

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of Council

From: Jamie Cressman, Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

Date: October 8, 2010

Re: Committee of the Whole Planning and Development
Regular Meeting – Wednesday, October 8, 2010
Items Included in the Agenda but Distributed Separately and New Business

The following are items listed on the agenda as distributed separately for the **Committee of the Whole Planning and Development** meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 8, 2010:

1. Report relative to the Emergency Plan – EMO Update
2. Report No. 2010.46 relative to the Rubin Industrial Park Update
3. CAO Report

The following are New Business Items for the **Regular Meeting** to be held on Wednesday, October 8, 2010:

Rosslyn Village Rink

Letter from Ken Sprovieri dated October 8, 2010, expressing a concern with respect to the condition of the Rosslyn Village Rink.

Thunder Bay Area EMO Quarterly Highlights for July – September 2010

Fax from the Thunder Bay Area EMO providing the quarterly highlights for July to September 2010, for information.

Municipal Performance Measurement Program

Letter from Rick Bartolucci, MPP, Sudbury, Minister, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing dated September 29, 2010, relative to the above noted, for information.

CORPORATE REPORT

DEPARTMENT: Administration	REPORT NO. 2010.47
DATE PREPARED: October 6, 2010	MEETING DATE: October 13, 2010
	NO. OF PAGES 1
SUBJECT: Emergency Plan - EMO Update	

PURPOSE

To update council with respect to the above noted.

BACKGROUND

At the Council Meeting on June 28, 2010 Council voted to withdraw the Municipalities membership with EMO effective December 31, 2010.

REPORT SUMMARY


Municipal Emergency Management Programs fall under the jurisdiction of Emergency Management Ontario (EMO) and must follow the legislation prescribed in the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act RSO 1990 and Ontario Regulation 380/04. An annual maintenance checklist has been developed based on the requirements of the legislation. This checklist must be completed annually by the Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC). (Checklist attached).

To ensure compliance the following items have been addressed. The Deputy Clerk has completed the required training and would become the CEMC for the municipality. We are awaiting the next CEMC training program so an alternate can be trained. The Fire Chief will assist the CEMC as required. The CEMC will ensure that the necessary steps are taken to ensure program compliance. The administration staff will continue to review the plan and keep it updated and submit any revisions to EMO. We have held several meetings with our regional EMO official and have been advised that they will assist in the development and delivery of our annual training program. Administration will attend the meetings as required.

RECOMMENDATION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

PREPARED BY: Jamie Cressman, Chief Administrative Officer, CAO

REVIEW BY: 
 Jamie Cressman, Chief Administrative Officer, CAO

Municipal Emergency Management Program – Annual Maintenance Checklist

The following checklist has been developed from the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act RSO 1990 and Ontario Regulation 380/04.

Municipality: _____

Sector: _____

	Date Confirmed by Field Officer
1. Does the municipality have a Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC)? (O.Reg.380/04,s.10(1))	
2. Has the CEMC (and any alternates) completed the required training? (O.Reg.380/04,s.10(2))	
3. Does the municipality have a community emergency management program committee and has it met? (O.Reg. 380/04, s.11)	
4. Does the municipality have a current by-law adopting its emergency management program? (EMCPA s. 2)	
5. Has the municipality's Community Risk Profile been reviewed and is it current? (EMCPA s. 2)	
6. Has the municipality's Emergency Response Plan been reviewed and has a copy been submitted to EMO if revised? (EMCPA s.3.1 (1), s.3.1(6) s. 6.2 (1))	
7. Is the municipality's by-law adopting its emergency response plan current? (EMCPA s. 3 (1))	
8. Does the municipality have a designated Emergency Operations Centre? (O.Reg.380/04,s.13 (1))	
9. Does the municipality's EOC have appropriate communications systems? (O. Reg. 380/04,s.13 (2))	
10. Has the municipality's Critical Infrastructure Identification been reviewed and is the list current? (EMCPA s. 2.1 (3))	
11. Has the municipality conducted its required annual training for the Community Control Group and staff? (EMCPA s.2.1(2), O.Reg. 380/04,s.12 (3))	
12. Has the municipality conducted its required annual Exercise for the Community Control Group ? (EMCPA s.2.1(2), O.Reg.380/04 s. 12 (6))	
13. Has the municipality designated an employee to act as its Emergency Information Officer? (O.Reg.380/04, s. 14 (1))	
14. Has the municipality completed a Public Education program? (EMCPA s. 2.1 (2c))	
15. Has the municipality's Emergency Management Program Committee conducted an Annual Review of the Program? (O.Reg.380/04,s.11 (6))	



CORPORATE REPORT

DEPARTMENT: Administration	REPORT NO. 2010.46
DATE PREPARED: October 5, 2010	MEETING DATE: October 13, 2010 NO. OF PAGES 1 of 1
SUBJECT: Rubin Industrial Park Update	

PURPOSE

To update council with respect to the above noted.

