accordance with construction specifications and plans approved, prior to installation, by the Director of Public Works:

      i) concrete sidewalk
      ii) sod on both sides of the sidewalk
      iii) lighting
      iv) post and chain fencing along the front and rear property lines
      v) as required, appropriate fencing along both side property lines

      The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, maintain the Public Walkway improvements for a period of one year in accordance with specifications of the Director of Public Works.

8. a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, provide underground electrical and telephone services to serve the proposed subdivision and shall pay the full cost of removing or relocating any existing equipment to accommodate the proposed subdivision.

   b) The Developer shall pay all costs associated with the installation and/or relocation of street lights and other utilities made necessary as a result of or required to accommodate works which are required by the Developer to serve the proposed subdivision, as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

9. The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, cause ornamental street lighting to be installed in all streets within the proposed subdivision.

10. The designated access route to the site shall be McGillivray Boulevard to Lindenwood Drive West to the subject site.

   a) The Developer shall endeavour to ensure that all construction vehicles use the haul and access route during the installation of services and the house construction.

   b) The Developer shall exercise all of its powers in restricting all other construction traffic, including basement excavators, housebuilders, landscapers and any other vehicles related to the development of the proposed subdivision to the above specified haul and access roads.

Schedule “B” referred to in Clause 2 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999 (continued)

c) The Developer shall be responsible for maintenance of the designated haul roads during the installation of services and construction of houses until the development is substantially complete. Substantial completion shall be determined by the Director of Public Works and will require that 100% of the services be installed and that 80% of the houses have been constructed.

Maintenance of the haul roads shall include, but not be limited to, scraping and sweeping of concrete pavements. Where two or more developers are using the same haul roads and are both responsible for maintenance, an equitable sharing of the responsibility shall be determined by the Director of Public Works.

The Developer shall be responsible for the removal of dropped or tracked mud and dust control on the on-site roadways as paving is completed until substantial completion of the development. This shall include sweeping on a regular basis as determined by the Director of Public Works.

If construction traffic from the development is found to be using roads other than designated haul roads, the Developer shall be responsible for any remedial work required to restore those roads as above. Where the roads involved are paved roads, sweeping shall be included in the dust control measures for which the Developer is responsible.

11. The Developer shall pay the full cost of installing standard reflectorized permanent street name signs at each new street intersection.

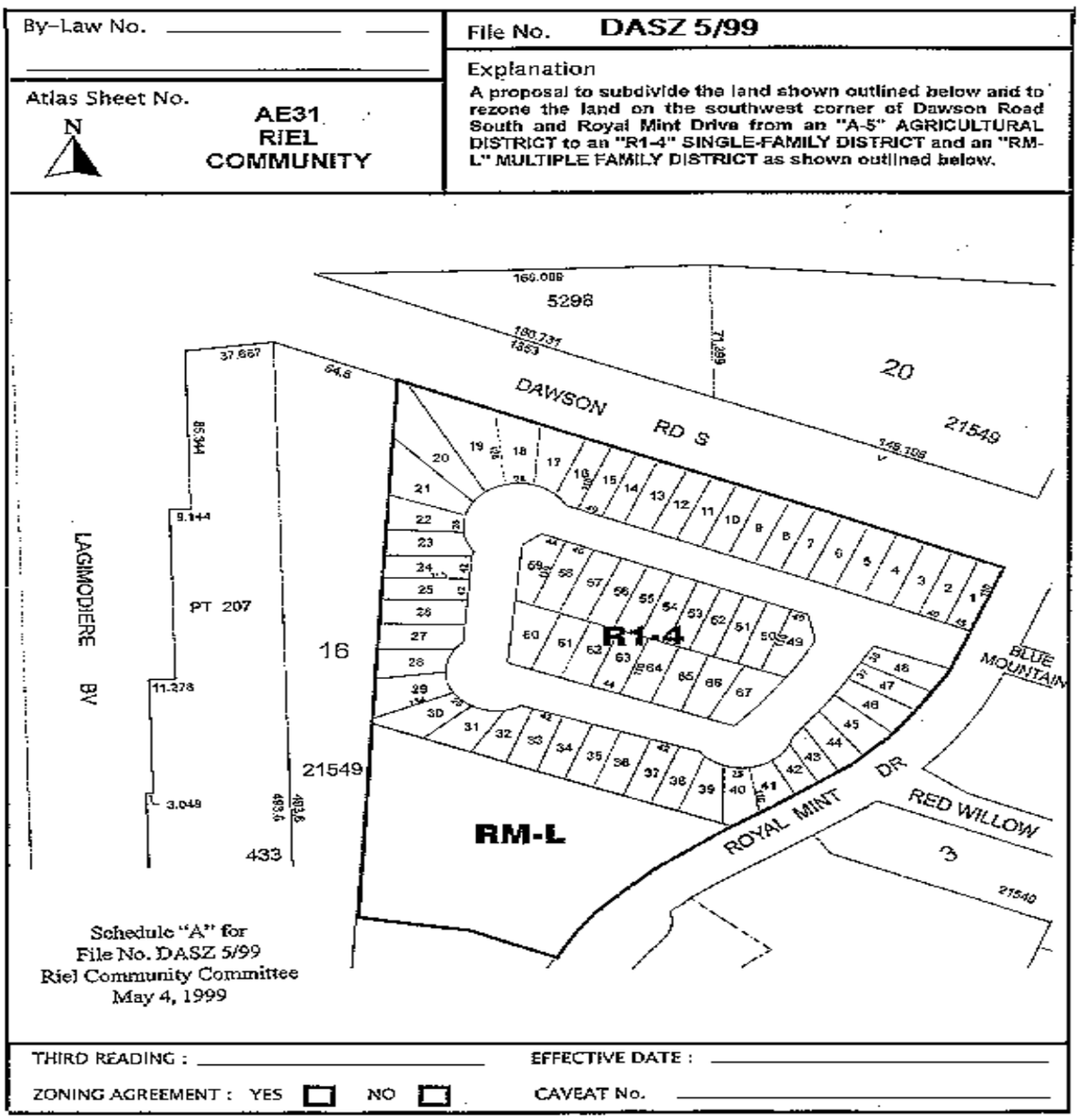
12. The Developer shall prevent or initiate the cleanup of litter from the proposed subdivision and surrounding properties which has been generated by the installation of services and the housebuilders' activities until the project has been substantially completed. The Developer shall be responsible to provide and ensure emptying of covered refuse bins for the use of all contractors and sub-trades during the installation of services and the house construction.

13. The Developer shall pay an administration fee based on an area rate as approved from time to time by the City. The 1999 rate therefor is $1,200.00 per acre.

