



January 10, 2025

TO THE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:

The regular meeting of Council will be held on Monday, January 13, 2025 at 10:00 o'clock a.m., in the Council Chambers, 350 City Hall Square.

A special meeting of Council will be held on Monday, January 13, 2025, immediately following the regular meeting of Council, in Room 139, 350 City Hall Square. Council will at the special meeting adopt a resolution to authorize Council to meet in closed session, and the resolution shall contain the general nature of the matters to be considered in the closed session. The resolution must be adopted by a majority of Council present during the open special meeting before the meeting may be closed. An agenda for this meeting is enclosed under separate cover.

BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR.

Yours very truly,

Anna Ciacelli

Deputy Clerk

/bm

c.c. Chief Administrative Officer



CITY OF WINDSOR AGENDA 01/13/2025

Consolidated City Council Meeting Agenda

Date: Monday, January 13, 2025 Time: 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Location: Council Chambers, 1st Floor, Windsor City Hall

All members will have the option of participating in person in Council Chambers or electronically and will be counted towards quorum in accordance with Procedure Bylaw 98-2011 as amended, which allows for electronic meetings. The minutes will reflect this accordingly. Any delegations have the option to participate in person or electronically.

MEMBERS:

Mayor Drew Dilkens

Ward 1 - Councillor Fred Francis

Ward 2 - Councillor Fabio Costante

Ward 3 - Councillor Renaldo Agostino

Ward 4 - Councillor Mark McKenzie

Ward 5 - Councillor Ed Sleiman

Ward 6 - Councillor Jo-Anne Gignac

Ward 7 - Councillor Angelo Marignani

Ward 8 - Councillor Gary Kaschak

Ward 9 - Councillor Kieran McKenzie

Ward 10 - Councillor Jim Morrison

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item #	Item Description
1.	ORDER OF BUSINESS

2. CALL TO ORDER - Playing of the National Anthem

READING OF LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Three Fires Confederacy of First Nations, which includes the Ojibwa, the Odawa, and the Potawatomi. The City of Windsor honours all First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples and their valuable past and present contributions to this land.

- 3. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF
- 4. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES (previously distributed)
- 4.1. Adoption of the Windsor City Council minutes of its meeting held December 9, 2024 (SCM 394/2024)
- 4.2. Adoption of the Windsor City Council minutes of its Special Meeting held December 17, 2024 (SCM 395/2024)
- 5. NOTICE OF PROCLAMATIONS
- 6. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
- 7. **COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION PACKAGE** (This includes both Correspondence and Communication Reports)

7.1. Correspondence 7.1.1 through 7.1.2 (CMC 1/2025) (previously distributed) Clerk's Note: Item 7.1.3 – Correspondence Item (attached)

No.	Sender	Subject
		Fee Schedule 2025 (Minister's Directive) FINAL
7.1.3	Essex Region Conservation Authority (ERCA)	Commissioner, Infrastructure Services & City Engineer Commissioner, Economic Development Commissioner, Finance & City Treasurer GCE2024 Note & File

7.2. 2024 Audit Planning Report (C 165/2024) (previously distributed)

8. CONSENT AGENDA (previously distributed)

- 8.1. Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for Windsor Business Improvement Areas for 2022 and 2023 Wards 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 (C 157/2024)
- 8.2. A By-law to authorize special charges being imposed on lots abutting the local improvement work completed under By-law 89-2019 on Matthew Brady Boulevard from Tranby Avenue to Cul-de-Sac Ward 6 (C 164/2024)
- 8.3. Response to CQ 10-2024 Property Owner sign-off on Permit Applications City Wide (SCM 240/2024) (S 93/2024)

 Clerk's Note: Administration is providing the *previously distributed* additional information (Al 22/2024)

CONSENT COMMITTEE REPORTS

- 8.4. Response to CR227/2024 DHSC 609 Regarding 6 story building with 54 Multiple Dwelling units, located at 835 Tecumseh Rd. E, 2148 Marentette Ward 4 (SCM 361/2024) (S 149/2024)
- Response to CQ 7-2024 Converting Downtown One-Way Streets to Two-Way Streets

 Ward 3 (SCM 362/2024) (S 116/2024)

 Clerk's Note: Administration is providing the attached additional information

 (AI 1/2025)
- 8.6. Update on Effectiveness of Wintertime Signage for Pedestrian Walkways (SCM 363/2024) (S 150/2024)

- 8.7. Minutes of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (EWSWA) Regular Board of its meeting held July 10, 2024 (SCM 364/2024) (SCM 330/2024)
- 8.8. Minutes of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (EWSWA) Regular Board of its meeting held September 11, 2024 (SCM 365/2024) (SCM 331/2024)
- 8.9. Zoning Bylaw Amendment Z 020-24 [ZNG-7216] Farhi Holdings Corporation 8565 McHugh Street Combined Use Building Development Ward 6 (SCM 367/2024) (S 152/2024)
- 8.10. Zoning Bylaw Amendments Z 033-24 [ZNG-7238] 1495754 Ontario Inc. 0 Esplanade Dr Multiple Dwelling Building Development Ward 7 (SCM 368/2024) (S 153/2024)
- 8.11. Zoning By-Law Amendment Z034/24 (ZNG/7241) Anthony Palermo 5172 Joy Rd, Ward 9 (SCM 369/2024) (S 157/2024)
- 8.14. Zoning Bylaw Amendment Z 031-24 [ZNG-7236] 1066 California Ave Ward 2 (SCM 372/2024) (S 147/2024)
- 8.15. OPA 190 Source water policies (SCM 373/2024) (S 159/2024)
- 8.16. Community Heritage Fund Request 794 Devonshire Road, Porter Coate House (Ward 4) (SCM 374/2024) (S 160/2024)
- 8.17. Minutes of the Committee of Management for Huron Lodge of its meeting held September 12, 2024 (SCM 377/2024) (SCM 288/2024)
- 8.18. Minutes of the Meetings of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, Willistead Manor Inc., Held September 12, 2024 (SCM 378/2024) (SCM 324/2024)
- 8.19. Minutes of the Meetings of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, Willistead Manor Inc., held October 16, 2024 (SCM 379/2024) (SCM 325/2024)
- 8.20. Report No. 120 of the Board of Directors Willistead Manor Inc. (SCM 380/2024) (SCM 326/2024)
- 8.21. Facility Accessibility Design Standard Adoption City Wide (SCM 381/2024) (S 130/2024)
- 8.22. Response to CQ 39-2024 Funds Available for Waterfront Parkland Property Riverside Sites (Shores Park & Former Abars Site) Ward 6 (SCM 382/2024) (C 137/2024)
 Clerk's Note: P&C memo provided to Mayor and members of Council only.
- 8.23. Response to CQ12-2024 –Community Recognition Awards City Wide (SCM 383/2024) (S 169/2024)
- 8.24. Response to Council Directive CR31/2024; Report regarding 2023 and 2024 attendance numbers and staffing possibilities at the Duff-Baby Mansion at 221 Mill Street Ward 2 (SCM 384/2024) (S 162/2024)

8.25. Strategy to Promote Alternatives to Payday Loans - City Wide (SCM 385/2024) (C 143/2024)

Clerk's Note: Karlene Nielsen, Manager, Strategic Community Engagement, United Way/Centraide Windsor-Essex Chatham-Kent is providing the *attached* email dated January 9, 2025, and letter dated January 6, 2025, as a written submission.

- 8.26. Status on IPV Funding Availability City Wide (SCM 386/2024) (C 144/2024)
- 8.27. Training at Local Emergency Shelters City Wide (SCM 387/2024) (S 164/2024)
- 9. REQUEST FOR DEFERRALS, REFERRALS AND/OR WITHDRAWALS
- 10. PRESENTATIONS AND DELEGATIONS

DELEGATIONS: (5 Minutes)

- 8.13. Rezoning Baker Investments Ltd.- 0 Wyandotte Street East Z-035/24 ZNG/7243 Ward 6 (SCM 371/2024) (S 154/2024)
 - a) Sarah Jarvis, Area resident (via Zoom)
- 8.28. Social Housing End of Mortgage (EOM) and Negotiation of Service Agreements with Housing Providers City Wide (SCM 388/2024) (S 166/2024)
 - a) Bob Davidovich, Operations Manager, Homeland Non-Profit Complex Inc. & Pillette Green Community Housing Corporation (in person)
- 11.1. Festival Plaza Redevelopment Ward 3 (C 147/2024)

Clerk's Note: Neil Mens, area resident is providing the *attached* email dated December 30, 2024, as a written submission.

- a) Neil Mens, Area resident (in person)
- b) Austin Spademan, B I R D, City Partnerships (via Zoom)
- 11.2. Sandpoint Beach Approval of the Masterplan Ward 7 (C 166/2024)

Clerk's Note: List of written submissions attached:

- a) Emmi Sud, Area Resident
- b) Neil Mens, Area Resident
- c) Terry & Darcie Patrick, Area Residents

DELEGATIONS:

- a) Neil Mens, Area resident (in person)
- b) Terence Kipping, Area Resident (in person)
- c) Emmi Sud, Area Resident (in person)

- 8.12. OPA & Rezoning 1722912 Ontario 4088-4096 6th Concession Rd OPA 188 OPA/7218 Z-021/24 ZNG/7217 Ward 9 (SCM 370/2024) (S 141/2024)
 - Clerk's Note: List of written submissions attached:
 - a) Aarti Pandya, Area Resident
 - b) Afifa Rahman, Area resident
 - c) Marilyn Villalta, Area Resident
 - d) Mark Poisson, Area Resident
 - e) Marla Sponarski, Area Resident
 - f) Suzanne De Froy, Area resident

DELEGATIONS:

- a) Jackie Lassaline, Lassaline Planning Consultants (in person)
- b) Muhammad Siddiqui, Area Resident (in person)
- c) Touseef Rehman, Area Resident (via Zoom)
- d) Brian Kukhta, Area Resident (in person)
- e) Satvir Sandhu, Area Resident (in person)
- f) Suzanne De Froy, Area Resident (in person)
- g) Abdul Naboulsi, Area Resident (in person)
- h) Rafat Jafri, Area Resident (in person)
- i) Malay Dixit, Area Resident (via Zoom)

BUDGET DELEGATIONS: (5 Minutes)

- a) Stephanie Thompson, area resident (in person)
- b) Alim Nathoo, Former Resident (via Zoom)
- c) Caroline Taylor, area resident (in person)
- d) Nate Hope, Member, Zachary Balogh, Member and Joshua Sankarlal, Member, Activate Transit Windsor Essex (in person) (PowerPoint)
- e) Murad Erzinclioglu, Area Resident (in person)
- f) Michelle Smith, Area Resident (in person)
- g) Stephanie Barnhard, Board President, Arts Council Windsor and Region (in person) (PowerPoint)
- h) Anne Ryan, Executive Director, & Karen Soulliere, Chair of the Board, IRIS Residential Inns and Services (in person)
- i) Vino Patel, Owner, Bruce Villa Manor (in person)
- j) John Di Nino, President, Amalgamated Transit Union Canada (via Zoom)
- k) MD Humayun Kabir, Area Resident (via Zoom)
- I) Matthew Charbonneau, Area Resident (in person)
- m) Ken Lewenza, Unifor Local 444 (in person)
- n) Helena MacKenzie, Area Resident (in person)
- o) Raymond Hoang, Area Resident (via Zoom) (PowerPoint)
- p) Sara Whittle, Area Resident (in person)

BUDGET WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS:

Clerk's Note: List of written submissions attached:

- a) Adryan Hermiz, Area Resident
- b) Anne Ryan, Executive Director, IRIS Residential Inns And Services
- c) Ashley Meyers, Area Resident
- d) Bill Williams, Area Resident
- e) Chloe Skaine, Area Resident
- f) Emmi Sud, Area Resident
- g) Fiona DeBono, Area Resident
- h) Gabriel Ciavaglia, Area Resident
- i) Gentrit Sejdiu, Area Resident
- j) Greg Presland, Area Resident
- k) John Di Nino, President, Amalgamated Transit Union Canada
- I) Joshua Sankarlal & Nate Hope, Members, Activate Transit Windsor Essex
- m) Joshua Sankarlal, Member, Activate Transit Windsor Essex,
- n) Joshua Roussel, Area Resident
- o) Kate Jefford, Area Resident
- p) Manpreet Sidhu, Area Resident
- q) Mayssa Saidoun, Area Resident
- r) Nirmala Amaratunge, Area Resident
- s) Patrick Atukorala. Area Resident
- t) Raghu Osti, Area Resident
- u) Sabina Mukit, Area Resident
- v) Sandy Berglund, Area Resident
- w) Stephanie Barnhard, Board President, Arts Council Windsor And Region
- x) Usman Shamiu, Area Resident
- y) Vino Patel, Owner, Bruce Villa Manor
- z) Zdravka Ostojic, Area Resident

11. REGULAR BUSINESS ITEMS (Non-Consent Items) (previously distributed)

REGULAR BUSINESS ITEMS TO BE TABLED FOR DELIBERATION AT THE JANUARY 27, 2025 SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING (attached):

- 10.1. 2025 Operating Budget Report City Wide (C 4/2025)
- 10.2. 2025 10-Year Recommended Capital Budget City Wide(C 163/2024)
- 10.3. Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (EWSWA) 2025 Budget (C 1/2025)
- 10.4. 2025 Stormwater & Wastewater Budget Report City Wide (C 2/2025)
- 10.5. WPL 2025 Annual Reserve Fund Expenditure Plan & List of Donations and Bequests received in 2024 WPL Board (CM 14/2024)
- 10.6. Municipal Accommodation Tax Program Update (City Wide) (C 138/2024)

- 10.7. Options for Dog Licencing and Registration City Wide (C 3/2025)
- 10.8 Results of the Minutes of Settlement for the Centralize Appeals for Banner Stores in Windsor City Wide (C 152/2024)
- 10.9 Mayoral Direction MD 43-2024 Hybrid Work Program & Procedure Research & Report (C 8/2025)
- 10.10. Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects City Wide (SCM 111/2024) & (S 44/2024)
- 10.11. Response to CQ 12-2023: Public conduct policy and security screening options for City Hall and other municipal facilities City-wide (\$ 86/2024)
- 10.12. Response to CQ 13-2024, CQ 16-2024 and CQ 30-2024 Pickleball & Squash Courts within the City City Wide (SCM 267/2024) & (S 108/2024)

12. CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

12.1. (i) Report of the Special In-Camera meeting or other Committee as may be held prior to Council (if scheduled)

13. BY-LAWS (First and Second Reading)

- 13.1. By-law 1-2025 A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE SPECIAL CHARGES BEING IMPOSED ON LOTS ABUTTING ON THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORK COMPLETED UNDER BY-LAW 89-2019 ON MATTHEW BRADY BOULEVARD FROM TRANBY AVENUE TO CUL-DE-SAC, IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR, See Item 8.2. Clerk's Note: Administration has provided an updated version of the by-law with minor corrections. (attached)
- 13.2. **By-law 2-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", See Item 8.9. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.3. **By-law 3-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 250-2004 BEING A BY-LAW RESPECTING SIGNS AND OTHER ADVERTISING DEVICES IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR, Authorized by CR460/2024, dated October 28, 2024 & CR370/2024, dated September 9, 2024. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.4. **By-law 4-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by CR494/2024, dated November 25, 2024. *(previously distributed)*

- 13.5. **By-law 5-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", See Item 8.10. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.6. **By-law 6-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by CR493/2024, dated November 25, 2024. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.7. **By-law 7-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by CR123/2024, dated March 18, 2024. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.8. **By-law 8-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by CR492/2024, dated November 25, 2024. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.9. **By-law 9-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by CR229/2024, dated May 27, 2024. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.10. **By-law 10-2025** A BY-LAW TO ASSUME BARKLEY AVENUE AND CLEARWATER AVENUE FROM FIRGROVE DRIVE TO PEPPERVINE STREET, BEING STREETS SHOWN ON PLAN OF SUBDIVISION 12M-643 KNOWN AS BARKLEY AVENUE AND CLEARWATER AVENUE, IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR, authorized by M98-2012, dated February 21, 2012. (previously distributed)
- 13.11. **By-law 11-2025** A BY-LAW TO FURTHER AMEND BY-LAW NUMBER 8600 CITED AS THE "CITY OF WINDSOR ZONING BY-LAW", authorized by M98-2012, dated February 21, 2012. *(previously distributed)*
- 13.12 **By-law 12-2025** A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE TEMPORARY BORROWING OF MONEY FOR CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR 2025, authorized by CR525/2024, dated December 9, 2024. *(attached)*
- 13.13 **By-law 13-2025** A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR INTERIM TAX LEVIES FOR 2025, authorized by CR524/2024, dated December 9, 2024. *(attached)*
- 13.14 **By-law 14-2025** A BY-LAW TO CONFIRM PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WINDSOR AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THE 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2025. *(attached)*

14. MOVE BACK INTO FORMAL SESSION

15. NOTICES OF MOTION

Moved by: Councillor Kieran McKenzie	
Seconded by: Councillor	

That given the need for the City of Windsor to have autonomy to create a transportation network that meets the needs of our community; and,

Since unwarranted meddling and unnecessary oversight from Bureaucrats and Politicians at Queen's Park in developing and implementing transportation infrastructure at the municipal level, during a period of unprecedented local growth increases red tape causing administrative delays and adds financial burden reducing municipal capacity to address other pressing issues in our community; and,

Recognizing that the City, its residents, administrators and locally elected officials understand our community, its needs, its culture and strategic direction far better than people working in Queen's Park and must therefore must continue to be empowered to make decisions that respond to local needs and priorities; and,

Understanding that Active Transportation infrastructure has the dual benefit of reducing traffic congestion and improving road safety for drivers, pedestrians and cyclists alike;

That Council DIRECT Administration, for the reasons cited above, to express to the Government of Ontario, on its behalf, its opposition to the measures outlined in Bill 212, the so-called Reducing Gridlock and Saving You Time Act with a specific emphasis on any measure that would curtail Municipal Authority to design and implement transportation infrastructure within the City of Windsor.

Clerk's File: ST2024

Clerk's Note: At the November 25, 2024 City Council Meeting, Council adopted the following:

Moved by: Councillor Renaldo Agostino Seconded by: Councillor Jo-Anne Gignac

That consideration of the following Notice of Motion introduced by Councillor Kieran McKenzie at the November 25, 2024, Council meeting **BE DEFERRED** to the January 13, 2025, meeting of Council to allow for all members of Council to **BE PROVIDED** with a copy of Bill 212 for their review prior to consideration:

Carried.

Councillors Kieran McKenzie, Fabio Costante and Fred Francis voting nay.

Clerk's Note: Administration is providing the *previously distributed* copy of Bill 212.

4.0		READING OF THE BY-LAWS
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By-law 1-2025 through 14-2025 inclusive

- 17. PETITIONS
- 18. QUESTION PERIOD
- 19. STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS
- 20. UPCOMING MEETINGS

Special City Council Meeting --2025 Operating & Capital Budget Deliberations Monday, January 27, 2025 10:00 a.m., Council Chambers

21. ADJOURNMENT



Additional Information: Al 1/2025

Subject: Additional Information re: Report S 116/2024 - Response to CQ 7-2024 - Funding for Phase 1 of Conversion Study - Wards 3 & 4

Reference:

Date to Council: January 13, 2025

Author: Clare Amicarelli

Transportation Planning Coordinator

519 255 6100 ext. 6463 camicarelli@citywindsor.ca

Public Works - Operations Report Date: 1/10/2025 Clerk's File #: ST2025

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Additional Information:

Recommendation:

- THAT report Al 1/2025 "Report S 116/2024 Response to CQ 7-2024 Funding for Phase 1 Conversion Study" BE RECEIVED for information; and,
- ii. **THAT** administration **BE DIRECTED** to implement the Conversion Study funded from the Environmental Study Capital Project 7086010, and that the study include 11 streets including Lincoln and Gladstone in Ward 4 as opposed to the 9 indicated in Report S116/2024; and.
- iii. **THAT** administration **BE DIRECTED** to report back to Council with the findings of the initial Phase 1 analysis and seek approval to proceed, or not, with Phases 2 and 3 accordingly.

Background:

On November 27, 2024, the Environment, Transportation and Public Safety Standing Committee moved the following:

That the report of the Transportation Planning Coordinator dated September 9, 2024 entitled "Response to CQ 7-2024 – Converting Downtown One-Way Streets to Two-Way Streets – Ward 3" **BE RECEIVED**; and,

That administration **BE DIRECTED** to implement Phase 1 of One-Way to Two-Way Street Conversions and that the study include 11 streets including Lincoln and Gladstone in Ward 4 as opposed to the 9 indicated in the administrative report; and,

That administration **BE DIRECTED** to identify a funding source for the implementation of Phase 1 for Council's consideration.

This report serves to address the supplemental information requested.

Discussion:

The cost estimate provided within Report S 116/2024 for the conversion study of the 9 one-way streets downtown was stated to be \$150,000 (excluding HST). As per Council direction, 2 additional one-way streets were added to the study scope; Lincoln Road and Gladstone Avenue in the Ward 4 district. Therefore, the new estimated cost for the full three phase study is \$200,000 (excluding HST).

The study is comprised of three phases which would be awarded in single consulting assignment. Phase 1 of the study is estimated at \$80,000 (excluding HST) and would include traffic data collection, infrastructure inventory, stakeholder engagement, and engineering and contract administration by the consultant. Phases 2 and 3 would be deemed provisional items within the consulting award and only be approved if Council approval is received to proceed further with the full study.

Capitol Project ID 7086010 has a current balance of approximately \$480,000. If council approves proceeding with the proposed Conversion Study it is recommended that funding come from Capitol Project ID 7086010. It is noted however that this balance was being held along with 2025-26 budget funding identified in the 2025 capital budget submission to partially fund a new Transportation Master Plan (TMP). It is anticipated that additional funding sources will need to be identified to fund the future TMP as the estimated cost is between \$800,000 and \$1,200,000 (excluding HST).

Should Council direct Administration to complete Phase 1, and subsequent Phases 2 and 3, with funding from the Environmental Studies Capital Project, an additional \$80,000 or \$200,000 in respective funding will be required in the future to eventually fund the TMP.

Consultations:

lan Day, Senior Manager of Traffic Operations and Parking

Cindy Becker – Financial Planning Administrator – Public Works

Mike Dennis - Manager of Strategic Capital Budget Development and Control

Approvals:

Name	Title
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Cindy Becker for Mark Spizzirri	Manager of Performance Measurement
	and Business Case Development
Phong Nguy	(A) Executive Director of Operations
	Deputy City Engineer
David Simpson	Commissioner of Infrastructure Services
	and City Engineer
Tony Ardovini	On behalf of Commissioner, Finance and
	City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Appendices:



Council Report: C 4/2025

Subject: 2025 Operating Budget Report - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Tony Ardovini

Deputy Treasurer - Financial Planning

tardovini@citywindsor.ca (519) 255-6100 Ext. 6223 Financial Planning

Report Date: 1/9/2025 Clerk's File #: AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

For the meeting of January 13, 2025:

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** the Administrative 2025 Operating Budget Report as additional information in support of the 2025 Recommended Budget.

For the meeting of January 27, 2025 or alternative date as determined by City Council and including such time needed until the 2025 Operating Budget is considered to be approved:

THAT City Council **ENDORSE** the 2025 recommended operating budget which is reflective of a proposed overall levy increase of 2.99%, subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and.

THAT one-time funding estimated at \$6,349,013 **BE APPROVED** from the specific Reserve Funds as detailed in this report, subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council are considered approved; and,

THAT Council **APPROVE** the required transfers to and from various funds which have been identified and included in the 2025 Recommended Budget; subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and,

THAT the CFO & City Treasurer **BE AUTHORIZED** to process budget adjustments during the fiscal year, which do not change the overall approved property tax levy; and,

THAT the 2025 Schedule of Fees detailed in the budget report, Appendix D: 2025 User Fee Schedule, **BE APPROVED**; and,

THAT the Fees & Charges Bylaw of record **BE AMENDED** to reflect the 2025 Schedule of Fees.

