

Request for Decision City Council



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	June 26, 2003				Report Date	June 16, 2003			
Decision Requested		Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High		Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting		Open		Closed

Report Title

Mayor and Council's Civic Awards for Volunteerism

Policy Implication + Budget Impact

☒

This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.

☒

Background Attached

Recommendation

That Council congratulate the winners of the 2003 Mayor and Council's Civic Awards for Volunteerism as recommended to them by the Volunteerism Advisory Panel.

Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager

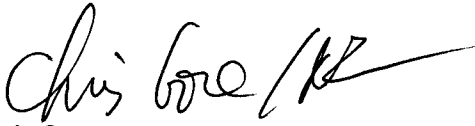

Caroline Hallsworth
General Manager, Citizen and Leisure Services

Recommended by the C.A.O.

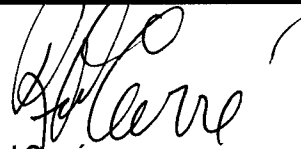

Mark Mieto
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

1

Date: June 26, 2003

Report Prepared By

Chris Gore
Manager, Volunteerism and Community Development

Division Review

Réal Carré
Director of Leisure, Community and Volunteer Services

Executive Summary:

Council, at its meeting of November 29, 2001 approved the creation of the Mayor and Council's Civic Award for Volunteerism to promote and encourage a high standard of volunteerism and community involvement and to recognize those individuals and organizations that have made significant contributions to Greater Sudbury. The Mayor and Council's Civic Awards for Volunteerism promote and reward leadership, humanitarianism and enrichment of the human spirit through volunteerism and community involvement.

Background:

The Mayor and Council's Civic Awards for Volunteerism were advertised extensively across the community, with advertisements appearing in the Sudbury Star and in the community newspapers across the City of Greater Sudbury. In total, seventeen [17] nominations were received by the Mayor and Council's Civic Awards Sub-Committee of the Volunteerism Advisory Panel which consists of Councillor Dave Courtemanche, Martha Cunningham-Closs, Norma Fitzgerald, Nancy Lacasse, Bob Montgomery, Claudette Lahti-Owens, Angele Poitras and Don Arsenault. Chris Gore provides staff support to the group.

In reviewing the nominations for this Award, it was immediately apparent to the panel members that each volunteer nominated has given generously of their time, energy and skills and has made significant contributions to the projects and groups with which they are associated. Each one of these nominees is a volunteer who has lead by example and whose selflessness and many acts of kindness, have both enriched and inspired our community.

The Advisory Panel committed to take great care of and give due consideration to each of the seventeen [17] nominations received. The Advisory Panel reviewed and discussed each nomination, giving consideration to the length and quality of the service to the community, the exceptionality of the contributions as well as the opportunities seized and obstacles faced by the nominee. Furthermore, the panel looked for those who had made a lasting legacy, who balanced leadership with a commitment to humanitarian service and whose volunteerism and community involvement, had lead to an enrichment of the human spirit.

Date: June 26, 2003

Susan Turgeon

Susan volunteered for more than fifteen [15] years at Cyril Varney Public School and worked very closely with six [6] principals and more than 2000 children including many with special needs. Susan was a lunchroom supervisor, helped in the classroom with lessons, helped in the office answering phones, decorated the gymnasium for Christmas, helped with track and field, helped with the breakfast program, participated on Parent Council and worked individually with children who needed help with reading and social skills. With a background in quilting, sewing, weaving and crafts, Susan planned and conducted challenging art classes for students.

On a broader community level, Susan has been involved with the Special Olympics, Participation Projects, Canada Day celebrations and has marshalled for the Canadian Professional Golf Association.

Susan is a true grassroots worker - the one behind the scenes making it all happen.

Bill St-Louis

Giving back to our community. That has been the belief of one of our recipients of this year's Civic Award.

Bill St-Louis has been giving back to the community for the past eighteen [18] years through The Neighbourhood Action Project [NAPOS].

Bill has made a difference in the lives of the many individuals whom he has helped through the Food Bank at 326 Elgin Street. Bill has given much of his time not only helping the many individuals who access this service but also as an active fundraiser for this community service.

Without government assistance, NAPOS must rely on fundraising in order to assist those in need. Bill gives about thirty [30] hours a week of his time to ensure that those in need, receive assistance. For the Christmas Food Drive, where hundreds of hampers are distributed to deserving families and individuals, Bill always say's "no problem" as he and his crew work well into the night packing, sorting and then distributing these hampers.

Bill gives of his time as a volunteer on a weekly, monthly and yearly basis. He does so because he wants to give back to the community in which he lives. That is why Bill will be receiving a Civic Award for his volunteer efforts and acts of kindness that continue to provide far-reaching benefits for our community.

Date: June 26, 2003

Gilles Dubois

There are few opportunities these days to recognize the efforts of truly community minded individuals. Gilles Dubois the owner of a small confectionary store in Sudbury is just such a deserving individual. His business often serves as an informal "community centre" in the neighbourhood. People waiting for transit warm-up in Gilles store as do kids waiting for their school bus to arrive. Gilles is always the diplomat and a friendly host but will be firm with children as required.

Gilles is a neighbourhood watch dog and looks out for people in the community and kids playing around his store. They know that Gilles' store is a safe refuge if they are in difficulty or their parents are not at home. He will not ask why they are there but just keep an eye on them during their stay. Loose change for transit fares often find their way into children's hands from Gilles. On Hallowe'en night he always has lots of goodies for the neighbourhood kids as well as a pot of hot coffee for shivering parents.

Gilles provides much more to the neighbourhood than just reasonably priced goods and appropriate movies. His store serves as a meeting place a safe spot where everyone is treated with respect.

He is a busy dad and businessman who still makes time and takes the effort to support his neighbourhood and contributes to the quality of life residents living there enjoy.

Volunteers of the Canadian Cancer Society. Cancer Centre

The mention of the word cancer often has a sobering affect on people. This disease has touched most of us in one way or another and leaves a long lasting mark. This group of dedicated volunteers have been working hard to provide support and encouragement for cancer patients and their families.

In the past 13 years, the volunteers at the Canadian Cancer Society, Cancer Centre and Lodge have donated countless hours to helping patients and families cope during this difficult time in their lives. There are over 100 active volunteers at the Centre, many of whom are cancer survivors themselves or are helping family and friends of individuals that are dealing with cancer.

Volunteers at the centre enrich the spirit of patients by providing emotional support during treatment. Volunteers are part of the patients journey at the Cancer Centre from their first visit and they help to make the Daffodil Terrace Lodge a home away from home for patients. Volunteers spend special time just listening and talking with individuals who are away from home. Volunteers donate their time because they want to make a difference and help people as they may have been helped themselves. Together they help to create a unique environment that focuses upon patient needs.

SUDBURY & DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY

1276 Lasalle Blvd.
SUDBURY, Ontario
P3A 1Y8

President: Dr. Pierre Bonin
Vice-President: Dr. Chris Bourdon
Secretary: Dr. Dennis Reich
Treasurer: Dr. Paul Gibb
Members at large: Dr. Tim Zmijowskyj
Dr. Jordi Cisa
Past President: Dr. Rayudu Koka

June 5, 2003

Mr. Mark Mieto
Chief Administrator Officer
City of Greater Sudbury
P.O. Box 5000, Station A
200 Brady Street
Sudbury ON P3A 5P3

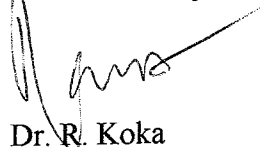
Dear Mark:

We would like to have the opportunity to present the Community Service Awards of the Ontario Medical Association prior to the Council meeting on June 26, 2003.