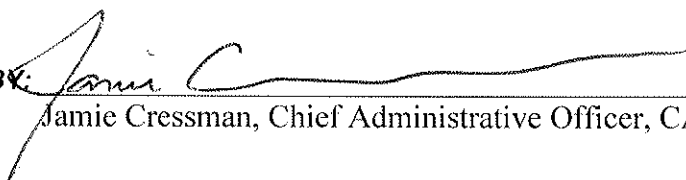
REPORT SUMMARY

With anticipation of the finalization and approval of the Official Plan for Oliver Paipoonge, steps and discussions to move the Rubin Industrial Park expansion project forward have begun. True Grit Consulting Ltd. has provided a cost estimate for the project and work is beginning with funding agencies to gather proper information to complete applications. The submission of the first phase of funding applications is foreseen to be finished prior to the New Year.

RECOMMENDATION

FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

PREPARED BY: Erin Laine, Community Development Intern

REVIEW BY: 
Jamie Cressman, Chief Administrative Officer, CAO

Attn: Jamie Cressman

8/10/10

I had the opportunity to go to the meet the candidates presentation at the Rosslyn hall last night.

Speaking to present and potential candidates I expressed one concern about the condition of the Rosslyn village rink vis a vis lack of upkeep. Considering the volume of people using the rink; children and adults I feel this concern should be brought forth before council at the next meeting. I was told next Wednesday. There are employees on payroll that should be able to repair the boards and mesh behind net area. I was also informed that the municipality had its own water trucks (why purchase water).

Sincerely
Ken Spruiell

CAO Report
September 28 – October 8, 2010

1. The access points map from the MTO on the Shabaqua Extension has been forwarded to the Fire Department for comment.
2. The By-law Enforcement Officer has followed up to ensure all operating dog kennel businesses within the municipality are paid up and in compliance. All are in compliance.
3. The Community Services Assistant has followed up with the persons responsible for removing the last building from the Slate River Centre and has been informed the building will be removed by the end of October.
4. A meeting has been set up with the Union to negotiate the Collective Agreement for the Norwest Rec Centre. The meeting has been scheduled for Wednesday October 13 at 1:00 *pm*.
5. I have received some complaints about the condition of Pineview Road. There is a maintenance agreement in place between the Municipality and Pioneer Construction. I am working with the Public Works Supervisor and Pioneer to ensure the road receives the work it requires.
6. Don Manahan has prepared written comments regarding the Provincial Policy Statement 5 year review (comments attached). The intent is to review these comments before they are submitted to the Province.
7. I have reviewed the road boundary agreements as to how they may pertain to the ATV by-law. These agreements are strictly for maintenance purposes and have no effect on jurisdictional issues as far as it pertains to the ATV's.
8. I attended the NOMA regional Conference on September 30 and October 1. I attended concurrent sessions on bankruptcy and tax collection, long term affordable housing strategy, building municipal-aboriginal relations, safe drinking water act and broadband expansion. I also listened to talks on exploration in the northwest, an open panel discussion on various issues, airports as an economic catalyst and vision for the future of the Lakehead University. I would be happy to answer any questions anyone may have regarding the conference.
9. The City of Thunder Bay Police have been contacted to provide input on the proposed snowmobile route as presented by Thunder Bay Adventure Trail representatives as well as an update on the break ins in the Rosslyn area.
10. I spoke with the Ministry regarding the official plan, Former Bowater OP amendment and comprehensive review. The Ministry is currently reviewing the comprehensive review and we are trying to arrange a meeting with the Municipality, Don Manahan, the City of Thunder Bay and the Ministry to discuss OP#5. I hope to have a further update at the meeting.