14. The Developer shall pay the full cost of engineering services provided by or on behalf of the City with respect to the installation of all services required to serve the proposed subdivision.

15. The Developer shall dedicate the land identified as PR1 on the west side of Brockville Street (to be closed) as public open space. The improvements to the park and the to be closed Brockville Street right-of-way are covered under a previous agreement dated March 3, 1998.

777 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 3 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999



Schedule “B” referred to in Clause 3 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

RE: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION AND REZONING OF LAND LOCATED ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF DAWSON ROAD SOUTH AND ROYAL MINT DRIVE - DASZ 5/99

April 22, 1999

An application has been submitted by Royal Mint Properties Inc. to subdivide and rezone land located on the southwest corner of Dawson Road South and Royal Mint Drive.

The subject land is covered under the terms of Development Agreement AG 25/80 but has not been rezoned.

It is recommended that approval of this application be subject to the Developer entering into an addendum to Development Agreement AG 25/80 as follows:

1. By attaching a copy of the plan of subdivision approved under DASZ 5/99;

2. By attaching a copy of a servicing plan for the land within DASZ 5/99;

3. By adding the following clauses:

   a) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct a hard surfaced temporary all-weather access road across City-owned land to Fermor Avenue as generally illustrated on the attached plan identified as Schedule "X" hereto as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. The Developer shall pay the full cost of removing the existing Dawson Road South connections to Lagimodiere Boulevard and Fermor Avenue when directed by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

      (The matter of obtaining approval to construct the temporary roadway across the City-owned lands to connect to Fermor Avenue will be dealt with separately.)

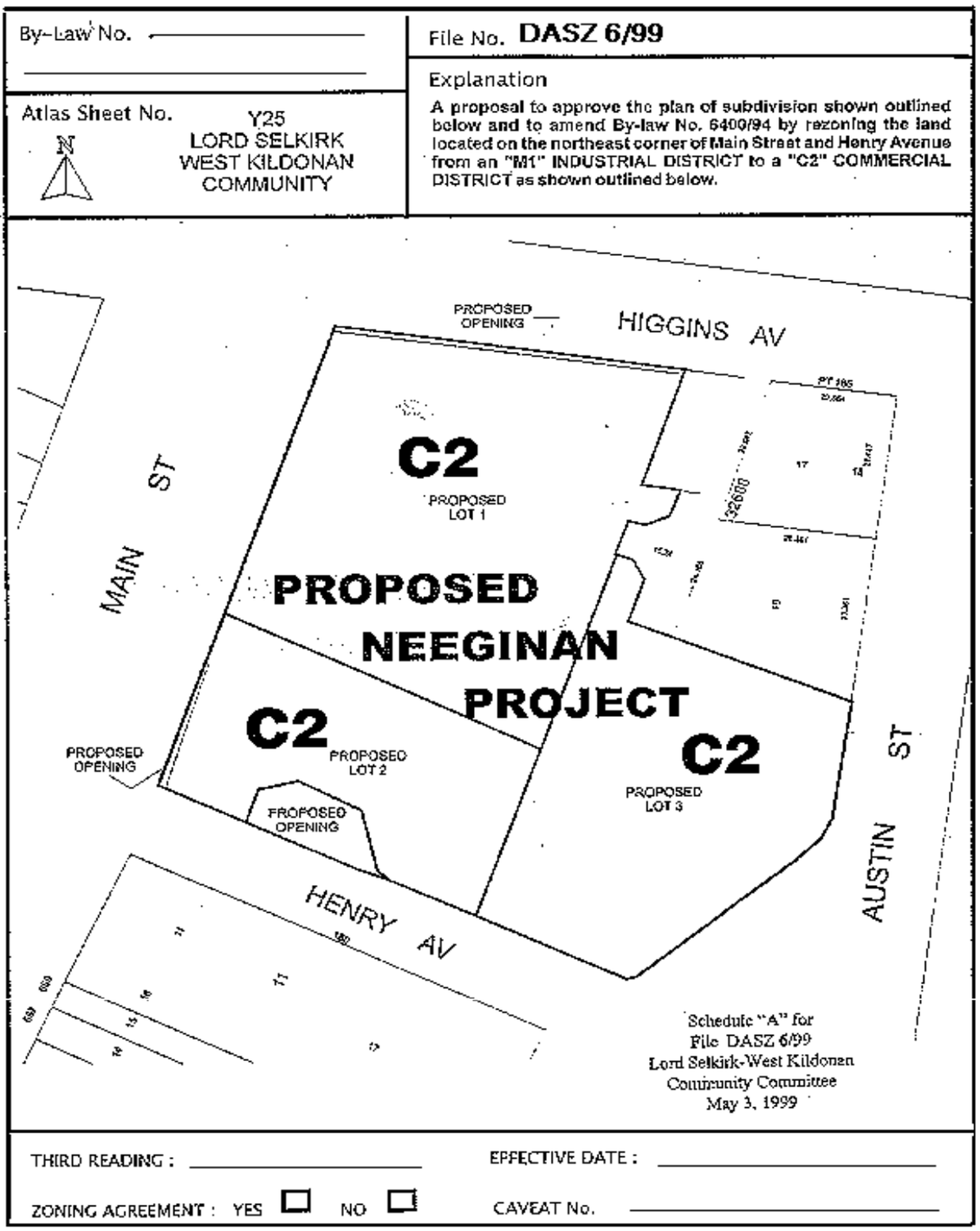
   b) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, construct in concrete pavement an extension to the eastbound acceleration lane on Fermor Avenue as generally shown on Schedule "X" as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. (This condition will supersede the requirement to construct a centre median and related work on Fermor Avenue currently contained in Development Agreement AG 25/80.)

   c) The Developer shall ensure that construction traffic uses access routes as determined by the Director of Public Works. The Developer shall maintain, at no expense to the City, the access routes in a clean dust free and safe condition, free of dropped and tracked-on mud, and shall undertake regular scraping and sweeping of streets until building construction, including landscaping is complete, all as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

   d) The Developer shall, at no expense to the City, erect and maintain barricades and signing across the full width of any temporarily dead-ended street, due to phasing of development, immediately upon completion of the paving or when houses construction has begun, whichever is sooner, as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

   e) The Developer shall ensure that two paved means of vehicular access are available at all times through all stages of development of the Planned Area to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. This may require the construction of temporary roadways and the provision of easements or right-of-way therefor.

