
Committee Members

Councillor J. Fullarton, Chair
Councillor L. Bursey
Councillor D. LeSueur
Councillor M. McFall
Mayor D. Henderson,
Ex-Officio

Areas of Responsibility:

Clerk's Office
Environmental Services
Finance Department
Fire Department
Human Resources Dept.
Operations Department
Airport Commission
Arena Advisory Board
Brockville Municipal
Accessibility Advisory
Committee (BMAAC)

CRCA
Cemetery
Health Unit
Joint Services Committee
PLMG
Police Services Board
Safe Communities Coalition
St. Lawrence Lodge Management
Board
Volunteer Awards

All legal matters [excepting the
purchase and sale of land]

AGENDA

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DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

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Construction Project Update |

Staff will present an update on the project.

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REPORTS BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

- 1 Strategic Plan Review
Brockville Youth Advisory Committee

NEW BUSINESS

FAO - CONSENT AGENDA

November 3, 2011

REPORT TO FINAMCE AND OPERATIONS COMMITTEE – November 15, 2011

**2011-121-11
AIRPORT OPERATION AND
MANAGEMENT CONTRACT**

**BROCKVILLE AIRPORT COMMISSION
B. WILLIAMS, CHAIR**

RECOMMENDED

THAT Council reject all bids related to Contract 2011-23 for the Operation and Management of the Brockville 1000 Islands Regional Tackaberry Airport.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to follow City tendering policies.

BACKGROUND

The existing contract with Brock Air Services for the operation and management of the airport expires on December 31, 2011. A tender for a new contract was released with the bid submission deadline of Monday, October 24, 2011.

ANALYSIS/OPTIONS

The tender opening results were as follows:

BIDDER DETAILS	Bid Deposit \$1,000	Agreement to Bond	PRICE Per Year	PRICE Per 3 Hour Fueling Call Out
Brock Air Services Ltd.	Yes	No	\$107,865	\$90
Cruickshank Construction Ltd.	no submission			
PML Contracting Ltd	Yes	Yes	\$202,943	\$40

The 2011 contract price is \$101,814 plus HST. As noted above the bid from Brock Air Services Limited was deemed ineligible as there was no Agreement to Bond. The only valid tender was from PML Contracting Limited is in the amount of \$202,943 plus HST. As specified in the tender document the City shall not be bound to accept any tender and may reject all tenders if it is deemed advisable to do so. Due to the cost, the Airport Commission is recommending the rejection of the tender bid.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

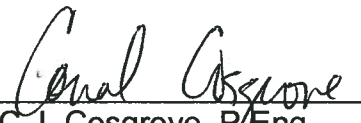
There are no policy implications.

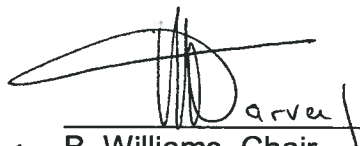
FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS


There are no financial implications. The Airport Commission will report back to Council in December of 2011 with recommendations on how to proceed with the management of the facility.

CONCLUSION

Council reject all bids related to Contract 2011-23 for the Operation and Management of the Brockville 1000 Islands Regional Tackaberry Airport.


C.J. Cosgrove, P.Eng.
Director of Operations


per B. Williams, Chair
Airport Commission


D. Cyr
Director of Finance


per B. Casselman
City Manager

NOVEMBER 4, 2011

REPORT TO FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE – NOVEMBER 16, 2010

2011-123-11

2010 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

ANNUAL REPORT

FILE: F21-02

D. CYR

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

L. FERGUSON

SUPERVISOR OF ACCOUNTING SERVICES

C. WARD

TREASURY OFFICER - RESERVES & CAPITAL

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Council receives the 2010 Annual Report and Continuity Financial Statement with respect to the City's Development Charge Reserve Funds [Attachment 1 to Report # 2011-123-11];

AND THAT this be forwarded as required to:

Municipal Finance Branch
Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing
777 Bay Street, 13th Floor
Toronto, ON M5G 2E5

PURPOSE

To provide Council with a financial statement relating to development charge by-laws and the associated reserve funds, as stipulated in the *Development Charge Act, 1997*.

BACKGROUND

Development Charges are fees imposed and collected by municipalities to help offset the capital costs associated with growth related infrastructure projects. Municipalities are given the authority to impose such fees by the Development Charges Act of 1997.

On June 22, 2004, the Corporation of the City of Brockville passed by-law 076-2004 under Section 2(1) of the Development Charges Act of 1997. This by-law established development charges upon all lands within the boundaries of the City of Brockville. It exempted these fees from developments in the downtown area (Part II Item 15) and industrial land uses (Part III Item 22). Fees imposed through Development Charges were payable upon the issuance of the first building permit.

Development Charge by-law 076-2004 expired in June of 2009. A background study, as well as at least one public meeting, has to be completed before the next Development Charge by-law can be passed. In addition, the Development Charge by-law must be passed within one year of the completion of the background study.

In June 2011, Council was presented with report # 2011-056-05, Development Charges Background Study. This report recommended "that the City retain Hemson Consulting Ltd. to complete a development charges background study as well as to develop a proposed by-law based upon the results of the study." At the meeting of June 28, 2011, Council passed a motion to refer the Development Charge Background Study to the Finance, Administration, and Operations Committee meeting of December 2012.

The Treasurers of Ontario municipalities are required to file with Council an annual report and financial statements on the purpose and activities associated with Reserve Funds for which Development Charges have been initiated. As well, a copy of this report must be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing within 60 days of Council receiving the aforementioned report.

A copy of Ontario Regulation 82/98 which outlines the reporting requirements is provided as [Attachment 2 to Report # 2011-123-11].

ANALYSIS

The City of Brockville has provided for the following Development Charges Reserve Funds:

- A. Growth Management Development Charge Reserve Fund
- B. Transportation Development Charge Reserve Fund
- C. Water Pollution Control Plant Development Charge Reserve Fund

Attachment 1 to Report 2011-123-11 is the statement of continuity which shows the revenues, deposit interest earned and monies paid for each Development Charges Reserve Fund during the 2010 fiscal year.