MANAHAN CONSULTING

897515 Ontario Limited
304 - 101 Syndicate Avenue North
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7C 3V4

Phone 807 623 2823 ; fax 807 623 2823 ; email mancons@tbaytel.net

KEY IDEAS

- 1) Ontario's municipalities are capable of conducting meaningful and responsible planning without the extreme level of intervention that is evident in the PPS (2005) particularly with respect to settlement areas. The status that the PPS places on municipalities is clearly evident in the responsibility flow chart displayed at the recent PPS review presentation which shows municipalities at the bottom of the municipal planning process.
- 2) The PPS has established a single community model and character that is based on settlement areas and municipal servicing. This has eliminated the opportunity for a rural municipality to determine its own character and planning vision, particularly where an urban character is not evident or not possible to achieve given the current rural nature and typically significantly low growth rates.
- 3) The PPS has been formulated on an assumption of substantial growth. In NW Ontario growth rates are substantially less and sometimes even negative. Policies of the PPS do not reflect this.
- 4) It has not been demonstrated that the settlement area model works at the small scale and at the modest to negative level of growth that exists in much of NW Ontario outside of the few larger urban locations.
- 5) Implementation is a large concern, and the tendency has been to apply to restrictive part of a policy rather than the flexible aspects of it.
- 6) The concept of settlement area is not well suited to NW Ontario. In some instances municipalities have no settlement area; settlement areas that cannot be expanded; or growth that does not fit the settlement area model. In other situations urban levels of servicing will be required in the future to address existing problems in areas that are not settlement areas according to the current definition.
- 7) The existing level of organization (unorganized lands and lack of specific implementing bodies such as Conservation Authorities) means that PPS policies are not able to be implemented in the same manner as they are in southern Ontario.

PPS COMMENTS

- 1) Sections 2.4 and 2.5 : Both contain text supporting the protection of resources for the long term. Both also contain policies that allow alternative uses in described conditions including where resource development is not feasible or where there is a greater public interest served, and where matters of health, safety, and the environment are addressed.

Implementation appears to have stopped after the first sentence referring to protection. There are no guidelines and even no real encouragement to apply the second part of the policies, while the idea of protection is becoming increasingly more stringently applied.

In Red Lake for example the whole built up area exists within an area that has been determined to be lands with mineral potential. As a result much needed housing -- even housing to support continuation of existing mining operations, is being discouraged by application of the protection only part of this policy.

In Shuniah areas of potential aggregate are located in close proximity to existing residential concentrations. The municipality will indicate in the official plan that the residential areas represent a greater public interest, and it will be interesting to see how this is received.

SUGGESTED ACTION : 1) Elaborate on "greater public good" and "resource development not feasible" and relax the current criteria that describe what is higher mineral potential lands when identifiable resource is not evident. 2) Re-evaluate the criteria that have been used to determine lands or areas with mineral or aggregate potential (not PPS directly, but an important element of the PPS application)

- 2) In several municipalities there is no clearly identifiable area that constitutes a settlement area; or there is a settlement area but it is restrained (ie in a floodable area). In at least one municipality there are longer term needs for servicing that will occur outside of any settlement area that could be defined under the current PPS definition.

In Shuniah for example the concentration of residential development does not fit the definition of a village or hamlet. The municipality is expecting to complete a servicing options study to determine urban service requirements in the long term however the primary areas of need exist in portions of the municipality that do not comply with the settlement area definition. They will have to be serviced anyway.

In Gillies the area where the school, municipal office and numerous houses exist and that represent a logical settlement area has been defined as subject to flooding and cannot be expanded. In Conmee there is no part of the community that can be said to be a current or even an evolving settlement area. The PPS states that the focus of growth is to be settlement areas, and these communities cannot comply.

SUGGESTED ACTION : PPS might contain some form of policy direction to recognize this possibility or to offer flexibility to anomaly situations. It might also be helpful to publish the data and evaluation that was completed to support the development of the settlement area concept and the practicality of urban services for smaller communities so that municipalities can see that there is substance to the policy at all levels of application.

- 3) In Oliver Paipoonge the settlement area concept has resulted in a 100 % change of direction for municipal planning. The municipality is rural and wishes to remain rural. The PPS states that growth must focus upon settlement areas and expects these locations to ultimately be provided with full urban services. The previous development concept for the municipality did not anticipate full urban services and an urban focus. The municipality has had its most basic planning function taken from it -- the opportunity to define its character.