We would greatly appreciate your incorporating this presentation into the agenda.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,



Dr. R. Koka

/ll

Request for Decision City Council



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	Direction Only				Type of	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Report Title

The City of Tomorrow

Policy Implication + Budget Impact

This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.

☒ Background Attached

Recommendation

Whereas the City of Greater Sudbury must cope with fiscal pressures and changing demographics, and

Whereas the City's services must respond to the social, environmental and economic opportunities that will position Sudbury as a pro-active community moving its citizen services forward in a positive way; and

Whereas Council requested a review focussing on delivering quality municipal services at affordable costs in consultation with stakeholders; and

Whereas a community stakeholder session was held on June 4, 2003;

☒ Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager

Recommended by the C.A.O.

* Mark W. Vito
Chief Administrative Officer

Report Prepared By

Division Review

Name
and Title

Therefore be it resolved that the report from the June 4, 2003, 1st community stakeholders session be received;
and

That further review and analysis be undertaken in consultation with community stakeholders; and

That a white paper entitled "The City of Tomorrow" be presented to Council in October 2003.

BACKGROUND

Council passed the following resolution on March 27, 2003:

Whereas Sudbury's assessment has had minimal growth during the last six years; and

Whereas in the same period, this community has lost \$126 million in provincial grants and absorbed millions more in the cost of downloaded services not covered by provincial funding; and

Whereas the City currently spends less than half the amount in capital on roads than it did in 1995 - down to \$8 million from \$15 million a year; and

Whereas this community's ability to pay for municipal government is limited to property taxes and user fees;
and

Whereas the financial needs of this City's infrastructure has been identified in the Long Term Financial Plan;

Now Therefore Be it Resolved that the City of Greater Sudbury:

- Take advantage of the opportunities provided by a managed attrition program over the next 36 months;
- Undertake a program to invest in technology, examine alternative service delivery and new ways of doing business;
- Engage all shareholders, the community, unions and management;
- Focus on the delivery of quality municipal services with affordable costs;
- That the process be conducted with the terms of the Long Term Financial Plan over a period of five years;
- That the City of Greater Sudbury recover the full costs of transition from the Province;
- That the stakeholder group include representation from the Province.



1ST STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION - JUNE 4TH, 2003

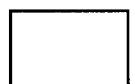
The purpose of the June 4th session was to consult with stakeholders to gain their input on 8 topics which were:

1. Strategies for Increasing Federal and Provincial Government Funding
2. Strategies and Opportunities for Partnership Development
3. Strategies Learned From Success Stories of Other Communities, Businesses and Organizations
4. Strategies for Revenue Generation
5. Strategies for Reducing Red Tape
6. Opportunities for Cost Reduction
7. Opportunities for Alternative Service Delivery
8. Opportunities to Invest in Technology

Two hundred community stakeholders were invited to a full day session at the Trillium Centre on June 4th, 2003. The session was attended by 60 individuals who represented the sectors of education, health, business, development, council, union, and social/community development. The findings of the June 4th, 2003 stakeholder session are attached.

CITY OF TOMORROW NEXT STEPS

City staff will review the stakeholders report on June 24th, 2003 for the purpose of identifying action items. Working groups will then be formed to focus on specific opportunities. The City of Tomorrow Process will include one more stakeholder session concluding in October 2003 with a White Paper for the City of Tomorrow. The White Paper offers solutions to pressing City issues using a practical business and stakeholder review of the opportunities.



“CITY OF TOMORROW”

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY INPUT

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

JUNE 4, 2003

“City of Tomorrow”

On June 4, 2003, City of Greater Sudbury hosted a Community Workshop at the Trillium Centre. Close to 200 participants were invited and 60 actively participated in the one-day session. The purpose of the workshop was to allow an early opportunity for stakeholders, community leaders and unions to provide input into municipal programs that invest in technology, examine alternative service delivery and look at new ways of doing business in the City of Greater Sudbury. The focus was on the delivery of quality, affordable, municipal services.

Several presentations started off the proceedings.

Mayor Jim Gordon provided valuable background information and shared his perspective on this very important initiative, including the content of the City Council resolution, which directed the engagement of the community in our “City of Tomorrow”. He indicated that this was the first step in the process that will be conducted within the Long-Term Financial Plan over the next five years.

CEO, Mark Mieto, made a presentation on the expectations for the workshop and the commitment of the Senior Management group and staff to use the findings of the workshop during the development of the “City of Tomorrow”, both in the short and long term.

The General Manager, Ontario Operations, INCO Ltd. Scott MacDonald presented a stimulating overview of our City in the national, provincial and regional context. As a member of the provincial government’s northeastern Ontario Smart Growth panel, Scott summarized the recommendations recently presented to the government and linked these specifically to our “City of Tomorrow” initiative. He sees Sudbury, through the “City of Tomorrow” as a “Champion of aspiration, a leader in productivity, a broker for collaboration, and an accountable municipality”.

A very thought-provoking presentation was made by Dr. John Dodge, of Laurentian University, on “Sudbury’s Strategic Performance Management Tools”. Community needs and expectations, strategies for improving municipal performance, and the linkages to the budget process were presented. Dr. Dodge also presented the need to look at change in a positive way during these changing times. The characteristics of any organization have to change to reflect the realities of the 21st century.

Important and valuable information on the city’s Long Term Financial Plan, 2003 budget, and the breakdown of municipal services (mandatory and discretionary) were presented by Doug Wuksinik, General Manager, Corporate Services. He also provided a provincial perspective where the City of Greater Sudbury is ranked in a very favourable position compared to 53 other municipalities in Ontario, in net levy per capita, taxes, and utility charges.

The majority of the workshop day was devoted to community representatives in breakout groups providing specific input and identifying opportunities for the city to consider for implementation.

The eight topics reviewed and reported on include:

1. Strategies for increasing federal and provincial government funding
2. Strategies and opportunities for partnership development
3. Strategies learned from success stories of other communities, businesses and organizations
4. Strategies for new revenue generation
5. Opportunities for reducing red tape
6. Opportunities for cost reduction
7. Opportunities for alternative service delivery (ASD)
8. Opportunities to invest in technology

The attached "Summary of Community Input" has been prepared by the workshop facilitator and distributed to summarize the proceedings and the input developed by the participants. Detailed notes of each breakout group were recorded, flip chart records incorporated as well as discussions during the day. This input will be used as the City of Greater Sudbury moves ahead from this "first step" in the process of building our "City of Tomorrow".

All participants in this community workshop are thanked for their participation and commended for the valuable input, thoughts and views expressed. Stay tuned; there is much more to follow.....

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1. Strategies for increasing federal and provincial government funding

There is an obvious disproportionate sharing of the overall public tax dollar revenue to the municipal government level from senior levels of government. The City of Greater Sudbury and other municipalities, particularly in northern and rural Ontario, are pleading for a fairer and more equitable distribution of the general tax revenues.