Purpose

The purpose of each Development Charge Reserve Fund is as follows:

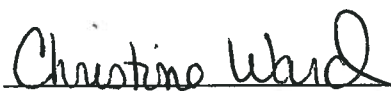
- A. **Growth Management Development Charge Reserve Fund**
For the provision of services related to designated growth as defined in the Development Charges By-Law 70-99.
- B. **Transportation Development Charge Reserve Fund**
For the provision of transportation services related to designated growth, as defined in the Development Charges By-Law 70-99.
- C. **Water Pollution Control Plant Development Charge Reserve Fund**
For the upgrade / expansion of the Water Pollution Control Plant, as defined in the Development Charges By-Law 70-99.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no financial considerations associated with this report.

CONCLUSION

After Council has received and reviewed this report, a copy will be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.



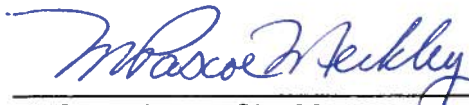
C. Ward, Treasury Officer –
Reserves & Capital



L. Ferguson, Supervisor of Accounting
Services



D. Cyr, Director of Finance



per B. Casselman, City Manager

Corporation of the City of Brockville
Development Charge Reserve Funds
As at December 31, 2010

By-Law 076-2004

2010	958 Growth Management Development Charge Reserve Fund	968 Transportation Development Charge Reserve Fund	983 Water Pollution Control Plant Development Charge Reserve Fund	Total
Opening	34,815	31,854	169,854	236,523
Interest income	264	242	2,356	2,862
Developers' Charges	0	0	19,431	19,431
Transfers to capital	0	0	(150,000)	(150,000)
Transfers to current	0	0	0	0
Closing	35,079	32,096	41,641	108,816



Français

Development Charges Act, 1997

ONTARIO REGULATION 82/98

GENERAL

Consolidation Period: From July 22, 2004 to the e-Laws currency date.

Last amendment: O.Reg. 206/04.

This is the English version of a bilingual regulation.

DEFINITIONS

1. (1) For the purposes of the Act and in this Regulation,

“existing industrial building” means a building used for or in connection with,

- (a) manufacturing, producing, processing, storing or distributing something,
- (b) research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing something,
- (c) retail sales by a manufacturer, producer or processor of something they manufactured, produced or processed, if the retail sales are at the site where the manufacturing, production or processing takes place,
- (d) office or administrative purposes, if they are,
 - (i) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something, and
 - (ii) in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution; (“immeuble industriel existant”)

“gross floor area” means the total floor area, measured between the outside of exterior walls or between the outside of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the building from another building, of all floors above the average level of finished ground adjoining the building at its exterior walls. (“surface de plancher hors oeuvre brute”)
O. Reg. 82/98, s. 1 (1).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection 2 (4) of the Act,

“land for parks”,

- (a) includes land for woodlots and land that is acquired because it is environmentally sensitive, and
- (b) does not include land for an enclosed structure used throughout the year for public recreation and land that is necessary for the structure to be used for that purpose, including parking and access to the structure. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 1 (2).

EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE CREATION OF ADDITIONAL DWELLING UNITS

2. For the purposes of clause 2 (3) (b) of the Act, the following table sets out the name and description of the classes of residential buildings that are prescribed, the maximum number of additional dwelling units that are prescribed for buildings in those classes and the restrictions for each class.

Name of Class of Residential Building	Description of Class of Residential Buildings	Maximum Number of Additional Dwelling Units	Restrictions
Single detached dwellings	Residential buildings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit, that are not attached to other buildings.	Two	The total gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit or units must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the dwelling unit already in the building.
Semi-detached dwellings or row dwellings	Residential buildings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit, that have one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to other buildings.	One	The gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the dwelling unit already in the building.
Other residential buildings	A residential building not in another class of residential building described in this table.	One	The gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit already in the building.

O. Reg. 82/98, s. 2.

WHEN INTENTION TO MEET INCREASED NEED IS SHOWN

3. For the purposes of paragraph 3 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, the council of a municipality has indicated that it intends to ensure that an increase in the need for service will be met if the increase in service forms part of an official plan, capital forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council and the plan, forecast or similar expression of the intention of the council has been approved by the council. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 3.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

4. (1) For the purposes of paragraph 4 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, both the quantity and quality of a service shall be taken into account in determining the level of service and the average level of service. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 4 (1).

(1.1) In determining the quality of a service under subsection (1), the replacement cost of municipal capital works, exclusive of any allowance for depreciation, shall be the amount used. O. Reg. 206/04, s. 1.

(2) A geographic area of the municipality may be excluded in determining the service and average level of service if,

- (a) the service is not provided in the excluded geographic area; and
- (b) the excluded geographic area is identified in the by-law. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 4 (2).

(3) If the average level of service determined is lower than the standard level of service required under another Act, the standard level of service required under the other Act may be

deemed for the purposes of paragraph 4 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act to be the average level of service. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 4 (3).

(4) Subject to subsection (2), if a development charge by-law applies to a part of the municipality, the level of service and average level of service cannot exceed that which would be determined if the by-law applied to the whole municipality. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 4 (4).

UNCOMMITTED EXCESS CAPACITY

5. For the purposes of paragraph 5 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act, excess capacity is uncommitted excess capacity unless, either before or at the time the excess capacity was created, the council of the municipality expressed a clear intention that the excess capacity would be paid for by development charges or other similar charges. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 5.

REDUCTIONS IN RESPECT OF CAPITAL GRANTS, ETC.

6. (1) If a capital grant, subsidy or other contribution has been made in respect of capital costs and, at the time the grant, subsidy or other contribution was made, the person making it expressed a clear intention that all or part of the grant, subsidy or other contribution be used to benefit existing development or new development, the capital costs determined under paragraph 7 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act shall be reduced by the amount of the grant, subsidy or other contribution, but only to the extent that the grant, subsidy or other contribution was intended to benefit new development. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 6 (1).

(2) If subsection (1) does not apply, the capital costs determined under paragraph 7 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act shall be reduced by the amount of any grant, subsidy or other contribution made in respect of the capital costs in the same proportion as the increase in the need for service was reduced under paragraph 6 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 6 (2).