In addition Oliver Paipoonge can expect not more than 300 or so dwellings over the next 20 years (excluding a residential recreation development that does have full services) within its rural area and three currently un-serviced villages that might qualify as settlement areas under the current definition. There is no data provided by Ontario that shows that a policy of channeling the major portion of such a small 20 year growth potential into the current villages works effectively and practically at the scale of the small rural municipality with a minimal growth rate such as Oliver Paipoonge. If there is we have most certainly not seen it. Many other area municipalities have even smaller 20 year growth rates.

SUGGESTED ACTION : consider the settlement area policy as a recommended and preferred approach but not necessarily the only one.

- 4) Is there any financial support to assist existing small un-serviced villages to construct urban level servicing and to participate in the settlement area concept?

SUGGESTED ACTION : the Ministry of Infrastructure or MOE might explore financial support specific to meeting servicing objectives associated with the PPS for smaller villages and hamlets that are

underserved and that have been identified as settlement areas and therefore need infrastructure improvements before they can accommodate new development.

- 5) In several small rural municipalities growth rates for 20 years may be in the order of 30 to a few hundred dwellings. If they are to keep the current severance policies and allow current land owners to sever lands for their children, then the number of severance that can be expected will be more than what can be expected to locate in any defined settlement area -- and as a result one could argue that the focus on the settlement area concept of the PPS is not being achieved by the land allocations

SUGGESTED ACTION : see suggested action for item 3. Also allow flexibility in the consideration of land allocations for smaller rural municipalities with very low growth rates.

- 6) Similarly small municipalities with small growth rates are hampered by the PPS in other ways. For example Red Rock has had no growth for ten years and then had the primary paper mill employment base closed. There is a well defined settlement area and given the PPS direction there would be no opportunity to add a growth area to the defined settlement area. Along comes a "Ring of Fire" type of growth generator -- perhaps with a component involving the transportation of partially processed ore to a Lake Superior shipping facility. Red Rock cannot equally compete with other municipalities because it cannot offer a growth area to house any expected population increase -- not because it does not have the service capacity or because there is not appropriate land -- but because it is at least one year behind due to the need to carry out a comprehensive review and change its Official Plan to accommodate a growth area.

SUGGESTED ACTION : allow flexibility that would permit a more speculative growth area identification for municipalities that otherwise would not be able to do so.

- 7) The comprehensive review is being applied as an equation that must balance out exactly for land allocation. It is described in the PPS as a calculation for considering the boundaries of a settlement area and for considering situations where employment lands are being eliminated, and clearly in these situations there is a relationship between supply and demand. Still, municipalities may wish to have a surplus allocation or, in the case of Red Rock to have an area of speculative land identified as a growth area in reserve and available in response to new economic initiatives.

There is no basis in the PPS that number of dwellings estimated in the comprehensive review be applied to the individual level of a single official plan amendment, particularly one being processed for valid planning purposes. Such discussions are occurring, premised on a view that every new lot should be “justified” [a term and as I see it a concept that is not contained in the PPS]. What is in the PPS is a requirement that the municipality have available land in a variety of stages of planning approvals to meet expected supply (there should not be a deficit).

SUGGESTED ACTION : define the Ministry’s expectations with respect to allocations of land to various uses. This relates back to the Red Rock situation as well as many municipalities that have large rural areas with a standard severance policy and that do not have much of a growth profile.

- 8) There are virtually no building controls in unorganized areas of the region.
- 9) There is no opportunity for most municipalities outside of the Lakehead Region Conservation Authority to plan on a watershed basis.
- 10) There are references in the PPS that speak of sustaining the financial well being of the Province and municipalities, and these inevitably find their way into MOB appeals for planning applications. Since the reference is in the PPS, appellants argue that financial well being is therefore a planning matter. This opens the door to extensive evidence of a financial nature if the OMB ever wishes to agree with the position that financial well being is an element of the PPS and therefore should be considered in what would otherwise be planning evidence. Alternatively it requires explanation why it is referred to in the PPS and is not in fact a planning matter that should be addressed.

SUGGESTED ACTION : explanatory text in the PPS describing this as a an important goal but not a direct planning consideration.