778 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 4 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999



779 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 5 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

By–Law No. _____

File No. **DAZ 216/99**

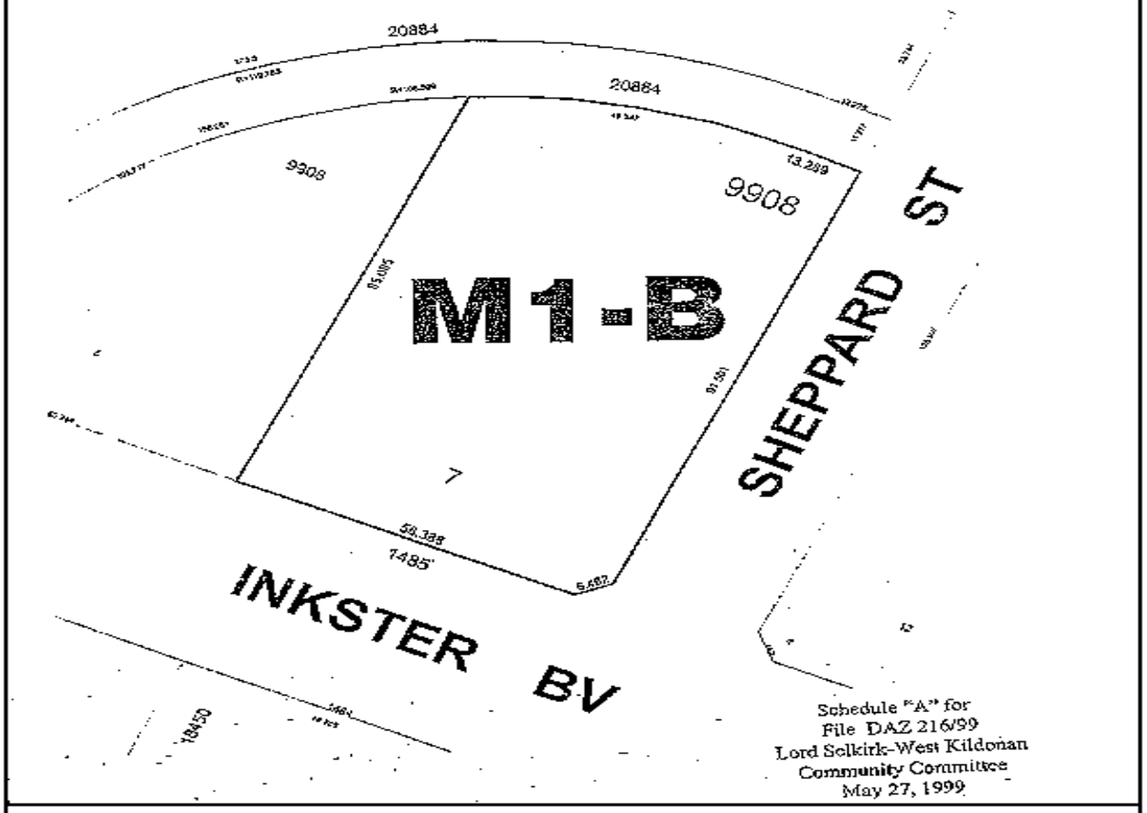
Explanation

A proposed zoning change to By-law No. 6400/94 by rezoning the land at 1485 Inkster Boulevard from an "MP-2" INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT to an "M1-B" INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT as shown outlined below.

Atlas Sheet No. T22

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LORD SELKIRK WEST KILDONAN COMMUNITY

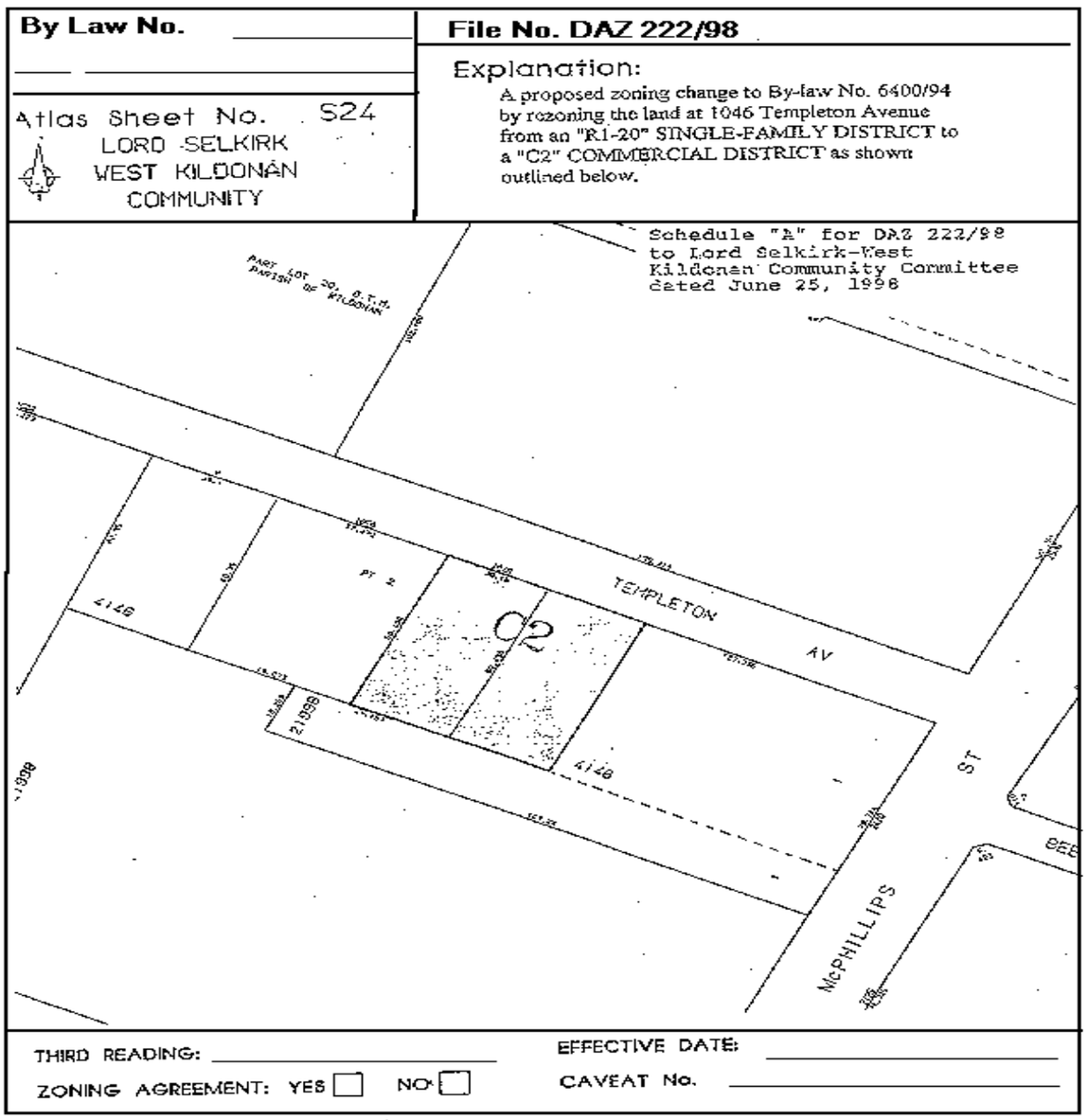


Schedule "A" for
File DAZ 216/99
Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan
Community Committee
May 27, 1999