PRESCRIBED INDEX

7. The Statistics Canada Quarterly, *Construction Price Statistics*, catalogue number 62-007 is prescribed as the index for the purposes of paragraph 10 of subsection 5 (1) of the Act. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 7.

BACKGROUND STUDY

8. A development charge background study under section 10 of the Act shall set out the following for each service to which the development charge relates:

1. The total of the estimated capital costs relating to the service.
2. The allocation of the costs referred to in paragraph 1 between costs that would benefit new development and costs that would benefit existing development.
3. The total of the estimated capital costs relating to the service that will be incurred during the term of the proposed development charge by-law.
4. The allocation of the costs referred to in paragraph 3 between costs that would benefit new development and costs that would benefit existing development.
5. The estimated and actual value of credits that are being carried forward relating to the service. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 8.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

9. (1) The notice of the public meeting the council is required to give under clause 12 (1) (b) of the Act shall be given in one of the following ways:

1. To every owner of land in the area to which the proposed by-law would apply, by personal service, fax or mail.
2. By publication in a newspaper that is, in the clerk's opinion, of sufficiently general circulation in the area to which the proposed by-law would apply to give the public reasonable notice of the meeting. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 9 (1).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 1 of subsection (1), the owners are the owners shown on the last revised assessment roll, subject to any written notice of a change of ownership of land the clerk of the municipality may have received. A notice given by mail to an owner shall be mailed to the address shown on the last revised assessment roll or, if applicable, to the address shown on the notice of a change of ownership of land received by the clerk. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 9 (2).

NOTICES OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGE BY-LAWS

10. (1) This section applies to the notices relating to the passage of a development charge by-law that the clerk of a municipality is required to give under section 13 of the Act. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 10 (1).

(2) Notice shall be given in one of the following ways:

1. By personal service, fax or mail to every owner of land in the area to which the by-law applies.
2. By publication in a newspaper that is, in the clerk's opinion, of sufficiently general circulation in the area to which the by-law applies to give the public reasonable notice of the passing of the by-law. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 10 (2).

(3) Subsection 9 (2) applies, with necessary modifications, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of subsection (2). O. Reg. 82/98, s. 10 (3).

(4) In addition to the notice under subsection (2), notice shall be given, by personal service, fax or mail, to the following:

1. To every person and organization that has given the clerk of the municipality a written request for notice of the passing of the by-law and has provided a return address.
2. In the case of a by-law passed by the council of an area municipality, to the clerk of the upper tier municipality that the area municipality is in.
3. In the case of a by-law passed by the council of an upper tier municipality, to the clerks of the area municipalities within the upper tier municipality.
4. To the secretary of every school board having jurisdiction within the area to which the by-law applies. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 10 (4).

(5) Each notice shall set out the following:

1. A statement that the council of the municipality has passed a development charge by-law.

2. A statement setting out when the by-law was passed and what its number is.
3. A statement that any person or organization may appeal the by-law to the Ontario Municipal Board under section 14 of the Act by filing with the clerk of the municipality a notice of appeal setting out the objection to the by-law and the reasons supporting the objection.
4. A statement setting out what the last day for appealing the by-law is.
5. An explanation of the development charges imposed by the by-law.
6. A description of the lands to which the by-law applies.
7. A key map showing the lands to which the by-law applies or an explanation of why a key map is not provided.
8. An explanation of where and when persons may examine a copy of the by-law. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 10 (5).

MINIMUM INTEREST RATE

11. (1) The minimum interest rate that a municipality shall pay under subsections 18 (3) and 25 (2) of the Act and section 36 of the Act, in relation to a development charge by-law, is what the Bank of Canada rate is on the day the by-law comes into force. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 11 (1).

(2) Despite subsection (1), if the by-law so provides, the minimum interest rate is what the Bank of Canada rate is on the day the by-law comes into force updated on the first business day of every January, April, July and October. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 11 (2).

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

12. (1) The information described in subsection (2) is prescribed as information to be included in the statement of the treasurer of a municipality under section 43 of the Act. The information is in addition to the opening and closing balance for the previous year and the transactions relating to the year, as required by subsection 43 (2) of the Act. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 12 (1).

(2) The information referred to in subsection (1) is the following, for each reserve fund:

1. A description of the service for which the fund was established. If the fund was established for a service category, the services in the category.
2. For the credits in relation to the service or service category for which the fund was established,
 - i. the amount outstanding at the beginning of the previous year, given in the year, used in the year and outstanding at the end of the year,
 - ii. the amount outstanding at the beginning of the previous year and outstanding at the end of the year, broken down by individual credit holder.
3. The amount of any money borrowed from the fund by the municipality during the previous year and the purpose for which it was borrowed.
4. The amount of interest accrued during the previous year on money borrowed from the fund by the municipality.

5. The amount and source of any money used by the municipality to repay, in the previous year, money borrowed from the fund or interest on such money.
6. A schedule that identifies credits recognized under section 17 and, for each credit recognized, sets out the value of the credit, the service against which the credit is applied and the source of funds used to finance the credit. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 12 (2).

(3) The following is also prescribed as information to be included in the statement of the treasurer of a municipality under section 43 of the Act:

1. For each project that is financed, in whole or in part, by development charges,
 - i. the amount of money from each reserve fund established under section 33 of the Act that is spent on the project, and
 - ii. the amount and source of any other money that is spent on the project. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 12 (3).

13. (1) The treasurer of a municipality shall, on or before such date as the council of the municipality may direct in each year that reserve funds described in subsection 63 (3) of the Act exist, give the council a financial statement relating to those reserve funds. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 13 (1).

(2) A statement must include, for the preceding year, statements of the opening and closing balances of the reserve funds and of the transactions relating to the funds and the information required by subsections 12 (2) and (3), with necessary modifications. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 13 (2).

PAMPHLET EXPLAINING BY-LAW

14. (1) A municipality shall prepare a pamphlet for each development charge by-law in force setting out,

- (a) a description of the general purpose for which the development charges under the by-law are being imposed;
- (b) the rules for determining if a development charge is payable in a particular case and for determining the amount of the charge;
- (c) a list of the services to which the development charges relate; and
- (d) a description of the general purpose of the statement of the treasurer of the municipality and the place where it may be reviewed by the public. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (1).