- **What are the strategies we should be using to lobby senior levels of government to contribute more to municipal services and infrastructure?**

1. *Continue to have an active role through AMO, FCN, FONOM etc. who are united in lobbying and supporting the strategy.*
2. *Bring together politicians from all levels of government to find common ground in the public interest.*
3. *Invite Ray Bonin and Diane Marleau to attend City Council meeting to discuss federal/provincial funding to support municipality.*
4. *Market this urgent need; make the cause match the concern and maximize resources i.e. good roads are good for the environment and public safety.*
5. *Use one unified community voice to drive the same message; ensure municipalities across the North band together on "big-ticket items" using unified and consistent approach i.e. Smart Growth.*
6. *City should support groups, organizations and the business sector to access federal/provincial funding that will meet common objectives and put less demand on municipal resources.*
7. *Collaboration and outsourcing with others may have greater potential of funding success than the City alone; may also create opportunities for partnerships, joint federal provincial funding, matching dollars etc.*
8. *Develop a mechanism to make the citizens, community and stakeholders more aware of this critical need for additional funding from senior levels of government (fact sheet on Web site).*
9. *Develop a "business collaboration plan" to support, to organize and to get the attention of senior levels of government.*
10. *Need to get other collaborators within the City to create support individually, collectively and with provincial/national affiliations.*

- **What partners should be involved from the community and beyond to lobby senior levels of government?**

1. *Need to mobilize all partners i.e. Chamber of Commerce, stakeholders, labour organizations, and those with lobbying interests/abilities.*
2. *Seek partners with other municipalities, municipal organizations.*
3. *Need to involve individual citizens, “grass-roots” with broad-based representation.*
4. *Support and understanding from politicians at all levels.*
5. *Relationships with Senior bureaucrats in federal and provincial departments should be developed to improve understanding, identify allies/champions and to celebrate successes.*
6. *Strong partnerships can be found from within the educational sector.*
7. *Community champions, ambassadors from within the City and beyond would make strong, influential partners.*

- **What are the vehicles we should use to make our case?**

1. *More use of media to raise this issue in the community.*
2. *Presentations at City Council will elevate awareness*
3. *More time and opportunities needed in front of the community, i.e. “City of Tomorrow”.*
4. *Presentations to senior levels of government*

- **What are examples of general/specific tax dollars that need redistribution to municipalities?**

1. *GST shared with municipalities*
2. *Gas tax needs to be brought back to the community; demand disclosure of how much is taken in and how much is being spent locally.*
3. *Share the wealth generated from mining taxes.*

- **How should the City of Greater Sudbury package the urgent need for funding support for municipalities?**

1. *Develop a community-based, lobbying action plan.*
2. *Get information out to the citizens, community groups so they can understand problems and initiate lobbying effort.*

2. Strategies and opportunities for partnership development

The development of partnerships within the community, both with existing organizations or new entities, may provide opportunities for efficiency and improved service delivery. We need your input at an early stage in the development of strategies to pursue this approach within our city.

- **What are examples of successful partnerships that currently exist?**

1. Development of successful partnerships is clearly a success story in this community! The following is a short list of very successful partnerships that exemplify the benefits of this approach to the community:

Education Coordinating Team, Sudbury Community Foundation Endowment Fund, City of Greater Sudbury Charities Fund, Discover Abitibi, Teletech, United Way with CCRA, Downtown Metro Working Group, Science North, Youth Centre in Azilda, Coalition of Energy Groups, Labour Sponsored Investment Funds/Community Loan Funds, Older Adult Centre, ChilliBeach, Sudbury Hydro, Social Planning Council Report Cards, Better Beginnings Better Futures, Rotary Park, Community Awards with Northern Life, NetNorth with Surnet, Cambrian E-Dome, Immigration Initiatives to attract and increase population, Skills Canada/Ontario; and the list goes on and on.

- **Why are they working?**

- 1. These partnerships work because of common interests, sharing costs and providing an opportunity for a united front/cause.*
- 2. Shared benefits of these partnerships include better marketing, broader awareness, shared workload, synergy and the building on each other strengths.*
- 3. When partnerships work well, establishes a better appreciation and understanding of the diversity and interests of the partners.*
- 4. Advantages include the creative and imaginative blend of products produced which address immediate and short-term opportunities and difficulties.*
- 5. Strengths of partnerships include financial leverage, potential for spin-off benefits and elimination/reduction of duplication.*
- 6. Partnerships work because of the clustering of knowledge based skills and the accumulative “value added” power of products and influence.*
- 7. Local partnerships have strengths because they are community-based i.e. organized, developed, and led by community interests.*

- **What are the municipal services that present an opportunity to look at with private or other partnerships as part of the delivery mechanism?**

1. *All areas where there is a customer services/citizen interaction.*
2. *Community partnerships should be looked at in any area where there is a high-level of citizen use and interest.*
3. *Specific services or parts thereof for potential partnership opportunities include infrastructure ownership, economic development, community planning, public works, recreational facilities including arenas/ski hills/parks, flower beds etc.*
4. *Opportunities exist in Leisure Services including libraries, parks, community areas i.e. Camp Sudaca.*
5. *Need to explore the Health and Social Services Area for partnerships as they serve citizens needs and there may be organizations interested in partnerships with mutual benefit.*
6. *In the area of administrative services, partnerships could be looked at in many areas including records management, financial services, pay rolling, revenue collection, office management practices, etc.*
7. *Partnerships potentially exist in the area of technology, telecommunications, engineering, GIS services, community kiosks, call centres, etc.*
8. *Opportunities may exist for outsourcing web site development to be more user friendly; look at information technology partnership.*
9. *Is there an opportunity for data purchasing and storage; everyone should have access to data -- Stats Canada. Consider a Data Consortium.*
10. *Using the school boards Consortium for transportation as a model, is there application in the municipality for this model?*
11. *Are there partnership opportunities with the media to share and facilitate information dissemination?*

- **Realistically, where are the bridges that we must search out in the community to build new partnerships? How?**

1. *There will be issues of accountability and responsibility.*
2. *Liability and insurance issues.*
3. *City pays better than private contractors thus less pay back into community.*
4. *Need to break down turf/possession issues.*
5. *Educating and listening, building partnerships is important and takes time.*
6. *Focus on non-competitive areas; avoid areas of conflict or difficulty: culturally or organizationally.*

- **In lieu of user fees, are there sector groups or parties that would entertain a partnership role or responsibility sharing as an option to current mechanisms of service delivery?**

1. *Ontario works/community placement partners.*
2. *School boards with community partners; collaboration with libraries, transportation, student placement opportunities/community service.*

3. *School boards or other agencies collaborating on purchase of goods and services.*
4. *Youth centres can use the classrooms and facilities in schools instead of building new youth centres; unfortunately government won't fund renovations but funds new facility, therefore more incentive to build.*
5. *Service clubs i.e. Minnow Lake Lions, Rotary clubs etc. should be explored as partners.*
6. *Offer out more public contracts to encourage partnerships.*
7. *Explore commercial partnership opportunities i.e. libraries combined with restaurants like Chapters, etc.*
8. *Partnerships for developing kiosks.*
9. *Community access points, CAP sites.*
10. *Collaboration with Northern Ontario Back Office Services, other administrative suppliers.*

3. Strategies learned from success stories of other communities, businesses and organizations

We don't have "to reinvent the wheel". We can learn a great deal by looking at the successes achieved by others to provide effective and efficient delivery of services at lower cost. This workshop is an opportunity to learn from others within the community and to benefit from their experiences.

- **List success stories from other municipalities, corporations, businesses or community organizations that have met similar challenges facing our city.**

1. *Look at focussed diversification i.e. Elliot Lake Retirement Living*
2. *Revitalization of the downtown core such as Winnipeg, Halifax and London where services are delivered primarily by the private sector.*
3. *Utilities in Alberta where private and public partnerships have invested outside of their cities.*
4. *Success stories in wind power generation facilities and shared revenues.*
5. *Private sector investing in services such as composting garbage i.e. Winnipeg.*
6. *Look at Niagara on the Lake and tourism sector as destination location, review retail hours in the marketplace such as North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie.*
7. *Explore transportation opportunities such as free service from hotels to shopping districts i.e. Denver, Elliot Lake.*
8. *Many communities have outsourced services such as arenas, pools etc.*
9. *Asset management in Washington.*
10. *Capitalize on health research i.e. lab analysis for West Nile virus, MDS laboratories for water sampling. Health problems can be turned into research and development opportunities and wellness.*
11. *Business development initiatives in Halifax and London may have application here.*
12. *By law enforcement could be privatized as they have done in St. Catherines; use of Commissionaires to enforce matters such as handicap parking, meters.*
13. *Seek out opportunities from Tax Incentives Zone aggressively; use Highway 69 four-laning as a marketing strategy for the future.*