Executive Summary:

The administrative process for the 2025 Budget followed the timelines as outlined to City Council and incorporated additional recommendations, which resulted from reviews of three Finance Committees of Council.

On January 3, 2025, Mayor Dilkens presented the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, which identifies a net increase to the municipal levy of \$14,500,000, which is reflective of a 2.99% impact on the overall levy to be raised through property taxes. Key individual components to this increase are set out below:

	2025 Levy \$ Impact	2025 Levy % Impact
City Departments (Base Operating Budget)	(\$2,429,566)	(0.50%)
City Departments (Increase to Base Budget)	\$945,488	0.19%
Finance Committee Recommendations	(\$2,023,567)	(0.42%)
Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABC's)	\$11,167,533	2.30%
Asset Management Plan (AMP) & Local Residential Roads	\$6,840,112	1.41%
Total	\$14,500,000	2.99%

After an extensive administrative, Finance Committee and Mayoral review, this increase of 2.99% presents a budget that maintains existing core City services and includes modest increases for service enhancements. It should be noted that this budget also incorporates various reserve reductions and provisional reductions that have been developed using very conservative assumptions in order to achieve an overall budget that falls below the rate of inflation.

As in previous years, City departments were encouraged to bring forward any increases required to maintain current service levels. Where appropriate these increases have been offset by reductions realized through revenue increases and operating efficiencies. In addition, further reductions have been recommended, which serve to mitigate inflationary pressures.

Administration undertook a very detailed review of the 2025 budget submissions with enhanced scrutiny of all revenues and expenditures. The 2025 Recommended Operating Budget is a reasonable and fiscally responsible budget that ensures the preservation of the important services currently being provided to the community, while at the same time balancing the need for service enhancements, and services that support future growth. The budget continues to align debt reduction and reserve enhancements as appropriate. While challenges continue in balancing the fiscal realities faced with the various municipal pressures and service enhancements that residents and Council desire, the budget being recommended prepares for what is needed to support future growth and development.

It is not the intention, through this budget report, to bring forward for consideration any changes in the distribution of the property tax levy as a result of assessment changes or tax policy decisions. Those changes will be separately reported to Council at a later date. The recommended tax levy increase of 2.99% will equate to an approximate increase of \$99 for the average resident with a home valued at \$163,000.

Background:

At its meeting of July 22, 2024, City Council received a report from the CFO & City Treasurer entitled 2025 Budget Process & Timeline (C89/2024). Through this report, City Council was provided with preliminary budget development timelines along with highlights of the proposed budget development process.

As a result of legislative changes enacted by senior levels of government, social and economic factors impacting human and health services as well as continued inflationary increases. Administration identified that without change, residents would be facing significant increases to the tax levy. On September 17, 2024, the Mayor and City administration outlined the impact of the City of Windsor's preliminary budget pressures, without consideration of possible mitigation and reductions, being 12.9% or \$62,578,206.

On September 10, 2024, in anticipation of a challenging budget year, and to address the extraordinary budget pressures, the Mayor established three Finance Committees of Council to find base operational and service-level savings across all City departments.

As a further cost mitigation strategy, on September 12, 2024, the Mayor directed an immediate hiring freeze for full-time permanent positions at the City of Windsor (MD28-2024).

This report serves to provide City Council with an overview of the budget development process to date and high level commentary with regards to the matters which have been recommended for inclusion in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget. Additional details have been provided as part of the full 2025 Recommended Operating Budget document and appendices. This report should be read in conjunction with these documents.

Discussion:

Part A - Budget Development Process

A) Administration Direction

City Departments

The Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer provided the direction to City Departments to commence development of their operating budget issues and capital budget requests, which incorporated CLT guidance and priorities.

All City departments were requested to develop reduction options to offset any 2025 budget increases being put forward, <u>inclusive</u> of reduction options based on 5% of the previous year's net budget. In other words, departments were required to identify reductions to existing budgets equal to 5% of their 2024 approved operating budgets and further where departments wanted to put forward service enhancements, those enhancements needed to have identified funding sources (either in full or in part) to mitigate any tax levy impacts. This exercise was intended to provide reduction options, which could be actioned if deemed necessary.

Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABC's)

The Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer provided the following direction to all City funded Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABC's):

"The City of Windsor has commenced its annual budget development process and is asking that you provide your 2025 budget request. As in prior years, City Administration has endeavoured to develop a budget, which minimizes an increase to the current tax levy requirement. In order to assist the City of Windsor in this effort, we ask that your 2025 budget request from the City of Windsor for the next fiscal year be maintained at a level that is no greater than your approved 2024 amount. Should an increase be identified, please provide specific details as to the nature of the increase and related impact on your budget request including any cost increase mitigation measures that may be considered."

B) Administrative Review

After compiling all of the departmental submissions, the Financial Planning team commenced the process of categorizing each budget issue (as denoted in the 2025 Operating Budget document Categories A through J) and to further investigate alternative funding options to address budget pressures to mitigate the impact on the municipal levy. Following this process and in conjunction with the CAO and each respective CLT member, throughout the month of October, a line-by-line review of all budget issues brought forward by departments was performed. This process served to confirm the categorization of the budget issues, provide feedback on alternative funding sources and to identify any new budget pressures that may have arisen.

Further to this review of budget issues, a complete review was conducted on all user fees. A minimum threshold of 3% increase for fees was considered as a baseline adjustment. In some cases, certain fee increases had not kept up with year over year inflation. Where this was the case, fees were first adjusted for year over year factors and then the 3% increase was applied. The resulting fees were then assessed against any legislative ceilings and market-based comparators with further adjustments proposed to maximize revenues while not impacting service demand. As a result of this in-depth review, all user fees have been adjusted for 2025 and revenue impacts, which serve to reduce the final tax levy reflected in the 2025 Operating Budget.

It should also be noted that various supplemental documents provided to City Council and the public including the 2024 Approved Budget and staffing levels, Quarterly Projected Variance Reports and MBNC performance reports have been referenced to inform the 2025 Recommended Budget.

C) Finance Committee Review

As indicated above, by way of Mayoral Directive MD25-2024, three Finance Committees of Council were established and were provided a mandate to review base operating budgets for all City departments in an effort to find efficiencies and service level adjustments, which would result in sustainable reductions to the base tax levy. It was acknowledged that the Administrative review of the identified 2025 budget pressures as outlined to City Council would continue independently of the Finance Committee review.

To assist the Finance Committee review process, each Committee was provided with copies of the 2024 Operating Budget by Department and organizational charts outlining permanent staff compliments. In addition, Administration undertook to classify departmental budgets in terms of four (4) levels of discretion being; completely mandatory, partially mandatory, partially discretionary, and completely discretionary. These classifications served to assist the Finance Committees in determining which areas with City operations could be reviewed for efficiencies without compromising mandated and legislated programs. These documents formed the basis of Committee meetings and discussions. Each Committee met a minimum of three times with several reports, in the forms of memos, being prepared and presented. Recommendations resulting in reductions of over \$2 million or 0.42% of 2024 Approved Budget have been accepted and included in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget. These reductions included matters such as:

• Further implementation of the Year 4 to 6 goals as outlined in the Transit Master Plan to addresses overcrowding issues and which include 15,000 hours of planned changes as well as additional service hours, improvements of frequencies on north-south corridor routes (6,7,8 and 14) in addition to improvements for Saturday and Sunday services. The costs associated with these improvements will be funded largely by the elimination of high school bus extras, which serve a segment of the ridership for a specific period of time during

the year. The changes proposed will allow for a greater number of riders to obtain access to timely transit services City wide.

- Identification of additional cost recoveries from funding sources that are non-tax related
- Identification of opportunities for user fee increases, primarily in the areas of recreation and transit tunnel bus services that were above the proposed increase in user fees as determined by Administration. These additional changes in user fees were considered reasonable in light of the programming being offered which were determined to fall within the completely discretionary classification.

It should be noted that while the Finance Committee recommendations were included in the 2025 Operating Budget, each of the items still require City Council's review and approval prior to implementation.

D) Mayor's Review

Throughout the months of November and December, the CAO, CFO and Financial Planning team worked with the Mayor's Office to review the Administrative and Finance Committee recommendations and work towards developing a reasonable and fiscally responsible budget that ensured the preservation of the important services currently being provided to the community, while at the same time balancing the need for service enhancements and services that support future growth. As a result of the Administration and Finance Committee reviews, the projected tax levy increase was reduced, however it remained at 5.5%. An additional \$12.2 million reduction was necessary to achieve the targeted 2.99% tax levy increase which has now been proposed in the 2025 Recommended Budget as tabled by Mayor Dilkens on January 3, 2025.

Part B - Operating Budget Documents

The 2025 Recommended Operating Budget has been made available to the public through the City's website and other social media, and includes the following documents:

1. **Operating Budget Appendices:** Includes the appendices as included with this operating budget report:

2025 Operating Budget Executive Summary:

The executive summary outlines, in a summarized manner by category, the increases and decreases that were considered in the development of the budget and acts as a guide when reviewing the Budget Issue Details. This appendix also provides a priority listing of recommended and not recommended budget changes, along with a brief description of the associated impact of accepting or not accepting the proposed budget change (Executive Summary Category Definitions are provided below).

2025 Operating Budget Summary (Recommended Issues):

This schedule is included to itemize the recommended budget issues by service area and department.

2025 Operating Budget Summary (Not Recommended Issues): This schedule is included to itemize the issues that were identified through the administrative process but have not been recommended for inclusion in this budget.

2025 User Fee Schedule:

This schedule includes the listing of all user fees that are administered by the City of Windsor. This schedule identifies the year over year increase and provides reference for the budget impact of the fee increase that has been recommended for 2025

- Budget Issue Detail: Includes information outlining the details of each budget issue including financial impacts, assessment of risks, staffing (FTE) impacts, etc.
- 3. **Agencies, Boards & Committees:** Includes the budget details relative to various Agencies, Boards and Committees including organizational mission, organizational chart, budget line item details, prior year accomplishments, etc.

Executive Summary Category Definitions

The recommended budget increases and reductions are summarized by "Executive Summary Categories" for Council and the public's consideration (Appendix A of this report).

Category A – Recommended Preapprovals & Pressures with Little or No Discretion

This section outlines increases that are either pre-approvals or pressures where there exists little to no discretion. In other words, these increases include items that were previously approved as corporate priorities, or represent increases that must be funded in order to continue municipal operations at existing service levels. In many cases, these increases are contractual or legislative in nature.

Category B – Priority Budget Increases Recommended to Maintain Current Service Levels

These increases are considered to be the highest priority budget items. They are recommended and strongly supported by Administration in order to achieve efficiencies identified by the Departments as part of their annual budget review and/or to avoid significant deterioration to services. In the majority of cases, the increases have been identified as priorities that are required to maintain existing services at current levels such that without these priority increases, services would be impacted.

Category C – Increased Revenue & Operating Efficiencies

This section outlines the recommended increases to revenues and/or operating reductions due to identified operating efficiencies. Where operating reductions have been accepted careful consideration was made to ensure that impacts to existing service levels have been identified. In the case of revenue increases these issues represent new or increased revenues/fees, either from internal recoveries or from user pay increases, or from higher expected volumes.

Category D – Inflation Mitigation Reductions

This section includes budget reductions which largely include annual transfers to reserves and provisional reductions that have been recommended in order to limit the impact of mandatory budgetary increase however may create significant financial risk should actual results differ from estimates and assumptions used in their development. This section also includes significant cost reductions to existing services necessary to meet the target tax levy increase. It should be noted that if accepted these cost reductions will have staffing and service implications.

Category E – City Departments Increases to the Base Operating Budget

This section outlines the recommended service enhancements that have been brought forward by departments and have been recommended.

Category F – Finance Committee Recommendations

This section outlines the recommendations as supported through the Finance Committee review.

Category I – Other City Department Reduction Options

Section I includes additional reduction options for consideration if there is a desire to further reduce the total levy. These items, while considered during each of the budget development stages, have not been recommended.

Category J – Other City Department Enhancements Brought Forward

Additional service enhancements can be found in Section J. Many of these funding requests reflect increases that are being requested by departments in order to enhance the current services levels provided by the City of Windsor. However, at this time the service enhancement requests will require new funding, and given the limited flexibility related to funding, they were unable to be included in the current budget recommendations. These items are being provided as additional information and while further consideration may be warranted, inclusion of these items will increase the overall net impact on residents. Going forward these items will continue to be brought forward for consideration in conjunction with continued pursuit of innovative and growth related funding options, including generating alternative revenue, in order to manage the financial impacts to the City's budget in the long term.

Part C - Public Engagement

The 2025 budget process has provided an opportunity for public input during the various stages inclusive of the Finance Committee meetings.

Additionally, and more importantly, many opportunities to engage with residents occur over the course of day-to-day operations on multiple issues. Departments engage residents in many public consultation sessions to deal with various municipal matters as they arise during the year. This public feedback helps to guide Administration and Council in terms of prioritization of service level decisions, which are then incorporated during municipal budget development.

Ward Meetings

Ward Meetings were held throughout the fall of 2024. Residents and key stakeholders were encouraged to engage with Council and Administration on specific ward issues. This provided an opportunity for direct feedback in regard to the key budget priorities.

Budget Delegation

The 2025 budget development process will allow the public to provide input as the 2025 Recommended Budget was publicly released on January 3, 2025. As such, the 2025 Budget Documents were made available for viewing through the City's website at www.citywindsor.ca/cityhall/Budget. Public delegations are encouraged at a special meeting of Council to be held on January 13, 2025.

Part D - Other Operating Budgets

In addition to the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, four separate and distinct operations funded through segregated funds: **Building Permit Operations**, **Off-Street Parking Operations**, **Wastewater Operations and Storm Water Operations**. The recommended budget changes and related financial impact, along with the budget issue detail outlining service impacts and risk, are detailed in the accompanying budget documents.

Building Permit Operations (Transfer from Reserves)

As part of the Building Permit Operations budget is an annual transfer from Reserves. This transfer reflects increased costs associated with building permit operations. As a result of the recommended increases in the 2025 Operating Budget there is a corresponding draw of \$489,500 from the Building Permit Reserve. It should be noted that this transfer does not take into account additional annual revenue to be realized through the issuance of building permits. This revenue is also transferred directly to the reserve on an annual basis. Should the positive economic trends being experienced in the City continue, building fee revenue is projected to increase, thereby increasing the balance retained in this reserve. It should be noted that this reserve can only be utilized

to offset building related expenditures and should economic conditions flatten or decline there may be times when significant draws will be required to continue operations with minimal impact. The balance in the Building Permit Reserve as at November 2024, net of encumbrances, is \$15,331,591. While unencumbered, the balance of the reserve is factored into the overall financial health of the City.

Off-Street Parking Operations (Transfer to Reserves)

As a result of recommendations contained within the 2025 Operating Budget for Parking Operations, there will be an increased transfer to the Off-Street Parking Reserve of \$796,974. Unlike the Building Permit Reserve, results of parking operations, after consideration of revenue is transferred to the Off-Street Parking Reserve. Unencumbered balances, which remain in this reserve are utilized for maintenance and repair of parking facilities. The balance in the Off-Street Parking Reserve as at November 2024, net of encumbrances \$804,760. This reserve was previously in a deficit position recently returning to a surplus position primarily as a result of increased revenue levels resulting form parking rate adjustments.

Wastewater/Storm Water Operations

On October 28, 2024, City Council approved the 2025 Wastewater and Storm Water rates (C130/2024) to facilitate a timely transition to the new funding model for both water and storm water operations January 1, 2025. As part of the 2025 Operating Budget, City Council is now being requested to approve the respective budgets for waste and storm water. As indicated in the rate setting report, the 2024 Approved Budget for combined Sewer Surcharge of \$104.8 million was required to be split into Storm Water and Wastewater budget components as shown in the chart below. These splits formed the base budget for purposes of tracking and monitoring costs associated with each program.

To determine the rates for 2025, Administration had included preliminary estimates for an increase of \$6,693,960 for Stormwater and \$3,962,971 for Wastewater budgets. Following the finalization of the 2025 Operating Budget, the increased amounts have been revised to \$6,954,149 and \$3,888,551 respectively. These increases support enhanced levels of service, which have been recommended as part program development and implementation. Specific details regarding each of these increases are included within the budget documents.

2025 Storm Water Budget

	2025 Recommended	Change
2024 Base Budget	\$ 46,093,940	
2025 Proposed Increase	\$ 6,954,149	
Total Operating & Capital	\$ 53,048,089	15.09%

A significant item impacting the 2025 Storm Water budget is the inclusion of the previously approved \$4.5 million which represents the phase-in costs over a period of 5 years, to implement various measures to enhance levels of storm water maintenance and services. An additional \$1.5 million has been established to fund credits offered to businesses as approved through the Storm Water credit policy.

2025 Wastewater Budget

	2025 Recommended	Change
2024 Base Budget	\$ 58,729,917	
2025 Proposed Increase	\$ 3,888,551	
Total Operating & Capital	\$ 62,616,468	6.62%

Included in the 2025 Wastewater budget is an additional allocation of \$1.5 million to the fund the pollution control reserve and an additional \$1 million to the wastewater reserve. These reserves are considered critical to ensuring that the division is able to adequately maintain existing infrastructure should the need arise.

Further details with regards to both the Wastewater and Storm Water budget is outlined in a companion budget report C2/2025.

Part E - Administrative Comments on the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget

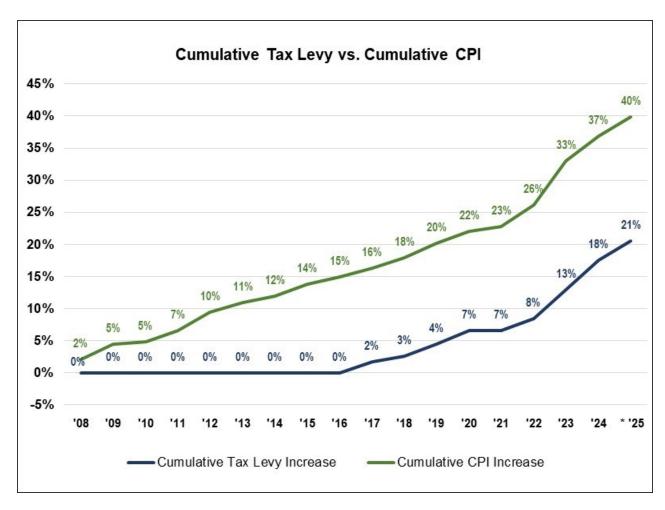
General Overview

The City of Windsor will, in the next five to ten years, benefit from unprecedented growth. The 2025 Recommended Operating budget for City Departments positions the City for future growth and development while continuing fiscal restraint until such time as additional revenue in the form of property taxes, development and permitting fees in addition to other non-tax related revenues can be realized. The Corporation has faced a number of years in which budgets were reduced and realigned, and where service efficiencies were stretched in order to continue providing core services in the most efficient and fiscally responsible manner possible. Legislative changes imposed by senior levels of government, social and economic factors impacting human and health services as well as continued inflationary increases projected for 2025 necessitated a more in depth review of service delivery and rationalization of costs previously funded The 2025 Recommended budget continues to ensure that core through the tax levy. base services to residents of the City of Windsor remain in place for the next fiscal year however, the focus has moved to shift the cost of service from taxpayers as a whole onto those that drive service demands.

The 2025 budget has been an extremely challenging process as the cumulative effect of inflation rates continue to drive up the cost of goods and services that impact the City's operating and capital budgets. Historically, Administration strives to deliver a budget that has a levy impact that is less than the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) or rate of inflation for a basket of consumer goods (i.e. food, shelter, and clothing, rent). Municipalities however are limited to certain operating price increases such as utilities and gas and are more impacted by construction price increases as it relates to capital projects. Although extremely difficult to achieve, the recommended operating budget includes a tax levy increase of 2.99% that is slightly below the municipal blended CPI (calculated based upon the weighted average CPI and Construction Price Index impacting municipal services) for 2025, which is 3.0% as of the time this report was written.

With continued significant inflationary pressures and after many years of fiscal constraint, including a 0% levy increase in 10 of the last 18 years (as illustrated in the chart below), it has become increasingly difficult to achieve additional operating savings to minimize escalating budget pressures. In addition, the increasing service demands resulting from the City's population growth and its vibrant economy has added to the challenge of sustaining the historically low levy increases. It is no longer possible to find sufficient savings within the City controlled budgets to offset the annual budget increases without a significant impact to existing municipal services.

The chart below provides a historical representation of the annual levy increases in comparison to the prior years CPI (rate of inflation).



The fiscal restraint over the last decade was largely unprecedented. As a result, taxpayers have accrued cumulative savings in excess of \$1.47 billion, which translates into a \$97 million savings in 2025 with anticipated and continued annual savings accruing to taxpayers well into the future.

Put in more practical terms, had the annual property tax levy increases since 2008 averaged 2.2% (the average rate of inflation from 2008-2024), property taxes in the City of Windsor would be approximately 19% higher than current levels. A property owner with a home assessed at \$163,000 would therefore be paying approximately \$658 more annually than what they currently pay.

By way of comparison and at time of writing, the average levy increase of peer municipalities in Ontario has been calculated to be 6.52% and of surrounding municipalities, being Chatham/Essex County, is 6.29%. The achievement of an increase of 2.99% while not significantly impacting service delivery to residents is unprecedented especially given the significant external pressures placed upon the City to respond to future growth and development. For the average residential property owner, this increase will represent approximately \$99 in additional property taxes.

Consolidated City Council Agenda - Monday, January 13, 2025 Page 28 of 274 Administration will of course always continue to look for ways of minimizing any required levy increase in the future. It is possible that as each budget year is reviewed, options that are currently not apparent will be found to hold the line on taxes in that particular year. However, it is clear, based on the foregoing analysis and Administration's experience of the past several years that it is becoming increasingly difficult to identify service neutral savings within existing base budgets.

The 2025 Gross Operating Budget now exceeds \$1.12 Billion, resulting in a net municipal levy of \$499,614,326 to be recovered by way of property taxes (for existing taxpayers). This represents an increase of \$14,500,000 or 2.99% from the 2024 levy.

	2025 Levy \$ Impact	2025 Levy % Impact
City Departments (Base Operating Budget)	(\$2,429,566)	(0.50%)
City Departments (Increase to Base Budget)	\$945,488	0.19%
Finance Committee Recommendations	(\$2,023,567)	(0.42%)
Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABC's)	\$11,167,533	2.30%
Asset Management Plan (AMP) & Local Residential Roads	\$6,840,112	1.41%
Total	\$14,500,000	2.99%

City Department Operational Budget

It should be noted that while the proposed tax levy increase is 2.99%, reductions to City operating departments of 0.73% or \$3,507,645 are being brought forward for consideration.

The tables below highlight the major budget drivers that have affected the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget as it relates to City Departments.