(2) The municipality shall prepare the pamphlet,

- (a) if the by-law is not appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board, within 60 days after the by-law comes into force;
- (b) if the by-law is appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board, within 60 days after the Board's decision or, if the Board orders the municipality to amend the by-law, within 60 days after the municipality does so. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (2).

(3) If a development charge by-law is amended, the municipality shall revise the pamphlet for the by-law as necessary. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (3).

(4) If the municipality is required to revise the pamphlet, it shall do so,

- (a) if the amendment is not appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board, within 60 days after the amendment comes into force;
- (b) if the amendment is appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board, within 60 days after the Board's decision or, if the Board orders the municipality to amend the amendment, within 60 days after the municipality does so. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (4).

(5) The municipality shall give a copy of the most recent pamphlet, without charge, to any person who requests one. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (5).

(6) The municipality may charge a fee for additional copies of a pamphlet given to a person but the fee must be no more than is needed to pay for the cost of the additional copies. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (6).

(7) A person may reproduce and distribute the pamphlet in any form. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 14 (7).

NOTICE RELATING TO CREDITS UNDER SECTION 13 OF THE OLD ACT

15. (1) A notice required under paragraph 1 of subsection 64 (1) of the Act shall be given by the clerk of the municipality,

- (a) by personal service, fax or mail to every person who holds a credit from the municipality under section 13 of the *Development Charges Act* as it read immediately before March 1, 1998; and
- (b) by publication in a newspaper that is, in the clerk's opinion, of sufficiently general circulation in the area to which the by-law applied to give the public reasonable notice of the right to apply for a refund of ineligible credits. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 15 (1).

(2) A notice required under paragraph 1 of subsection 64 (1) of the Act shall contain the following:

1. A statement setting out the date the by-law expired or was repealed and what its number was.
2. A statement setting out the last day for applying under section 64 of the Act for a refund of ineligible credits.
3. A statement describing the credits for which refunds are available under section 64 of the Act, including a summary of the definition of "ineligible credit" in subsection 64 (2) of the Act and a list of the services referred to in paragraphs 1 to 7 of subsection 2 (4) of the Act.
4. A statement that there is no right of appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board in respect of a claim under section 64 of the Act for a refund of ineligible credits. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 15 (2).

TRANSITION RULES FOR CREDITS UNDER SECTION 14 OF THE OLD ACT

16. In sections 17 to 20,

"new Act" means the *Development Charges Act, 1997*; ("nouvelle loi")

"old Act" means the *Development Charges Act* as it read immediately before March 1, 1998.

(“ancienne loi”) O. Reg. 82/98, s. 16.

17. The following rules apply with respect to credits given or required to be given under section 14 of the old Act:

1. The owner or former owner of land is entitled to the recognition of a credit towards a development charge imposed under a development charge by-law passed under the new Act by the council of the municipality that gave the credit.
2. If there is a conflict between a development charge by-law passed under the new Act and an agreement referred to in paragraph 3, the provisions of the agreement prevail over the by-law to the extent of the conflict.
3. Paragraph 2 applies with respect to an agreement made between a municipality and the owner or former owner of land if, before the coming into force of a development charge by-law under the old Act,
 - i. the owner or former owner of the land paid all or a portion of a charge related to development under the agreement with respect to the land and the land is within the area to which a development charge by-law passed under the new Act may apply, or
 - ii. the owner or former owner of the land provided services in lieu of the payment referred to in subparagraph i.
4. If a credit has been recognized under this section with respect to a service referred to in paragraphs 1 to 7 of subsection 2 (4) of the new Act, the value of the credit cannot be recovered from future development charges.
5. An application for the recognition of a credit under paragraph 1 must be made,
 - i. on or after March 1, 1998 and on or before March 1, 1999, or
 - ii. on or after September 27, 1999 and on or before October 31, 1999.
6. An application for the recognition of a credit shall set out the amount of the credit that is sought and the services to which the applicant claims the credit should be applied.
7. The municipality shall give each applicant written notice of whether the municipality agrees or refuses to recognize the credit in accordance with the application. The notice must be given,
 - i. on or before September 1, 1999 for an application made during the period described in subparagraph 5 i, and
 - ii. on or before December 31, 1999 for an application made during the period described in subparagraph 5 ii.
8. If the municipality agrees to recognize a credit in accordance with an application, or does not give the applicant a notice within the time required under paragraph 7, the applicant is entitled to have the credit recognized for the services set out in the application in the amount set out in the application.
9. A municipality may agree to recognize some credits in accordance with an application and refuse to recognize other credits and, if the municipality does so, paragraph 8 applies but only with respect to the credits that the municipality agrees to recognize.

10. If the municipality refuses to recognize a credit in accordance with an application, the applicant may appeal the municipality's decision to the Ontario Municipal Board by filing with the clerk of the municipality, within 30 days after the applicant receives the notice of the municipality's refusal, a notice of appeal.
11. If a notice of appeal under paragraph 10 is filed with the clerk of the municipality, the clerk shall,
 - i. compile a record that includes a copy of the application and the notice of the municipality's refusal,
 - ii. forward a copy of the notice of appeal and the record to the secretary of the Ontario Municipal Board within 30 days after the notice is received, and
 - iii. provide any other information and material that the Board may require in respect of the appeal.
12. The Ontario Municipal Board shall hold a hearing to deal with the notice of appeal.
13. The parties to the appeal are the appellant and the municipality.
14. The Ontario Municipal Board shall give notice of the hearing to the parties.
15. After the hearing, the Ontario Municipal Board shall determine whether the appellant is entitled to the recognition of a credit and, if so, shall determine the amount of the credit to be recognized and the services to which it relates.
16. Despite paragraph 12, the Ontario Municipal Board may, where it is of the opinion that the complaint set out in the notice of appeal is insufficient, dismiss the appeal without holding a full hearing after notifying the appellant and giving the appellant an opportunity to make representations as to the merits of the appeal.
17. An applicant and the municipality may, at any time before the commencement of the hearing before the Ontario Municipal Board, agree that the applicant is entitled to the recognition of a credit and may agree to the amount of the credit to be recognized and the service to which it relates.
18. If the applicant and the municipality enter into an agreement under paragraph 17, the applicant shall withdraw the appeal to the Ontario Municipal Board and the appeal shall be deemed to be terminated. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 17; O. Reg. 439/99, s. 1.