THIRD READING : _____ EFFECTIVE DATE : _____

ZONING AGREEMENT : YES ☐ NO ☐ CAVEAT No. _____

780 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 6 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

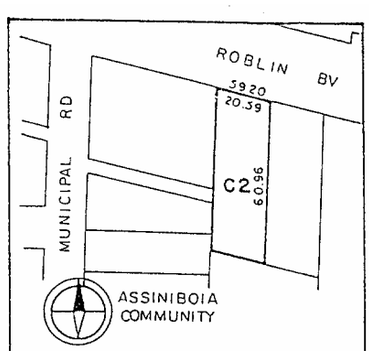


781 - Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 7 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

Proposed Rezoning - land located at 5920 Roblin Boulevard, south side, between Municipal and Hunterspoint Roads - Assiniboia Community Committee

File DAZ 225/98 [c/r DAV 383/98D]

12. The Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development has been advised that an application has been received from Ron Porath, 2 Jasmine Close, Winnipeg, to amend Zoning By-law No. 6400/94 to rezone the subject land from an "R1-20" Residential District to a "C2" Commercial District to allow for commercial development.



The following is the present site description:

Site Area: *Approximately 13,512 square feet*

Existing Land Use and Zoning: *Single-family dwelling; zoned "R1-20" Residential District*

The following is the surrounding land use and zoning:

North: *Across Roblin Boulevard, a strip commercial development, 6-storey apartment, Royal Canadian Legion; zoned "C2" Commercial District*

South: *Single-family dwellings; zoned "R1-5.5" Residential District*

East: *Single-family dwellings; zoned "R1-20" Residential District*

West: *Credit union; zoned "C2" Commercial District*

The applicant proposes to rezone the subject property to "C2" Commercial District to accommodate a martial arts studio and accessory dwelling unit. Plans submitted in conjunction with the application indicate a one-story, 2025 square foot studio and a two-storey, 1120 square foot dwelling with attached garage. Access to the residential garage is to be via the east-west public lane which parallels Roblin Boulevard. Twelve customer parking spaces are indicated in the front yard, with access via private approach from Roblin Boulevard. The related variance application includes a use variance to establish a studio and to permit parking in the required front yard, under the existing "R1-20" Residential District zoning.

The subject property (5920 Roblin Boulevard), and the abutting property to the east (5914 Roblin Boulevard), are the only remaining residential properties between Municipal Road and Hunterspoint Road which have not been subdivided. Unlike those properties to the east, these lots cannot be subdivided front to back to participate in the Bridle Path development to the south. Due to the configuration of the lots to the south (as approved under File DAZ 307/79) and the proximity of the credit union to the west, this property has limited viability as a single-family property.

Despite the existing strip commercial development to the north, the credit union to the west, and the strip commercial development further west, any commercial endeavour at this location must respect the residential context. The most immediately impacted residential properties are those to the east and south. An unrestricted rezoning to "C2" Commercial District at this location could have negative impacts on these properties. Commercial development here should provide a reasonable transition between the commercial uses to the north and west, and the residential uses to the east and south.

The Planning and Land Use Division recommends the rezoning be approved, with a Zoning Agreement restricting uses onsite to the martial arts studio, accessory dwelling, and similarly non-intrusive uses.

The Administration advised that the variance application (DAV 383/98D) would not be necessary if Community Committee recommends approves the rezoning application. It becomes necessary if Community Committee wishes to impose a trial period, in order to assess impacts of the studio. It should be noted that a use variance of this nature can only be granted for a five year maximum, in other words, after the five-year period expires, the use must be terminated or the property must then be rezoned. No extension of the use variance beyond five years is permitted.

Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 7 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999 (continued)

The Public Works Department advised they have no objections to the application, but that approval should be conditional upon the applicant dedicating a legal opening, at no cost to the City, property which is required for a 15 foot (4.572 metre) widening to the Roblin Boulevard right-of-way. Such widening is consistent with widenings previously obtained along both sides of Roblin Boulevard to the east and west of the subject property.

A Public Hearing was held by the Assiniboia Community Committee on July 14, 1998. Two persons were heard in support of the application, and no one registered in opposition thereto.

The Assiniboia Community Committee recommended approval of the application for the following reasons:

1. *The application does not appear to adversely affect the adjoining properties.*
2. *There does not appear to be any opposition by the local community to the application.*

The Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development concurred in the recommendations of the Assiniboia Community Committee and recommends:

I. *That Zoning By-law No. 6400/94 be amended by rezoning the subject land as outlined on Schedule "A", for File DAZ 225/98, dated July 6, 1998, to a "C2" Commercial District, subject to the following:*

   A. *That the applicant enter into a zoning agreement with the City of Winnipeg pursuant to Subsection 591(1) of The City of Winnipeg Act, to provide for the following:*

      1. *That only the following uses be permitted on the land:*
         a) *Dwelling Unit;*
         b) *Studio; Martial Arts.*

      2. *That commercial operations not exceed 2025 square feet of floor space.*

      3. *That final construction plans indicating the design and location of the proposed buildings, accessory parking and loading areas, fencing, landscaping, and garbage enclosures, be subject to the approval of the Chief Administrative Officer or designate prior to the issuance of a building permit.*

II. *That the applicant dedicate and legally open, at no cost to the City, property for a 15 foot (4.572 metre) widening to Roblin Boulevard.*

III. *That a ten (10) percent dedication be made by a payment of a sum of money to the City in lieu of the requirement for land dedication based on the increase in the market value of the land.*

IV. *That, in the event this application is not proceeded with expeditiously and the By-law is not enacted within twenty-four (24) months after adoption of this report by Council, the matter shall be deemed to be concluded and shall not be proceeded with unless Council extends that time.*

V. *That the City Solicitor/Manager of Legal Services be requested to prepare the necessary rezoning By-law and forward same to Council for all three readings.*

VI. *That the rezoning By-law shall come into effect when the Zoning Agreement has been registered by caveat as a first charge against the subject land at the Winnipeg Land Titles Office, provided that the said effective date occurs within twenty-four (24) months from the date that the said rezoning By-law is adopted by Council.*