- **What were the critical ingredients of change that made these initiatives successful in other environments?**

1. *Successful businesses reinvesting in their community i.e. London.*
2. *Partnerships with trade unions i.e. Hamilton, where unions have taken over maintenance of land, renovated Brown Field*
3. *Getting out of business' way, let them do what they do best and cut red tape/time-consuming processes that hinder not encourage.*
4. *Open minds can consider private hangar development at the airport.*

5. *Take advantage of this community's resources; we have a large concentration of retired engineers and other professionals and we should capitalize on their knowledge and expertise i.e. more efficient garbage recycling program.*
6. *We must learn to listen to the business community. They have completed their research before establishing in Sudbury. We must change our attitudes and foster a positive development climate.*

- **Thinking in the “outside the box”, are there other ways which the City of Greater Sudbury could deliver specific municipal services based on proven strategies in other municipalities or the corporate sector?**

1. *Mobilize the citizens and groups to do things the City currently undertakes i.e. maintenance of open space, restocking fish, planting trees; build on our strength in volunteerism.*
2. *Consult and get ideas from the youth and students of the community; make use of their knowledge. London has found many innovative ideas from their youth.*
3. *Upcoming potential retirements gives the City an opportunity to make changes: difficult circumstances can become opportunities but we can't find efficiency without changing the way things are done; must look at new ways of delivering services.*
4. *Swimming pools and other facilities could be privatized or operated in partnerships.*
5. *We should consider disposition of assets or donation of assets to educational institutions in conjunction with their curriculum requirements for leisure services, maintenance, and trades.*
6. *Are there opportunities for University, colleges or schools to make use of facility to expand their programs?*
7. *We must look at new technology to find better ways of doing more with less and find new creative solutions.*
8. *Cities in the United States have cut waste management costs in half; what can we learn from their experiences.*

- **What are the bridges that need to be built to make it happen here?**

1. *Utilize existing roundtables for creative solutions and action plans.*
2. *Encourage active citizen groups such as CAN's and obtain input from all sectors.*
3. *We have a lot of local groups but we need to communicate and listen more carefully; we need to respond.*
4. *We need to break down barriers with the youth in the community, involve them and embrace a new fresh outlook and opportunities.*

4. Strategies for new revenue generation

Recognizing the limited potential for application in the delivery of municipal services, there is a need to explore the area of sourcing additional revenue from within the municipality. This workshop will look at strategies and opportunities within our control, excluding additional funding support from the senior levels of government.

- **What are the mechanisms we have to generate more/new revenue?**

1. *Broadened assessment base to increase sustainable revenue.*
2. *Consider user fee increases in some cases; partnerships and volunteerism for some City operated programs should be considered.*
3. *Re-create the City for investment by developing the environment we need to attract people and business.*
4. *Tax increases being used wisely for the right things can be supported.*
5. *Enhancement of the arts and cultural sector i.e. Performing Arts Centre.*
6. *Consider investments in the community that will increase revenue in the long-term.*
7. *New revenue opportunities should not focus entirely on taxes and user fees, but more on growing the community and expanding the assessment base.*
8. *A need for vitality (Bohemian Index) emphasizing quality of life, the environment, safe community and northern lifestyle.*
9. *A strong sense that as our community grows and more jobs are created, working people and businesses will generate increased income to City. The ripple effect of growth has great potential in this city.*
10. *City should not compete with the private sector; need to focus on core municipal business.*
11. *Development of partnerships can directly or indirectly generate revenue while at the same time find efficiency and quality service.*

- **On what basis should new revenue sourcing be considered in contrast to the status quo?**

1. *New revenue sourcing should only be considered if cost-efficient, justifiable and results oriented with citizen/community benefit.*
2. *Do not compete with the private sector, promote private sector, partnership, and volunteer initiatives.*

- **What services do we provide which could generate new revenue?**

1. *Need to capitalize on tourism development and services to generate new revenue.*
2. *Revenue generating opportunities should be explored more fully i.e. potential revenue from conventions, developing/attracting new activities directed at youth.*
3. *Arts and cultural strategies/services will generate revenue, look at other areas where the strategy has worked i.e. Brazil.*
4. *Waste disposal, garbage and recycling can be turned into a revenue generator; other communities have successfully accomplished this.*

- **What are the principles that the municipality should consider in evaluating new revenue sources?**

1. *If it can be done by the private sector, municipality should support and facilitate, but not get directly involved. If partnerships are developed, in exchange for grants and funding support, municipality should benefit financially from the profits of successful ventures.*
2. *User fees and fines are different ways of taxing, emphasis should be on increasing general taxation levy not user fees except where justifiable.*
3. *Fairness, equity and ability to pay should be paramount in evaluation.*
4. *Do not look at youth sector as contributor to revenue generation i.e. library services.*
5. *Third party financing through partnership endeavours should be explored.*
6. *Use infrastructure to generate revenue; leverage money from the private sector.*
7. *In-kind services provided by community volunteers/organizations can reduce costs, therefore reducing the need for more revenue. Citizens can contribute time rather than money.*
8. *Develop a policy on the sale of surplus buildings and land that benefits from additional tax revenues with reduced expenditures.*
9. *Operate the City in a more businesslike fashion -- more risk taking to increase revenues.*

- **In the end, taxpayers pay the shot! Whether federal, provincial or municipal taxation, the funding source is from the taxpayer. In what specific areas is it fairer and more equitable to ask taxpayers to pay more for municipal services?**

1. *If taxes are being used wisely for the right things, tax increases to pay for services can be supported.*
2. *We need to educate taxpayers that if we want good services, we have to pay for them.*
3. *We currently have one of the lowest tax roles in Ontario, it's almost embarrassing given the state of our roads/facility closures*
4. *Budgeting needs to focus on the future with long-term thinking.*
5. *Include private sector in operating facilities; use savings for infrastructure.*

6. Consider selling our knowledge and expertise to the private sector or other municipalities.

7. The Community Improvement Program (CIP) should be implemented and will generate revenues and facilitate quicker decision-making.

5. Opportunities for reducing “red tape”

Look at this workshop as an opportunity to provide input to a “red tape review”. As a consumer of municipal services and from your business/organizational experience, where do we find opportunities for efficiency in the administrative and management processes in the city?

- **Are there opportunities to provide better and more efficient client services through online access to information and programs, direct service by computer, thus reducing red tape and paper flow transactions?**

- 1. We need to look at all citizen services provided by the City to reduce red tape and provide more opportunities for online access.*
- 2. Be conscious of the fact that the more red tape you have, and less involvement from public and less participation.*
- 3. Recognizing the need for processes and permits for health and safety/environmental reasons, be cognizant of the fact that the more difficult the processes and the more red tape involved, the less likely citizens and business will want to grow and build.*
- 4. We need to seek out all opportunities for improving web site, through re-engineering targeting on citizen friendly access.*

- **What areas of municipal service currently operate in a “smart” service delivery style? Can these be expanded or used as a model in other parts of the organization?**

- 1. No specific services identified, consider quality service survey and different clients/customers; internal review of existing practices required.*
- 2. Use technology to expedite and decompress delays in red tape; go paperless where possible.*
- 3. Use reengineered municipal web site as vehicle of the future.*

- **What are specific examples of municipal services that appear to be cumbersome to the community consumer in process or approval?**

- 1. Permits and approval processes, where appropriate should be combined with “one stop shopping”.*
- 2. Building permit processes for minor improvements i.e. sheds, aboveground pools, should be streamlined and fast-tracked.*
- 3. Information and access to services need to be streamlined and made user-friendly.*

- **Are there areas in the municipal approval and administrative processes that can be streamlined using simpler or altered processes?**