THUNDER BAY AREA EMO QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS FOR JULY-SEPTEMBER 2010

An EMO Executive Meeting was held on October 1 following the NOMA meeting and a draft of the proposed 2011 EMO budget made in September was presented with no municipal levy increases in spite of three of our larger municipalities leaving EMO at the end of the year. A copy of the draft budget is attached. The actual budget still has to be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Conmee Municipality generously offered to administer our EMO finances starting January 1, 2011.

A tabletop emergency exercise was conducted with Gillies, the scenario being a commercial plane crash and an ensuing forest fire.

A joint tabletop exercise was conducted for Schreiber and Terrace Bay involving a commercial plane crash and a forest fire however Terrace Bay municipal officials were unable to attend.

Met with the Emergency Management Ontario Field Officer and updated him on the mandatory compliance status to date of our municipalities for 2010.

Represented NWO at the Emergency Management Ontario Regional meeting in Sault Ste. Marie. Dale Smyk advised he is retiring from his EMO Field Officer's position at the end of January 2011.

Represented the municipal sector (one of 6 for the Province) at the PEMCC (Provincial Emergency Management Coordinating Committee) in Toronto. Any municipality applying for JEPP funding should get their application submitted online asap and be sure to follow all the online guidelines precisely. Travel costs for both the above two meetings were paid for by the Province.

Met with Red Cross Officials at their office and was updated on their policy and capabilities.

Daily monitored the online Situational Reports about emergencies in the Province issued by the Provincial Emergency Operation Centre in Toronto. The Province now has an alternate PEOC in Hamilton.

Attended the 18th Thunder Bay Service Battalion Senate Meetings. Once our troops return from Afghanistan, there will be more of a priority and capability for the military assisting in municipal and provincial disasters and more of a military presence in the far North.

EMO Budget

EXPENDITURES	<u>2009 Actual</u>	<u>2010 Proposed</u>	<u>2011 Proposed</u>
Salaries	\$29,500.00	\$29,500.00	\$ 14,600.00
Benefits	1,788.00	1,800.00	\$ 1,000.00
Vehicle Expenses	7,200.00	7,200.00	\$ 6,000.00
Telephone/Fax/Cellular	2,419.00	2,800.00	\$ 2,000.00
Printing/Office Supplies/ General Expenses	292.00	400.00	\$ 250.00
Travel/Convention/Meetings	274.00	800.00	\$ 350.00
Secretarial/Training/Permits Registration	53.00	200.00	\$ 50.00
EMO Emergency Plans Online Costs	3,000.00	3,150.00	\$ 2,300.00
SUBTOTAL	<u>\$44,526.00</u>	<u>\$ 45,850.00</u>	<u>\$ 26,550.00</u>
Transfer to Reserve Fund	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>44,526.00</u>	<u>45,850.00</u>	<u>\$ 26,550.00</u>
REVENUES			
Municipal Levies	\$43,833.00	\$43,830.00	\$ 22,650.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund	693.00	2,020.00	\$ 3,900.00
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 44,526.00</u>	<u>\$ 45,850.00</u>	<u>\$ 26,550.00</u>



September 29, 2010

Dear Heads of Council:

The Municipal Performance Measurement Program continues to contribute to improved municipal service delivery in Ontario by providing a standardized set of efficiency and effectiveness performance measures for key service areas. I am pleased to provide you with the 2010 reporting requirements. The attached material sets out the 2010 requirements, which remain unchanged from 2009 Municipal Performance Measurement Program reporting requirements.

By reporting results to the public, Ontario municipalities are achieving a level of transparency and accountability that has gained both national and international recognition. Also, data from the program is being used by the Ontario Municipal Knowledge Network as a starting point to identify innovative municipal ideas, and discover better practices that are then shared with municipalities. This a partnership funded by the province and administered by the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) with a mandate to enable information sharing to improve municipal services, and to be a forum for developing linkages and dialogue among municipal officials. To benefit from the work of the Ontario Municipal Knowledge Network, I encourage you to visit the website at www.omkn.ca.

I also invite municipalities to subscribe to the Municipal Information Data and Analysis System (MIDAS), AMO's web-based software tool for the municipal sector. MIDAS provides municipalities with free access to Municipal Performance Measurement Program and Financial Information Return data to enable staff to perform year-over-year comparisons of your municipality's data and to generate comparisons with other municipalities of your choice. MIDAS has boosted municipal capacity to use data for making more informed decisions about municipal management. Please e-mail AMO directly at MIDASadmin@amo.on.ca to receive your MIDAS password.