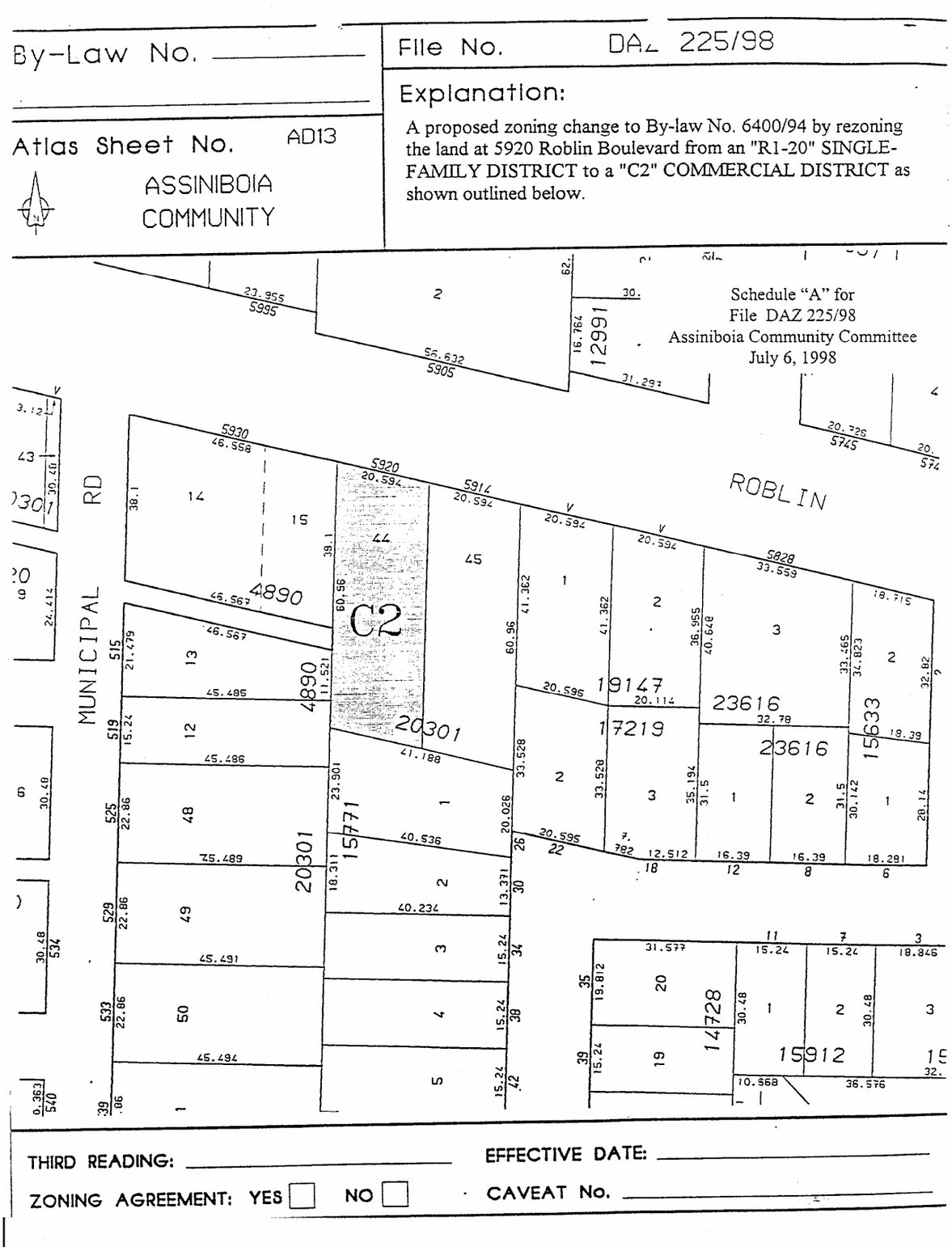
VII. *That the Proper Officers of the City are hereby authorized to execute said Zoning Agreement.*

VIII. *That the City Solicitor/Manager of Legal Services be requested to do all things necessary for implementation in accordance with the terms of The City of Winnipeg Act.*

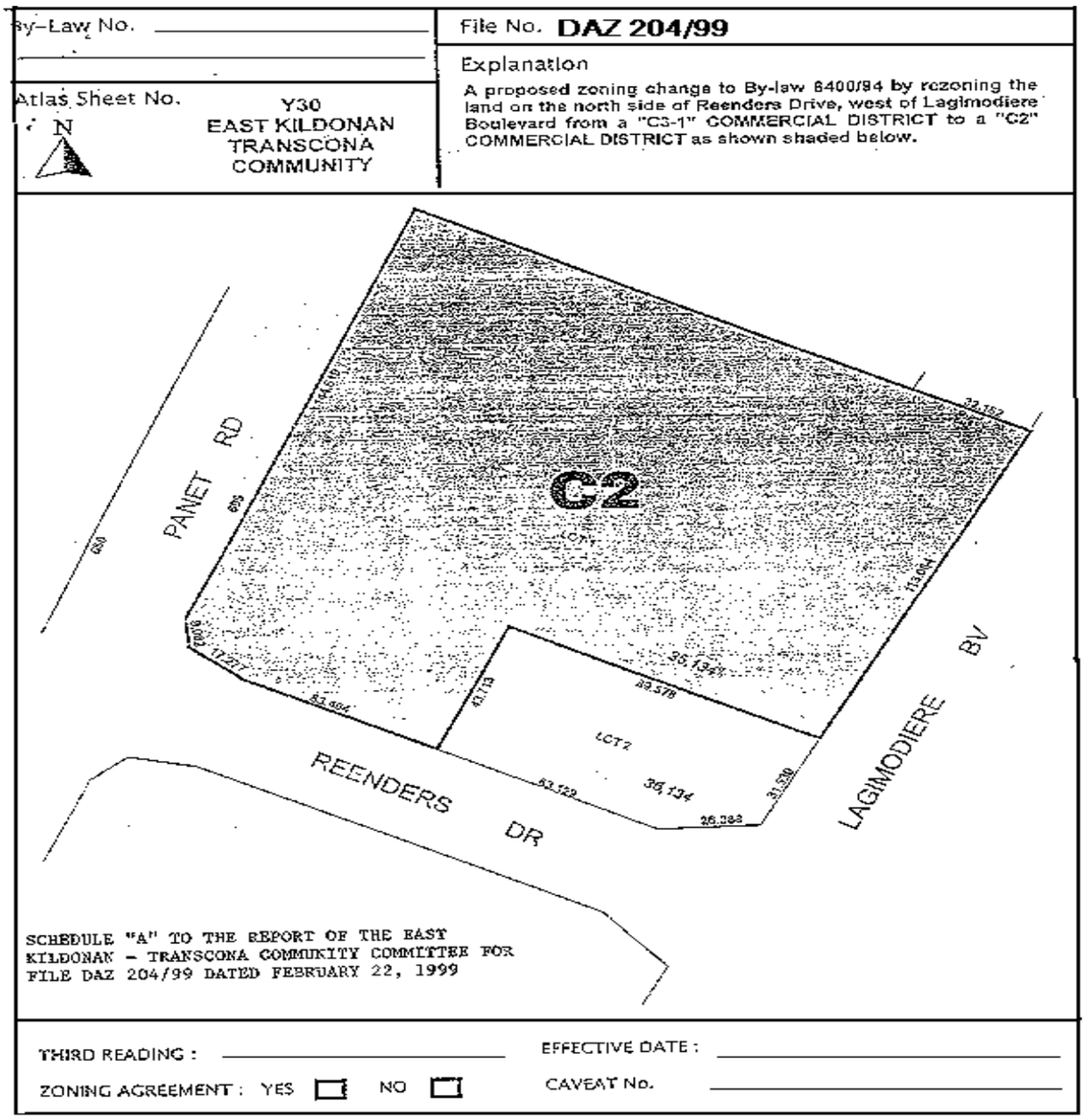
ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
- September 9, 1998

Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 7 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999 (continued)

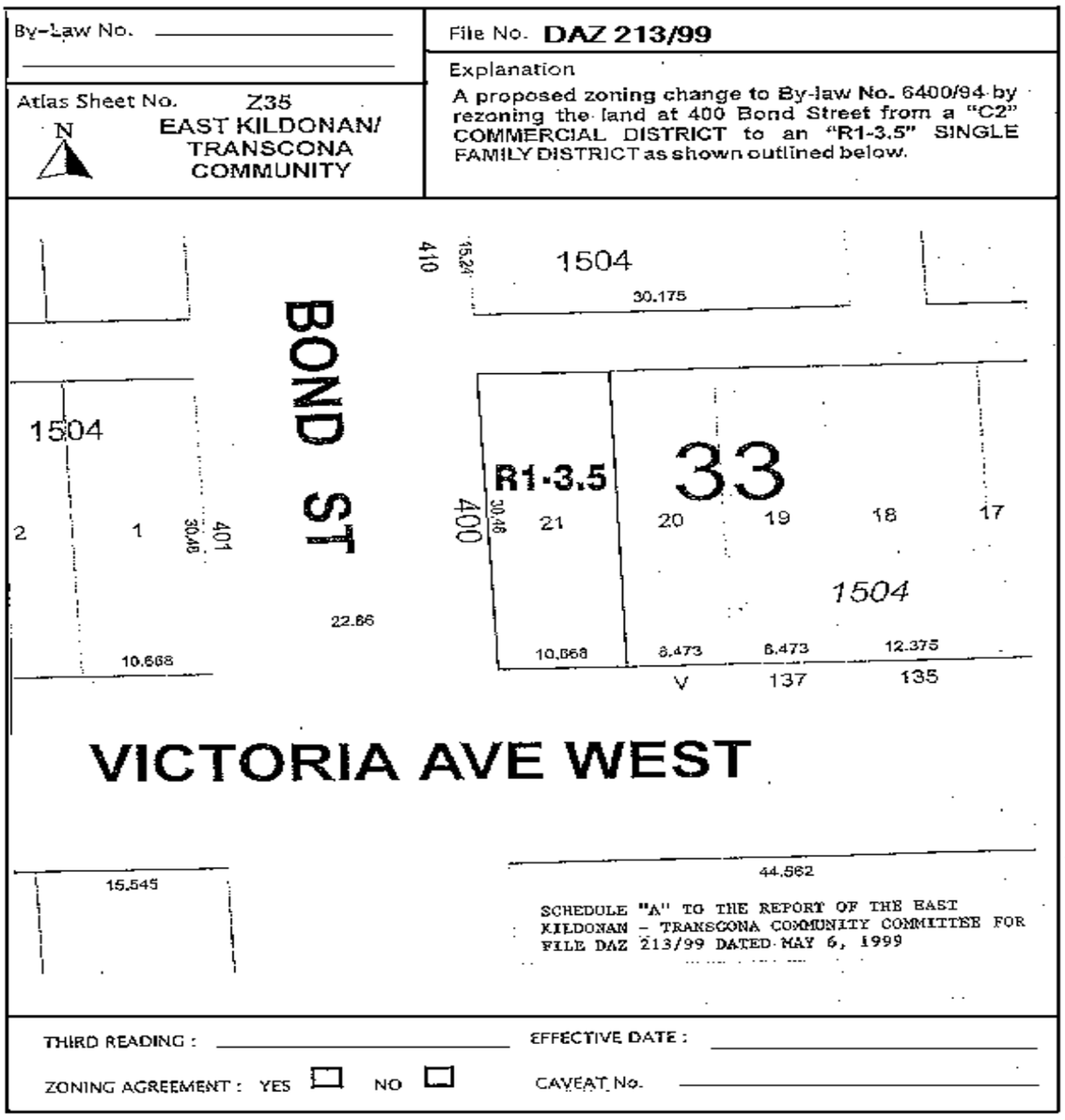
Schedule "A" referred to in Clause 12 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated August 24, 1998