1. *Bundling of financial services i.e. combining water and Hydro consumption and billing.*
2. *Combined/coordinated approvals and permitting systems.*
3. *Streamlined and coordinated processes for builder/contractors i.e. shutting off of utilities.*
4. *Establish clearinghouses for all departments to have single points of access.*

- **Based on your experience, what strategies should the city explore to reduce red tape i.e. Technology, training, task teams etc.?**

1. *Develop processes that are user-friendly and enabling with support mechanisms that encourage growth and development.*
2. *Develop a municipal policy that mandates red tape reduction and streamlining of processes to avoid duplication.*
3. *Undertake analysis of how we compare with other communities and how we can benefit from processes currently in place elsewhere.*
4. *Benchmark ourselves against other communities and monitor improvements through red tape reduction.*
5. *Consider a review strategy of the corporate organization as an opportunity to rethink how we staff and deliver services and at the same time reduce red tape.*
6. *Economic development strategies that fast track new initiatives through the bureaucracy and approval processes.*
7. *Self-service opportunities should be explored including streamlined access to information.*
8. *Self-service strategy must be idiot proof and user-friendly.*
9. *Continuous Improvement Plan will help identify areas to reduce red tape.*

- **Are there opportunities to use electronic services and access to standardized application processes coordinated with one point of contact?**

1. *One stop shopping for application approval processes will create user-friendly, satisfied citizen/client environment.*
2. *Red tape review should identify opportunities.*
3. *Communication, education and marketing of existing and new processes should be undertaken i.e. citizens may not be using existing services currently.*
4. *One point of contact and new processes kept simple and customer/citizen focused*
5. *Financial transactions should be done online.*

- **Just as corporations and private business look at streamlining, what specific areas of municipal service could the city look at delivering in a new or different way for efficiency and cost savings?**

- 1. All areas should be looked at to find efficiency and cost savings.*
- 2. GIS, GPS and new technology can be cost-effective in many areas of municipal service, but needs investment of funds upfront.*
- 3. Outsourcing of municipal services should be reviewed by program to determine if there are cost savings and efficiencies while maintaining or improving service; needs to be done for the right reasons.*

6. Opportunities for cost reduction

One way of meeting the objective of providing quality delivery of municipal services at an acceptable cost is to find cost reduction initiatives. Although difficult to undertake with high community expectations for services, we must explore cost reduction as a potential option within our programs.

- **In what areas of municipal service and direct delivery of programs does cost reduction seem unrealistic to pursue i.e. essential services?**

1. *All programs, including essential services, should be examined for cost reductions i.e. "everything is up for grabs".*
2. *In today's environment everything has the potential to change to achieve cost reductions.*

- **Are there services offered by the city that could be reduced or eliminated?**

1. *City should explore options to provide services in a different way and services we can do without; solicit feedback and dialogue with those affected which may result in alternative service delivery or partnerships.*
2. *Review services in the context of providing in the current manner but reducing level of service.*
3. *Consider the merging of some services that would result in providing services together with lower-cost.*

- **What mechanisms can the city utilize to achieve cost reduction? List the pros and cons for each.**

1. *Involve front-line staff who can identify potential areas of savings (CIP).*
2. *Reduce workgroups that are located around the city and use technology to manage.*
3. *Consider centralization to be more efficient.*
4. *Use staff training, mechanization and technology to achieve cost reductions.*
5. *Start with existing organizational structure and initiate improvement there to changes i.e. replace/hire less staff, utilize technology, focus on staff development training.*

- **What are three areas of municipal services where you believe the city can find cost reductions? How?**

1. *Develop a culture of "working for the company in municipal government".*
2. *All areas of municipal services should incorporate teamwork environment with clear objectives and responsibilities.*

3. *Cost reductions can be found by reviewing services that can be offered by other businesses or nonprofit organizations.*
4. *Review garbage/waste management program for potential cost reduction i.e. one set of trucks collect everything, sort and direct to recycle etc.*
5. *Life cycle asset management; we need to make decisions with future unavoidable costs considered.*
6. *NVP (net present value) to be addressed.*

- **What are the consequences of these cost reductions? What are the risks?**

1. *Need analysis of cost savings vs. quality of citizen services.*
2. *Must be done for the right reasons i.e. do the right things right.*

7. Opportunities for alternative service delivery (ASD)

“Doing more with less”, in itself, is not the solution. We want to explore new arrangements and creative mechanisms through alternative service delivery. Innovative approaches to delivering municipal services will be part of “Our City for Tomorrow”.

- **What are the barriers to ASD?**

1. *Collective agreements may be a barrier and working with unions will be critical.*
2. *The mindset within the current organization may be a barrier and can be addressed through cultural change.*
3. *Recognize employee morale is a major issue and needs to be addressed in all ASD discussions.*
4. *Maybe a loss of corporate knowledge and expertise within the organization.*
5. *ASD must be compatible with the city vision, values and goals.*

- **What are the opportunities for ASD?**

1. *Need five year plan to phase in and reduce transitional costs.*
2. *As employees retire, seek opportunities through attrition.*
3. *Hire/contract external people who are specialists in certain areas with better skills*
4. *Need to cycle tendering processes to ensure competitiveness; motivates suppliers to keep costs low and performance levels high.*
5. *Opportunities for new ideas, knowledge and technology can be capitalized on through ASD.*
6. *ASD may provide more accountability because more leverage over contractors and employees.*

- **What are the ASD models that you have experience with and where might they apply in municipal services i.e. volunteers, local community organizations, pass-off to private community sector service providers?**

1. *YMCA model, which benefits from volunteer participation for two reduce costs.*
2. *General Motors model with outsourcing parts manufacturing, assembly line etc. They market, don't build vehicles.*

- **What are the municipal services that are “best bet” candidates to explore for ASD?**

1. *Legal services*
2. *Garbage collection/waste management with new approaches i.e. Timmins model.*

3. *Road maintenance.*
4. *Information technology.*
5. *Areas of the financial services sector i.e. payroll, collection service etc.*
6. *By law enforcement.*
7. *Licensing/permitting in partnership with another agency i.e. Chamber of Commerce, partnership kiosks etc.*

• **Who are the major players in each of the “best-bets” and how should the City open the doors to exploring ASD in order to reach our common objectives?**

1. *Identify major players you need in each of the “best bets”.*
2. *Need to identify specific candidates and use open competitive process.*
3. *Non-profit organizations or private sector in partnership could be considered for the operation of the day care centres, Pioneer Manor, libraries, leisure services facilities etc.*
4. *Consult with other municipalities who have had successes in this area.*
5. *Hire someone with no vested interest in this initiative, an independent consultant to report back to the city and community.*

• **What are the consequences and risks to moving towards ASD?**

1. *If the lowest/best bidder is not local, results in moving employment and investment out of our community.*
2. *Reduced level in service if standards and performance measures not stated in contract and enforced.*
3. *Cost savings as well as better service and/or skill level are essential in any move to ASD.*
4. *Not appropriate in many areas where services are integral to the organization. Consider ancillary services to municipal core business first, other areas may not be appropriate for ASD.*
5. *Ascertain if there is sufficient competitive supply available to ensure we do not lock into one supplier and lose savings/efficiency over time.*
6. *Must be sustainable so focus on best bets.*

8. Opportunities to invest in technology

Like any organization, the city must continue to look at technology in providing customer service and municipal program delivery. The process of delivering and operating municipal services is often cumbersome and impeded by bureaucratic practices which are often more costly to execute. There needs to be a paradigm shift in the way we do business for tomorrow using the technologies of today. Where are our opportunities?