Expenditure Increases / Revenue Decreases	\$ Impact (millions)
Contractual Labour Contracts & Fringe Benefits	\$12.1
Other Contractual & Inflationary Pressures	\$5.5
Revenue Reductions	\$2.7
To Maintain Existing Service Levels	\$2.4
Service Enhancements	\$1.5
Sub-Total	\$24.2

Expenditure Decreases / Revenue Increases	\$ Impact (millions)
User Fee, Fines & Recovery Increases	(\$5.7)
Miscellaneous Expenditure Reductions	(\$5.4)
Property Taxes Resulting from New Assessment Growth	(\$4.8)
Reduction in Transfer to Reserves	(\$4.5)
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF)	(\$3.0)
Miscellaneous Revenue Increases	(\$2.3)
Increase in Investments & Dividend Income	(\$2.0)
Sub-Total	(\$27.7)
Total Net Impact (for City Departments)	(\$3.5)

While the major drivers increasing the 2025 Recommended Budget are pre-approvals of programs and services, mandated salary and wage provisional increases inclusive of benefits and employer contributions and inflationary pressures, within the 2025 budget is a continued commitment to and support for:

- Human and Health services to address housing, homelessness and persons in need through extended hours at the Housing and Homelessness Hub (H4)
- Increased resources to address safety and security within the downtown campuses of 350 & 400 City Hall square, and
- Vital internal projects which dedicate human and technological resource needed for our Employee Retention and Experience and Information Technology Master Plans

These increases have been fully mitigated through increased investment returns from internally financed capital projects and investment yields and increases to user fees. Increased revenue due to new assessment growth is projected at 1% of 2024 net tax levy or an additional \$4.85 million. This is additional revenue that can be used to offset budgetary pressures without impacting existing taxpayers. While the City is expecting more revenue from economic development in future years, the timing of this revenue is

subject to construction completion and subsequent valuation by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.

The 2025 Recommended Operating Budget also includes many provisional items and items for which actual costs cannot be reasonably estimated. While Administration makes every effort to include reasonable estimates based upon the most current information available, many of these items simply cannot be determined. Given the budget pressures a multi-year analysis was undertaken wherein potential cost increases for these types of items will be funded through use of reserves where it can be reasonably estimated that future anticipated revenues will be sufficient to replenish any use of the reserves. Items that fall into this category are expenditures related to insurance premiums and legal claims.

Administration has also recommended reductions to certain provisions and transfers to reserves utilizing the resulting revenue to offset budget pressures. Examples of this include the reduction to the net tax write-off provision and transfers to the tax appeal and working capital reserves. Given the state of economic growth, aligned with a continued pause on reassessment, it is considered prudent and reasonable that continued funding for these matters could be deferred for a brief period without impacting the financial health of these reserves. Should economic trends indicate a change in the future, reconsideration of these reduction through tax levy increases may be considered necessary.

Asset Management Plan

As indicated in the chart above the previously approved Asset Management Plan (AMP) levy will remain adding an additional \$6,840,112 to be directed toward maintenance of City's core assets, which have been added to the inventory and are required in order to deliver services. On June 10, 2024, City Council endorsed the 2024 Asset Management Plan, which had been developed in compliance with Ontario Regulation 588/17 — Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure. The 2024 AMP ensures compliance with Provincial requirements and had been updated from the previous 2018-2019 AMP to include all municipally-owned infrastructure assets inclusive of those managed by ABC's. The 2024 AMP was focused on providing an understanding of the current state of the City's assets, various asset management strategies used to extend their life, and the risk the assets present to the City if they fail.

The 2024 AMP also looked at current Levels of Service (LOS) and provided an analysis regarding the estimated funding level required for the various assets to sustain their current LOS over the next 20 years. Despite record levels of capital investment in recent years, the City (as is the case with most other municipalities) continues to be challenged with aging infrastructure. This, coupled with post-pandemic market fluctuations and unprecedented inflationary pressures, has put increasing pressure on the capital budget to ensure appropriate funds are made available to allow municipal assets to continue to provide the level of service they were intended.

Overall, with a sustainable and properly funded AMP there will be less impact to other projects in the capital budget whereby such projects are required to be deferred or reprioritized in order to resolve immediate asset failure priorities. This will also help to stabilize the investment amounts in growth, service enhancements and economic development type projects by avoiding situations where funding from enhancements need to be redirected to fund immediate asset failures. Appropriate and sustainable AMP funding will also allow Administration to be more proactive on addressing asset needs rather than being reactive to situations after they occur thereby improving levels of service when compared to what is currently being experienced.

The adoption of the AMP levy in 2020 has provided cumulative, incremental funding of \$74.2M to-date, which has been directly invested in the rehabilitation, renewal and replacement of existing City infrastructure. Once fully implemented in 2025, the levy will represent a permanent increase to the capital budget of over \$33M per year. It should be noted that in 2023, Council extended the AMP levy for an additional year through to 2026 to address the levels of service related to Homelessness and Housing, with the extension of the levy approved to support the funding needed for the Repair & Renewal Program which directly maintains existing housing stock under the City controlled public housing portfolio and to fund the relocation of the H4 Housing Hub to its permanent location. Additionally, as part of 2023 budget deliberations, Council approved a 4-year, 0.25% Local Residential Road Levy, to provide for direct investment in the rehabilitation of this class of roadway. These investments in the AMP have proven critical to ensuring the City's assets continue to be maintained in Good overall condition.

Administration is currently working on the 2025 AMP update which will give consideration to Proposed Levels of Service (PLOS) and the setting of targets, along with identifying the cost of achieving those targets. This 2025 work will inform the future infrastructure funding needs and the related financial recommendations for the ongoing rehabilitation and replacement of our assets. The removal of the AMP as identified in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget would equate to reducing the capital investment plan by \$68 million over 10 years. As such, and until further work has been completed regarding the 2025 update, Administration does not support a reduction in this funding source in 2025.

Agency, Boards and Commissions (ABC's)

Notwithstanding the direction provided early in 2024, final submissions by the ABC's were received with some significant increases as illustrated below.

Agency, Boards & Committees	2025 Recommended	% Increase Over PY Budget
Windsor Police Services	\$7,347,216	7.1%
Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority	\$2,621,282	30.3%
Windsor Essex Housing Corporation	\$1,368,614	8.1%
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	\$39,202	1.0%
Essex Region Conservation Authority (ERCA)	\$26,768	1.7%
Essex-Windsor Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	(\$30,550)	(0.2%)
Invest Windsor Essex	(\$204,999)	(15.0%)
Total	\$11,167,533	7.3%

The total increase for the above-noted ABC's is \$11,167,533 or 7.3% of the prior year's combined ABC budget, 2.3% of the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget increase. All ABC's were requested to provide supplemental financial information, including details with respect to any surplus or reserve funds and the intended use of such funds. This information can be found in each ABC's respective submission in the Agencies, Boards & Committees document.

It should be noted that the projected increase being requested by the Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority (EWSWA) represents increased projected costs for the latter part of 2025 due to the introduction of organics collection for which the City, being a 50% partner, is required to pay for its share of the increased costs. The EWSWA Budget is detailed in report C 1/2025.

Staffing Impacts

As previously indicated, by Mayoral direction, a hiring freeze was implemented during 2024. While serving as a cost reduction mechanism for 2024, this also allowed for an opportunity to review existing staffing levels in the context of the Finance Committee service delivery reviews. Notwithstanding the results of the Committee reviews, the 2025 Operating Budget includes a net increase of 25.8 Full Time Equivalents (FTE's) largely driven by increased demands for the following services:

- Transportation planning to proactively address the impacts of growth and development and to promote active transportation ,
- Information Technology to improved service delivery and risk mitigation,
- Building Permit Operations to proactively address demands for building permits and inspections which will further support our commitment to housing targets

- Stormwater Operations to support planned implementation of enhanced levels of service, and
- Transit Services to facilitate implementation of the Transit Master Plan

As the City continues to evolve, responding to changes in taxpayer expectations and the provision of self-service options has resulted in recommended reductions to staffing. Further to this, staffing related impacts related to service reductions, which have been included in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, have been highlighted for City Council's consideration. It should be noted that as a result of the hiring freeze, there are many positions that have remained vacant. Should City Council accept some or all of the recommended service reductions, Administration will endeavour, to the extent possible, to transition staff to vacant positions mitigating job loss.

The net increase in staffing results in a modest net tax levy impact of approximately \$160,000 as most of the net additions are offset by internal and external funding recoveries and other non-tax related funding.

User Fee Schedule

Traditionally, most user fees are monitored annually and adjusted for appropriate price changes through the annual budget process. The 2025 budget process prompted an review of all existing fees and provided an opportunity to identify where new fees could be introduced.

The recommended 2025 User Fee Schedule has been included as Appendix D. The schedule has been reviewed by the Financial Planning area in conjunction with the respective operating departments. A change to all user fees is being recommended in order to address inflationary pressures however it should be noted that not all changes in user fees result in increased revenue. The reason for this is twofold: the impact of a user fee nominal and was not considered material to the overall departmental budget and impact of the user fee increase will assist departments in achieving their current revenue targets (in other words, mitigate from a revenue reduction having to be put forward). Some of the more noteworthy changes are as follows:

- The introduction of a new Building Permit Fee to allow for the issuance of a condition permit and to address construction which may be undertaken without a permit
- An increase in parking infraction fines which better aligns the fine with costs of services
- An increase in Transit fares of 3.23% to reflect inflationary increases on costs of services
- An increase in Planning fees of approximately 50% to reflect cost of services

 Increases in all fees associated with the delivery of programs and services to surrounding municipalities based upon cost of services plus a reasonable overhead recovery

One-Time Funding

Included in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget is an annual transfer to the Budget Stabilization Reserve (BSR) of \$2.3 million. Further, and to supplement this annual transfer, Administration will close out any year end surpluses which can include the receipt of additional revenues through grants and subsidies that are not earmarked for projects or programs. These annual transfers ensures that the BSR continues to be replenished as matters which require funding are identified

The BSR was established and is drawn upon throughout the year for items that are unplanned or unexpected. Included in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget are issues that are more appropriately funded from one-time funds rather than included as an annual base budget amount. The reasons for this may be as a result of the impacts being subject to events and circumstances that are not yet known (i.e. anticipated repairs and maintenance) or the budget issue may take some time to implement requiring the approval of temporary resources or the full impact of the budget issue will not be realized until a later date beyond 2025 (i.e. revenue adjustments that will take As well, certain one-time expenditures are required in order to effect mid-year). facilitate future operating budget savings therefore not needing to be added to the base budget. It should be noted that items receiving an allocation of one-time funding do not impact sustained operating budgets. In fact, by utilizing one-time funding, the operational budgets are not overly inflated reflecting only the base funding required to deliver services.

The estimated one-time funding required for the various budget issues included in the 2025 recommended budget is estimated to be \$6,349,013 as outlined in the table below. Funding available and projected within the Budget Stabilization Reserve (BSR) and other funding sources is projected to be sufficient to address the recommendations put forth by Administration. It should be noted that the actual transfer required from the Reserve will only be completed if the budget issue identified results in the need for funding that cannot be otherwise mitigated through other expenditure variances and revenue surpluses. Historically, only 46% of the approved one-time funding has been actually transferred at year-end.

2025 Operaing Budget Issues Requiring One-Time Funding	Impact
Budget Stabilization Reserve	\$6,278,956
Energy Reserve	\$70,057
Total	\$6,349,013

Part F - Council Review and Approval of the 2025 Operating Budget

Following the release of the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, City Council has a 30-day period upon which amendments may be proposed. Should City Council determined that amendments are required to the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, which reflect priority items that have not been put forward, it should keep in mind the impact to the municipal tax levy. As outlined in this report, keeping this operating budget below the rate of inflation has required the strategic reduction of certain provisional items and transfers to reserves where possible. Further increases proposed through Council amendments would require reconsideration in terms of any additional room that may be available or would result in an increase to the municipal levy.

Administration will make all attempts assist City Council in determining the impacts however will require Administration to consider the overall impact based upon all amendments collectively once known.

Risk Analysis:

At its core, a municipal budget is a projection of inflows and outflows for the coming year. Due to the timing of the budget preparation and approval, many of these projections are based upon assumptions using data that is available to date. Additionally, these projections take into account future events and circumstances, which are often out of the control of the municipality. Therefore, as with any budget, there are certain risk factors that are evaluated The following is a list of some of the most important of those risks along with related mitigating measures.

- Impacts of Provincial changes to municipal grants such as OMPF, Transit Gas Tax, and Human/Health Services funding which could have significant impacts on expected revenue, municipal operations and service delivery. As part of the 2025 budget development process, Administration will continue to monitor changes in the provincial budget, related legislation and regulations, and will consider such impacts including changes to service delivery going forward through variance and year end reporting.
- 2. Negotiations leading to wage settlements across various collective bargaining groups, with some wage settlements well above the rate of inflation being awarded by arbitrators to the public safety groups (Police, Fire & Ambulance), has a significant impact on the municipal budget. This is especially important as public safety services account for the largest share of the property tax levy. The 2025 budget includes all known wage increases and includes a provisional item for those contracts that are not yet settled.
- 3. Fuel related costs have been extremely volatile over the last several years. While average fuel prices decreased slightly during the COVID-19 years, they have remained stable since 2024. There remains the risk that a global crisis may increase fuel costs in the future. Mitigation for this risk comes from the one-time funding from

- BSR identified in the fuel budget and the existing contingency provision in the operating budget.
- 4. Pension funding is another risk area. Over the last several years, the global market has recovered from the collapse that negatively affected the value of assets contained in the pension funds. Any future market correction may put additional pressure in the value of these pension funds, causing an increased contribution requirement from the corporation or special funding contributions. Mitigation for this risk comes by way of the existing budget contingency, the Fringe Rate Stabilization reserve and the BSR.
- 5. Winter control costs have generally been lower than average in the last couple of years. Given the recommended reduction of the winter control budget in 2024, the potential does exist for significant negative variances if a particularly severe winter season is experienced. Mitigation could come from the existing contingency and the BSR as identified in the budget.
- 6. Increasing utility costs, especially for the provincial portion of the hydro bill. All utility costs are estimated during the budget process. This risk is mitigated by conservation efforts and reasonable budgets. As well, further mitigation can come from the existing contingency and the BSR.
- 7. Insurance Costs have continued to escalate over the last few years and the City continues to explore options for 2024 to lower the premiums going forward. Cyber insurance is an area that the City is assessing, and similar to other organizations, has found it difficult to secure coverage at a reasonable cost. A decrease in insurance premiums has been recommended as part of the 2024 Recommended Operating Budget. Costs associated with insurance premiums in excess of the recommended amount will be funded through use of reserves as an anticipated windfall is projected to replenish this reserve in the future.
- 8. General inflationary pressures increased as the economy recovered from the pandemic. Consumer prices in Canada remain relatively low with an average CPI (Rate of Inflation) at 2.5% (January through November). Municipalities however are not impacted by general CPI rated items such as food and rent. Mitigation comes from the use of a blended municipal rate which looks at a weighted assessment of general CPI and Construction Price Index which averaged 4.2% for 2024.
- 9. Over the last several years, the program funding for Provincially and Federally funded programs has allowed the City the ability to recover corporate overhead charges applicable to these programs. Should these funding envelopes change, cost reductions would need to be considered to absorb the significant revenue reductions elsewhere by cutting services or by raising fees or taxes. Mitigation comes from continued advocacy for the program funding support.

10. As indicated in the discussion section, Administration has taken a more aggressive approach to provisional items, which include reductions in previously budgeted transfers to specific reserve accounts and increases to certain revenue accounts. These reductions have been put forward strategically on the basis that the likely outcome will be better than projected.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation

Climate change mitigation initiatives are budgeted throughout the organization and form part of the individual budget submissions.

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate change adaptation initiatives are budgeted throughout the organization and form part of the individual budget submissions.

Financial Matters:

Financial matters with regards to the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget are discussed in detail throughout this report.

As always, Council may wish to make further adjustments to the proposed budget impacts (reductions or additions) and identify alternative reduction options to amend the current municipal tax levy impact of 2.99%.

Other financial matters are discussed below.

Property Tax Implications as a result of the 2025 Recommended Budget

It should be noted that the final change in property taxes for individual taxpayers will not be known until City Council has made a decision as it relates to the 2025 tax policies, which is typically completed after the budget has been approved. Notwithstanding that the MPAC reassessments will not be completed for 2025, inevitably, given various and ongoing changes in assessment values, there is a shifting of the tax burden between property classes and amongst individual property owners within each property class. Further, there are many other decisions in consideration of provincial tax policies, which are to be made by Council that can impact the distribution of the municipal tax levy. Final impacts to each of the classes will not be known until the final property tax policy decisions are approved by City Council in second quarter of 2025. Additionally, the taxes paid by taxpayers include an Education amount, which is mandated by the Province of Ontario.

Continued Debt Management

The City's consolidated long-term debt currently stands at approximately \$104 million (projected for year-end 2024). While the City's consolidated long term debt levels have fallen on a continual basis since its peak level of \$230 million in 2002, City Council approved funding for various housing-related initiatives through the Windsor Essex Community Housing Corporation (WECHC) as well as land acquisition for Economic Development that which has resulted in increased consolidated debt levels on the City's consolidated financial statements.

WECHC's Repair & Renewal Program, much like the recently completed Meadowbrook Development, is expected to receive significant funding in the forms of both repayable and non-repayable loans through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's Co-Investment opportunities, which will increase consolidated debt levels in the upcoming years as these significant investments in affordable housing are made.

It is noted that while the increased debt amounts reflect an increase to consolidated long-term debt levels, the projected levels continue to remain well below the peak debt level of \$230 million in 2002. When considering the long-term debt level in 2003 as a percentage of total financial assets at that time, it was approximately 68%. Based on the most recent 2023 audited consolidated financial statements, the City's long term debt levels as a percentage of total financial assets has fallen significantly to a level of approximately 7.19% in 2023. Even with the projected increase in debt levels as identified above, and notwithstanding the issuance of further debt, the long-term debt level as a percentage of total financial assets in 2029 will nominally increase to approximately 9.1%.

Given these extremely low debt levels resulting from City Council's longstanding debt reduction strategies over the past number of years, the City is now in an enviable position that affords some degree of flexibility relative to debt as one of several potential longer term funding strategies that will assist in addressing the significant long-term capital funding needs of the community. Put simply, the need for infrastructure demands over the coming years, including large new or replacement facilities, cannot be met without debt financing being one part of the solution.

Increasing Reserves

Over the last decade, through Council approved reserve enhancement strategies the City's reserves have continued to increase with the balance in excess of \$452 million as at January 1, 2024. While this level of fiscal health is acknowledged it is still considered to be lower than peer municipalities.

Maintaining higher reserve balances leverages additional investment income to be realized through higher rates of returns being offered on medium to longer term investments. Higher reserves also serve to facilitate internal funding of capital projects which avoids the issuance of tax funded debt and payment of interest externally to financing institutions. Included in the 2025 Recommended Operating Budget is increased revenue from internal financing of \$2 million.

The 2025 Recommended Operating Budget, maintains most of the existing approved transfers however in order to achieve the targeted levy increase of 2.99% further reductions were identified through a strategic review of operational funding under a multi-year lens. In some cases, this meant a deferral of expenditures to future years to better align resource requirements with funding opportunities or utilization of existing reserves until such time as expected future revenues are realized. While the use of reserves, as a long-term funding strategy is not considered to be reasonable, short-term draws, which can be expected to be recovered in the future, serves to keep the tax levy increase at an acceptable and consistent level.

Budget Adjustments

Budget adjustments refer to the changes made to the overall approved net operating budget to account for variations in revenue, expenses, or unforeseen circumstances that may arise after the budget has been approved. These adjustments may include increases or decreases in various budgeted line items, however, the total sum of all budget adjustments must net to zero (i.e. must have no impact on the overall tax levy required to balance the budget) in order to maintain the overall net budget that has been approved by the Mayor and endorsed by City Council. The recommendations in this report seek approval for the City Treasurer to effect any budget adjustments that may be deemed necessary.

Consultations:

The 2025 Recommended Operating Budget was developed in consultation with City Departments; City funded Agencies, Boards & Committees (ABC's), Finance Committee of Council and the Mayor's Office.

Conclusion:

The 2025 Operating Budget being recommended reflects a net municipal levy requirement of \$499,614,326. In total, the changes result in an overall municipal levy impact of 2.99% making Windsor's tax levy increase one of the lowest in the Province.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Tony Ardovini	Deputy Treasurer - Financial Planning
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner Finance/City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:

N/A



Council Report: C 163/2024

Subject: 2025 10-Year Recommended Capital Budget - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025 Author: Natasha Gabbana Senior Manager, Asset Planning ngabbana@citywindsor.ca 519-255-6100 x6111

Mike Dennis
Manager, Strategic Capital Budget Development & Control
mdennis@citywindsor.ca
519-255-6100 x6343
Asset Planning
Report Date: December 5, 2024
Clerk's File #: AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

For the meeting January 16, 2025:

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** the 2025 Capital Budget Report in support of the 2025 10-Year Recommended Capital Budget.

For the meeting January 27, 2025 or alternative date as determined by City Council and including such time needed until the 2025 Capital Budget is considered to be approved:

THAT City Council **ENDORSE** the 2025 10-Year Capital Budget documents reflective of \$2,244,646,597 in total funding; subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and,

THAT City Council **APPROVE** the recommended allocation of the 2025 available funding, inclusive of funding required for pre-commitments and placeholders for capital projects totalling \$312,748,483; subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and,

THAT City Council **APPROVE IN PRINCIPLE** the recommended allocation of the 2026 through 2034 available funding for capital projects totalling \$1,931,898,114; subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and,

THAT City Council **APPROVE** the reallocation of funding sources for previously approved pre-committed funding, as well as the pre-commitment of additional funding for the 2025 through 2029 funding years, as identified in the applicable individual project summaries provided as part of the 2025 10-Year Capital Budget documents, and that these funds be made available for immediate use; subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved; and,

THAT Administration **BE DIRECTED** to report back to Council with a comprehensive financing strategy, inclusive of opportunities and risks, prior to award of tender for the following major growth and development works:

- Lauzon Parkway/Cabana Rd. East (formerly CR42)
- Lauzon Parkway Extension to 401
- Airport Employment Lands Servicing
- Banwell/EC Row Interchange and Banwell Corridor Improvements
- East Riverside Planning District Improvements
- Forest Glade North Secondary Plan Servicing Requirements; and

THAT the CFO & City Treasurer **BE AUTHORIZED** to process in-year adjustments to projects approved in the 2025 10-Year Recommended Capital Budget where those funding adjustments do not impact the overall individual project budgets or the total approved 2025 capital funding.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

At its meeting of July 22, 2024, City Council received a report from the CFO & City Treasurer entitled 2025 Budget Process and Timeline (C89/2024). Through this report, City Council was provided with preliminary budget development timelines along with highlights of the proposed budget development process.

The 2025 10-Year Capital Budget has been developed in compliance with the timelines and process as outlined. This report serves to provide City Council with an overview of the capital budget development process to-date and high-level commentary with regards to the matters which have been recommended. Additional details have been provided as part of the full 2025 Recommended Capital Budget document and appendices. This report should be read in conjunction with these documents.

Discussion:

Overview of the Capital Budget Documents

The recommended 2025 10-Year Recommended Capital Budget identifies investments totalling \$2.24 billion in spending. A summary of the capital budget expenditures by year and their funding sources is provided in **Section 1 – Capital Budget Executive**

Summary. This section also provides information on the impact of the City's Asset Management Plan (AMP) on the capital budget since the inception of the Asset Management levy in 2020 and the continued investment in road and sewer work particularly, that it provides. Continuing a feature which was introduced as part of the 2020 Capital Budget, the Executive Summary also includes the categorization of various capital investments into Investment Classification types which provides an alternate view of the types of investments included in the capital budget, aside from the traditional Major Categories into which projects are typically placed.

Section 2 – 10-Year Capital Project Listing by Major Category identifies all recommended capital investments by Major Category: Roads Infrastructure; Sewers Infrastructure; Transportation; Parks and Recreation; Corporate Property Infrastructure; Corporate Technology; Community and Economic Development; Capital Reserve Replenishment and Agencies, Boards and Committees (ABC's). These categories are important to understanding how the capital budget is allocated across all municipal service areas.

Finally, **Section 3 – Capital Project Summaries**, provides detailed information on each of the individually recommended projects inclusive of project description, timing, scope total funding, and funding source.