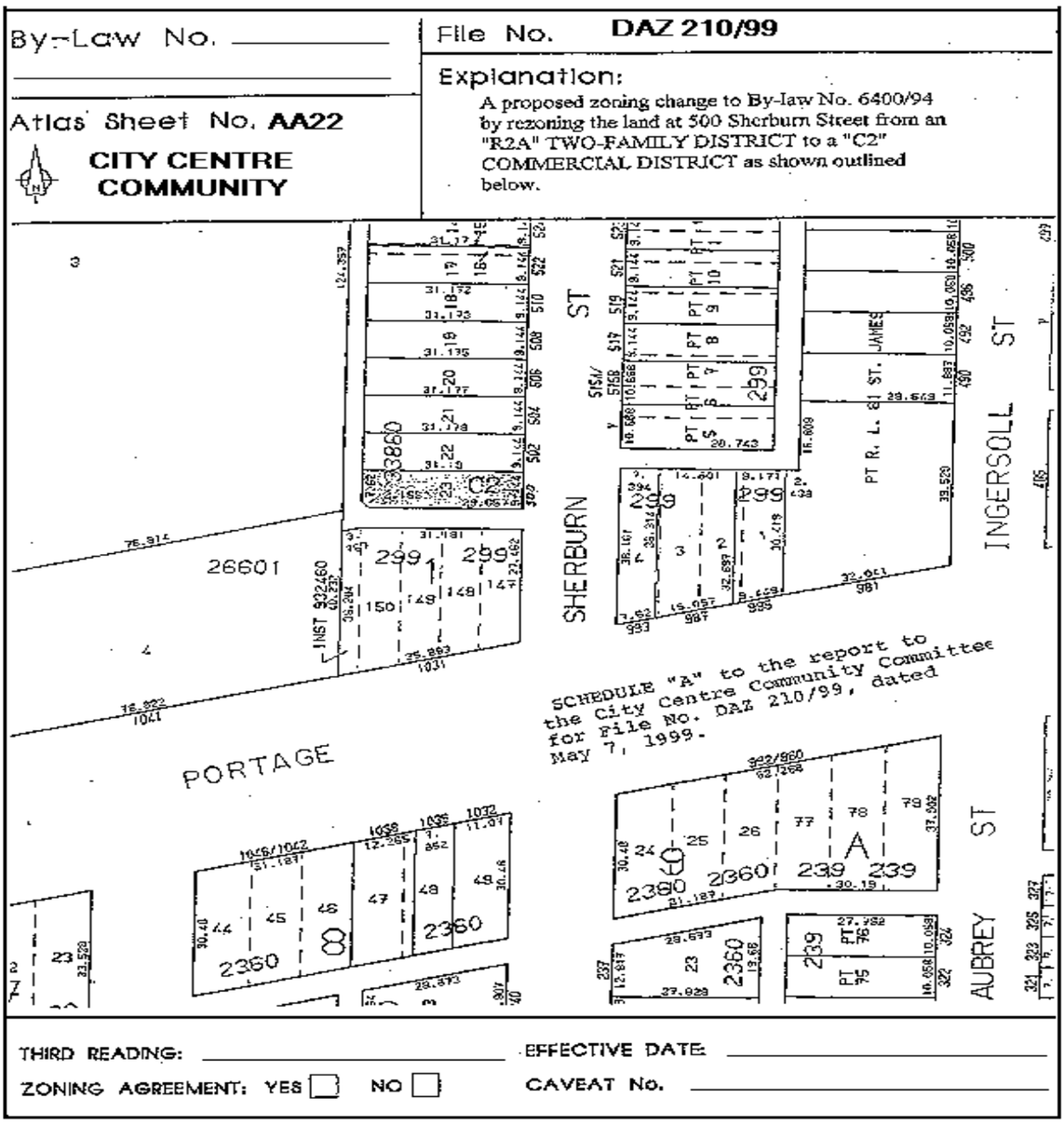
782 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 8 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999



783 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 9 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999

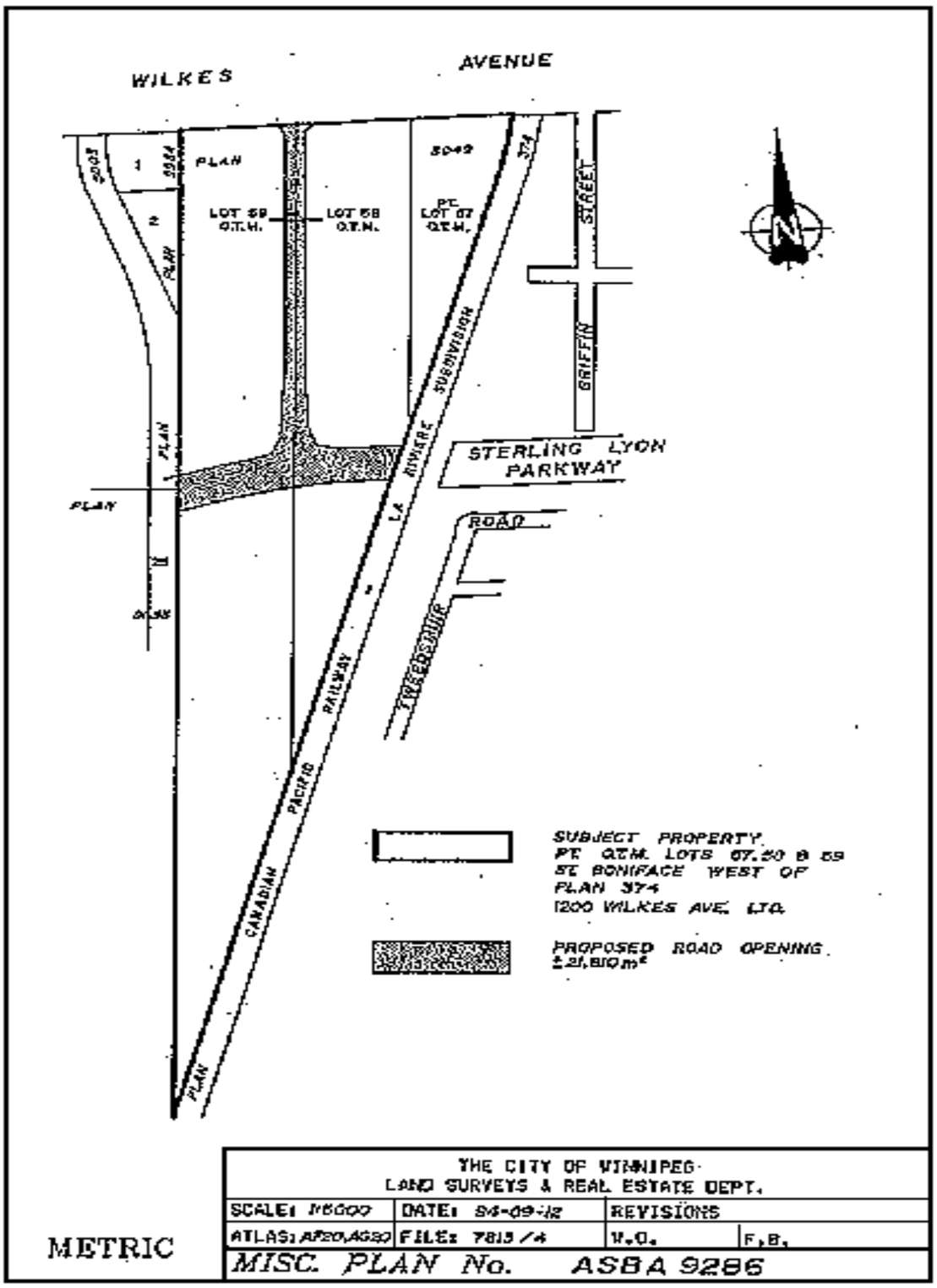


784 - Schedule “A” referred to in Clause 10 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated June 29, 1999



785 - Schedule "A" referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Standing Policy Committee on Property and Development dated July 8, 1999

Schedule "A"



786 - Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Alternate Service Delivery Committee dated June 24, 1999

Possible Forms of a Residential User Pay Solid Waste Collection and Disposal System

1. Flat Rate

Every residential property in the City, both single and multi-family, would pay a flat rate amount per month. Depending upon what additional services (i.e. recyclable collection, yard waste collection, etc.) are included in the flat rate, this could vary from approximately $7.00 to $10.00 per month. The flat rate for multi-family units would be less.