- **In the area of improving the delivery of local government services to the public, what investments in technology can effect positive change and reduce costs?**

1. *Redesign and augment the website to make it more user-friendly using language that all citizens can identify with.*
2. *Need to simplify existing sites and linkages for easy navigation by average citizens including internal search engine for the CGS site with hyperlink.*
3. *Need to find ways to provide access to service and computers for all citizens.*
4. *Ensure departments are completely linked and share databases and employees have access.*
5. *Create technology map for the city, no one technology is available.*
6. *Technology is a high capital/maintenance investment and costs are not always recoverable; need to be selective and ensure there is a sustainable value added component.*
7. *Recognize that selective IT investment will save money in the long run and council has to be prepared to make these decisions.*
8. *Consider pilot projects i.e. Capreol citizen service.*
9. *Need to inventory existing services available online and market current services. Do we collectively know what is available both internally at the city and as citizens and clients?*
10. *Need to increase awareness of online services and expand; consider a business plan based on current inventory and consumer needs.*
11. *Should look at IT priorities that promote growth and development; IT can entice business opportunities and bring revenue to the community.*
12. *In the areas of official plan, subdivision development, and commercial interests, are there opportunities to expand the use of IT?*

▪ **In the area of providing access of government information to the public and allowing for interactive electronic dialogue, can you suggest opportunities to be explored that would assist you as a stakeholder or client?**

- 1. Provide interactive Web monitors available in public places throughout the city (similar to ATM's).*
- 2. Incorporate a suggestion area on the website similar to the forum used by the Sudbury Star or a "citizens corner" where opinions or suggestions could be voiced and examined by staff.*
- 3. Have access to tax and billing information etc., through a PIN system for financial transactions with the city.*
- 4. To encourage growth and relocation to Sudbury, opportunities exist to improve our website to perspective citizens considering our community and at the same time serve existing citizens i.e. let's market ourselves in internally and externally.*

▪ **In the area of distributing information and making it available electronically, are there specific areas that might have cost savings as well as improved access?**

- 1. Look at private sector partnerships for improving access to information.*
- 2. Maintenance of current information will eliminate calls to the city and increase citizen satisfaction levels.*
- 3. Consider the sharing of data used in a common way by several organizations.*

▪ **Are there transactional processes using technology that could be incorporated into the delivery of municipal services?**

- 1. Ability to apply and pay for permits, licenses, municipal billing etc.*
- 2. Payment of POA fines.*
- 3. Registration for leisure services programs i.e. swimming classes, ice rental, ordering library books, and the availability and reservations for halls, etc.*

▪ **What are some specific "new technologies" that could be incorporated into our way of doing business i.e. GPS for infrastructure, satellite imagery, electronic interactive kiosks etc?**

- 1. GPS tracking for transportation services, emergency services, police services that would assist in dispatching; could be multipurpose to encourage partnerships with other communities/organizations.*
- 2. Look for partnership opportunities with organizations or other municipalities; it may be financially feasible for more than one municipality to obtain and use the technology and share it.*
- 3. Planning and land use applications from satellite imagery.*

▪ **What are the opportunities for self-service?**

1. Interactive kiosks, library services, and other transactional services accessed by citizens.

▪ **What are the opportunities that exist for partnerships, cost/information sharing, etc. through the use of technology?**

1. Substantial opportunities exist with colleges, universities, Boards of Education, need to be explored and developed.

2. Science North and Dynamic Earth may provide partnership potential.

3. Data backup and access to storage of information in common secure vault.

4. Although there may be obstacles/barriers within IT protocol, we must seek solutions.

5. Consider integration of GIS system with GPS as an opportunity. Unlimited potential for partnerships with union gas, Hydro, INCO, and others.

6. A Sudbury e-fair could celebrate our excellence in mining technology, mining equipment, environmental "greening" expertise etc. online.

▪ **Other comments**

1. Problems with the City website include complexity of search feature, difficulty with language/terminology barriers, and problems for citizens and external clients not being familiar with city organization.

2. Homepage is too busy; needs to be user friendly.

3. Look at other municipal websites that have been designed for citizens/community access and satisfaction i.e. Timmins.

Request for Decision City Council



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	June 26, 2003				Report Date	June 18, 2003			
Decision Requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes		No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High		Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open		Closed

Report Title

Request for Proposal - Asphalt Transporters and Asphalt Recycler

Policy Implication + Budget Impact

☒ This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.

☒ Background Attached

Recommendation

That the Proposal for the purchase of one Asphalt Recycler in the amount of \$113,004.67 be awarded to HD Equipment Sales and Service; and

That the Proposal for the purchase of three Asphalt Transporters in the amount of \$118,335.00 be awarded to Eastern Farm Machinery Ltd.

Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager

Don Bélisle
General Manager of Public Works

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Mark Mielke
Chief Administrative Officer

Report Prepared By



Ray Martin
Manager of Fleet

Division Review



Maurice Montpellier
Director of Operations

Requests for Proposals were opened at the Tender Opening Committee Meeting of Monday, April 28, 2003, for the purchase of asphalt repair equipment. There were two requests for proposals, one for an asphalt recycler and the second for asphalt transporters. Suppliers had the option of bidding on one or both items. Submissions were evaluated and a grid criteria weighting system was applied.

The bid results are as follows:

ASPHALT RECYCLER			
Company Name	Make & Model	Price	Score
HD Equipment Sales and Service	Astencook 086	\$113,004.67	68
Pavement Technologies International Corp.	Kieser Morris KM4000T	\$162,453.60	55
Cleat America Ltd.	Astencook 043	\$160,339.90	50
Amaco Construction Equipment Ltd.	Ray-Tech RC 4000	\$20,133.00	42

ASPHALT RECYCLER			
Company Name	Make & Model	Price	Score
HD Equipment Sales and Service	Astencook 086	\$113,004.67	68
Pavement Technologies International Corp.	Kieser Morris KM4000T	\$162,453.60	55
Cleat America Ltd.	Astencook 043	\$160,339.90	50
Amaco Construction Equipment Ltd.	Ray-Tech RC 4000	\$20,133.00	42

ASPHALT TRANSPORTERS			
Company Name	Make & Model	Price/unit	Score
Eastern Farm Machinery Ltd.	Oletto BAF 25	\$39,445.00	77
Amaco Construction Equipment Ltd.	Ray-Tech RC 4000	\$23,129.95	56
HD Equipment Sales and Service	RMV 2 Ton	\$39,933.75	50
Pavement Technologies International Corp.	Km 4000T	\$21,062.71	33

ASPHALT TRANSPORTERS			
Company Name	Make & Model	Price/unit	Score
Eastern Farm Machinery Ltd.	Oletto BAF 25	\$39,445.00	77
Amaco Construction Equipment Ltd.	Ray-Tech RC 4000	\$23,129.95	56
HD Equipment Sales and Service	RMV 2 Ton	\$39,933.75	50
Pavement Technologies International Corp.	Km 4000T	\$21,062.71	33

After evaluating and applying the Grid Criteria weighting system, award is recommended for one Asphalt Recycler to HD Equipment Sales and Service, for an Astencook Model 086 at the quoted price of \$113,004.67 and three heated Asphalt Transporters, Oletto Model BAF 20 in the amount of \$113,335.00 to Eastern Farm Machinery Ltd.

Funding for these purchases is available from the Reserve Fund for the Replacement of Vehicles and Equipment.

Request for Decision City Council



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	June 26, 2003				Report Date	June 18, 2003			
Decision Requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Report Title

Contract 2003-27, Crack Sealing, Various Locations

Policy Implication + Budget Impact


<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background Attached

Recommendation

That Contract 2003-27, Crack Sealing, Various Locations, be awarded to R. M. Belanger Limited, in the tendered amount of \$90,468.50, this being the lowest tender meeting all contract specifications.

Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager


D. Bélisle
General Manager of Public Works

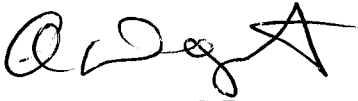
Recommended by the C.A.O.


M. Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

25

Date: June 18, 2003

Report Prepared By



Angelo Dagostino, P.Eng.
Roads and Drainage Engineer

Division Review

Tenders for Contract 2003-27, Crack Sealing, Various Locations, were opened at the Tender Opening Committee meeting at 2:30 p.m., local time, Tuesday, June 17, 2003, as follows:

BIDDER	TOTAL TENDERED AMOUNT
R. M. Belanger Limited	\$90,468.50
David S. Laflamme Construction Inc.	\$92,501.50
1005428 Ontario Ltd.	\$135,194.50
Road Savers 2000 Ltd.	\$146,376.00

The tenders were reviewed and found to be in order.

The lowest tender for the subject contract meeting all contract specifications was submitted by R. M. Belanger Limited, in the amount of \$90,468.50, and is recommended for approval.

The Engineer's estimate for this tender is \$100,000.00 and this work is funded from the approved 2003 Capital Road Budget.

Request for Decision City Council



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	June 26, 2003				Report Date	June 20, 2003			
Decision Requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes		No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High		Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open		Closed

Report Title

Tender for Insurance Cost Appraisal Services

Policy Implication + Budget Impact

☒ This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.

☒ Background Attached

Recommendation

The tender for Insurance Replacement Cost Appraisal Services will be opened on Monday, June 23, 2003. The report awarding this tender will be tabled at the Council meeting for approval.

Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager


D. Wukshic
General Manager of Corporate Services

Recommended by the C.A.O.


M. Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

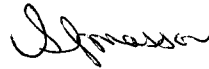
27

Report Prepared By



J. Van de Rydt
Co-Ordinator of Capital Budget & Risk Management

Division Review



S. Jonasson
Director of Finance/City Treasurer

BACKGROUND

The City of Greater Sudbury advertised and sent out a Request for Proposal for Insurance Replacement Cost Appraisal Services on April 4, 2003. Bids were received from three vendors and were opened April 30, 2003.

One proposal received from Maximus, Inc was not considered because it did not offer on-site appraisal services but offered in its place software that could be used by staff to assign values to properties. This was not the quality of appraisal reporting that the City was seeking and the proposal was not considered further.

The two remaining proposals were over the estimated and budgeted amount. The bid received from Dovebid Valuation Services, Inc., a California corporation, was \$1.3 million and the bid received from Castellan Luciw James + Architects Inc and Polestar CM INC was for \$791,000. The City sent out a Last and Final Offer to the lowest bidder on Friday, June 20, 2003 requesting a revised offer on a change to our required scope of work, and it is scheduled to be opened on Monday, June 23, 2003.

A report, along with a resolution to award the tender, will be prepared and tabled at the Council meeting on Thursday, June 26, 2003.

Request for Decision City Council



Type of Decision

Meeting Date	June 26, 2003				Report Date	June 18, 2003			
Decision Requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes		No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High		Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open		Closed

Report Title

Disposal of Surplus Fill, Ken Flinn-Lockerby Taxi (Middle Lake Rd.) and Guy & Cindy Poulin (MR #35)

Policy Implication + Budget Impact

n/a

This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified.

☒

Background Attached

Recommendation

-THAT due to a lack of suitable land available for disposal of excavated material for Contract 2003-01, Paris Street Trunk Watermain - Walford Road to Fire Hall, City of Greater Sudbury, that disposal be permitted on Parcel 49341, 53R-12921, PTS 1-3, Part of Lot 9, Concession 5, Township of Broder (City of Greater Sudbury), owned by Kenneth Flinn.

-THAT due to a lack of suitable land available for disposal of excavated material, for Contract 2003-17, MR #35 Reconstruction - Notre Dame (Azilda) to Clarabelle Rd., Sudbury, that disposal be permitted on Parcel 5734, Lot 8, Concession 3, Township of Rayside (City of Greater Sudbury), owned by Guy and Cindy Poulin.

Recommendation Continued

Recommended by the General Manager

Don Bélisle
General Manager of Public Works


Recommended by the C.A.O.

Mark Mieto
Chief Administrative Officer

29

Date: June 18, 2003

Report Prepared By

 June 17/03

Kevin Shaw, P.Eng.
Manager of Construction Services

Division Review



R.G. (Greg) Clausen, P.Eng.
Director of Engineering Services

Regional policy previously established by the Public Works Committee used successfully in the past and now adopted by the City of Greater Sudbury, requires that surplus material from construction projects be disposed of on public property with the exception that property owners providing easements may retain the material from the easement. Resolution 83-113 of the Engineering Committee and the report dated August 30, 1983 outline the policy (see attached).

The City of Greater Sudbury has provided a location at the Frobisher Depot for rock, asphalt and concrete, however, we feel that an alternate location may be required to receive excess fill.

Requests have been received from K. Flinn who has land suitable for such disposal on Middle Lake Rd. The property is described as Parcel 49341, 53R-12921, PTS 1-3, Part of Lot 9, Concession 5, Township of Broder (City of Greater Sudbury) as shown on the attached plan and from Guy and Cindy Poulin who have land suitable for such disposal on MR #35. The property is described as Parcel 5734, Lot 8, Concession 3, Township of Rayside (City of Greater Sudbury) owned by Guy and Cindy Poulin as shown on the attached plan.

Policy - Disposal
of Surplus
Excavated Material
Regional
Construction
Projects

Report dated August 30, 1983 was received from the Regional Engineer regarding policy for the disposal of surplus excavated material from Regional construction projects.

83-113 Peck-Hayduk: That the present policy respecting the disposal of surplus excavated material from Regional construction projects be reconfirmed:

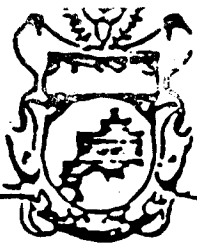
1. That the material be placed on public properties only, except for work carried out on easements.

2. For work carried out on easements the surplus material generated from the easement can be left on the abutting property.

3. If suitable public property is not available for disposal of surplus material, alternate arrangements be approved by the Engineering Committee for disposal of material.

CARRIED

Policy - Disposal
of Surplus
Excavated Material
Regional
Construction
Projects (Cont'd)



Regional Municipality of Sudbury

From P.J. Morrow, P.Eng., Regional Engineer

Date August 30, 1983

☒ For Action

☐ For Information

File No. _____

☐ Planning Committee

☐ Sudbury Regional Development Corp

☒ Engineering Committee

☐ Finance Committee

☐ Health and Social Services Committee

☐ PAC

☐ Committee of the Whole

☐ Council

☐ Other

Subject

Disposal of surplus excavated material from Regional construction projects.

Recommendation

That the present policy respecting the disposal of surplus excavated material from Regional construction projects be re-confirmed:

1. That the material be placed on public properties only, except for work carried out on easements.
2. For work carried out on easements the surplus material generated from the easement can be left on the abutting property.
3. If suitable public property is not available for disposal of surplus material, alternate arrangements be approved by the Engineering Committee for disposal of the material.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL

SIGNATURE

P.J. Morrow, P.Eng.
Regional Engineer

Background

The matter of disposal of surplus excavated material from Regional construction projects was requested to be brought back to the Committee for examination. This matter has been to the Committee on several occasions in the past.

Engineering Committee
Re: Disposal of surplus excavated material
August 30, 1983

Background - continued

Resolutions 82-15 and 74-28 of the Committee and reports dated January 28, 1982 and February 6, 1974 outline the policy. The policy requires that surplus material be disposed of on public property with the exception that property owners providing easements may obtain material from the easement. If, however, we do not have a public property suitable for disposal within a reasonable haul distance from the construction site, the matter is to be referred to the Engineering Committee.