Capital Budget Development

Through the 2025 budget development process, the 10-Year Capital Budget was updated to reflect changes to projects previously presented as part of the 2024 capital plan and to bring forward new projects contemplated from 2025 through to 2034. The budget has also been developed to ensure adherence to the guidelines and principles established within the approved 2018/2019 Corporate AMP (CR424/2019). Total funds of approximately \$2.24 billion are projected to be available in the 2025 10- year Capital Budget, as detailed within the 2025 Capital Budget documents.

The process for Capital Budget development begins with a review of changes which impact capital projects that were previously approved in principle as part of the prior year budget deliberations. These changes can be the result of several factors such as changing demands, higher than expected tender prices, unexpected infrastructure needs and/or matching funding requirements for grants. Additional projects are also brought forward at this time based on new information and identified Council priorities, including those projects which are developed for the 10th year of the plan, which in this case covers 2034.

As is the case in most budget years, the majority of changes to the 2025 Capital Budget represent the movement of funds to accommodate changes in construction schedules, adjustments for increased pricing and inflation, and address previous pre-commitments of Council. Changes can also occur to allow for projects with the ability to proceed to be fully funded in order to allow them to be completed. With respect to major road, sewer and other supporting infrastructure work, significant reallocations of funding may be made in order to prepare for and/or advance priority work.

Additionally, Administration performs an analysis to determine if total funding from the various funding sources is being maximized. In some cases, new projects are developed or existing projects may be allocated additional funding as a result. In other instances, similar projects are consolidated so that they may be addressed under one project. Where funding requests exceed available funding levels, further analysis is required to determine which projects can be deferred, reduced in scope or scale, or potentially removed from the proposed budget altogether. These decisions are subject to a series of reviews at the CLT and CAO levels and inform the development of Recommended Capital Budget documents currently before Council.

Pre-Committed and Placeholder Funding

Over the past number of years, the City has undertaken a practice whereby in certain circumstances, capital funds may be pre-committed. Pre-committed funds are available for immediate use to complete priority projects, regardless of the year in which the funding is identified in the capital plan. In these cases, internal financing costs are included within the project budgets for the unfunded period.

There are several advantages to the pre-commitment of funds. For projects that are several years long, if work was to be tendered year by year as funding is approved, costs would be much higher as the tenders would be for smaller pieces of work. Construction would also take longer as the required tendering process would need to be done annually. Further, tenders or requests for proposals cannot be issued without confirmation of approved funding. The ability to commit several years of funding for larger-scale projects reduces the overall cost by allowing for the tendering of a larger piece of work and reduces construction time as there is no start and stop each season. This also works well for bulk purchases of large assets such as playground and buses in order to take advantage of current and bulk order pricing.

On an annual basis, Administration also seeks pre-commitments to the next year's capital budget funding so that tenders can be issued for projects ahead of budget deliberations, allowing construction to start in the Spring. While this does not represent a long pre-commitment period prior to the budget year being finalized, it greatly improves the ability to obtain favourable tender pricing and expedites construction early in the new year.

Another advantage to the pre-committing of funds for larger multi-year projects is to ensure that funding requirements for major projects do not adversely impact any one year of the capital budget. Allocating funding for major projects over the 10 years leaves sufficient funding room in each year for other projects to proceed, while still committing the full funds required for major works.

Further, in some instances, the budget includes funding for projects which are not anticipated to start until future years; however assets can and do fail sooner than anticipated. The ability to pre-commit future funding for immediate use allows flexibility for the asset to be addressed without the need to defer or cancel other projects.

Finally, grants from senior levels of government often require confirmation of matching funding. Many grants do not fund projects which are already funded and have already been started by the municipality. In these cases, in order to maximize potential grant funding from senior levels of government, Administration looks for appropriate projects which are included in the forecasted capital plan and that meet the required grant guidelines. Often, this requires the pre-commitment of future funds in order to meet the grant funding requirements.

Placeholder funding differs from the pre-commitment of funds in that it ensures that projects identified as a priority have funding in place should they proceed; however, Administration is not able to reallocate placeholder funding to a specific project unless formally approval is given to do so. Placeholder funding is typically used to set aside funds in order to avoid the risk of these funds being allocated while priority projects are further developed or while grant applications are awaiting approval. Should the project be ultimately approved or the grant application be successful, these funds are then already set-aside and available to pre-commit.

The recommended 2025 10-Year Capital Budget includes \$365.7 million in precommitted and placeholder funding, which represents approximately 16.3% of all available funding in the 10-year plan.

Asset Management Plan Investments

The City's 2018/2019 AMP identified the investment requirements to sustain existing, core infrastructure assets and laid out a plan to maintain key levels of service. It also outlined a proposed financing strategy to allow for those service levels to be maintained.

The 2018/2019 AMP focused on the City's core assets which included:

- Transportation Assets roads, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, streetlights and traffic signals
- Environmental Protection Assets pollution control plants, pumping stations, and sanitary and wastewater collection systems
- Parks assets Playgrounds, trees, riverfront shoreline, and other various parks assets
- Facilities, Fleet and Other Assets corporate facilities, corporate fleets, garages, and other corporate equipment

CR424/2019 approved the City's 2018/2019 Asset Management Plan, with B57/2020 approving the recommendation to establish an AMP levy of 1.16% per year for 6-years (2020 – 2025) in an effort to address the identified infrastructure gap. This approved AMP funding has provided increased Service Sustainability dollars, which allows for the maintenance of the City's existing infrastructure.

As part of 2023 budget deliberations, Council further approved the extension of the existing AMP levy for one additional year (2026) to support housing-related projects such as the Housing Hub and the City's commitment toward the National Housing

Strategy Co-Investment Fund's Repair and Renewal program. Further, a 4-year (2023 – 2026), Local Residential Road Levy of 0.25% per year was implemented to address infrastructure deficiencies on local residential roads.

Updates to the AMP in 2024 considered the balance of all city-owned assets not previously included in the 2018/2019 AMP, as well as assets added to the City's core infrastructure inventory since 2018. City-owned assets managed by the City's various ABC's were captured as well. Recommendations on proposed levels of service and a proposed funding strategy to manage the updated infrastructure gap will be addressed in 2025, however it is almost certain that continued, incremental funding will be required to maintain the service of our existing assets.

The adoption of the AMP levy in 2020 has provided cumulative, incremental funding of \$74.2M to-date, which has been directly invested in the rehabilitation, renewal and replacement of existing City infrastructure. Once fully implemented in 2025, the levy will represent a permanent increase to the capital budget of over \$33M per year. A reduction to the 2025 recommended amount of \$6.8 million would equate to a \$68 million reduction in funding for core assets, essential to the delivery of services.

Ensuring the capital budget reflects the guidelines, principles and recommendations of the AMP is consistent with O.Reg. 588/17 and provides not only for good asset management, but also supports the stipulated requirements for potentially significant grants which require confirmation that best practices surrounding asset management are in place in the municipality. The 2025 work will inform the future infrastructure funding needs and the related financial recommendations for the ongoing rehabilitation and replacement of our assets. As such, and until this work has been completed, Administration does not support a reduction in this funding source in 2025

Investments in Service Enhancements and Growth

The recommended 2025 10-Year Capital Budget identifies \$920.6 million in funding from 2025 to 2034 for investments in service enhancements, growth, economic development and agencies, boards and commissions. This represents an increase of \$295.7 million or 47.3% over the 2024 capital plan. These types of investments are informed through approvals of various master plans, Council direction and/or legislative requirements.

Major investments considered in the current 2025 Capital Plan include, but are not limited to, the following projects:

- Engineering and design of the final phase of Walker Road
- Continue work on the Howard Avenue/South Cameron Boulevard intersection between Division and Kenilworth
- Improvements to Sixth Concession (Provincial to Talbot Road)
- Ongoing work on Lauzon, north of the EC Row Expressway, from Hawthorne Drive to Cantelon Drive

- Continued work on the Riverside Vista project
- Start of construction on Ojibway Parkway, involving road rehabilitation and signal upgrades
- Construction of the new Peace Fountain, through the development of detailed design and tender in 2025
- Investment in Lanspeary Park, for a new Super Playground
- Installation of a cricket pitch for Derwent Park
- Phase 1A of the South Cameron Woodlot Trail
- Increased funding for Traffic Calming
- Additional ward funding, for Councillors to provide additional funding in support of projects benefitting their specific ward.

More significantly, the 2025 10-year capital plan addresses the substantial growth and development needs of the community, with projects that include:

- Lauzon Parkway/Cabana Rd. East (formerly CR42)
- Funding for land acquisition and detailed design for the Lauzon Parkway Extension to 401
- Airport Employment Lands Servicing
- Banwell/EC Row Interchange and Banwell Corridor Improvements
- East Riverside Planning District Improvements
- Forest Glade North Secondary Plan Servicing Requirements

These major works will support the infrastructure requirements of the City's expanding economy and population and will primarily be funded through Development Charges (DC's). Grant and senior levels of government funding are also being sought to support this critical development work.

Further, it should be noted that given the magnitude of these projects and the financial impact they will have in terms of cash flow and financing requirements, these projects specifically will be brought back to Council, prior to commencing, with a corresponding comprehensive financial analysis and funding strategy to allow for an appropriate financing model to be endorsed by Council.

In addition, taking into consideration these and other priorities identified in the capital budget, the City is also undertaking a comprehensive review and updating of its Development Charge Bylaw. The updates will consider all proposed project work identified as part of the 2025 capital plan when assessing rates to ensure that development charges are calculated in such a way that growth supports growth. Given the level of projected infrastructure needs, it is almost certain that rates will need to increase, however work continues to assess the impact of the City's significant growth requirements on those rates.

Despite the increase in funding for the various service enhancement and growth initiatives from \$624.9 million (2024 10-Year Capital Budget) to \$920.6 million (2025 10-Year Capital Budget), there remains a number of key projects which may not be funded satisfactorily within the next ten years, including major rehabilitation of existing assets and facilities, components relating to the implementation of various master plans such as the Sewer, Parks, Transit, Central Riverfront and Active Transportation Master Plans, and ongoing infrastructure needs to support economic development pressures. As Council is aware, these types of projects require significant investment and while full capital funding for all of these future projects is not feasible in the current 10-year plan, a level of funding has been provided to each which will allow for projects in a position to proceed, to do so.

While the listing of projects/master plans is not fully exhaustive, it is critical to highlight the magnitude and significant level of future capital investment that will be required for the various initiatives noted above. The completion of these projects will provide economic benefits, such as providing additional jobs for residents, attracting new residents to the City, and providing incremental assessment and tax revenue that can be used to complete additional capital works.

Council Review and Amendments

Following the release of the 2025 Recommended Budget, City Council has a 30-day period upon which amendments may be proposed. The 10-year capital plan, as presented, is considered balanced therefore it should be noted that any amendment which is supported will likely have an impact on those projects that have been allocated funding thus far through the budget development process. This could mean that funding that is currently allocated will need to be reduced or redistributed within the 10-year timeframe, which may result in some projects being removed or delayed depending upon the proposed project scope and desired timeframe for completion of the proposed amendments to the capital plan. Administration will make all attempts to assist City Council in determining which funding alternatives may be appropriately recommended however this is not easily determined on a project by project basis and will require Administration to collectively consider any and all funding options for all amendments once known.

Capital Project In-Year Adjustments

Administration has brought forward a recommendation that the CFO & City Treasurer be authorized to process in-year adjustments to funding sources for capital projects. The City uses a number of different funding sources to pay for the various capital projects included in this budget, each with guidelines for the types of projects that the funding can or cannot be used for. Administration continually monitors the City's projects and frequently identifies situations where funding from one funding source could be used more effectively in one project compared to another.

Currently, Administration requires Council approval to swap funding in these circumstances, which is typically achieved with the Semi-Annual Capital Variance Report. As the Capital Variance Report is only presented to Council twice a year, authorizing the CFO & City Treasurer to make these changes will allow Administration

to make these changes quicker and reduce the number of requests made of Council for what could be seen as an administrative exercise.

Council should be aware that this change would only impact currently available funding. Any adjustments of future funding, whether pre-committed or not, will still require Council approval and would be the subject of a future Council Report.

Risk Analysis:

As is the case in any budget, there are a number of risks that are inherent in its development. The more potentially significant risks include:

Estimated construction costs. The only way to truly know the actual costs of the various projects is after the completion of the related tenders. Rising prices are a concern that municipalities must consider due to the unprecedented inflation experienced by all in recent years, and especially in the Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index. This risk is mitigated by ensuring cost estimates are developed by experienced individuals using professional judgment, along with the inclusion of appropriate inflationary provisions in the capital plan.

Uncertainty with regards to externally driven funding streams. There is a risk that the funding stream projections over the 10-year planning horizon will not materialize to the full extent projected. Most funding streams are known and under the control of the City itself, however, some funding streams are subject to upper levels of government or other external parties which are subject to change and may not keep up with current rates of increasing construction costs. In order to ensure that funding remains balanced, projections are reviewed and updated regularly and as semi-annual variances are reviewed and reported to Council, adjustments are made within project scope as required.

Development projections and rates. There is a significant risk for the projects being funded with Development Charges, such as the Airport Employment Lands (EDG-001-11) and Lauzon Parkway / Cabana Road Improvements (ENG-004-21). Construction of these projects will result in significant leveraging of the City's projected Development Charge Reserves, as the bulk of any development charge revenues will be collected after construction is complete. The City has assumed that these funding deficits will be offset by the collection of future development charges, however, there is the potential that some of these lands may take some time to be developed, resulting in substantial carrying costs. Administration will mitigate this risk through the use of a multi-faceted financing strategy which will capitalize on existing cash flow, development modeling and third party funding opportunities such as grants, partnerships, and low-interest loans, where they make sense.

Changes to priorities. There is also a risk that the future capital funding plan approved in principle may need to be revised or revisited in future years should opportunities arise to maximize external funding opportunities and/or competing or significant financial demands arise. This can be mitigated to some extent by setting aside sufficient reserves and/or, use of new and alternative funding strategies where appropriate.

Climate Change Risks

The projects included in the 2025 Capital Budget were assessed to determine their impact on climate change mitigation (energy/greenhouse gas reduction) or adaptation (flooding/heat health risk reduction). **Appendix A – Capital Budget Projects Screened for Climate Change Impact** identifies the more significant projects that impact climate change mitigation or adaptation. Some projects identified could be eligible for funding opportunities if designed to incorporate energy reduction, include renewable energy production or protect against climate risk.

Climate Change Mitigation:

Adoption of the 2025 10-Year Capital Budget does not pose a climate change mitigation risk. The City's 2022 Corporate Greenhouse Gas emissions consist of 42% emissions from Buildings, 34% from Transportation, 23% from Water & Wastewater treatment, and less than 1% from Streetlights. As many funding applications are dedicated to these issues in buildings and fleet, planning to incorporate energy reduction measures is becoming prudent financial planning and also imperative when seeking government funding.

New capital budget projects including Transit Windsor service improvements and fleet expansion as well as energy switching at municipal facilities help contribute to climate change mitigation and are encouraging.

Climate Change Adaptation:

Adoption of the 2025 Capital Budget does not pose a climate change adaptation risk. Windsor's Climate Change Adaptation Plan addresses climate change impacts, particularly those from increasing temperatures and the intensity, duration and frequency of rainfall events.

There are many projects in the Capital Budget that help the Windsor Community adapt to our changing climate, particularly increasing temperatures as well as increasing intensity, duration and frequency of rainfall events. Projects that help to reduce flooding risk due to climate change include Sewer and Coastal Flooding Master Plan projects, municipal drain enhancement and naturalization, and flood protection barrier improvements. Splash pads help to improve human health during the hot summer months, and natural areas management and urban forest enhancement help mitigate a number of climate change risks, as well as enhance human health and biodiversity.

Windsor has also been the recipient of funding to contribute to climate change adaptation projects. Continuing to implement the Coastal and Sewer Flood Protection Master Plan as well as working to improve heat health in Windsor is necessary to help our community adapt to the changing climate.

Financial Matters:

The total recommended funding over the 2025 Recommended 10-year capital plan is approximately \$2.24 billion, for an average investment of approximately \$224.5 million

per year. This is an average increase of \$35.1 million per year compared to the average of \$189.4 million per year approved in the 2024 10-year plan.

Administration has identified approximately \$321.0 million in additional funding over the 2025 to 2033 timeframe, over what had previously been presented in the 2024 capital plan. These additional funds are largely due to the following four factors:

- Increases in contributions to capital from the Sewer Surcharge
- Increases in Service Sustainability funding resulting from prior year increases in the municipal tax levy
- Leveraging of funding from various dedicated reserves, with enhanced modeling and projections
- Significantly increased use of Development Charge funding, which will be the subject of the 2025 Development Charges study

As previously noted, much of the incremental work is necessary to support the City's growth and will rely on the leveraging of DC's. Should the 2025 final approved DC rates not fully cover the cost of the City's growing infrastructure needs, a fulsome review of project priorities, capital funding requirements and growth forecasts will need to be undertaken with recommendations being brought back to Council for consideration. These recommendations could include a reduced pace of development, the identification of alternative funding sources other than DC's, or the reprioritization of existing funding support growth-related infrastructure needs.

In order to fully fund the major development and growth works identified in the 2025 10-year capital plan, it will be necessary to consider a multi-faceted financial approach that will likely involve the use of external debt as well as financial support from senior levels of government in order to achieve the key strategic economic growth and service enhancement capital investment levels desired by the Mayor and City Council. In addition, it is anticipated that the DC Study Update will be complete in Spring 2025 which will further inform the development of a potential financing strategy for these development and growth works.

Long Term Debt Considerations

The City's consolidated long-term debt currently stands at approximately \$116 million (projected for year-end 2024). While the City's consolidated long term debt levels have fallen on a continual basis since its peak level of \$230 million in 2002, City Council approved funding for various housing-related initiatives through the Windsor Essex Community Housing Corporation (WECHC) as well as land acquisition for Economic Development that which has resulted in increased consolidated debt levels on the City's consolidated financial statements.

WECHC's Repair & Renewal Program, much like the recently completed Meadowbrook Development, is expected to receive significant funding in the forms of both repayable and non-repayable loans through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's Co-

Investment opportunities, which will increase consolidated debt levels in the upcoming years as these significant investments in affordable housing are made.

It is noted that while the increased debt amounts reflect an increase to consolidated long-term debt levels, the projected levels continue to remain well below the peak debt level of \$230 million in 2002. When considering the long term debt level in 2003 as a percentage of total financial assets at that time, it was approximately 68%. Based on the most recent 2023 audited consolidated financial statements, the City's long term debt levels as a percentage of total financial assets has fallen significantly to a level of approximately 7.19% in 2023.

Given these extremely low debt levels resulting from City Council's longstanding debt reduction strategies over the past number of years, the City is now in an enviable position that affords some degree of flexibility relative to debt as one of several potential longer term funding strategies that will assist in addressing the significant long-term capital funding needs of the community. Put simply, the need for infrastructure demands over the coming years, including large new or replacement facilities, cannot be met without debt financing being one part of the solution. Where possible, any new debt will be repaid through non-tax levy sources.

Consultations:

All City departments, as well as all City agencies, boards and committees, provided input on the development of the 2025 10-Year Capital Budget.

Conclusion:

The 2025 10-Year Capital Budget continues to focus spending on priority work and provides for strategic investment in growth and economic development, while adhering to the asset management principles identified in the City's Corporate AMP.

Planning Act Matters:

Not applicable.

Approvals:

Name	Title
Mike Dennis	Manager, Strategic Capital Budget Development & Control
Natasha Gabbana	Senior Manager, Asset Planning
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner, Finance / City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:

Appendix A – Capital Budget Projects Screened for Climate Change Impact

Appendix A – Capital Budget Projects Screened for Climate Change Impact

Summary

Capital Budget projects were assessed to determine their climate impact. This included climate change *mitigation* and climate change *adaptation* risks and opportunities. The analysis comments on the following questions:

Climate Change Mitigation

Will the project result in an overall <u>increase or decrease</u> of energy consumption/greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions?

Climate Change Adaptation

Based on Windsor's future climate projections, will the project result in an <u>increased or decreased</u> risk of flooding, heat health or other impacts?

Projects that had little or no climate impact are not identified in this analysis. Projects listed in Section 1 contribute towards climate change mitigation or adaptation and therefore have a positive climate change impact. Projects listed in Section 2 provide an opportunity to incorporate climate change mitigation and adaptation measures with staff expertise and/or additional funding.

There are a number of projects in the Capital Budget which contribute to decreased risk of flooding and improved heat health for Windsor residents, with additional projects contributing to decreasing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. The City's 2022 Corporate Greenhouse Gas emissions consist of 42% emissions from Buildings, 34% from Transportation, 23% from Water & Wastewater treatment, and less than 1% from Streetlights.

Section 1. Projects that contribute to climate change mitigation or adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation – Addressing Flood Risk

The following projects contribute to climate change adaptation by decreasing flooding risk to private and public property throughout the community.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
76	PFO-002-21	Parks Drainage Improvements
273	ENG-005-19	Enhanced Flooding Mitigation Program - DMAF 1
338	ECP-022-07	Prince Rd./Totten St. Storm Sewer Improvements – (SMP)
340	ECP-023-07	Parent Ave./McDougall Ave. Storm Sewer (SMP)
352	ENG-002-22	Jefferson Drainage Area (SMP)
354	ENG-004-23	Dominion – Ojibway to Totten/Ojibway Storm Outlet
363	ECP-001-24	Municipal Drains – Rehabilitation Implementation and Construction
364	ECP-004-08	Municipal Drains Program – Drainage Reports and Assessments
366	ECP-005-08	Grand Marais Drain Improvements (Concrete Channel)
372	ENG-001-13	Capital Rehabilitation Program for Little River Steel Retaining Walls
350	ENG-001-22	Cameron Ave Storm Trunk Sewer (SMP)
376	ENG-002-19	Sewer Master Plan Implementation (SMP)
379	ENG-003-13	Sixth Concession Municipal Drain - Land Acquisition & Capital Improvements
275	ENG-005-22	Sandwich Retention Treatment Basin (RTB) - DMAF 4
404	ENG-007-16	Basement Flooding Abatement Measures
393	ENG-009-21	Inflow & Infiltration Program (SMP)
394	ENG-012-20	Capital Improvements to East Riverside Flood Protection Dykes (SMP)

Climate Change Adaptation - Addressing Heat Health

The following project contributes to climate change adaptation by providing access to cooling opportunities.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
89	PFO-005-21	Park Splash Pads

Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation – Enhancing Natural Assets

The following projects contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Thriving urban forests and natural areas decrease greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, decrease flooding risk, and improve biodiversity and human health.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
87	PFO-005-20	Natural Areas Management Program
95	PFO-007-11	Tree Maintenance and Urban Forest Enhancement Program
374	ENG-002-16	Improvements to Little River Municipal Drain (Lauzon Rd. to VIA Tracks)
182	PLN-008-07	Natural Areas Valuation Study
368	ECP-028-07	Grand Marais Drain Rehabilitation Program (Existing Naturalized Channel)

Climate Change Mitigation – Implementing Energy Savings Initiatives

The following projects contribute to climate change mitigation by implementing energy saving measures. Major energy reduction measures in Community Housing and fuel switching at city facilities will result in decreased greenhouse gas emissions and energy savings.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
214	FIN-001-24	Energy Initiatives at City Facilities
221	HCS-001-14	Windsor Essex Community Housing Corporation Capital Repair and Renewal

Section 2. Projects that **provide an opportunity** to incorporate climate change mitigation or adaptation measures with staff expertise and/or additional funding

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation -Potential to Reduce Energy Needs and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The following projects provide opportunity to lead by example when constructing or rehabilitating a corporate facility. Measures to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions as well as protect the facility from flooding should be incorporated at the design phase. If incorporated, these measures would contribute to cost savings over the life of the facility and help Windsor meet our climate targets. Corporate buildings contribute 43% of greenhouse gas emissions in the corporate inventory. Wastewater treatment contributes 25% of our corporate greenhouse gas emissions.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
129	REC-004-24	South Windsor Community Centre and Library
288	OPS-006-19	Food and Organic Waste Collection and Treatment
189	TRN-001-22	Transit Windsor Support Projects
280	ENG-011-17	400 City Hall Square - Capital Repairs
30	FRS-003-13	Replacement of Fire Station #1 and Headquarters
223	HCS-001-23	H4 Housing Hub
265	ENG-001-23	Central Library
314	REC-002-21	Adie Knox Herman Reimagining Project
4	SAC-001-25	City Hall Square (CHS) Buildings
198	TRN-001-25	TW ICIP Grant Funding

Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation – Planning Policy

These projects provide an opportunity to consider climate change risks and opportunities when developing, reviewing and updating planning policy.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
178	PBG-001-24	Community Improvement Plan (CIP) Review
179	PBG-001-18	Official Plan Review
180	PBG-002-18	Comprehensive Zoning By-Law
181	PLN-007-07	Growth Management Plan Review and Implementation
186	PLN-001-25	Sandwich South Secondary Plans

Climate Change Mitigation – Greening the Fleet

These projects provide an opportunity to reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions if electric, hybrid and/or alternative fuel vehicles are incorporated into Corporate and Transit fleets. Corporate and Transit fleet contribute 32% of corporate greenhouse gas emissions.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
451	OPS-005-08	Corporate Fleet Replacement Program
464	OPS-022-07	Purchase of Fleet Additions and Upgrades
469	OPS-027-18	Greening the Fleet
193	TRN-001-07	Transit Windsor Fleet Replacement Program
204	TRN-007-21	Support Vehicles
202	TRN-004-25	2025 TW Fleet Lifecycle Extension

Climate Change Adaptation – Addressing Flooding Risk

These projects provide an opportunity to reduce flooding risk in developing areas if future climate is considered when designing and constructing sewer infrastructure.