2. Bag/Can Limit

Single-family residential units would be limited to a set number of bags/can per collection period. For bags/cans in excess of this amount, a tag would have to be affixed to the container. The tags could be purchased at retail outlets through the City. Typically, in Canada, the price of tags vary from $0.75 to $2.00 each depending upon the method of recovering the cost of the services provided. Some communities include the basic service (bags/cans up to the collection limit) in the property taxes. The cost of the basic service could also be recovered through a flat rate monthly charge. Some communities inflate the cost of the tags in order to support or promote waste minimization.

Multi-family property owners could be provided a base level of service, equivalent to the bag limit, and then purchase additional collection and disposal services. The additional services could be priced at the actual unit costs for collection and disposal and then inflated in order to promote waste minimization, similar to what may be done for single-family residences.

3. Subscription Service

Usually used with an automated system, single and multi-family residential units would be required to subscribe to a level of service based on the volume of the container being requested. The cost per month would vary depending upon the volume of the container. The City of Seattle has a system similar to this and the charges vary from $4.00 US to $32.00 US per month for single-family residential.

Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Alternate Service Delivery Committee dated June 24, 1999 (continued)

Cost Recovery Examples

As with the user pay concepts listed above, there are numerous forms of cost recovery. Each system can be tailored to meet the objectives of the particular municipality. While most communities in Canada recover the cost of waste management through municipal taxes, there are some notable exceptions to this.

The City of Edmonton uses municipal taxes, utility bills and user fees to recover costs. Property taxes recover the costs of collection (waste and recycling); a $5.00 monthly charge on the utility bill recovers the cost of the recycling processing, co-composting and landfill operation. User fees are also charged at the landfill for commercial and drop-off wastes.

The City of Vancouver has recently implemented a two bag limit and additional bags require a tag costing $1.50.

The City of Nanaimo provides biweekly collection of solid waste (nine months per year) and a one can limit. Six free tags are provided to each household per year and additional tags cost $2.00 each.

The City of Toronto recovers approximately 35% of their waste management expenses through user fees.

The City of Portage la Prairie has a two bag limit for solid waste collection. The two bags of solid waste and recycling collection/disposal is funded through municipal taxes. Additional bags require a $0.75 tag, which includes the incremental cost of collecting and disposing of the bag and a 50% surcharge to promote waste minimization. A spring and fall yard waste collection program is funded through the tag sales and taxes.

Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Alternate Service Delivery Committee dated June 24, 1999 (continued)

Solid Waste User Pay System Development
Guiding Principles

These principles are the foundation of a new approach to solid waste management.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
To develop guidelines that will promote environmental stewardship and minimize adverse affects on our environment by encouraging greater waste reduction, recycling and composting.

> Less waste and more recycling mean that fewer natural resources need to be extracted. In addition, greenhouse gas emissions associated with the manufacture, distribution, use and subsequent disposal of products are reduced as a result of increased recycling and waste reduction. In this way, a user pay system helps slow the build-up of greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere which leads to global climate change.

EQUITY
To develop a rate structure that:

- is simple, fair and equitable to all customers
- provides an adequate and stable source of revenue which can respond to future costs
- provides incentives for waste reduction and recycling
- can best meet our community's needs over time
- any user pay funding should be accompanied by a mill rate reduction equivalent to the pre-user fee level of mill rate support.

> Residents currently pay for their garbage collection out of property taxes, no matter how much or how little garbage they generate. In a sense, it is a hidden cost and people perceive garbage collection as a free service. If they have a monthly bill, residents realize that garbage collection costs something and *they have the opportunity to have more control over the costs*.
>
> A user pay system treats garbage collection as an identifiable service, much like water, hydro, gas, and other utilities. Households pay a rate according to the amount of service they use. The less individuals throw away, the less they pay.

Appendix "A" referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Alternate Service Delivery Committee dated June 24, 1999 (continued)

Solid Waste User Pay System Development — Appendix "A"
Guiding Principles ***(Cont'd)***

A user pay system will address the inequities in the current collection system:

Residential/Small Commercial

- pay for service relative to the size of their property tax bill
- those who generate more pay the same
- no incentive/reward to minimize waste

Industrial/Commercial/Institutional

- pay property taxes but do not receive collection service
- pay a private company to collect waste

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

To establish a management infrastructure that will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility.

A user pay system provides a strong incentive for households to reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal. When garbage amounts decline, communities have the opportunity to restructure their collection programs to reduce the frequency of trips per week. This translates into potential savings in terms of labor, fuel, equipment, maintenance and overhead costs. Less waste also prolongs the life of existing landfills.

CUSTOMER CONSULTATION

To develop an on-going public education and communication campaign that builds ownership and consensus among all our customers, including residents, special interest groups and elected officials.

A timely, accurate flow of information to the public enables them to make informed environmental decisions and participate in a waste management program.

These principles are the foundation of a new approach to solid waste management.

Appendix “B” referred to in Clause 1 of the Report of the Alternate Service Delivery Committee dated June 24, 1999

Fundamental Differences between SOA and Utility Concept

SOA

- a separate structure from a City Department (although it may still report through a departmental director)
- linked to ASD Committee
- defined and operated under a Council approved Charter document
- operating, reporting and accountability framework within an annual business plan
- will require an opening balance sheet (assets and liabilities) to be negotiated and the application of specific accounting principles (eg. depreciation, accrual accounting)
- further flexibility (eg. more authority for PPP exploration, delegation of authorities, choices impacting costing and pricing, human resource framework)
- exemption from fiscal and administrative restraints applied to departments
- quicker decision-making and pace of change
- entails establishment of an Advisory Committee
- *ASD POLICY BINDER DEFINITION - “ The provision of service through a special unit of organization which can operate within or outside of the existing City department structure. SOAs are granted more direct responsibility for results and increased management flexibility needed to attain new levels of performance (...greater freedom to manage in a more businesslike way).”*

Utility

- linked to a department
- no Charter
- no separate annual business plan (included in a departmental business plan)
- extra flexibility may not be there
- *ASD POLICY BINDER DEFINITION - “ The provision of service through a separate entity with some independence from the municipal government’s administration. A utility is often a monopoly but is expected to apply business-like practices and consider market forces, incentives, and mechanisms to improve service delivery, reduce costs, and protect the public interest. Services are delivered through user fees, and utilities are usually regulated by Statute.”*