Such has been the case for the 1983 Algonquin Road project and the Vermilion Lake Road project.

We are still of the opinion that surplus material should go to public properties, or lands abutting an easement and that disposal should not become the responsibility of the contractors. If left in the hands of the contractors disposal could be carried out on individual properties in the construction area and unsightly areas could develop where the material is dumped. When the public property is unavailable, other arrangements would only be carried out with the concurrence of your Committee. The preferred alternate arrangement is disposal on large parcels of private property such as has been agreed to for the Algonquin Road and Vermilion Lake Road Projects.

Attachments

LOCKERBY TAXI TRANSPORTATION

339 HARRISON DRIVE
SUDBURY ON P3E 5E1

Telephone 705 522-2222
Fax 705 522-1654

April 11, 2003

Greater City of Sudbury
PO Box 5000 Stn. A
200 Brady St.
SUDBURY ON P3A 5P3

Attn Kevin Shaw

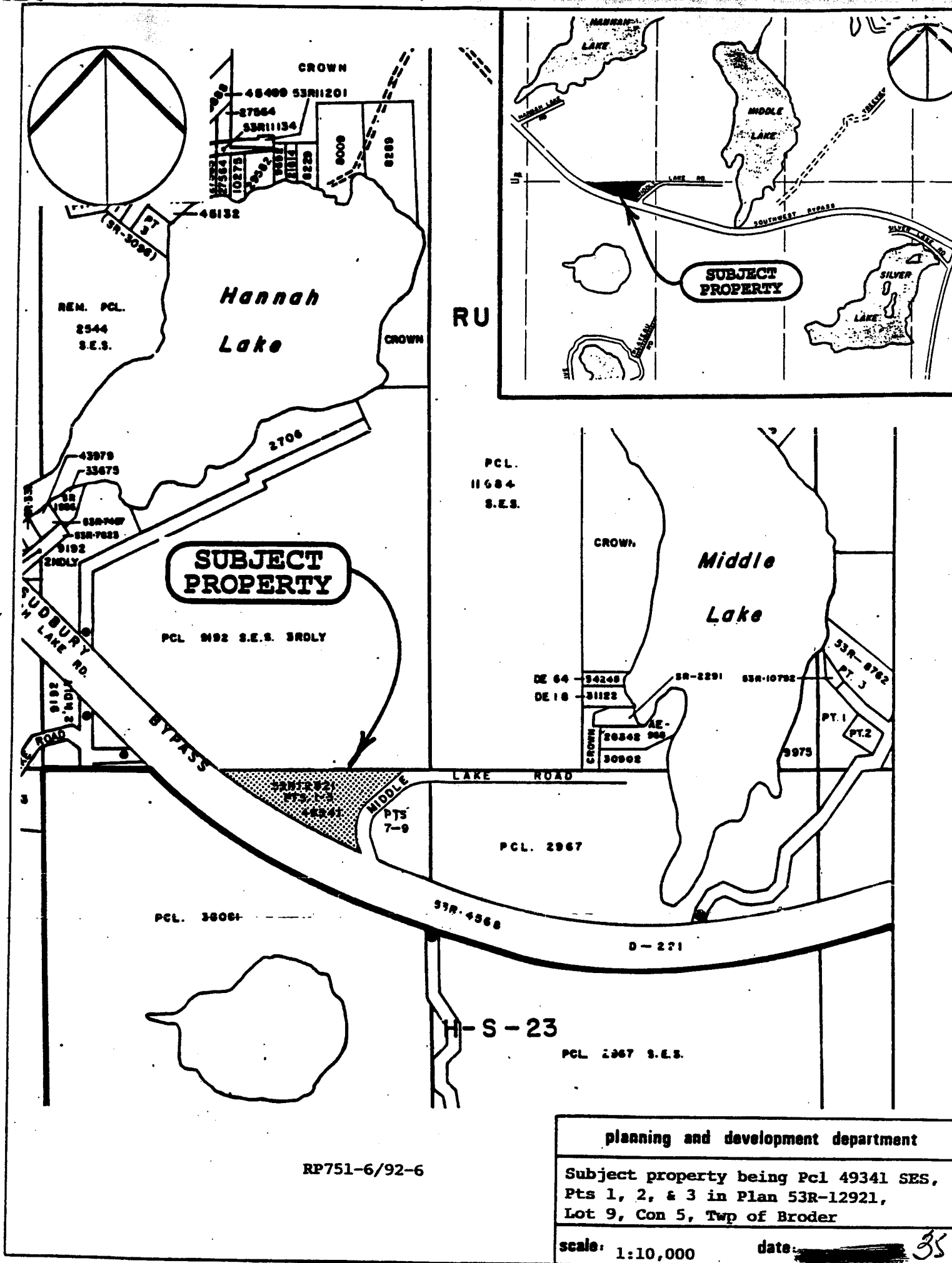
I am requesting the City for approval to have my property on Middle Lake Road used as a fill site at the south end of Sudbury. Please see attached maps for location. If you require further information please contact Ken Flinn at 522-2216

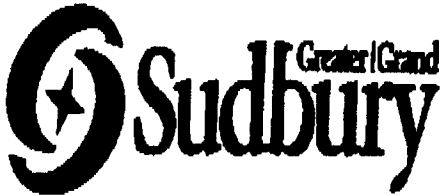
Sincerely

Ken Flinn
Encl (2)

RECEIVED
APR 15 2003

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY ENGINEERING



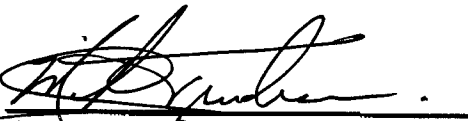
**LETTER OF CONSENT**Date: JUNE 13 / 03


This is to confirm that the City of Greater Sudbury and its contractors have my authority to enter and dump excess excavated material from Contract # 2003-01 PARIS STREET

TRUNK WATERMAIN WOLFORD TO FIREHALL

onto my property know as PCL 49341 53R-12921 PT 1-3 PT OF
LOT 9 CONC 5, TOWNSHIP OF BRIDLE

It is understood that levelling of the fill will be my responsibility. I will direct the City of Greater Sudbury and/or its contractors where to place the material and will ensure that any flood plain land is not filled and that any drainage courses are not obstructed.


(Witness)


(Signature of Owner)

KENNETH FINEW
(Name of Owner - please print)

Interoffice Correspondence

Date: MAY 28, 2003

TO: **Al Bonis**

FROM: **K. Shaw**

RE: **Inquiry on Flood Plain**

We have received a request to provide fill material on PCL 49341
53R-12921 PT 1-3 PART OF LOT 9 CONC. 5
TWP OF BRDGR
(SKETCH ATTACHED)



K.J. Shaw
Manager, Construction Services

Please indicate if this property is situated in flood plain:

YES _____

NO ☒

Additional Remarks: Any local drainage must be
maintained through Subject property.

Dated: June 10/2003

Signature: 

Gerry Gosselin
City of Greater Sudbury
1800 Frobisher Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3A5P3
705 560-3433 ext.662

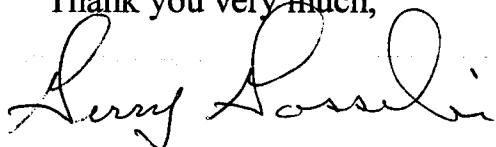
April 7, 2003

Attention: Kevin Shaw

Re: dumping fill on Lot ,Conc. 3, Parcel 5734

If there is missing any information on the attached letter regarding dump site
please contact me at the above telephone number.

Thank you very much,



Gerry Gosselin

RECEIVED
APR 08 2003

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY ENGINEERING

VIEW SITE THURSDAY

MAY 29/03 3:00 PM.