TRANSITION RULES FOR DEBTS UNDER THE OLD ACT

18. (1) This section applies with respect to a debt, other than credits, incurred with respect to a service referred to in paragraphs 1 to 7 of subsection 2 (4) of the new Act under a development charge by-law under the old Act that expires or is repealed during the transition period or expires, under section 63 of the new Act, at the end of the transition period. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 18 (1).

(2) For the purposes of developing a development charge by-law, the debt, reduced by the amount of any reserve funds held in respect of the same service, may be included as a capital cost if the following requirements are met:

1. The debt relates to a service contained in a development charge by-law on or before November 25, 1996.

2. The project for which the debt was incurred was tendered for construction on or before November 25, 1996.
3. The debt was either debentured or the subject of documented internal fund borrowing on or before November 25, 1996. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 18 (2).

TRANSITION RULES FOR DEVELOPMENT CHARGE BY-LAWS

19. (1) A development charge by-law passed under section 3 of the old Act before March 1, 1998 may be approved by the Minister after March 1, 1998 and before the end of the transition period. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 19 (1).

(2) Section 62 of the new Act applies to a by-law described in subsection (1). O. Reg. 82/98, s. 19 (2).

TRANSITION RULES FOR OLD FRONT-ENDING AGREEMENTS

20. (1) The old Act continues to apply to a front-ending agreement under Part II of the old Act if the agreement was entered into before March 1, 1998, even if the agreement is not yet in force on that day. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 20 (1).

(2) If an agreement mentioned in subsection (1) comes into force, it continues in force until it expires or otherwise ceases to be in force. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 20 (2).

(3) The following rules apply with respect to deductions under subsection 28 (9) of the old Act as it applies under subsection (1):

1. If a development charge by-law under the old Act applies, the deduction under subsection 28 (9) of the old Act shall be made from the amount otherwise payable under that by-law.
2. An amount not deducted under paragraph 1 shall be deducted from any applicable development charge under the new Act. Such an amount shall be deducted only from a development charge that is for the same development for which the payment being deducted was made.
3. A deduction is not a credit and the provisions of the new Act in relation to credits do not apply. O. Reg. 82/98, s. 20 (3).

21. Omitted (provides for coming into force of provisions of the English version of this Regulation). O. Reg. 82/98, s. 21.

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November 3, 2011

REPORT TO FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE –NOVEMBER 15, 2011

2011-124-11

2010 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

File: A09-27

D. CYR

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

L. FERGUSON

SUPERVISOR OF ACCOUNTING SERVICES

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the 2010 Performance Measurement Reports (Attachments 1 and 2 to Report 2011-124-11) be received and authorized for publication on the City's website.

PURPOSE

Performance measurement reports, as contained in the annual Financial Information Return as required by the Municipal Act, provide specific results of operations. Attachment 1 provides year over year performance measurement results to help Council and Management **to understand the City's own trends as they change from year to year.**

Attachment 2 provides a detailed listing of the 2010 Municipal Performance Measurements to be received and authorized for publication on the City's website.

BACKGROUND

Since the year 2000, municipalities have been required to file with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing specified performance indicators based on annual actual results of operations. This Municipal Performance Measurement Program has been considered to be a 'report card' on the efficiency and effectiveness of the municipality. This is part of the Province's accountability program and provides an avenue to promote dialogue and communication with ratepayers. This information is required to be published in local newspapers and/or on the City's website.

ANALYSIS

Attachment 1 is a comparison chart of the City of Brockville's Performance Measures since the year 2008. Each year the Province makes refinements to the calculations, the definitions and the addition or deletion of some of the indicators. As a result, only some of the measures are directly comparable between current and previous years. Starting in 2009 the Province made some major changes to the Performance Measure reporting to move towards full accrual accounting. These changes include the addition of reporting for tangible capital assets which resulted in amortization being included in the performance measures. Expenses that were previously reported under the capital

program, which were not resulting in the acquisition of a tangible capital asset, are now included in operating expenses. These expenses would include items that fall below the City policy for the tangible capital asset threshold, or for items that were normally done through the capital budget but were actually repairs and maintenance in nature. Long term debt interest is also now included. These changes make the Performance Measures from years prior to 2009 not directly comparable.

The Performance Measures are now reporting two measures, one before long term debt interest and amortization, and one after. However, the capital expenses that are now included in operating are still included in both calculations and will skew any comparisons prior to 2009.

Attachment 3 lists items to be taken into consideration when analyzing the data. Note that as in the past, the Province continues to indicate that the measures and calculations will change over time and with feedback from municipalities. The Province expects to add measures to reflect the full range of activities associated within each of the current set of municipal services. New service areas may also be added.

Although the measures are mostly valuable for monitoring our own trends from year-to-year, there has been a practice to compare the results with other municipalities. When comparing across municipalities it should be kept in mind that differences in unit costs are affected by volume. One municipality could have very low cost of service compared to others but have a high unit cost (or performance measurement) due to lower volume or capacity. Policy differences on items such as tangible capital threshold would also affect comparisons.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no policy implications.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS


There are no financial considerations associated with this report.

CONCLUSION

The year to year comparison of the performance measures can be a great tool to see how departments are functioning in respect to efficiency and effectiveness internally,

and to encourage discussion with Council and Management. Consideration must be taken for the various changes to the calculations over the years.

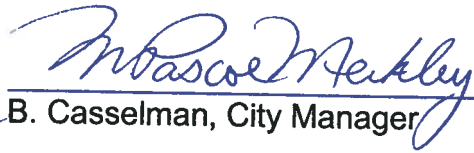
Both effectiveness and efficiency measures are important in determining the successfulness of the City's service delivery. Without effectiveness the lowest cost per unit would always appear as the best option regardless of how well the services were meeting the expectations of the public, Council and City staff.