Proposed 2011 Municipal Performance Measurement Program Expansion

In addition to the 2010 Municipal Performance Measurement Program requirements, I am pleased to give you advance notice with respect to the program for the 2011 municipal reporting year. The ministry listened when municipalities said they needed more lead time to begin collecting data for new program measures. Today, I am informing you of new Municipal Performance Measurement Program measures in the building services area. The new measures were developed in partnership with municipal service area experts and senior level representatives of municipalities and professional associations.

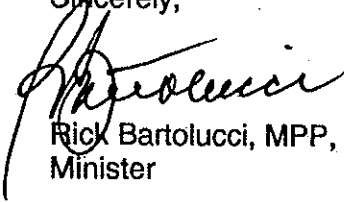
Heads of Council

Definitions of categories for building services will be posted on the Financial Information Return home page at <http://csconramp.mah.gov.on.ca/fir/Welcome.htm>. The draft 2011 Financial Information Return schedules for efficiency and effectiveness measures will include the new measures and will be posted on this website. Your local Municipal Services Office in the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing can help staff with any questions about completing the schedules for the Financial Information Return and Municipal Performance Measurement Program, or staff can e-mail: FIR.mah@ontario.ca.

The ministry continues to review municipally supported housing measures for inclusion in the Municipal Performance Measurement Program in the future.

Thank you for your on-going dedication and work in building strong communities across Ontario.

Sincerely,



Rick Bartolucci, MPP, Sudbury
Minister

Attachments

- c: Chief Administrative Officers
- Municipal Clerks and Treasurers
- MPMP Advisory Committee Members

List of Measures for 2010 Reporting Year

CHART

2010 Measures Municipal Performance Measurement Program (MPMP)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

1.1

- a) Operating costs for governance and corporate management as a percentage of total municipal operating costs.
- b) Total costs for governance and corporate management as a percentage of total municipal costs.*

PROTECTION

Fire

2.1

- a) Operating costs for fire services per \$1,000 of assessment.
- b) Total costs for fire services per \$1,000 of assessment.*

2.2 Number of residential fire related civilian injuries per 1,000 persons.

2.3 Number of residential fire related civilian injuries averaged over 5 years per 1,000 persons.

2.4 Number of residential fire related civilian fatalities per 1,000 persons.

2.5 Number of residential fire related civilian fatalities averaged over 5 years per 1,000 persons.

2.6 Number of residential structural fires per 1,000 households.

* Total costs means operating costs as defined by MPMP plus interest on long term debt and amortization on tangible capital assets as reported in the Financial Information Return.

Police

3.1

- a) Operating costs for police services per person.
- b) Total costs for police services per person.*

3.2 Violent crime rate per 1,000 persons.

3.3 Property crime rate per 1,000 persons.

3.4 Total crime rate per 1,000 persons (Criminal Code offences, excluding traffic).

3.5 Youth crime rate per 1,000 youths.

TRANSPORTATION

Roadways

4.1

- a) Operating costs for paved (hard top) roads per lane kilometre.
- b) Total costs for paved (hard top) roads per lane kilometre.*

4.2

- a) Operating costs for unpaved (loose top) roads per lane kilometre.
- b) Total costs for unpaved (loose top) roads per lane kilometre.*

4.3

- a) Operating costs for bridges and culverts per square metre of surface area.
- b) Total costs for bridges and culverts per square metre of surface area.*

4.4

- a) Operating costs for winter maintenance of roadways per lane kilometre maintained in winter.
- b) Total costs for winter maintenance of roadways per lane kilometre maintained in winter.*

4.5 Percentage of paved lane kilometres where the condition is rated as good to very good.

4.6 Percentage of bridges and culverts where the condition is rated as good to very good.

4.7 Percentage of winter events where the response met or exceeded locally determined municipal service levels for road maintenance.