Page #	Project #	Project Name
361	ECP-001-10	Sandwich South Planning Area Stormwater Management Implementation
381	ENG-003-19	New Development- Engineering Studies and EAs
387	ENG-005-21	East West Arterial Drain Diversion
378	ENG-002-25	Trunk Storm Sewers – Sandwich South Lands
384	ENG-003-25	Lauzon Parkway Extension – Cabana Road East (formerly CR 42) to Hwy 401
391	ENG-007-25	Forest Glade North Secondary Plan Area Servicing
278	ENG-010-25	Banwell Road Corridor Improvements – South of EC Row to City Limits





Council Report: C 1/2025

Subject: Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority 2025 Budget - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Mark Spizzirri

Manager of Performance Measurement & Business Case Development

519-255-6100 ext. 6411 mspizzirri@citywindsor.ca

Financial Planning

Report Date: 2025-01-06

File #: SW/14547

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

That City Council **APPROVE** the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority 2025 budget, attached as Appendix A..

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

In accordance with the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (EWSWA) Agreement, both City and County Councils are required to approve the EWSWA budget once the EWSWA Board has approved it.

On November 5, 2024, the EWSWA Board met to deliberate and ultimately approve the 2025 budget. This budget was approved by County Council at their meeting on December 4, 2024 and is now before City Council for consideration.

Discussion:

The 2025 EWSWA budget was developed in consultation with both City and County Administration. In order to guide the EWSWA Board in their budget deliberation, the Board considered a February 2018 recommendation from a joint report of the CAO's of the City of Windsor and the County of Essex which supported a commitment to "work"

towards a sustainable, balanced budget over the next ten years while maintaining appropriate reserve funds and avoiding significant spikes in tipping fees."

As part of the Authority's annual budget preparation process, a 15-year forecast is prepared. Based upon previous information, this forecast showed that in order to achieve a balanced budget by 2027, the amount assessed annually by the Authority to the City of Windsor and the seven (7) County municipalities would need to increase 4.1% for each year beginning with the 2019 budget. It is acknowledged that this is a significant annual increase but it is required due to increasing Authority costs relative to debenture repayments and other non-discretionary costs such as leachate hauling and treatment costs from the regional landfill.

For 2025, it has been recommended to maintain the amount levied to Windsor and the seven County of Essex municipalities at the 4.1% over 2024 base costs. This equates to a total net budget increase to the Authority of \$615,410. Offsetting this increase is a decrease in municipal tonnages projected to drop from 112,370 tonnes in 2024 to 109,900 tonnes in 2025 as a result of the launch of the Green Bin program in the fall of 2025. The decrease is estimated to be 2,470 tonnes, of which 1,720 tonnes are from Windsor and it is expected to result in a year-over-year decrease of \$106,210 in municipal tipping fees received by the Authority at the 2025 rate of \$43.00 per tonne.

As a result of the above, the actual overall 2025 increase in the municipal assessment levied to the City of Windsor for costs not related to the Green Bin program is \$258,340 or 3.2%.

Also contributing to the increase is the need to gradually move away from utilizing the Rate Stabilization Reserve as a revenue source. For 2025, the budgeted draw from the reserve has been set at \$352,525, a decrease of \$2,878,895 from the previous years budgeted draw.

Appendix A, submitted by the General Manager of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority, provides details regarding the Authority's 2025 Operational Plan and its related impacts to both the City of Windsor and County municipalities. It also provides relevant information influencing the development of the 2025 budget, the implementation of the Green Bin Program along with details with respect to the 15-year plan.

Green Bin Program

As per CR 89/2022, the City of Windsor agreed to participate in a EWSWA-led Regional Food and Organic Waste Management Program. The following table provides a breakdown of the amounts to be assessed to the City of Windsor for this new program based on the 2025 budgeted costs. The assessment consists of three separate costs:

- 1. The cost to process each tonne of material, invoiced to the City and County based on the actual tonnage of material collected and delivered for processing.
- 2. The repayment cost for the purchase and delivery of the Green Bin Program cart and kitchen catcher, this cost is allocated based on the number of carts distributed. The repayment term is 5 years.

3. The balance of the program costs includes the cost paid to the contractor to collect the material, provide contract supervision, customer service, and the capital and operating cost to consolidate and transfer the material. This cost aligns with the collection contract language and is based on the number of households receiving service.

Phase 1: Oct. 21 – Dec. 31, 2025 City of Windsor Budget Green Bin Program	Processing Cost	Cart Allocation	Program Allocation	2025 Budget
Processing Cost – 1,713 tonnes	\$235,380			\$235,380
Cart and Program Cost		\$231,780	\$1,896,390	\$2,128,170
2025 - City of Windsor Green Bin Program				\$2,363,550

NOTE: The 2025 Green Bin Costs only reflect costs for the period Oct 21st to Dec 31st of 2025. EWSWA has estimated that additional Green Bin costs for 2026 to annualize the program will be an additional \$20.1M, of which the City's share will be approximately 50%..

Risk Analysis:

EWSWA continues to face challenges in maintaining a consistent non-municipal revenue stream. Revenues from tipping fees are variable as both consumers and producers work to reduce the waste they generate.

With respect to the Authority's 15-year Planning Forecast, EWSWA continues to draw from its Rate Stabilization Reserve in order to fund budgeted, annual operating deficits. The Authority has balanced its budget by way of transfers from its Rate Stabilization Reserve in order to moderate the increases required from the City and County municipalities and to draw down the balance in the Reserve Fund to an appropriate level.

There is a risk that should the Authority experience financial stress, significant increased assessments to the municipalities may be required in future years. Annual rate increases are being proposed in the 15-year plan in order to minimize the risk.

There are several important changes to the waste management sector in the near future. The shift to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) began at the end of August 2024. In addition, the first phase of the Authority's Green Bin Program in accordance

with the province's mandated organics requirements will begin in October 2025. The 2-phase launch of the program is estimated to be complete by late 2026.

The initial impact on the EWSWA budget, and ultimately the City and County budgets, is included within the Financial Matters section of this report.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

Recycling materials into new products generates considerably lower greenhouse gas (ghg) emissions than producing from new materials. Without continued collection service, these materials will likely end up in landfill, where paper materials will break down and generate methane gas, a ghg 23 times more potent than CO₂.

Continuing to divert waste from landfills reduces environmental degradation by minimizing the need for additional landfill space, preventing soil contamination, and decreasing water pollution.

The community ghg emissions includes a calculation for waste generated ghg emissions, these calculations are influenced by waste diversion rates.

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

EWSWA Budget Increase for the City

As a result of the proposed EWSWA budget increase, the City of Windsor's contribution for 2025 will increase by \$258,340 for waste and by \$13,512 for yard waste. In addition, there is an increase for the initial implementation of the Green Bin program beginning in October 2025. The increase in 2025 of \$2,363,550 is reflective of the final 2.5 month period of 2025 that will include organic waste processing. The full cost of organic waste processing will be annualized during the 2026 budget process.

As a result, the total increase for the City's budget requirement is \$2,621,282 as outlined in the chart on the following page.

NET BUDGET IMPACT BASED ON 2025	2024	2025	Increase	
EWSWA BUDGET - CITY OF WINDSOR			\$	%
EWSWA Fixed Cost Allocation Increase	\$5,591,890	\$5,865,270	\$273,380	
Tipping Fee Increase (58,920 tonnes)	\$2,474,640	\$2,533,560	\$58,920	
Budget Increase Prior to 2024 Growth Related Tonnage Increase	\$8,066,530	\$8,398,830	\$332,300	4.1%
Reduction in tonnage for 2025 (1,720 tonnes @ \$43)	\$0	(\$73,960)	(\$73,960)	
Budget Requirement for Fixed Costs and Waste Tipping Fees	\$8,066,530	\$8,324,870	\$258,340	3.2%
Yard Waste Tipping Fees (6,500 tonnes @ \$44)	\$272,488	\$286,000	\$13,512	
ICI/Various Tipping Fees	\$169,212	\$155,092	(\$14,120)	
Green Bin Program	\$0	\$2,363,550	\$2,363,550	
City of Windsor Budget Requirement For EWSWA Fixed Cost Increase, Waste/Yard Waste Tonnages, ICI, and Green Bin Program	\$8,508,230	\$11,129,512	\$2,621,282	30.8%

City Operating Budget Impact

The City's 2024 Operating Budget for both the EWSWA fixed fee, tip fees, and yard waste based on 2024 anticipated tonnages was \$8,508,230. The recommended 2025 budget increase included for consideration as part of the 2025 Operating Budget documents:

EWSWA Landfill and Organic Waste Tipping/Processing Fees & Fixed Costs	\$2,621,282
2025 Recommended Budget Increase	\$ 2,621,282

Upon approval of the 2025 Operating Budget, the City's budget will be \$11,129,512. Tonnages will continue to be monitored throughout 2025 and adjusted with EWSWA projections through future budgets in order to ensure that adequate budgets continue to be established going forward.

In addition to the assessed fixed costs and tip fees noted above, perpetual care costs are separately assessed to the City of Windsor for costs related to Landfill #3. These costs are budgeted separately at \$369,555 and for 2025 are expected to increase slightly by \$20,958 to \$390,513. For 2025, Administration is not recommending a change to this budget line item., which currently is set at \$607,347.

With respect to Landfill #3 Perpetual Care costs, a reserve account was established in 2014 as a means to maintain a consistent budget for this expenditure while absorbing leachate cost fluctuations because of clay capping that occurred at the Landfill as part of the Herb Gray Parkway project. The intent was to have annual surpluses and deficits related to the continued maintenance of Landfill #3 flow through this account while holding the budget constant. Draws from the reserve would only be required should any future cost increases exceed the current budget.

The balance in Reserve #1790 is currently \$365,984 as at November 31, 2024, which is considered sufficient.

Consultations:

Jim Leether – Manager of Environmental Services

Cindy Becker – Financial Planning Administrator, Public Works Operations

Conclusion:

The proposed 2025 increase for the EWSWA budget represents a balanced approach to addressing budget pressures while ensuring sustainable funding through gradual increases in tipping fees and municipal allocations.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Mark Spizzirri	Manager of Performance Measurement & Business Case Development
Tony Ardovini	Deputy Treasurer – Financial Planning
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner, Finance & City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email
Michelle Bishop, General Manager – Essex Windsor Solid Waste Authority		

Appendices:

1 Appendix A - REPORT - Windsor Council - 2025 EWSWA Budget & 2025 Green Bin Program Overview



Administrative Report Office of the General Manager

Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority

To: Mayor Drew Dilkens and Members of Windsor Council

From: Michelle Bishop, CPA

General Manager, Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority

Steffan Brisebois, CPA

Manager, Finance & Administration

Date: January 27, 2025

Subject: Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority 2025 Budget

Process and Purpose

EWSWA Budget Approval Process

Section 5(d) of the 1994 Agreement between the City of Windsor and County of Essex that created the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (the Authority) states: "The Authority shall report to a regularly scheduled meeting of each of the City and County Councils by the end of each year...and shall submit an operational plan and budget as referred to herein and shall ask for approval from each of the City and County Councils."

Purpose

Therefore, the purpose of this report is to request approval from the City of Windsor for:

1. The **Authority's 2025 budget which includes a 4.1% increase** to what was assessed to the City of Windsor and the 7 County of Essex municipalities for 2024 totaling \$615,410.

Phone: 519-776-6441, ext. 1225; Email: mbishop@ewswa.org

Administrative Report

Page 2 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

In addition, the municipal tonnages are projected to decrease from 112,370 tonnes in 2024 to 109,900 tonnes in 2025 as a result of the launch of the Green Bin program commencing in fall of 2025. The decrease is estimated to be 2,470 tonnes with a year-over-year decrease of **(\$106,210)** in municipal tipping fees at the 2025 rate of \$43.00 per tonne.

As a result of the above, <u>provided that the reduction in tonnes is realized</u>, the actual overall increase in the municipal assessment for costs not related to the Green Bin Program is \$509,200 or **3.40%**.

The 2024 increase represents \$258,340 for the City of Windsor, in addition to the \$8,066,530 budgeted to be assessed to Windsor in 2024. The City of Windsor's tonnage is budgeted at 57,200 tonnes, a decrease of 1,720 tonnes from the 2024 budget year.

The 2025 increase represents \$250,860 for County of Essex municipalities, in addition to the \$6,943,440 that was budgeted to be assessed to those municipalities for 2024. The municipalities' tonnages are budgeted at 52,700 tonnes, a decrease of 750 tonnes from the 2024 budget year.

2. The **Authority's 2025 Green Bin Program budget** to be assessed to the City of Windsor and County of Essex. This cost equates to \$3,743,400. The 2025 figure represents \$1,379,850 for the County of Essex and \$2,363,550 for the City of Windsor.

Background

On November 5, 2024 the Board of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority met to deliberate the Authority's 2025 Operational Plan and Budget. After discussion, the budget was approved.

Budget Guidance

To guide the Authority Board as it deliberated the 2025 draft Budget document, the Board considered a February 2018 recommendation from the CAOs of the City of Windsor and the County of Essex. The recommendation stemmed from a report prepared by the CAOs which served to assist in resolving the matter of the approval of the 2017 and 2018 EWSWA budgets.

The recommendation, as contained within the report, was as follows:

THAT the Board <u>acknowledge</u> the built-in budget pressures due to increasing debenture payments and other non-discretionary costs and <u>commit to working towards</u> a sustainable, balanced budget over

Page 3 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

the next ten years while maintaining appropriate reserve funds and avoiding significant spikes in tipping fees.

With 2018 being Year 1 of the 10-year period this means that the objective is to attain a balanced budget by the time of the preparation of the 2027 budget.

The same recommendation was presented both to County Council in February 2018 and Windsor Council in March 2018 as part of their consideration and approval of the Authority's 2018 budget.

15 Year Budget Forecast (attached to this report)

As part of the annual budget preparation process, a 15-year forecast is prepared. A copy of the forecast is attached to this report. This forecast shows that in order to have a balanced budget by 2027 and replenish the Rate Stabilization Reserve, the amount assessed annually by the Authority to the City of Windsor and the 7 County municipalities will need to increase 4.1% for each year to and including 2027 with a reduced increase being projected for 2028 as the budget is being projected as being balanced for that year.

The outcome of these annual increases of 4.1% for each year is that the Authority's budget will be balanced without the requirement for a contribution from the Rate Stabilization Reserve.

Prior and projected increases:

2017 0%	
2018 2.0% (Year 2 of the Balanced Budget Objective)	
2019-24 4.1% (Year 3-8 of the Balanced Budget Objective)	
2025-27 4.1% (For each of those 3 years)	
2028 3.75% (2028 being Year 10 of the Balanced Budget Objecti	ve)

The 2018 recommendations adopted assumed that existing service levels would be maintained and did not contemplate significant service enhancements.

In March 2022 the Authority was provided a resolution from Essex County Council stating that all County Municipalities would participate in a regional solution for the collection and processing of organic waste material from urban settlement areas. Further in June 2024, Essex County Council resolved to include all rural households in the program.

Administrative Report

Page 4 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

Therefore, any additional costs to be incurred as a result of the implementation of the Regional Food and Organic Waste Management Program (Green Bin Program) would require additional funding.

EWSWA Approved Budget Recommendations

The following are the full 2025 budget recommendations approved by the Authority Board at its November 5, 2024 meeting.

- 1. Approve the 2025 **Expenditure and Revenue budget estimate figures** excluding the municipal Total Waste Management Fee (Tip Fee) and the municipal Fixed Cost Assessment.
- 2. Increase the **Total Waste Management Fee** by \$1.00 per tonne to \$43.00/tonne from \$42.00/tonne. This is the fee assessed to municipalities for each tonne of refuse delivered for disposal.
- 3. Increase the **Fixed Cost Assessment** to Windsor and the 7 County municipalities based on the following chart. Fixed costs are assessed based on population.

Municipality	2024 Budgeted Fixed Cost Assessment	2025 Budgeted Fixed Cost Assessment	Year Over Year Increase
Windsor	\$5,591,890	\$5,865,270	\$273,380
Amherstburg	572,780	600,780	28,000
Essex	516,580	541,830	25,250
Kingsville	538,570	564,890	26,320
Lakeshore	983,920	1,032,010	48,090
Lasalle	796,710	835,660	38,950
Leamington	722,660	757,980	35,320
Tecumseh	567,320	595,050	\$27,730
Total County	\$4,698,540	\$4,928,200	\$229,660
Total	\$10,290,430	\$10,793,470	\$503,040

- 4. Approve the **Fee Schedule**, as attached to this report, exclusive of the municipal Total Waste Management Fee but inclusive of the per tonne rate increases outlined in the **Fee Schedule** for 2025.
- 5. Approve the Green Bin Program funding model for the City of Windsor and County of Essex at full cost recovery for the Program.

Administrative Report

Page 5 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

- 6. Approve the proposed staff enhancements as included in the 2025 Operational Plan and Budget.
- 7. That any resultant (deficit)/surplus from 2024 operations be contributed to or funded by the Rate Stabilization Reserve.
- 8. That any resultant (deficit)/surplus for 2025 be contributed to or funded by the Rate Stabilization Reserve.

Discussion

Attached to this report are expenditure and revenue schedules showing the 2025 budget figures as well as 2024 budget and projection figures. Summary tables have been presented below as follows:

Summary (Excluding Perpetual Care for Landfills 2 and 3)

In order to balance the 2025 budget a (\$352,525) contribution from the Authority's Rate Stabilization Reserve will be required. This reserve is used to manage future years' tipping fees.

	2024 Budget	2024 Projection	2025 Budget	2025 vs 2024
EXPENDITURES				
Operating Expenditures	\$36,768,840	\$36,055,120	\$37,141,520	
Capital out of Current	(\$47,000)	(\$1,920)	\$4,500	
Total Expenditures	\$36,721,840	\$36,053,200	\$37,146,020	
REVENUE - Non-Municipal				
ICI Tip Fees; Recycling Sales; Blue Box Funding; Other	(\$18,480,450)	(\$19,504,010)	(\$17,530,925)	
Amount Required from Municipalities	\$18,251,390	\$16,549,190	\$19,615,095	
REVENUE - From Municipalities				
Fixed Cost Allocation (Admin.+ Compensation + Debenture)	(\$10,290,430)	(\$10,290,430)	(\$10,793,470)	
Total Waste Mgt Fee - 2024 - 112,370 Tonnes as Base at \$43	(\$4,719,540)	(\$4,725,250)	(\$4,831,910)	
Sub-Total - Revenue from Municipalities	(\$15,009,970)	(\$15,015,680)	(\$15,625,380)	4.10%

Page 6 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

	2024 Budget	2024 Projection	2025 Budget	2025 vs 2024
Decrease in Muni. Tonnes 2024 vs 2025: (2,470 tonnes @ \$43)	\$0	\$0	\$106,210	(.07%)
Green Bin Program Cost Recovery	\$0	\$0	(\$3,743,400)	NEW
Total Revenue from Municipalities	(\$15,009,970)	(\$15,015,680)	(\$19,262,570)	
(Deficit)	(\$3,231,420)	(\$1,533,510)	(\$352,525)	

Breakdown of the Municipal Assessment Between Windsor and Essex County Municipalities – Excluding the Green Bin Program

	2024 Budget	2025 Budget	Difference	
WINDSOR (Population 229,660)				
Fixed Cost Allocation-Based on Census Population	\$5,591,890	\$5,865,270		
2024 Tipping Fee @ \$42 - 58,920 Tonnes	\$2,474,640	\$2,533,560		
Sub-Total	\$8,066,530	\$8,398,830	(\$332,300)	4.1%
Change in Municipal Tonnes 2025 vs 2024:				
(2025 - 57,200) (2024 - 58,920) = (1,720) @ \$43		(\$73,960)	\$73,960	(0.9%)
Total Windsor	\$8,066,530	\$8,324,870	\$258,340	3.2%
COUNTY (Population 192,970)				
Fixed Cost Allocation-Based on Census Population	\$4,698,540	\$4,928,200		
2024 Tipping Fee @ \$42 - 53,450 Tonnes	\$2,244,900	\$2,298,350		
Sub-Total	\$6,943,440	\$7,226,550	(\$283,110)	4.1%
Change in Municipal Tonnes 2025 vs 2024:				
(2025 - 52,700) (2024 - 53,400) = (750) @ \$43		(\$32,250)	\$32,250	(0.5%)
Total County Municipalities	\$6,943,440	\$7,194,300	\$250,860	3.6%
TOTAL MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT	\$15,009,970	\$15,519,170	\$509,200	3.4%

Page 8 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

Breakdown of the Municipal Assessment Between the City of Windsor and the County of Essex – Green Bin Program

The following table provides a breakdown of the amounts to be assessed to the City of Windsor and the County of Essex based on the 2025 budgeted costs. The budget document considers the request made by the County of Essex to assess the cost of the Green Bin program to the County of Essex instead of directly to the 7 local municipalities. The assessment consists of 3 separate costs:

- 1. The cost to process each tonne of material, invoiced to the City and County based on the actual tonnage of material collected and delivered for processing.
- 2. The repayment cost for the purchase and delivery of the Green Bin Program cart and kitchen catcher, this cost is allocated based on the number of carts distributed. The repayment term is 5 years.
- 3. The balance of the program costs includes the cost paid to the contractor to collect the material, provide contract supervision, customer service, and the capital and operating cost to consolidate and transfer the material. This cost aligns with the collection contract language and is based on the number of households receiving service.

Due to the two-phase launch of the program, some costs such as unfinanced capital repayments and contributions to reserves have been delayed until all municipalities are participating in the program.

As part of the November 5, 2024 Authority Board meeting, Administration presented a report for information regarding the estimated Green Bin program costs for 2026 and 2027 once all municipalities began to participate in the program using known figures and estimates. The report has been included as an attachment for Council's information.