L. Ferguson, Supervisor of
Accounting Services



D. Cyr, Director of Finance



per B. Casselman, City Manager



MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE

	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	COMMENTS
		Before LTD Interest and Amortization	After LTD Interest and Amortization	Before LTD Interest and Amortization	After LTD Interest and Amortization	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Operating costs for governance and corporate management as a % of total municipal operating costs	3.30%	1.90%	2.00%	2.60%	2.40%	Changes in 2009 made the total municipal operating cost larger resulting in a smaller percentage
FIRE SERVICES						
Operating costs for fire services per \$1,000 of assessment	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.72	\$ 2.83	\$ 3.33	\$ 3.43	
POLICE SERVICES						
Operating costs for police services per person	\$ 417.97	\$ 389.19	\$ 396.61	\$ 405.80	\$ 413.83	2009 Court Security not included in total policing costs
Violent crime rate per 1000 people	13.331	12.338	n/a	117.681	n/a	
Property crime rate per 1000 people	57.298	46.947	n/a	53.220	n/a	
Crime rate for Other Criminal Code offences (excluding traffic) per 1000 people	46.320	47.522	n/a	46.058	n/a	
Total crimes (Criminal Code offences, excluding traffic) per 1000 people	116.949	106.807	n/a	216.959	n/a	
Youth crime rate per 1,000 youths	217.221	211.138	n/a	157.895	n/a	
ROADWAYS						
Operating costs for paved (hard top) roads per lane kilometre	\$ 2,298.92	\$ 1,215.08	\$ 4,233.13	\$ 2,736.21	\$ 5,574.94	2009 Roadside maintenance and bridges and culverts not included in paved roads
Operating costs for unpaved (loose top) roads per lane kilometre						
Bridges and Culverts		7.15	13.79	7.22	13.86	
Operating costs/total costs per square metre of surface						New in 2009
Operating costs for winter maintenance of roadways per lane kilometre	\$ 4,423.29	\$ 2,724.14	\$ 3,021.32	\$ 2,119.72	\$ 2,358.60	2000 - 2002 include costs of winter control for sidewalks, from 2003 on - costs for sidewalks have been excluded as per MPMP instructions
Percentage of paved lane km rated as good to very good	67.80%	67.80%	n/a	62.30%	n/a	
Percentage of winter event responses to weather condition that met or exceeded municipal standards	100.00%	100.00%	n/a	100.00%	n/a	

TRANSIT



MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE

	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	COMMENTS
Operating Costs for conventional transit per regular service passenger trip	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.14	\$ 6.90	\$ 5.80	\$ 6.58	Increase in number of passenger trips

Number of conventional public transit use per capita	4.77	5.01	n/a	5.40	n/a	
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WASTEWATER

Operating costs for the collection of wastewater per kilometre of wastewater main	\$ 3,381.29	\$ 2,871.16	\$ 3,654.92	\$ 2,625.51	\$ 3,555.88	As of 2006, the denominator in the calculation no longer includes 0.01km per connection
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Operating costs for the treatment and disposal of wastewater per megalitre	\$ 313.21	\$ 434.31	\$ 453.13	\$ 450.86	\$ 470.80	
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Operating costs for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater per megalitre	\$ 362.60	\$ 482.94	\$ 515.04	\$ 496.51	\$ 532.64	Decrease in megalitres treated
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Wastewater main back-ups per 100 km of main	0.885	4.4248	n/a	3.5398	n/a	
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Percentage of wastewater estimated to have by-passed treatment	0.768%	0.000%	n/a	1.137%	n/a	
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STORM WATER

Management

Operating Costs for urban storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per km of drainage system	\$ 3,399.69	\$ 3,676.19	\$ 4,743.05	\$ 3,393.60	\$ 4,523.51	As of 2006, the denominator in the calculation no longer includes 0.01km per connection
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Operating costs for rural storm water management (collection, treatment, disposal) per km of drainage system	\$ 1,342.33	\$ 1,349.71	\$ 1,349.71	\$ 1,557.73	\$ 1,557.73	No Amortization as the Assets are older and totally amortized.
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WATER

Operating costs for the treatment of drinking water per megalitre	\$ 310.77	\$ 370.10	\$ 412.39	\$ 383.88	\$ 430.19	
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Operating costs for the distribution of drinking water per kilometre of water distribution pipe	\$ 9,459.22	\$ 11,923.80	\$ 13,204.53	\$ 11,263.06	\$ 12,812.60	As of 2006, the denominator in the calculation no longer includes 0.01km per connection, or 0.005 km per hydrant
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Operating costs for the treatment and distribution of drinking water per megalitre	\$ 562.93	\$ 716.91	\$ 796.46	\$ 727.61	\$ 821.21	
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Weighted days a year boil water advisories were in effect in the service area	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	
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Number of water main breaks per 100 km of water main	13.4921	11.9048	n/a	14.2857	n/a	
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SOLID WASTE SERVICES (Garbage)

MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE

Attachment # 1

	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	COMMENTS
Operating costs for garbage collection per tonne	\$ 88.52	\$ 85.26	\$ 85.33	\$ 87.23	\$ 87.30	
Operating costs for garbage disposal per tonne	\$ 116.68	\$ 114.73	\$ 125.28	\$ 100.26	\$ 107.83	in 2002 costs associated with perpetual care of landfill sites had not been included
Operating costs for solid waste diversion per tonne	\$183.43	\$116.40	\$117.09	\$126.65	\$127.42	Household Hazardous Waste Day was held in 2003 and is normally held on a bi-annual basis. As such, this will affect this calculation in alternating years due to the increase in the denominator of the calculation (total tonnes diverted from All Property Classes)
Average operating costs for solid waste management (collection, disposal and diversion) per tonne	\$193.57	\$158.63	\$164.79	\$158.26	\$162.99	
Number of complaints received concerning collection of garbage and recycled material per 1000 households	6.3720	4.9680	n/a	3.4290	n/a	
Number of days per year when a Ministry of Environment compliance was in effect for a solid waste facility	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	
Residential solid waste diverted to recycling programs (%)	37.30%	44.80%	n/a	42.30%	n/a	