Transit

5.1

- a) Operating costs for conventional transit per regular service passenger trip.
- b) Total costs for conventional transit per regular service passenger trip.*

5.2 Number of conventional transit passenger trips per person in the service area in a year.

ENVIRONMENT

Wastewater

6.1

- a) Operating costs for the collection/conveyance of wastewater per kilometre of wastewater main.
- b) Total costs for the collection/conveyance of wastewater per kilometre of wastewater main.*

6.2

- a) Operating costs for the treatment and disposal of wastewater per megalitre.
- b) Total costs for the treatment and disposal of wastewater per megalitre.*

6.3

- a) Operating costs for the collection/conveyance, treatment, and disposal of wastewater per megalitre (Integrated system).
- b) Total costs for the collection/conveyance, treatment, and disposal of wastewater per megalitre (Integrated system).*

6.4 Number of wastewater main backups per 100 kilometres of wastewater main in a year.

6.5 Percentage of wastewater estimated to have by-passed treatment.

Storm water

7.1

- a) Operating costs for urban storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per kilometre of drainage system.
- b) Total costs for urban storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per kilometre of drainage system.*

7.2

- a) Operating costs for rural storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per kilometre of drainage system.
- b) Total costs for rural storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per kilometre of drainage system.*

Drinking water

8.1

- a) Operating costs for the treatment of drinking water per megalitre.
- b) Total costs for the treatment of drinking water per megalitre.*

8.2

- a) Operating costs for the distribution/transmission of drinking water per kilometre of water distribution pipe.
- b) Total costs for the distribution/transmission of drinking water per kilometre of water distribution pipe.*

8.3

- a) Operating costs for the treatment and distribution/transmission of drinking water per megalitre (integrated system).
- b) Total costs for the treatment and distribution/transmission of drinking water per megalitre (integrated system).*

8.4

Weighted number of days when a boil water advisory issued by the medical officer of health, applicable to a municipal water supply, was in effect.

8.5

Number of water main breaks per 100 kilometres of water distribution pipe in a year.

Solid Waste

9.1

- a) Operating costs for garbage collection per tonne or per household.
- b) Total costs for garbage collection per tonne or per household.*

9.2

- a) Operating costs for garbage disposal per tonne or per household.
- b) Total costs for garbage disposal per tonne or per household.*

9.3

- a) Operating costs for solid waste diversion per tonne or per household.
- b) Total costs for solid waste diversion per tonne or per household.*

9.4

- a) Average operating costs for solid waste management (collection, disposal and diversion) per tonne or per household.
- b) Average total costs for solid waste management (collection, disposal and diversion) per tonne or per household.*

9.5

Number of complaints received in a year concerning the collection of garbage and recycled materials per 1,000 households.

9.6

Total number of solid waste management facilities owned by the municipality with a Ministry of Environment certificate of approval.

9.7

Number of days per year when a Ministry of Environment compliance order for remediation concerning an air or groundwater standard was in effect for a municipally owned solid waste management facility, by facility.

9.8

Percentage of residential solid waste diverted for recycling.

9.9

Percentage of residential solid waste diverted for recycling (based on combined residential and ICI tonnage).

PARKS AND RECREATION

10.1

- a) Operating costs for parks per person.
- b) Total costs for parks per person.*

10.2

- a) Operating costs for recreation programs per person.
- b) Total costs for recreation programs per person.*

10.3

- a) Operating costs for recreation facilities per person.
- b) Total costs for recreation facilities per person.*

- 10.4
 - a) Operating costs for recreation programs and recreation facilities per person (Subtotal).
 - b) Total costs for recreation programs and recreation facilities per person (Subtotal).*
- 10.5 Total kilometres of trails and total kilometres of trails per 1,000 persons.
- 10.6 Hectares of open space and hectares of open space per 1,000 persons (municipally owned).
- 10.7 Total participant hours for recreation programs per 1,000 persons.
- 10.8 Square metres of indoor recreation facilities and square metres of indoor recreation facilities per 1,000 persons (municipally owned).
- 10.9 Square metres of outdoor recreation facility space and square metres of outdoor recreation facility space per 1,000 persons (municipally owned).

LIBRARY SERVICES

- 11.1
 - a) Operating costs for library services per person.
 - b) Total costs for library services per person.*
- 11.2
 - a) Operating costs for library services per use.
 - b) Total costs for library services per use.*
- 11.3 Library uses per person.
- 11.4 Electronic library uses as a percentage of total library uses.
- 11.5 Non-electronic library uses as a percentage of total library uses.