Page 9 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

	Processing Cost	Cart Allocation	Program Allocation	2025 Budget
City of Windsor				
Processing Cost - 1,713 t	\$235,380			\$235,380
Cart and Program Cost		\$231,780	\$1,896,390	\$2,128,170
Windsor Green Bin				\$2,363,550
County of Essex				
Processing Cost - 916 t	\$125,870			\$125,870
Cart and Program Cost		\$135,030	\$1,118,950	\$1,253,980
County Green Bin				\$1,379,850
Total Program	\$361,250	\$366,810	\$3,015,340	\$3,743,400

Program & Cart Allocation Cost	\$3,382,150
Total Number of Households in 2025	120,835
Estimated Price Per Household (11 weeks)	\$ 28

Population and Tonnage

The following table shows the population and tonnage figures that are used to allocate and assess charges to the City of Windsor and the County municipalities in regard to the Fixed Cost Allocation and the Total Waste Management Fee (tipping fee).

Municipality	Population (2021 Census)	Tonnes 2024	Tonnes 2025
Windsor	229,660	58,920	57,200
County	192,970	53,450	52,700
Total	422,630	112,370	109,900

Page 10 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

2024 Budgeted Deficit vs. 2024 Projected Deficit - \$1,697,910 Favourable

The \$1,697,910 favourable variance between the 2024 budgeted deficit of (\$3,231,420) and the 2024 projected deficit of (\$1,533,510) is attributed to:

Revenue	Landfill Tipping Fees – Increase in IC&I landfilled material	\$731,390
Revenue	Sale of Recyclable Material – Higher commodity prices	\$620,900
Revenue	Various Programs - Increase in revenues	\$233,880
Revenue	Landfill Tipping Fees – Increase in IC&I organic & other non-landfillable material	\$360,230
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Operating – Net leachate management costs (hauling, treatment, reserve contribution)	\$187,300
Expenditure	HSP – Less tonnes of hazardous waste than budgeted	\$201,100
Expenditure	Recycling – Non-eligible source recycling program costs	(\$82,300)
Expenditure	Various Programs – Less expenditures than budgeted	\$38,170
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Other – Increase in the Town of Essex host compensation due to more landfillable tonnes	(\$92,760)
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Other – Increase in cell development costs associated with the development of Cell 5 and future cells	(\$500,000)
Variance	Budget vs Projection - Favourable	\$1,697,910

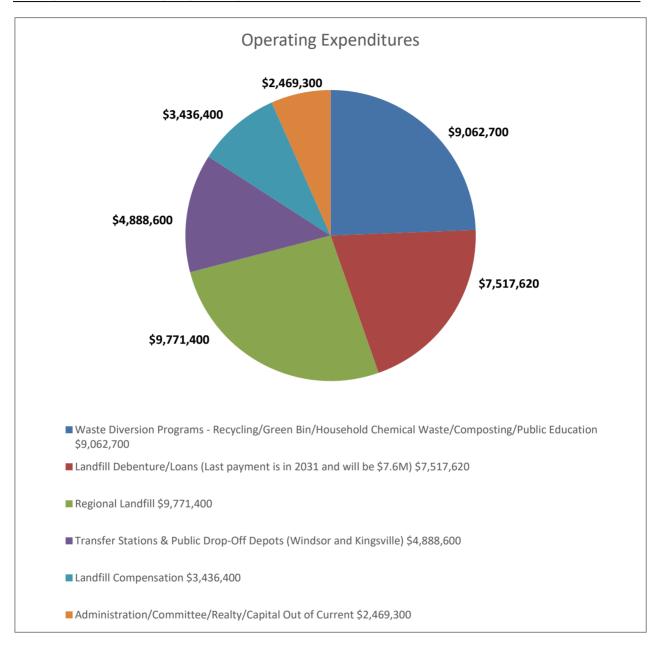
Page 11 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

2024 Budgeted Deficit (\$3,231,420) vs. 2025 Budgeted Deficit (\$352,525) - \$2,878,895 Favourable Variance

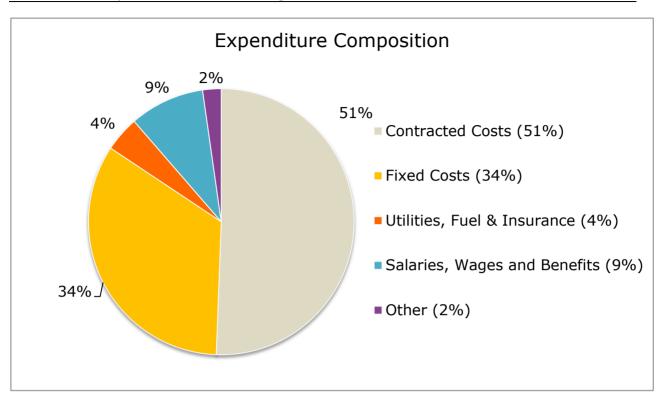
The \$2,878,895 favourable variance between the 2024 budgeted deficit of (\$3,231,420) and the 2025 projected deficit of (\$352,525) is attributed to:

Variance	2024 Budget vs 2025 Budget - Favourable	\$2,878,895
Expenditure	Green Bin – Full program costs net of one-time reserve contribution	(\$3,743,400)
Expenditure	Regional Landfill – Increase in the contribution to the Regional Landfill	(\$1,000,000)
Expenditure	All Programs – Increase in costs of various programs	(\$569,170)
Expenditure	All Programs – Increase due to negotiated CUPE and non-union settlements	(\$158,770)
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Other- Cell Construction	(\$575,950)
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Other – Sun Life Debenture	(\$196,930)
Expenditure	Regional Landfill Other – Decrease in host compensation due to fewer tonnes	\$123,740
Expenditure	Recycling – Admin., building & equipment	\$617,300
Expenditure	Recycling – Collection and processing costs	\$5,993,700
Revenue	Recycling - Stewardship Ontario funding	(\$1,721,100)
Revenue	Recycling – Sale of recyclable material	(\$2,381,060)
Revenue	Misc Increases in various programs	\$74,345
Revenue	Recycling – Container MRF rent	\$293,500
Revenue	Annual municipal fixed costs allocation & Municipal Tipping fee increase	\$509,200
Revenue	Regional Landfill – Increase in revenue from more tonnes of daily non-landfillable material	\$565,200
Revenue	Regional Landfill – Increase in IC&I revenues due to an increase in the gate rate	\$1,304,890
Revenue	County of Essex – Green Bin Program cost recovery & cart reimbursement	\$1,379,850
Revenue	City of Windsor – Green Bin Program cost recovery & cart reimbursement	\$2,363,550

Budget Summary by Program



Page 13 of 15 January 27, 2025 2025 EWSWA Operational Plan and Budget

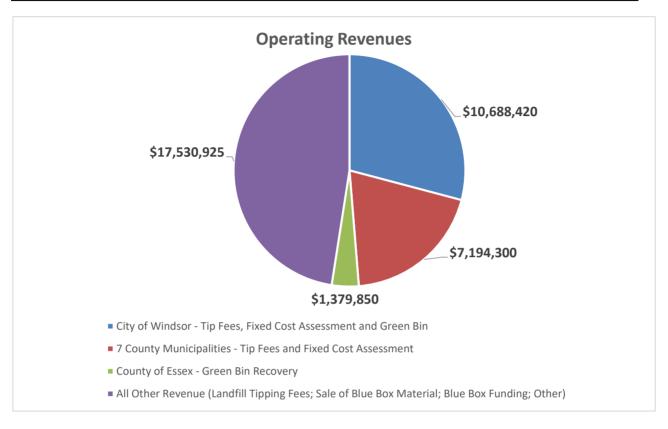


2025 Budgeted Total Fees Assessed to Municipalities

The following table shows the total fees to be assessed to each of the municipalities:

	2025 Fixed Cost Assessment (Based on population)	2025 Tip Fees (Based on waste delivered for disposal)	2025 Total	2024 Total
Windsor	\$5,865,270	\$2,459,600	\$8,325,870	\$8,066,530
Amherstburg	\$600,780	\$318,200	\$918,980	\$881,480
Essex	\$541,830	\$266,600	\$808,430	\$776,980
Kingsville	\$564,890	\$262,300	\$827,190	\$794,770
Lakeshore	\$1,032,010	\$494,500	\$1,526,510	\$1,479,520
Lasalle	\$835,660	\$365,500	\$1,201,160	\$1,166,310
Leamington	\$757,980	\$301,000	\$1,058,980	\$1,016,660
Tecumseh	\$595,050	\$258,000	\$853,050	\$827,720
Total County	\$4,928,200	\$2,266,100	\$7,194,300	\$6,943,440
Total Windsor and County	\$10,793,470	\$4,725,700	\$15,519,170	\$15,009,970

Budget Revenue by Source



Perpetual Care Assessments to closed Landfill #3 and closed Landfill #2 Municipalities

In addition to the assessment amounts shown in the table on the previous pages the following table shows the assessment amounts applicable only to Landfill #3 and Landfill #2 municipalities.

Perpetual Care - Closed Landfill #3

Municipality	Share of Perpetual Care Expenditure	2024 Municipal Assessment	2025 Municipal Assessment	Year Over Year (Decrease) Assessment
Windsor	91.84%	\$369,555	\$390,513	\$20,958
Lakeshore	4.76%	\$34,903	\$35,989	\$1,086
Tecumseh	3.40%	\$24,932	\$25,708	\$776
Total	100.00%	\$429,390	\$452,210	\$22,820

Perpetual Care - Closed Landfill #2

Municipality	Share of Perpetual Care Expenditure	2024 Municipal Assessment	2025 Municipal Assessment	Year Over Year (Decrease) Assessment
Leamington	74.90%	\$224,296	\$228,370	\$4,074
Kingsville	25.10%	\$75,164	\$76,530	\$1,366
Total	100.00%	\$299,460	\$304,900	\$5,440

Recommendation

- 1. **THAT** the Council of the City of Windsor approve the 2025 Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority budget and 4.1% increase to the 2024 total municipal assessment of \$15,009,970 based on a fixed cost allocation calculated on population and a Total Waste Management Fee of \$43.00 per tonne fee for refuse delivered for disposal. The overall 2025 assessment to the City of Windsor and the County of Essex municipalities will be \$15,519,170.
- 2. **THAT** the Council of the City of Windsor approve the 2025 Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority Green Bin Program budget representing a total cost of \$3,743,400, with the costs to be assessed to the City of Windsor and the County of Essex.

Respectfully Submitted

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Michelle Bishop, CPA General Manager Steffan Brisebois, CPA Manager, Finance & Administration

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Attachments

- Operating Budget Summary Table
- Revenue Summary Table
- Schedule of Fees
- 15 Year Budget Forecast
- EWSWA Board Report -2025 Green Bin Program Overview

2025 EWSWA Budget Operating Budget Summary Table (Including Perpetual Care)

Operating Expenditures	2024 Budget	2024 Projection	2025 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
Committee Expenses	13,000	6,530	13,000
Administration	2,258,750	2,317,500	2,323,700
Total - Administration & Committee	2,271,750	2,324,030	2,336,700
Realty	27,530	16,600	128,100
Total - Realty	27,530	16,600	128,100
			•
Recycling Program	8,163,390	8,208,640	1,939,400
Hazardous or Special Waste Program	723,900	621,350	629,800
Waste Reduction/ Reuse	1,505,200	1,347,100	1,509,600
Green Bin Program	0	0	4,658,100
Advertising/ Public Education	358,000	390,550	325,800
Total - 4R's Programs	10,750,490	10,567,640	9,062,700
Regional Landfill - Operating Expenditures	8,546,690	7,369,710	9,771,400
Total - Landfill Operations	8,546,690	7,369,710	9,771,400
	2 200 000	2 420 500	2 400 000
Transfer Stn. 1 (Windsor)	2,390,800	2,428,500	2,409,900
Transfer Stn. 2 (Kingsville)	876,100	907,500	917,200
Public Drop-Off (Windsor)	1,605,300	1,506,210	1,561,500
Total Transfer Stations and Waste Depot Operations	4,872,200	4,842,210	4,888,600
Sub-Total Operating Exp. Before "Reg. Landfill - Other" Expenses	26,468,660	25,120,190	26,187,500
Contribute Dead Landfill Debt Detirement Deserve. Cun Life Debenture (Last Dmt. 2021)	6 060 030	6 060 030	6 266 960
Contrib. to Reg. Landfill Debt Retirement Reserve - Sun Life Debenture (Last Pmt. 2031)	6,069,930	6,069,930	6,266,860
Contribution to Regional Landfill Perpetual Care Reserve - Scheduled to Resume in 2032	0	0	0
Town of Essex Compensation	3,468,540	3,561,300	3,344,800
Annual Residential Compensation	86,900	94,400	91,600
Loan Repayment to Reserves - Development of Cell #3	649,810	1,184,300	1,225,760
Loan Interest - Cell #3 South	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total - Regional Landfill - Other	10,300,180	10,934,930	10,954,020
Sub-Total Operating Expenditures (Including Reg. Landfill - Other)	36,768,840	36,055,120	37,141,520

2025 EWSWA Budget Operating Budget Summary Table (Including Perpetual Care)

Other Expenditures	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
Landfill #2 Daynahual Caya - Cuyyant Vany Evnandituyaa	244 000	241 020	244 000
Landfill #2 Perpetual Care - Current Year Expenditures Landfill #3 Perpetual Care - Current Year Expenditures	344,000 774,900	341,030 618,900	344,900 667,500
Total - Perpetual Care Costs - Landfill Sites #2 & #3	1,118,900	959,930	1,012,400
Recycling	12,500	16,400	6,500
Green Bin [2024 Budget initially recorded in the Waste Reduction Program]	1,644,400	362,900	14,486,330
Regional Landfill	401,600	128,400	2,040,900
Transfer Station #2 (Kingsville)	58,000	277,200	52,500
Transfer Station #1 (Windsor)	110,000	0	110,000
Windsor Depot	8,000	24,000	6,000
Regional Landfill - Other	8,965,000	9,545,890	3,688,000
Total - Capital Works	11,199,500	10,354,790	20,390,230
Grand Total - Operating, Perpetual Care and Capital Expenditures	49,087,240	47,369,840	58,544,150
Total - Revenue	45,855,820	46,091,620	58,191,625
Total - Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	(3,231,420)	(1,278,220)	(352,525)

Summary Excess Revenue over Expenses Surplus (Deficit) Comprised of the Following:	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
Operations Deficit - Contribution From Rate Stabilization Reserve	(3,231,420)	(1,533,510)	(352,525)
Landfill #2 Accum. Surplus at end of year	0	40,000	0
Landfill #3 Accum. Surplus at end of year	0	215,290	0
Total - Deficit for Year	(3,231,420)	(1,278,220)	(352,525)

Revenue Summary Table

6510 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Municipal Allocation of Fixed Costs - Admin., Debenture, Compensation \$10,290,430 \$10,290,430 \$10,783,470 6520 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Total Waste Management Fee - Municipally Delivered Refuse 4,719,540 4,725,550 4,725,700 6622 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential Delivered - Grass 750,000 627,310 882,000 6628 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential Customers - Fial Fee for Refuse 209,520 241,670 332,000 6629 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential All CID Delivered - Refrigerants 3,000 5,360 30,000 6670 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Eric - Refuse - Landfilled 9,152,810 9,882,400 10,475,700 6671 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Set General Refilled 9,152,810 9,152,810 9,840 26,800 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Set Medical Management Fee 22,500 28,940 26,800 6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wase Substic	Account Number	Program	Revenue Re: Regular Operations	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
6520 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Total Waste Management Fee - Municipally Delivered - Organics 4,719,540 4,725,250 372,00 6521 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Municipally Delivered - Organics 756,000 622,130 682,730 6630 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Refuse 209,520 241,670 332,000 6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Grass 3,000 5,360 3,000 6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Kell Collevered - Refrigerants 25,000 30,200 27,000 6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Kell - Organics A Other Non-Landfilled Materials 9,152,810 9,884,200 10,457,700 6671 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Weigh Scale Receipts 26,800 28,940 26,800 6680 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Imping Fees - Abestors and Dip Out Fees 22,550 32,480 22,500 6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500	6510	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Municipal Allocation of Fixed Costs - Admin., Debenture, Compensation	\$10,290,430	\$10,290,430	\$10,793,470
6521 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Municipally Delivered - Organics 711,650 732,720 737,000 6632 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Refuse 756,000 621,103 682,500 6637 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Grass 3,000 5,360 3,000 6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential & ICI Delivered - Refrigerants 25,000 30,200 27,000 6620 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 9,152,810 9,884,200 10,457,700 6670 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 571,200 931,430 1,136,400 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6572 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue IT Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 7,000 15,000 15,00		` '				
6630 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential Customers - Flat Fee for Refuse 209,520 241,670 332,000 6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential & ICI Delivered - Refrigerants 25,000 30,200 27,000 6620 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Refuse - Landfilled 9,152,810 9,884,200 10,457,700 6671 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 571,200 931,430 1,136,400 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Welpin Scale Receipts 26,800 28,940 25,500 6690 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Seabestos and Only Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6670 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration (710 Administration (710)	6521			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6625 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential & IX CIT elivered - Grass 3,000 5,360 3,000 6620 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - IXT - Refuse - Landfilled 9,152,810 9,884,200 10,457,700 6671 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - IXT - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 571,200 931,430 1,136,400 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Weigh Scale Receipts 26,800 28,940 25,800 6698 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Sabestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overduer Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income 18,000 15,000 15,000	6622	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Refuse	756,000	627,130	682,500
6627 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Residential & ICI Delivered - Refrigerants 25,000 30,200 27,000 6621 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Refuse - Landfilled 9,152,810 9,814,200 1,136,400 6679 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Stepher - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 571,200 931,430 1,136,400 6690 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6670 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500 500 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 5000 5000 5000	6630	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Residential Customers - Flat Fee for Refuse	209,520	241,670	332,000
6620 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 9,152,810 9,884,200 10,457,700 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 26,800 28,940 26,800 6690 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overduce Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 70,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 70,000 6701 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF42 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 6770 Administration (710) Agency Administration Costs from LF42 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 6721 Recycling (720) Administration (710) Administration (710) Administration (710) Admini	6625	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Residentially Delivered - Grass	3,000	5,360	3,000
6671 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials 571,200 331,430 1,136,400 6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Welgh Scale Receipts 26,800 28,940 26,800 6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees 22,550 32,480 22,500 6670 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Tie. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Tie. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 15,000 15,000 70,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 <td>6627</td> <td>Regional Landfill - Other (710)</td> <td>Tipping Fees - Residential & ICI Delivered - Refrigerants</td> <td>25,000</td> <td>30,200</td> <td>27,000</td>	6627	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Residential & ICI Delivered - Refrigerants	25,000	30,200	27,000
6699 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Weigh Scale Receipts 26,800 28,940 26,800 6680 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Abestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6575 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 150,000 70,000 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#3 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 6520 Administration (710)	6620	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - ICI - Refuse - Landfilled	9,152,810	9,884,200	10,457,700
6680 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees 22,500 32,480 22,500 6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 150,000 150,000 70,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 150,000 150,000 70,000 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 31,500	6671	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - ICI - Organics & Other Non-Landfilled Materials	571,200	931,430	1,136,400
6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from L#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 31,500	6699	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Weigh Scale Receipts	26,800	28,940	26,800
6675 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income on Overdue Tip Fees 500 500 500 6502 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery 17,000 19,300 17,000 6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from L#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 31,500	6680	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Tipping Fees - Asbestos and Dig Out Fees	22,500	32,480	22,500
Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 150,000 70,000 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 31,500 3	6675	Regional Landfill - Other (710)		500	500	500
6701 Regional Landfill - Other (710) Interest Income - Current Bank Account 70,000 150,000 70,000 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 31,500 5,000 6520 Administration (710) Admin. Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp. Care 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 15,000 </td <td>6502</td> <td>Regional Landfill - Other (710)</td> <td>Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery</td> <td>17,000</td> <td>19,300</td> <td>17,000</td>	6502	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Miscellaneous Revenue - Inc. Wage Subsidies & CUPE Wage Recovery	17,000	19,300	17,000
6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#2 Perp. Care 15,000 15,000 31,500 6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration (710) Administration (710	6701	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Interest Income - Current Bank Account	70,000	150,000	
6770 Administration (710) Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#3 Perp. Care 31,500 31,500 31,500 6520 Administration (710) Admin. Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#3 Perp. Care 5,000 5,000 5,000 6521 Administration (710) Administration (710) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - Organics Waste Management Plan 128,000 33,000 0 6677 Recycling (702) Sale of Recyclable Goods 1,721,100 2,342,000 0 6771 Recycling (702) LCBO Bottle Deposit (Paid by the Beer Store) 38,000 38,000 0 6799 Recycling (702) Stewardship Ontario/Waste Diversion Organization 2,381,060 2,432,000 0 6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 0 10,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 135,000 135,000 135,000 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,500 158,500 6679 Rec	6770	· · · · · ·	Recovery of Administration Costs from LF#2 Perp. Care	15,000		
6520 Administration (710) Admin. Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care 5,000 5,000 5,000 5521 Administration (710) Admin. Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#3 Perp.Care 15,000	6770	Administration (710)			•	
Administration (710) Admin. Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#3 Perp.Care 15,000 15,000 15,000 6801 Administration (710) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - Organics Waste Management Plan 128,000 33,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6520	Administration (710)	· ·		,	
6801 Administration (710) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - Organics Waste Management Plan 128,000 33,000 0 6677 Recycling (702) Sale of Recyclable Goods 1,721,100 2,342,000 0 6791 Recycling (702) Stewardship Ontario/Waste Diversion Organization 2,381,060 2,432,000 0 6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 10,000 6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 135,000 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 1110,580 114,580 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 1110,580 114,580 0 6371 Wa	6521	` '	·	· ·	,	
6677 Recycling (702) Sale of Recyclable Goods 1,721,100 2,342,000 0 6771 Recycling (702) LCBO Bottle Deposit (Paid by the Beer Store) 38,000 38,000 0 6799 Recycling (702) Stewardship Ontario/Waste Diversion Organization 2,381,060 2,381,060 2,381,000 0 6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 10,000 6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 42,600 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recording Reserve 10,580 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduct		Administration (710)		·		, 0
6771 Recycling (702) LCBO Bottle Deposit (Paid by the Beer Store) 38,000 38,000 0 6799 Recycling (702) Stewardship Ontario/Waste Diversion Organization 2,381,060 2,432,000 0 6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 0 10,000 6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 6,000 <	6677	Recycling (702)		1,721,100	2,342,000	0
6799 Recycling (702) Stewardship Ontario/Waste Diversion Organization 2,381,060 2,432,000 0 6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 0 10,000 6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 30,000	6771		LCBO Bottle Deposit (Paid by the Beer Store)			0
6712 Recycling (702) Wash Bay Rental - Recycling Program 0 0 10,000 6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 230,000 670 <td>6799</td> <td></td> <td>· ` ` ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>2,381,060</td> <td>2,432,000</td> <td>0</td>	6799		· ` ` ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,381,060	2,432,000	0
6710 Recycling (702) Container MRF Lease - HGC Management 0 45,000 135,000 6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874	6712		·	0		10,000
6711 Recycling (702) Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management 0 42,600 158,500 6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 <td>6710</td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td>0</td> <td>45,000</td> <td></td>	6710		·	0	45,000	
6679 Recycling (702) Sale of Blue Boxes 29,000 23,000 0 6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) Country Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 224,400 224,4	6711		Container MRF Additional Rent - HGC Management	0	42,600	
6678 Recycling (702) Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer) 76,800 60,000 0 6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6699 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 <	6679		Sale of Blue Boxes	29,000	23,000	0
6874 Recycling (702) Contribution from Recycling Reserve 110,580 114,580 0 6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6899 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 345,525 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 750,000 500,000 1,325,000 <td>6678</td> <td></td> <td>Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td>	6678		Recovery from Contractor - Residual Hauling (Cont. Comp./Fibre Trailer)			0
6371 Waste Reduction (704) County Municipalities - White Goods Collections 35,000 27,500 35,000 6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6699 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 345,525 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 750,000 500,000 1,325,000 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care	6874			110,580	114,580	0
6372 Waste Reduction (704) Electronics Recycling Revenue 64,500 60,000 60,000 6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6699 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 345,525 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 576,130 0 0 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 750,000 54,000 54,000 62,000	6371		· ·	35,000		35,000
6679 Waste Reduction (704) Composter & Digester Sales to Public 5,000 1,600 3,000 6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6699 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 345,525 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management 576,130 0 0 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 750,000 500,000 1,325,000 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care 44,000 54,000 62,000	6372	Waste Reduction (704)	Electronics Recycling Revenue	64,500	60,000	
6772 Waste Reduction (704) Sale of Compost 230,000 230,000 230,000 6773 Waste Reduction (704) Compost Delivery Fee to Residents 7,500 6,500 7,500 6874 Advertising (705) Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education 20,000 20,000 0 6699 Advertising (705) Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding 0 29,400 88,100 6710 Realty (701) Rental Income - Farmland & Other 224,400 224,400 345,525 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management 576,130 0 0 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management 750,000 500,000 1,325,000 6770 Regional Landfill (706) Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care 44,000 54,000 62,000	6679	Waste Reduction (704)	Composter & Digester Sales to Public	5,000	1,600	
6773Waste Reduction (704)Compost Delivery Fee to Residents7,5006,5007,5006874Advertising (705)Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education20,00020,00006699Advertising (705)Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding029,40088,1006710Realty (701)Rental Income - Farmland & Other224,400224,400345,5256770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management576,130006770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00062,000	6772	Waste Reduction (704)	Sale of Compost	230,000	230,000	
6874Advertising (705)Contribution from Waste Reduction Reserve - RE. Promotion & Education20,00020,00006699Advertising (705)Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding029,40088,1006710Realty (701)Rental Income - Farmland & Other224,400224,400345,5256770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management576,130006770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00062,000	6773	Waste Reduction (704)	Compost Delivery Fee to Residents		6,500	
6699Advertising (705)Circular Materials - Promotion & Education Funding029,40088,1006710Realty (701)Rental Income - Farmland & Other224,400224,400345,5256770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management576,130006770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00062,000		` '	•	· ·		, 0
6710Realty (701)Rental Income - Farmland & Other224,400224,400345,5256770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management576,130006770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00062,000	6699	2 \		0	,	88,100
6770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Leachate Management576,130006770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00056,000			-	224,400	·	
6770Regional Landfill (706)Contribution from Regional Landfill Reserve - Leachate Management750,000500,0001,325,0006770Regional Landfill (706)Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care44,00054,00062,000						0
6770 Regional Landfill (706) Reg. LF Recovery of Wages & Benefits from LF#2 Perp.Care 44,000 54,000 62,000					500,000	1,325,000
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Revenue Summary Table