PARKS & RECREATION

Operating costs for parks per person	\$ 70.15	\$ 74.52	\$ 78.22	\$ 73.62	\$ 77.49	
Operating costs for recreation programs per person	\$ 3.24	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.44	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.52	2008 included the \$21,541 donation to the World Junior Hockey Tournament
Operating costs for recreation facilities per person	\$ 45.76	\$ 66.33	\$ 70.85	\$ 109.79	\$ 118.67	
Operating Costs for parks, recreation programs and recreation facilities per person (subtotal)	\$ 119.15	\$ 142.29	\$ 150.51	\$ 185.93	\$ 198.68	
Hectares of open space per 1,000 persons	11.449	11.449	n/a	11.449	n/a	
Total kilometres of trails per 1,000 persons	0.418	0.418	n/a	0.418	n/a	
Participant Hours for Recreation Programs:						
Total hours for registered programs						
Total hours for drop-in programs						
Total hours for permitted programs						
Total participant hours for recreation programs per 1,000 persons						
Recreation Facility Space:						
Square meters of built structures	7,665	7,665	n/a	7,665	n/a	



MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE

	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	COMMENTS
Square metres of outdoor recreation facilities and spaces with controlled access	2,015	2,015	n/a	2,015	n/a	
Square meters of recreation facility space per 1,000 persons	400.721	400.721	n/a	400.721	n/a	
Square meters of outdoor recreation facility space per 100 persons	105.343	105.343	n/a	105.343	n/a	
LIBRARY SERVICES						
Operating costs for library services per person	\$ 42.48	\$ 40.79	\$ 41.20	\$ 43.25	\$ 43.66	
Operating costs for library services per use	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.77	
Total library uses for your municipality only	491,701	532,636	n/a	1,083,811	n/a	
Library uses per person	25.706	27.846	n/a	56.661	n/a	
Electronic library uses as a % of total library uses	25.70%	27.00%	n/a	61.10%	n/a	
Non-electronic library uses as a % of total library uses	74.30%	73.00%	n/a	38.90%	n/a	
LAND USE PLANNING						
			n/a			
Number of residential units in new detached houses (using building permit information)	18	13	n/a	24	n/a	
Number of units in new semi-detached houses (using building permit information)	0	2	n/a	5	n/a	
Number of residential units in row houses (using building permit information)	0	4	n/a	8	n/a	
Number of residential units in new apartments/condo apartments (using building permit information)	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	
Percentage of new lots, blocks and/or units with final approval which are located within settlement areas	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a	
Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was not re-designated for other uses during the reporting year	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	
Percentage of land designated for agricultural purposes which was not re-designated for other uses relative to the base year of 2000	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	
Number of hectares of land originally designated for agricultural purposes which was redesignated for other uses during the reporting year	0	0	0			
Number of hectares of land originally designated for agricultural purposes which was re-designated for other uses since January 1, 2000	0	0	0			



MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE

	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	COMMENTS
Hectares of land in the settlement area as of December 31 of the reporting year	2,025	2,025	n/a	2,025	n/a	
Percentage change in the size of the settlement area relative to the base year of 2004	0%	0%	n/a	0%	n/a	



CITY OF BROCKVILLE 2010 MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Solid Waste (Garbage) Services	
• Operating costs for garbage collection per tonne	\$87.23
• Operating costs for garbage disposal per tonne	\$100.26
• Operating costs for solid waste diversion per tonne	\$126.65
• Average operating costs for solid waste management per tonne	\$158.26
• Number of complaints received concerning the collection of garbage and recycled material per 1000 households	3.429
• Total number of solid waste management sites owned by the municipality with a Ministry of Environment Certificate of Approval	2
• Number of days per year when a Ministry of Environment compliance order for remediation was in effect for a municipal owned solid waste management facility.	0
• Percentage of residential solid waste diverted to recycling programs	42.3%
Storm Water	
• Operating costs for urban storm water management per km of drainage system	\$3,393.60
• Operating costs for rural storm water management per km of drainage system	\$1,557.73
Wastewater (Sewage) Services	
• Operating costs for wastewater collection per km of wastewater main	\$2,625.51
• Operating costs for wastewater treatment & disposal per megalitre	\$450.86
• Operating costs for collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater per megalitre	\$496.51
• Number of wastewater main back-ups per 100 km of wastewater main	3.5398%
• Percentage of wastewater estimated to have by-passed treatment	1.137%
Drinking Water Services	
• Operating costs for drinking water treatment per megalitre	\$383.88
• Operating costs for drinking water distribution per km of water distribution pipe	\$11,263.06
• Operating costs for treatment and distribution of drinking water per megalitre	\$727.61
• Weighted days a year boil water advisories were in effect in the service area	0.00
• Number of water main breaks per 100 km of water distribution pipe	14.2857
Road Services	
• Operating costs for paved (hard top) roads per lane km	\$2,736.21
• Operating costs for winter maintenance of roadways per lane km	\$2,119.72
• Percentage of paved lane kilometres where the condition is rated as good to very good	62.3%
• Percentage of winter events where the response met or exceeded locally determined road maintenance standards	100.00%
Transit Services	
• Number of conventional transit passenger trips per person in the service area	5.40
• Operating costs for conventional transit per regular service passenger trip	\$5.80
Parks and Recreation Services	
• Operating costs for parks per person	\$73.62
• Operating costs for recreation programs per person	\$2.52
• Operating costs for recreation facilities per person	\$109.79
• Operating costs for parks, recreation programs and recreation facilities per person	\$185.93
• Hectares of open space per 1,000 persons	11.449
• Total kilometres of trails per 1,000 persons	0.418
• Total participant hours for recreation programs per 1,000 persons	0
• Square metres of built structures for recreation facility space	7,665
• Square metres of outdoor recreation facilities and spaces with controlled access	2,015
• Square metres of recreation facility space per 1,000 persons	400.721
• Square metres of outdoor recreation facility space per 1,000 persons	105.343
Library Services	