LAND USE PLANNING

- 12.1 Percentage of new residential units located within settlement areas.
- 12.2 Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was not re-designated for other uses during the reporting year.

- 12.3 Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was not re-designated for other uses relative to the base year of 2000.
- 12.4 Number of hectares of land originally designated for agricultural purposes which was re-designated for other uses during the reporting year.
- 12.5 Number of hectares of land originally designated for agricultural purposes which was re-designated for other uses since January 1, 2000.

Schedule for 2010 Reporting Year

SCHEDULE

MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Designated by the Minister under Section 299 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* (the "Act")

PROVISION AND PUBLICATION OF DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL INFORMATION

Performance measurement information

1. (1) A municipality shall in respect of each municipal fiscal year provide to the Minister and publish for the taxpayers of the municipality the performance measurement information designated in the attached chart (the "chart"). The chart forms part of this Schedule.

(2) The information provided by a municipality under subsection (1) shall include performance measurement information for any local board of the municipality that provides a public utility, and any planning board, transit commission or police services board of the municipality.

(3) This section does not require an entity described in clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subsection 299 (1) of the Act to provide performance measurement information directly to the Minister or to taxpayers.

Timing for provision and publication of information

2. (1) A municipality shall provide the information required by section 1 to the Minister not later than six months after the last day of the fiscal year to which the information relates.

(2) A municipality shall publish the information required by section 1 not later than nine months after the last day of the fiscal year to which the information relates.

Included information, publication and notice to ministry

3. (1) A municipality at a minimum shall include with the information published under section 1,

(a) the name of each performance measure in the chart and the fiscal year to which it relates; and

(b) the result generated for the measure by the electronic financial information return software of the Ministry, after the municipality submits the relevant performance measure information to the Minister.

(2) A municipality shall publish the information referred to in subsection (1) through one or more of the following methods,

(a) a direct mailing to taxpayers or households;

(b) an insert with the property tax bill;

(c) in local newspapers or advertising periodicals; or

(d) posting the information on the Internet.

(3) A municipality shall, as soon as reasonably possible after publishing the information under subsection (2), provide the following to the Regional Director of the Municipal Services Office of the Ministry for the region that includes the municipality:

1. The date of publication.

2. The method or methods of publication that the municipality used.

Financial information return

4. A municipality shall provide to the Minister the information required by section 1 by reporting that information in those schedules or lines in the municipality's financial information return for the relevant municipal fiscal year that correspond to the service or function performance measurement categories designated in the chart.

Board or commission

5. (1) A board or commission of a municipality shall make available for review by a municipality any performance measurement information designated in the chart related to services or functions supplied in respect of the municipality by the board or commission in a fiscal year.

(2) In this subsection, "board or commission" means a local board that provides a public utility, and a planning board, transit commission or police services board.

Service or function not supplied

6. Despite section 1, if a municipality does not supply a service or function at any time in a fiscal year, the municipality is not required to provide or publish information related to that service or function designated in the chart for the fiscal year.

Definitions

7. In this Schedule,

"Minister" means the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing;

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing;

"supply" means supply pursuant to a statute, bylaw or resolution or an arrangement or agreement with any person or municipality, and "supplied" has a corresponding meaning.

In force

8. This Schedule comes into force January 1, 2011 for the 2010 fiscal year.

**PROPOSED LIST OF MEASURES FOR
BUILDING SERVICES
FOR THE 2011 REPORTING YEAR**

Efficiency Measures

1.1

- a) Operating costs for building permits and inspections services per \$1,000 of construction activity (based on permits issued)
- b) Total costs for building permits and inspections services per \$1,000 of construction activity (based on permits issued)

Effectiveness Measure

1.2 Median number of days to review a complete building permit application and issue a permit or not issue a permit, and provide all reasons for refusal:

- a) Category 1: Houses (houses not exceeding 3 storeys/600 square metres)
Reference: provincial standard is 10 working days
- b) Category 2: Small Buildings (small commercial/industrial not exceeding 3 storeys/600 square metres)
Reference: provincial standard is 15 working days
- c) Category 3: Large Buildings (large residential/commercial/industrial/institutional)
Reference: provincial standard is 20 working days
- d) Category 4: Complex Buildings (post disaster buildings, including hospitals, power/water, fire/police/EMS, communications)
Reference: provincial standard is 30 working days