Account Number	Program	Revenue Re: Regular Operations	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
6370	HSW (703)	Small Business Revenue	28,000	26,600	28,000
6799	HSW (703)	Used Auto Battery Sales	15,000	27,300	25,000
6370	HSW (703)	Stewardship Funding - Disposal - Phase One	39,900	33,800	35,000
6370	HSW (703)	Stewardship Funding - Contract Labour & Fixed Costs - Phase One	131,000	124,800	125,000
6799	Transfer Station 2 (708)	Sale of Scrap Metal & Batteries	15,000	11,000	15,000
6774	Public Drop Off (709)	Sale of Scrap Metal	130,000	128,000	130,000
6799	Public Drop Off (709)	Circular Materials - Residential Recycling Depot Subsidy	0	45,500	137,200
6520	Green Bin (711)	City of Windsor - Program Cost Recovery	0	0	1,896,390
6520	Green Bin (711)	County of Essex - Program Cost Recovery	0	0	1,118,950
6370	Green Bin (711)	City of Windsor - Cart Reimbursement	0	0	231,780
6370	Green Bin (711)	County of Essex - Cart Reimbursement	0	0	135,030
6370	Green Bin (711)	City of Windsor - Processing Reimbursement	0	0	235,380
6370	Green Bin (711)	County of Essex - Processing Reimbursement	0	0	125,870
6770	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from the Waste Reduction Reserve - P&E	0	0	914,700
	Sub-Total	Recurring Revenue Re: Regular Operations	\$33,490,420	\$34,519,690	\$36,793,495

Account Number	Program	Revenue Re: Landfill #2 and Landfill #3 Perpetual Care	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
6522	Perpetual Care #2 (780)	Contribution from Municipalities	\$299,460	\$299,460	\$304,900
8704	Perpetual Care #2 (999)	Prior Year's Accumulated Surplus Used to Fund Operations	44,540	81,570	40,000
6522	Perpetual Care #3 (781)	Contribution from Municipalities	429,390	429,390	452,210
8705	Perpetual Care #3 (999)	Prior Year's Accumulated Surplus Used to Fund Operations	345,510	404,800	215,290
	Sub-Total	Revenue Re: Landfill #2 and Landfill #3 Perpetual Care	\$1,118,900	\$1,215,220	\$1,012,400

Revenue Summary Table

Account Number	Program	Revenue Re: Capital and Non-Recurring	2024 Budget \$	2024 Projection \$	2025 Budget \$
6750	Regional Landfill (706)	Sale of Surplus Equipment - Tractor/Truck/Dozer	\$20,500	\$12,500	\$135,000
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contrib. from Equipment Replacement Reserve (ERR) - Pickup Truck	39,500	14,400	40,000
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Leachate Aerator	60,000	58,500	0
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Leachate Pumps	120,000	0	0
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Mowing Equipment	10,000	39,400	0
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Lawn Tractor	0	0	160,000
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Bull Litter Fence	86,100	0	86,100
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Asphalt Paving	0	0	150,000
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Contribution from ERR - Methane Detection Maintenance Building	75,000	0	75,000
6815	Regional Landfill (706)	Loan from ERR - Bull Dozer	0	0	1,405,300
6815	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from Waste Reduction - Computer Hardware	0	0	12,000
6815	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from Waste Reduction - Pickup Truck	0	0	75,000
6815	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from Waste Reduction - Decal	0	0	3,000
6815	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from Waste Reduction - Front End Loader	0	0	360,000
6815	Green Bin (711)	Loan from ERR - SSO Transfer Station	0	0	1,757,590
6815	Green Bin (711)	Contribution from ERR - [formally in Waste Reduction] - SSO Transfer Station	858,800	362,900	2,263,600
6815	Green Bin (711)	Loan from ERR - [formally in Waste Reduction] - SSO Transfer Station at RL	785,600	0	200,00
6815	Green Bin (711)	Loan from ERR & Reg Landfill Debt Reserve - Green Bin Cart Purchase	0	0	9,815,140
6815	Transfer Station 1 (707)	Contribution from ERR - Transfer Station #1 - Paving and Concrete Rebuild	110,000	0	110,000
6815	Transfer Station 2 (708)	Contribution from ERR - Transfer Station #2 - Asphalt	50,000	30,000	50,000
6815	Transfer Station 2 (708)	Contribution from ERR - Transfer Station #2 - Scale House Rebuild	0	231,100	0
6373	Recycling (702)	Sale of Roll - Out Carts - 95 gal Commercial	26,400	12,320	0
6374	Recycling (702)	Sale of Roll - Out Carts - 35 & 65 gal Residential	39,600	49,700	0
6870	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Contrib. for Regional Landfill Res Gas Collection Wellfield	500,000	438,300	500,000
6873	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Contrib. from Future Cell Reserve - Engineering	465,000	353,160	300,000
6801	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Loan from Rate Stabilization Reserve - Cell #5 North Construction	4,813,460	0	0
6873	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Loan from Future Cell Development Reserve - Cell #5 North Construction	0	4,774,260	2,888,000
6873	Regional Landfill - Other (710)	Contrib. from Future Cell Development Reserve - Cell #5 North Engineering Design & Construction	3,186,540	3,980,170	0
	Sub-Total	Revenue Re: Capital and Non-Recurring	\$11,246,500	\$10,356,710	\$20,385,730
	Total	Revenue	\$45,855,820	\$46,091,620	\$58,191,625

Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority Schedule of Fees

Rate Type - Municipal	2025 Rate	2024 Rate	Unit of Measure	Description
Municipally Delivered Refuse - Total Waste Management Fee	\$43.00	\$42.00	Per Tonne	
Water & Waste Water Treatment Plant Residue	\$68.00	\$66.00	Per Tonne	
Municipally Delivered Pallets	See Organics	See Organics	Per Tonne	
Municipally Delivered Street Sweepings	\$14.00	\$14.00	Per Tonne	
Municipally Delivered Organics	\$44.00	\$43.00	Per Tonne	
Non-Residentially Collected Refuse	\$43.00	\$43.00	Per Tonne	Re: Construction and Demolition
Rate Type - Residential	2025 Rate	2024 Rate	Unit of Measure	Description
Refuse - Residentially Delivered	4 Loads at \$7	4 Loads at \$5	Kilograms	If weight is 100kg or less.
Refuse - Residentially Delivered - After \$5 Loads Exhausted (See also minimum charge below)	\$105.00	\$105.00	Per Tonne	
Refuse - Residentially Delivered - Minimum Fee (Applies after \$5 loads are exhausted)	\$10.00	\$10.00	Minimum Flat Fee	If load is less than 100 kg and \$5 loads exhausted.
Organics - Residentially Delivered Leaves, Tree Trimmings, Brush, Other	No Charge	No Charge	Per Load	
Organics - Residentially Delivered Grass	\$3 Per Bag \$15 Per Truck or Trailer	\$3 Per Bag \$15 Per Truck or Trailer	Each	
Other - Tires - Passenger	\$0.00	\$0.00	Per Tire	Revised January 2021 - No longer allowed to charge for tire disposal.
Other - Tires - Light Truck	\$0.00	\$0.00	Per Tire	
Other - Tires - Medium Truck	\$0.00	\$0.00	Per Tire	
Other - Tires - Farm Tractor	\$0.00	\$0.00	Per Tire	
Other - Residential Pallets	\$53.00	\$53.00	Per Tonne	
Other Refrigerants	\$20.00	\$20.00	Per Unit	
Other - Railway Ties	\$105.00	\$105.00	Per Tonne	
Other - White Goods	No Charge	No Charge	Per Unit	
Other - Recyclables	No Charge	No Charge	Per Load	
Other - Household Chemical Waste	No Charge	No Charge	Per Load	

Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority Schedule of Fees

	Schedule of rec	<u> </u>		
Rate Type - Industrial / Commercial/ Institutional (ICI)	2025 Rate	2024 Rate	Unit of Measure	Description
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered to the Regional Landfill	\$68.00	\$66.00	Per Tonne	Gate Rate
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$63.00	\$61.00	Per Tonne	1,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$62.00	\$60.00	Per Tonne	2,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$61.00	\$59.00	Per Tonne	3,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$60.00	\$58.00	Per Tonne	4,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$59.00	\$57.00	Per Tonne	5,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$58.00	\$56.00	Per Tonne	10,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$54.00	\$52.00	Per Tonne	20,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered Under Contract to the Regional Landfill	\$47.00	\$45.00	Per Tonne	30,001 Tonnes and Over (Put or Pay)
Refuse - ICI Refuse Delivered to Transfer Stations	\$75.00	\$73.00	Per Tonne	Gate Rate
Refuse - ICI Delivered Refuse	\$10.50	\$7.30	Minimum Fee	Minimum Fee
Organics - ICI Organics Delivered to Transfer Stations or Regional Landfill	\$53.00	\$53.00	Per Tonne	
Organics - ICI Delivered Organics	\$5.30	\$5.30	Minimum Fee	Minimum Fee
Other - Asbestos	\$150.00	\$150.00	Per Tonne	+ \$150 Per Load Flat Fee
Other - Dig Out Fee	\$75.00	\$75.00	Per Dig Out	
Other - Contaminated Soil to be Landfilled	\$40.00 (Jan - March) \$50.00 (April - Dec)	\$40.00	Per Tonne	
Other - Greenhouse Vines and/or Growing Medium to be Landfilled	\$68.00	\$45 (Jan-Aug) \$66 (Sept-Dec)	Per Tonne	
Other - ICI Pallets Delivered to Transfer Station #2 and Regional Landfill	\$53.00	\$53.00	Per Tonne	
Other - Refrigerants	\$20.00	\$20.00	Per Unit	
Other - Weigh Ticket	\$7.00	\$7.00	Per Ticket	
Other - Railway Ties	\$105.00	\$105.00	Per Tonne	
Other - White Goods Without Refrigerants	No Charge	No Charge	Per Unit	
Other - Recyclables	No Charge	No Charge	Per Load	
Approved Charities - Loads Delivered to Transfer Stations	\$21.00	\$19.00	Per Tonne	
Approved Charities - Loads Delivered to Transfer Stations - Minimum Fee	\$5.00	\$5.00	Minimum Fee	Minimum Fee
Approved Charities - Loads Delivered to Regional Landfill	\$0.00	\$0.00	Per Tonne	
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ESSEX-WINDSOR SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY EWSWA 15 Year Planning Forecast - Not Including Regional Green Bin Program 2025 - 2039

YEAR		EXPENDITURES	NON-MUNICIPAL REVENUE	REQUIRED FROM MUNI'S TO BALANCE BUDGET	PROJECTED ASSESSMENT TO MUNICIPALITIES	PROJECTED SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	PROJECTED RESERVE BALANCE END OF YEAR	DIFFERENCE IN ANNUAL ASSESSMENT TO MUNICIPALITIES	% ANNUAL INCREASE IN MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT
	2017			BUDGET	\$11,013,400				0.00%
1	2018			BUDGET	\$11,250,070				2.00%
2	2019			BUDGET	\$11,819,890				4.10%
3	2020			BUDGET	\$12,469,800				4.10%
4	2021			BUDGET	\$13,076,600				4.10%
5	2022			BUDGET	\$13,810,740				4.10%
6	2023			BUDGET	\$14,418,800				4.10%
7	2024			BUDGET	\$15,009,970	(\$1,533,510)	\$9,295,605		4.10%
8	2025	\$32,487,920	\$16,616,225	\$15,871,695	\$15,519,170	(\$352,525)	\$9,243,080	\$509,200	4.10%
9	2026	\$33,160,701	\$16,561,479	\$16,599,222	\$16,155,456	(\$443,766)	\$8,799,314	\$636,286	4.10%
10	2027	\$33,825,278	\$16,775,336	\$17,049,943	\$16,817,830	(\$232,113)	\$8,567,201	\$662,374	4.10%
11	2028	\$34,359,758	\$16,993,458	\$17,366,300	\$17,448,498	\$82,199	\$8,649,400	\$630,669	3.75%
12	2029	\$35,065,251	\$17,215,933	\$17,849,318	\$17,971,953	\$122,635	\$8,772,035	\$523,455	3.00%
13	2030	\$35,790,888	\$17,442,845	\$18,348,043	\$18,511,112		\$8,935,104	\$539,159	3.00%
14	2031	\$34,380,678	\$16,074,285	\$18,306,393	\$18,881,334	\$574,941	\$9,510,045	\$370,222	2.00%
15	2032	\$34,911,770	\$16,310,342	\$18,601,428	\$19,258,961	\$657,533	\$10,167,578	\$377,627	2.00%

- 1. Objective #1 By 2027 to have a balanced budget and a favourable Rate Stabilization Reserve balance.
- 2. Objective #2 Post 2027 To maintain a balanced budget and to reach a minimum Rate Stabilization Reserve balance of \$5M with goal of 15% of expenditures.
- 3. 2025 Reduced expenditures and revenue associated with producers assuming the net cost of the blue box program. The document includes costs associated with the non-eligible source (NES) recycling program.
- **4.** The forecast does not include costs associated with a green bin program as these are difficult to define at this time. These surpluses may be reduced as a result of adding green bin costs for 2026 and subsequent budget years.



Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority Administrative Report

October 31, 2024

To: The Chair and Board of the Essex-Windsor Solid Waste

Authority

From: Michelle Bishop, General Manager

Steffan Brisebois, Manager of Finance & Administration

Meeting Date: Tuesday, November 05, 2024

Subject: 2025 Green Bin Program Overview

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide additional information regarding the Green Bin Program costs contained in the Draft 2025 Operational Plan and Budget.

Background

As discussed at prior meetings, in order to comply with Ontario's Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement (the Policy), the Region will be implementing a Regional Food and Organic Waste Management Program (Green Bin Program) in 2025. This initiative will be instrumental in diverting food and organic waste away from the Essex-Windsor Regional Landfill.

The Authority and the City of Windsor (City) have been working collaboratively to have the proper contracts and resources in place for a fall 2025 Green Bin Program launch. The program will launch in two phases, depending on the individual waste collection contract expiration dates.

Table 1. Shares the Municipal Launch Date schedule for the Green Bin Program that onboards each of the municipalities in Essex-Windsor.

Municipality	Phase 1 Fall 2025	
Windsor	X	
Essex	X	
Lakeshore	X	
LaSalle	X	
Tecumseh	X	
Amherstburg		X
Kingsville		X
Leamington		X

Discussion

The Authority and the City have undertaken several procurements to ensure a successful launch in fall 2025. To date, this includes:

- **Processing of SSO:** in summer 2022, the Authority secured a processing contract for SSO, which was awarded to Seacliff Energy Corp. The processing contract is for a period of five (5) years commencing in 2025 with the option to renew the contract for three (3) additional, one-year extensions or portions of a year.
- **Collection of SSO:** in early 2024, the Authority awarded the contract for automated collection of SSO from residents in the seven (7) County municipalities to Miller Waste Systems Inc. The collection contract is for a period of seven (7) years with the option to extend the contract for two additional one-year extensions. Further, the City is finalizing the contract for SSO collection within the City to commence in fall 2025 such that both the City and County collections' commencements are aligned.
- Carts and Kitchen Containers: in summer 2024, the Authority awarded the contract for the supply and initial distribution of Green Carts and Kitchen Containers to IPL North America Inc. Distribution to households will occur in two phases in accordance with the implementation plan described above; Phase 1: October 2025 and Phase 2: fall 2026. The contract is for a period of five (5) years, with an option for renewal for four (4) additional, one-year (1) extensions.
- Windsor SSO Transfer Station: in late 2023, the Authority undertook an SSO Transfer Station Feasibility Study to identify the preferred option for an SSO Transfer Station at the Authority's Windsor site. The preferred option was presented to and approved by the Board in April 2024. Further, at this Board meeting, engineering services for detailed design and approvals to construct the SSO Transfer Station was awarded to Stantec Consulting Ltd. The design work is taking place in summer and fall 2024 and will be

tendered by the end of 2024. Construction will begin in early 2025 so that the facility is operational for the launch of the Green Bin Program in fall 2025.

- **Essex SSO Transfer Station:** in spring 2024, the Authority released an RFP for engineering services for detailed design and approvals for an SSO Transfer Station at the Essex-Windsor Regional Landfill. The financial proposals were significantly higher than anticipated and as such, the project was placed on hold so that Authority staff could determine next steps given the Essex SSO Transfer Station is not required until fall 2026 to support the launch of Phase 2. As such, engineering and design work will take place in 2025 and construction will take place in 2026.
- Promotion and Education (P&E): the Authority has developed a
 comprehensive P&E plan for the Green Bin Program as further detailed in the
 budget. The plan includes multiple campaigns that will be strategically
 released leading up to the Green Bin Program launches in October 2025 and
 fall 2026 as well as campaigns to support residents after the launches. The
 plan also includes the resources necessary for customer service and public
 engagement.

Financial Implications

The known financial information from the procurement activities noted above has been used to form the Draft 2025 Operational Plan and Budget. For outstanding procurement and construction costs, estimates have been used. The budget document considers the request made by the County of Essex to assess the cost of the Green Bin program to the County of Essex instead of directly to the 7 local municipalities.

The 2-phase launch of the program is estimated to commence in late October 2025 and late 2026. Therefore, the full cost of the program will not be realized until 2027. For illustration purposes, using estimated costs, a projected 3-year forecast has been presented in the table below. The budget document contains detailed line items for each accounting system account code. For ease of reference, the program costs have been summarized below into four categories: processing costs, cart reimbursement, curbside collection contract costs, and direct labour, capital, and transfer costs.

Expenditure	2025 Budget	2026 Projection	2027 Projection
Processing Fee - Seacliff Energy	\$361,250	\$1,807,000	\$2,432,000
Green Bin Cart Repayment	\$366,810	\$2,649,160	\$2,649,160
Collection Contract Cost - City and County	\$2,552,120	\$13,522,630	\$16,575,600
Administration, Capital & Transfer Costs	\$463,220	\$2,099,950	\$2,150,258
Total Estimated Program Cost	\$3,743,400	\$20,078,740	\$23,807,018

The cost of the program will be funded by the City and County and the costs will be allocated based on the following:

- 1. The cost to process each tonne of material, invoiced to the City and County based on the actual tonnage of material collected and delivered for processing.
- 2. The re-payment cost for the purchase and delivery of the Green Bin Program cart and kitchen catcher, this cost is allocated based on the number of carts distributed.
- 3. The balance of the program costs, which includes the cost to collect the material, provide contract supervision, customer service and the capital and operating cost to consolidate and transfer the material. This cost aligns with the collection contract language and is based on the number of households receiving service.

Deferral of Costs and Use of Reserve Funds

Due to the two-phase launch of the program, some costs such as unfinanced capital repayments and contributions to reserves have been delayed until all municipalities are participating in the program.

The budget document includes draws from the Waste Reduction Reserve for one-time program launch costs including equipment, promotion and education, and temporary labour. In 2019 the Board approved the creation of the Waste Reduction Reserve and the transfer of \$2,000,000 in funds from the Rate Stabilization Reserve to this new reserve. The intended use of the funds was to aid in the roll-out costs of the new provincially mandated program. To date, the

reserve has been used to fund various consulting costs and has earned interest annually. The 2025 budget document recommends the reserve continue to be used to mitigate one-time costs associated with the program launch.

The following is the 2025 budgeted and 2026 projected use of the reserve. Any unallocated funds will be used as contingency funding for unanticipated start-up costs.

Waste Reduction Reserve	2025	2026
Projected Balance - Beginning of Year	\$1,912,000	\$587,300
Draw from Reserve:		
Green Bin - Computer hardware	(12,000)	
Green Bin - Pickup truck	(75,000)	
Green Bin - Truck decals	(3,000)	
Green Bin - Front-end loader	(360,000)	
Green Bin - One-time expenditures & P&E	(914,700)	(231,040)
Interest Income	40,000	17,600
Projected Balance - End of Year	\$587,300	\$373,860

Recommendation

Mound

That the Board **receive** this report as information.

Submitted By

Michelle Bishop, General Manager

Steffan Brisebois, Manager of Finance & Administration

Stellen Biselois





Council Report: C 2/2025

Subject: 2025 Stormwater and Wastewater Budget - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Mark Spizzirri

Manager of Performance Measurement & Business Case Development

(519) 255-6100 ext. 6228

Financial Planning

Report Date: December 22, 2024

Clerk's File #: AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

For the meeting of January 13, 2025:

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** the Administrative 2025 Stormwater and Wastewater Budget Report as additional information in support of the 2025 Recommended Budget.

For the meeting of January 27, 2025 or alternative date as determined by City Council and including such time needed until the 2025 Budget is considered to be approved:

THAT City Council **ENDORSE** the 2025 recommended Stormwater and Wastewater budget which is reflective of the Stormwater and Wastewater rates previously approved by Council (C130/2024), subject to any further amendments that have been proposed by City Council and are considered approved.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

On October 28, 2024, City Council approved the 2025 Wastewater and Storm Water rates (C130/2024) to facilitate a timely transition to the new funding model for both water and storm water operations on January 1, 2025. As part of the 2025 Operating Budget, City Council is now being requested to approve the respective budgets for waste and storm water. As indicated in the rate setting report, the 2024 Approved Budget for combined Sewer Surcharge of \$104.8 million was required to be split into Storm Water and Wastewater budget components as detailed in the financial matters section.