• Operating costs for library services per person	\$43.25
• Operating costs for library services per use	\$0.76
• Total Library uses	1,083,811
• Library uses per person	56.661
• Electronic library uses as a percentage of total library uses	61.1%
• Non-electronic library uses as a percentage of total library uses	38.9%
Fire Services	
• Operating costs for fire services per \$1,000 of assessment	\$3.33
Land Use Planning Services	
• Percentage of new residential units located within settlement areas**	100%
• Number of residential units in new detached houses (using building permit information)**	18
• Number of residential units in new semi-detached houses (using building permit information)**	0
• Number of residential units in new row houses (using building permit information)**	0
• Number of residential units in new apartments/condos (using building permit information)**	0
• Number of hectares of land originally designated for agricultural purposes which was re-designated during the reporting year	None
• Hectares of land in settlement area as of December 31 of reporting year	2,025
• Percentage change in the size of the settlement area relative to the base year of 2004	0%
Local Government Services	
• Operating costs for municipal administration as a percentage of the total municipal operating costs **	2.6%
Police Services	
• Operating costs for police services per person	\$405.80
• Violent crime rate per 1000 people	117.681
• Property crime rate per 1000 people	53.220
• Crime rate for Other Criminal Code offences excluding traffic per 1000 people	46.058
• Total crime rate for Criminal Code offences excluding traffic per 1000 people	216.959
• Youth crimes per 1000 youths	157.895

More detailed information can be obtained from the City of Brockville, Treasurer's Office.
Costs are based upon operating costs and do not include amortization or long term debt interest.

**ITEMS TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN ANALYZING THE 2010
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE CITY OF BROCKVILLE**

1. The Performance Measures are based upon actual dollars expensed not budget dollars. This has not changed from previous practice.
2. The Performance Measures are generally based upon gross costs, and are made up of the following:

Salaries, wages and employee benefits
Materials and supplies
Contracted Services
Rents and financial expenses
External transfers
Inter-functional adjustments
Allocation of program support
Long term debt interest
Amortization

Less:

Revenue from other municipalities

There are a few exceptions with 'Other' revenue, but they do not currently pertain to the City.

Not included are long term debt principal payments

3. Allocation of Program Support

Costs associated with program support (such as human resources, information systems, finance) and portions of corporate management (such as clerk's department), which are provided to other functions, must be allocated to the other functions for the following types of expenditures – salaries, wages and employee benefits; materials; contracted services; rents and financial expenses; and inter-functional adjustments. Program support costs are allocated on the basis of percent to total of operating costs.

4. The major changes in the 2009 and 2010 performance measures were:

- Total amortization for 2009 was \$2,467,879 and in 2010 it was \$2,657,572
- Total long term debt interest in 2009 was \$1,272,538 and in 2010 it was \$1,201,804
- Total capital expenses in operating for 2009 was \$1,702,843 and in 2010 it was \$3,196,816

Brockville Strategic Plan Review
Compiled by: Councillor Leigh Bursey
The Brockville Youth Advisory Committee

Early in the summer months, the Brockville Youth Advisory Committee was tasked with a critical review of the Brockville Strategic Plan, which was developed and adopted in 2009 by the last Brockville City Council, and re-adopted by the new council in late 2010.

As an advisory committee, this association is mandated to offer a youth approach to municipal programs, framework, and documentation. Over the following months, members submitted summaries based on their opinions and findings in the document provided to the committee by city staff. Committee members were asked not only to review the plan, but to offer input on possible priorities.

Arts and Recreation are highlighted as strong aspects of our community in both the Strategic Plan Model and in Strategic Plan Initiative Outcomes. To ensure that the arts community continues to be cohesive, advocated for appropriately, and promoted effectively in this city, maybe we could consider forming an arts committee or council similar to those in neighbouring urban centre municipalities. Both Cornwall and Kingston (www.artskingston.com) utilize such committees at this juncture.

The Kingston Arts Council mandates a number of specific items to ensure successful advocacy and inclusion of arts culture, including:

- * Advocate for artists and arts organizations
- * Foster and encourage dialogue within the arts community
- * Coordinate arts initiatives
- * Gather, organize, store, and disseminate arts related information
- * Promote the strengths of the arts community
- * Encourage excellence in the arts
- * Foster education in the arts

One of the Economy Focus and Outcomes items that sticks out to us is that "Citizens have access to well-paying employment opportunities," trumpeting "young professionals." Being that we are already treating this as a success, despite the fact that many young folks have left for greater employment opportunities elsewhere, we should maybe consider what has already been highlighted, and begin to move away from the manufacturing-based employment strategy, into a new age of employment opportunities, which accommodate today's skills sets.

Under Strategic Priorities, People Focus and Outcomes, the ultimate outcome is listed as: "Brockville has a balanced and tolerant demographic profile." The immediate outcome is that Brockville "is inviting to families and other residents." In this regard we continue to make strides, but are falling short. In terms of being balanced and tolerant, the city made great strides by supporting and endorsing this summer's pride walk. Not

only with a motion, committee involvement, resource allotment, and public representation, but the Economic Development department ordered rainbow stickers, which are being utilized now in downtown storefronts. More welcoming, and more tolerant are both things we are becoming. However, there is a visible disproportion in terms of those under 30 and those over 60 yrs. Attracting a younger base would likely add functionality to the demographic profile, and would make us more inviting to other residents.

The terms "Young professionals," and "Young entrepreneurs" are used commonly in this document, so the obvious start would be to keep those terms in both dialogue and advertising for this city. Promoting ongoing improvements and expansion of our local St. Lawrence College is also encouraged. We also encourage council to highlight and capitalize on Brockville's natural attractions as well as various cultural attractions.

As well, we've determined through consensus that we need to have transit times listed on all municipal bus stops to increase use and viability of our infrastructure. This is a point that we initially highlighted in the Official Plan review. A further recommendation on the transit issue would be to advertise how transit passes are tax deductible, and have them available at other locations, like St. Lawrence College (part of the campus expansion approach we've spoken of), and the Brockville Public Library, as opposed to just the two locations, which are not clearly defined aspects of the transit routes.

To continue dialogue on public transit initiatives, we suggest smart and comprehensive planning for alternative modes of transportation. We would advise that the city encourages federal investment in high speed rail, as Brockville lies along the busiest and most densely populated corridor in Canada (Quebec City - Windsor).

Ideally, we would love to see Brockville's role as a hub city increased. Any federal investment in making mass-transportation faster and more affordable will inevitably increase Brockville's role as a hub and potential bedroom community for Kingston and Ottawa.

We ask that this report be received at this time, and reviewed by Brockville City Council for information purposes only.