To determine the rates for 2025, Administration had included preliminary estimates for an increase of \$6,693,960 for Stormwater and \$3,962,971 for Wastewater budgets. Following the finalization of the 2025 Operating Budget, the increased amounts have been revised to \$6,954,149 and \$3,886,551 respectively. These increases support enhanced levels of service, which have been recommended as part of the program development and implementation.

This report provides an update on the 2025 stormwater and wastewater budgets, which consider the operating and capital expenditures projected to be required in the coming years due to aging infrastructure and significant climate change impacts on the sewer systems. Significant inflationary pressures in recent years have added an additional burden to the planned sewer projects that will need to be funded going forward as many of these projects have matching grants that are conditional on project completion. Although the stormwater and wastewater budgets are now separated, many of the expenditures within the budgets include both a stormwater and wastewater component. Discussions surrounding the need for these items apply to both of the funding sources.

The Stormwater budget, along with a 4-year projection (Appendix A) and the Wastewater budget, along with a 4-year projection (Appendix B) are updated annually and submitted in support of the annual City budget. It is important to note that the projections are based on the Watson & Associates' forecasts that were completed for the Stormwater Financing implementation and will be reviewed annually as part of the budget process. Although multi-year projections are provided, Council approves the budget annually based on operational priorities and economic factors.

Discussion:

Sewer Assets and Operational Requirements

The City of Windsor makes improvements and repairs annually to the City's complex system of underground pipes, sewers and catch basins. This requires an operating budget to not only maintain the operation of the Pollution Control plants and Pumping Stations, but also for the routine maintenance of the sewer system on an ongoing basis.

The City of Windsor has two wastewater treatment plants, the Lou Romano Water Reclamation Plant (LRWRP) and the Little River Pollution Control Plant (LRPCP). The Lou Romano Water Reclamation Plant serves approximately two-thirds of Windsor and

accepts sanitary flow from the Town of LaSalle. The Little River Pollution Control Plant serves east Windsor and also accepts sanitary flows from the Town of Tecumseh. The City accepts the flows from LaSalle & Tecumseh on a cost recovery basis.

In addition to the two pollution control plants, the City has 45 pumping stations (6 sanitary, 34 storm and 5 combined), 8 combined sewer overflows (CSO) interceptors, 4 Oil and Grit Separators (OGS) and numerous storm water retention ponds. Pumping stations are a major component of the sewer network as they pump sanitary and storm water to the appropriate locations for either treatment or discharge. All sanitary pumping stations have back-up power. All storm water pumping stations, with few exceptions, have either back-up power, overflows or excess storage capacity (i.e. storm water retention ponds).

All pumping stations are monitored remotely from the LRWRP. Pollution Control Wastewater Treatment and Collection Operators are licensed by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks to operate the various facilities and perform regular preventative maintenance to ensure that the pumping stations and plants operate efficiently and without catastrophic failure.

In addition to Pollution Control operations, seventeen employees in the Public Works Operations sewer maintenance area perform sewer maintenance on the City's sewer network. The Sewer Maintenance Division has a preventative maintenance cleaning program wherein they routinely:

- Maintain sanitary sewers
- Clean storm sewers
- Clean catch basins
- Clean and grade municipal drains and roadside ditches
- Perform sewer locates

This work is supported by the following equipment or crews:

- 4 flushers
- 1 rodder
- 1 set of sewer bucket machines
- 1 interceptor inspection crew
- 1 eel crew
- 2 sewer location/ catch basin cleaning crews

Due to volume and complexity (heavy sedimentation, roots, etc.), it takes more time to clean the City's sanitary/combined sewer network (approximately 5 years for one cleaning cycle, subject to resource availability) than it does to clean the storm water sewers. Storm water sewers, which carry clear rainwater, are not as complicated as sanitary sewers to clean and therefore, it normally takes only 3 years to complete a cycle of cleaning the City's storm water sewer network. Rodding of sewers in areas of the City known for root infiltration occurs continuously and takes approximately 2.75 years to complete one cleaning cycle.

The City has a program in place to video sewers to assess their condition. Contractors are used for this function, as well as with all sewer repair and installations. Additionally, a system is in place to alert staff of upcoming forecasted rain events, which then allows

them to proactively monitor the sewer system in order to address as many issues that arise as possible. Additional operating expenditures are incurred for various other sewer-related activities, street sweeping, repayment of debt charges for the LRWRF upgrade and expansion, as well as administrative and support services.

Risk Analysis:

There are several risks to be considered in developing the 2025 Wastewater and Stormwater Sewer Surcharge Budgets, some of which are summarized below:

Operating Expenditure Risks – The projections put forward are based on current estimates of the required expenditures relative to Pollution Control operations, sewer maintenance and repair, etc. These estimates are expected to be reflective of final actual costs, however there is a moderate risk that fluctuations in expenditures as compared to budget may occur. Mitigation for this risk comes from regular variance monitoring and the Stormwater and Wastewater reserve funds.

Water Consumption Risk – Reduced consumption of water is an ongoing positive trend, which unfortunately places pressure on Wastewater revenues. Annual water consumption is an estimate and is subject to considerable variability. An additional variable has been introduced in recent years with the COVID-19 pandemic, as residential water usage has increased, while commercial volumes have decreased. While the usage patterns are expected to return to normal as we recover from the pandemic imposed restrictions, it is too early to determine if any of these usage shifts, due to employees continuing to work from home, will remain longer term. As such, it should be considered a moderate risk with respect to the model. Mitigation for this risk comes from regular variance monitoring, with any variances being mitigated with funding from the Wastewater Reserve Fund. This risk is further mitigated by the establishment of the Stormwater Financing Fee that is based on impervious area, which is much less variable when compared to water consumption.

Capital Project Risks – The capital budget reflects the best estimate of the capital costs required to complete the various projects under the capital plan. As with all budgets, these represent Administration's best estimates of the expected capital costs; however, there is a moderate risk that costs may increase due to unforeseen issues that could not have been reasonably predicted. While this risk has been amplified in recent years as inflationary pressures not seen in decades have impacted construction prices, recent tenders appear to be stabilizing and slowly returning to more historical CPI levels. Recommendations to mitigate this risk include increasing the annual capital funding for sewer projects and increasing the annual Stormwater and Wastewater Sewer Surcharge Reserve transfer. In addition, ongoing review of capital project costs is managed through the Capital Variance report and annual budget process.

Risks from Possible Reduction in Capital Program – Council may consider reducing the Capital Budget component of the Stormwater and Wastewater programs. Such reductions must consider:

existing and future grant matching agreements,

- significant negative impacts on the condition of existing infrastructure,
- elimination or deferral of projects previously approved in principle by Council,
- inability to improve basement flooding resiliency and the associated financial and social impacts, and
- resulting reduction in the pace of eliminating combined or leaking sewers.

Mitigation for this risk comes from the development of the SMP and the Asset Management Plan that will, on an ongoing basis, assist with the prioritization of capital projects.

Risks related to the Pollution Control Reserve – The Pollution Control Reserve funds the capital program for wastewater treatment plants and pumping stations. Funding requirements continue to increase due to aging infrastructure and higher inflation rates, placing additional pressure on the reserve. Future funding requirements continue to be assessed to ensure adequate funds are available.

Risks from Depleting the Stormwater and Wastewater Sewer Surcharge Reserves — Options may be considered to reduce / deplete the stormwater and wastewater sewer surcharge reserves to fund the budgets. This would leave the Corporation without adequate dedicated reserves to fund any shortfalls. This is especially risky given the historical trend of declining revenues due to decreasing water consumption on the wastewater side. As well, this would compromise the Corporation's ability to fund the City's share of projects funded by federal/provincial grants that are announced periodically for sewer purposes. It is important to note that \$3.5M from the Sewer Surcharge Reserve was used in 2017 to help fund the Basement Flooding Prevention Subsidy Program. This would not have been possible without an appropriate reserve fund. While considered a moderate risk, mitigation comes from the development of a five-year forecast to anticipate future pressures. The current balance in the Sewer Surcharge Reserve (F153) as of November 30, 2024 is \$10.5 million.

Risks related to High Uptake of Stormwater Fee Credit Policy – With some properties seeing a significant increase in their fee, there may be a high uptake on the credit program in the first year. While Administration has budgeted for a credit uptake reflective of what other municipalities have seen, actual participation levels could result in reduced revenues compared to what were budgeted. It must be noted that while the Credit Policy is a mechanism to be used by all non-residential and multi-residential property owners to reduce their stormwater fee, the resulting reduction in revenue stream must then be distributed to all other eligible property owners.

Risks related to Impervious Area Changes – Since the stormwater fee is based on IA, it is possible that the construction or/and demolition of buildings and/or hard surfaces will vary throughout the year impacting IA values and therefore the annual rates which will apply. While not all IA changes are able to be tracked contemporaneously through permits and formal processes, Administration will be utilizing aerial imaging each year to ensure data is current and accurate mitigating the risk of material fluctuations. An appeals process is also available to allow property owners the ability to dispute and review their IA assessment. Changes in IA as it relates to new construction will be picked up as part of the data analysis used in setting annual rates. The billings associated with new construction will be tied to active use of the property (i.e.

constructions completion and/or date of occupancy). This timing difference may result in reduced revenue in any given year depending on when the stormwater fee can commence for a new property.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

Analysis of historic emissions from wastewater facilities have indicated that emissions per litre of wastewater treatment have remained relatively consistent at approximately 0.02 Tonnes CO2/Megalitre. However, overall emissions have fluctuated since 2014 levels due to varying volumes received at the wastewater treatment plants due to the quantity of stormwater/ground water inflow into the system. Higher wastewater volumes result in increases to treatment costs in part due to increased energy requirements to move higher volumes of water. Actions identified to mitigate risks associated with Climate Change Adaptation will have a co-benefit of reducing overall emissions from the reduction of stormwater and river water received at the wastewater treatment plants. There will be no notable impacts to the City's greenhouse gas inventories or mitigation actions as a result of implementing the Stormwater financing program.

Climate Change Adaptation:

Future climate change projections for Windsor predict an increase in annual rainfall, with more rain falling during most seasons with the exception of summer where a long-term decrease is predicted. The recent modelling of the region's rainfall intensity, duration and frequency (IDF) curves also indicates increases in storm intensities over the long-term. Annual precipitation has a direct impact on treatment costs. As well, the severity of the storms may also increase the risk that additional flooding may occur.

Mitigation for this risk comes from the establishment of a budget that is based on historical averages and trends and monitoring through the quarterly variance reporting. In addition, there is the Sewer Surcharge reserve fund, if necessary. It should also be noted that as the City further implements the recommendations of the SMP, less stormwater will be directed to the treatment plants for processing, which is expected to reduce treatment costs. SMP Implementation is a key initiative of the City's Climate Change Adaptation Plan and its objective to Strengthen Infrastructure Resiliency.

The City's Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Action 7.2, further recommends that the City explore options to implement stormwater financing mechanisms including effectively communicating and educating the public of any stormwater financing implementation decisions. As noted above, stormwater financing is one method to encourage property owners to minimize impermeable surfaces allowing for stormwater to infiltrate where it falls, reducing flow into the City's sewer system. Understanding that Windsor's climate change projections show increasing annual rainfall amounts, managing stormwater where it falls will add resiliency of the current system.

Financial Matters:

To determine the rates that were approved by council in the Stormwater & Wastewater Rate Setting report C130/2024 (CR473/2024), Administration was required to develop overall budget estimates for the stormwater and wastewater budgets. The 2025

stormwater rates approved by council were based on a total stormwater budget of \$53.0M, while the 2025 wastewater rates approved by council were based on a total wastewater budget of \$62.6M.

Operating Expenditures

Stormwater and wastewater funded operating costs are very challenging to reduce in the short term. Many of the Pollution Control plant processes are provincially legislated and must meet ever increasing environmental standards. Maintenance of the sewer system is also driven by required repairs, with most being reactionary in nature due to the age of the City's sewer infrastructure. Failing to provide ongoing maintenance will result in more expensive future replacement costs. Sewer maintenance and repair, drain maintenance, capital budget construction of sanitary, storm, storm relief and combined sewer replacement, and the support required for the above have all traditionally been funded by the Sewer Surcharge.

The stormwater funded operating budget was reviewed in detail as part of the 2025 operating budget process in an effort to reduce costs and identify operating efficiencies. As outlined in the table below, total operating expenses have increased by \$4,398,149, which represents a 36% increase over the portion of the 2024 operating expenditures that were determined to be stormwater. The majority of the expenditures in 2025 relate to the pre-committed first charge of the Stormwater Project costs, along with the first year of the service level increases. Other program related expenditures include funding for the residential incentives program (i.e. trees for private residential properties, rain barrels and increased subsidies), and an enhanced Water Rate Assistance Program (WRAP) for residents experiencing financial difficulty. Details regarding the individual budget issues impacting stormwater can be found in the 2025 Operating Budget documents and in Appendix A.

The wastewater funded operating budget was also reviewed in detail as part of the 2025 operating budget process in an effort to reduce costs and identify operating efficiencies. As outlined in the table below, total operating expenses have increased by \$1,386,551, which represents a 5% increase over the portion of the 2024 operating expenditures that were determined to be wastewater. These operational increases are largely related to inflationary increases for chemical supplies at the pollution control plants. Details regarding the individual budget issues impacting stormwater can be found in the 2025 Operating Budget documents and in Appendix B.

Capital Expenditures

Building on the significant investments made in recent years, the 2025 stormwater budget proposes an overall annual capital increase of \$2.6M. for capital expenditures related to the LOS increase bringing the total capital expenditure budget to \$36.3M or 68% of the total recommended stormwater budget., This annual funding is used to fund storm sewer-related capital work identified in the stormwater project, including the significant sewer and flood mitigation investments identified as part of the SMP review.

Additionally, the 2025 wastewater budget proposes an overall annual capital increase of \$2.5M. This amount is made up of an additional transfer of \$1.0M to the Wastewater Reserve and an additional transfer of \$1.5M to the Pollution Control reserve bringing the total capital expenditure budget to \$31.7M or 51% of the total recommended wastewater budget. This annual funding is used to fund wastewater capital work, including the significant sewer and flood mitigation investments identified as part of the SMP review as well as to fund the expenditures required at the Pollution Control Plants.

As previously reported to City Council, capital projects, have been experiencing a significant increase in construction costs. The Construction Price Index YTD average for 2024 is 4.2%, with many City projects exceeding this inflationary index. The increased capital funding being recommended in the 2025 stormwater and wastewater budgets will help mitigate the rising construction costs so that the planned work can still proceed.

Additionally, in the recent past, the Wastewater Reserve (F153) has generally maintained a healthy balance. However, with recent flooding mitigation programs, grant applications, capital project tenders coming in higher than budget, and deficits within the Operating Fund, the Wastewater reserve balance has been declining. Beginning in 2025, the Wastewater Reserve (F153), as approved by council, will have 44% of the balance transferred to the Stormwater Reserve (F234). The proposed changes in the annual transfers will go towards building back up the reserves so that sufficient funding is in place to assist in addressing any urgent funding request or grant matching opportunities.

The stormwater and wastewater budgets currently fund approximately \$1.0M and \$10.0M respectively, of equipment purchases and replacements at the two Pollution Control plants and the pumping stations through an annual transfer to the Pollution Control Reserve (F208). Recognizing the need for continued maintenance and upgrades at these facilities, the 2025 wastewater budget recommends additional annual funding to ensure the sustainability of the Reserve.

The Pollution Control Reserve (F208) balance as at November 30, 2024 has a balance of \$2.8M and based on the current 15-year capital plan is expected to be in a deficit position in the near future. An additional annual increase of \$2.5M is required to keep the Reserve in a positive balance through the next 15 years. However, in an effort to manage projected expenditures with fiscal priorities and other budget pressures, an increase of \$1.5M has been recommended in the 2025 wastewater budget with phased increases to follow in the coming years.

The recommended increase will certainly have a positive impact on the future balance of the Reserve. Given ongoing inflationary pressures, there is a risk that planned expenditures for future years will need to continue to be increased to reflect actual projected costs. The capital plan, along with the available reserve balance, is analyzed annually as part of the budget process and will continue to be assessed to ensure its continued sustainability.

Future annual increases of the same magnitude as that proposed in the current budget will likely be required as both plant and equipment age and required replacement and upgrades become necessary.

2025 Recommended Stormwater and Wastewater Budget

The 2024 Approved Budget for Sewer Surcharge totalling \$104.8M was split into Stormwater and Wastewater budget components and were illustrated in the previous Stormwater & Wastewater council report that set the sewer fees (C 130/2024).

Administration is recommending an overall increase to the 2025 Stormwater budget of \$6,954,149, as detailed in the table below.

	Stormwater Funded Expenditures						
	2024 Approved Stormwater Budget*	2025 Recommended Stormwater Budget	Change (\$)	Change (%)			
Operating Expenditures	\$ 12,343,706	\$16,741,855	\$4,398,149	36%			
Contribution to the Pollution Control Reserve Fund	\$ 1,030,696	\$1,030,696	\$0	0%			
Contribution to the Stormwater Reserve Fund (F234)**	\$ 3,250,000	\$3,250,000	\$0	(0%)			
Capital Expenditures	\$ 29,469,538	\$32,025,538	\$2,556,000	9%			
Total Operating & Capital	\$ 46,093,940	\$53,048,089	\$6,954,149	15%			

^{*}The 2024 Stormwater Budget has been adjusted to reflect post-budget administrative balancing adjustments.

Administration is recommending an overall increase to the 2025 Wastewater budget of \$3,886,551, as detailed in the table below

Wastewater Funded Expenditures						
	2024 Approved Wastewater Budget*	2025 Recommended Wastewater Budget	Change (\$)	Change (%)		
Operating Expenditures	\$ 29,574,655	\$30,961,206	\$1,386,551	5%		
Contribution to the Pollution Control Reserve Fund	\$ 10,037,049	\$11,537,049	\$1,500,000	15%		
Contribution to the Wastewater Reserve Fund (F153)	\$ 3,250,000	\$4,250,000	\$1,000,000	31%		
Capital Expenditures	\$ 15,868,213	\$15,868,213	\$0	0%		
Total Operating & Capital	\$ 58,729,917	\$62,616,468	\$3,886,551	7%		

^{*}The 2024 Wastewater Budget has been adjusted to reflect post-budget administrative balancing adjustments.

Below is a summary of the Stormwater and Wastewater total program.

^{**}The 2024 contribution amount went to Wastewater Reserve Fund (F153) as the Stormwater Reserve Fund (F234) is beginning Jan 1, 2025.

Stormwater and Wastewater Budgets						
	2024 Approved*	2025 Recommended	Change (\$)	Change (%)		
Stormwater Budget	\$ 46,093,940	\$53,048,089	\$6,954,149	15%		
Wastewater Budget	\$ 58,729,917	\$ 62,616,468	\$3,886,551	7%		
Total Stormwater & Wastewater Budgets	\$ 104,823,857	\$115,664,557	\$10,840,700	10%		

Consultations:

Windsor Utilities Commission Pollution Control Public Works Operations Engineering Asset Planning

Conclusion:

City Council previously approved the 2025 Wastewater and Storm Water rates (C130/2024) to facilitate a timely transition to the new funding model for both water and storm water operations on January 1, 2025. As part of the 2025 Operating Budget, City Council is now being requested to approve the respective budgets for waste and storm water. Based on the recommendations in the Stormwater implementation, the Sewer master Plan and the need to continue to fund much needed investments in the City's sewer infrastructure, it is recommended that the stormwater budget increase by \$6,954,149 and the wastewater budget increase by \$3,886,551 for 2025. These budget increases are consistent with the sewer rates previously approved by City Council at its meeting on October 28, 2024.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Mark Spizzirri	Manager of Performance Measurement & Business Case Development
Tony Ardovini	Deputy Treasurer, Financial Planning
David Simpson	Commissioner, Infrastructure Services and City Engineer

Name	Title			
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner, Finance and City Treasurer			
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer			

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:

- 1 Appendix A 2025 Stormwater Budget and Four-Year Forecast (2026-2029)
- 2 Appendix B 2025 Wastewater Budget and Four-Year Forecast (2026-2029)

Appendix A: Stormwater Budget 2025 Budget and Four-Year Forecast (2026 - 2029)

Forecast Based on Amended Rates @ January 1, 2025

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Stormwater Budget (\$)	Recommended (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)
POLLUTION CONTROL						
Pumping Stations	2.128.728	2,755,075	2,892,829	3,037,470	3,189,344	3.348.811
Depreciation (Transfer To Reserves for Equipment Replacement)	1,030,696	1,030,696	1,130,696	1,230,696	1,330,696	1,430,696
Doprodución (Transisti To resource to Equipment replacement)	3,159,424	3,785,771	4,023,525	4,268,166	4,520,040	4,779,507
SEWER MAINTENANCE & REPAIR						
Public Works	5,778,486	6,301,785	6,616,874	6,947,718	7,295,104	7,659,859
Engineering	379,084	1,336,975	1,403,824	1,474,015	1,547,716	1,625,101
Financial Planning	33,026	279,044	292,996	307,646	323,028	339,180
J	6,190,596	7,917,804	8,313,694	8,729,379	9,165,848	9,624,140
Total Operating Budget Expenditures	9,350,020	11,703,575	12,337,219	12,997,545	13,685,888	14,403,647
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Capital Expenditures	29,469,538	29,469,538	30,469,538	31,469,538	32,469,538	33,469,538
Stormwater LOS Capital - Year 1		2,556,000				
Total Capital Expenditures	29,469,538	32,025,538	30,469,538	31,469,538	32,469,538	33,469,538
PLANNED INCREASE LOS (OPERATING & CAPITAL)						
Stormwater LOS	-	-	5,738,803	8,921,606	12,104,409	15,287,212
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	38,819,558	43,729,113	48,545,560	53,388,689	58,259,835	63,160,397
OTHER EXPENDITURES						
ENWIN Administration Fee	1.227.469	1,400,846	1.470.888	1.544.433	1.621.654	1.702.737
ENWIN WRAP Funding	16,783	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500
Overhead Allocation (Transfer to Current)	2,712,996	3,058,496	3,398,189	3,737,208	4,078,188	4,421,228
Appeals, Refunds & Credits	67,134	1,587,134	1,587,134	1,587,134	1,587,134	1,587,134
Transfer to Stormwater Reserve	3,250,000	3,250,000	4,316,629	6,294,236	9,087,589	12,794,304
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	7,274,382	9,318,976	10,795,340	13,185,511	16,397,065	20,527,903
TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURES	46,093,940	53,048,089	59,340,900	66,574,200	74,656,900	83,688,300
OTODAWATED DEVENUE	(40.000.000	(50.010.000)	(50.040.000)	(00 FT 1 000)	(71.050.050)	(00,000,000)
STORMWATER REVENUES	(46,093,940)	(53,048,089)	(59,340,900)	(66,574,200)	(74,656,900)	(83,688,300)

NOTES:

- A Assumes general expenditures increase at a rate of 5.0% per annum (2026-2029) for inflation.

 B Assumes annual transfers to reserves continue to increase based on Watson report projections.
- C Overhead expenditure allocation based on approximately 7% of total operating and capital expenditures
- D Revenues are based on 2025 impervious area projections
- E Operating Expenditures include LOS increases of \$1,973,853 across various departments as detailed in BI 2025-0098

It should be stressed that the City's expenditure figures are projections. As with all projections, they are based on a number of variables and assumptions that, if not achieved, may materially impact the results of this model. This is especially true for longer term projections such as this.

Appendix B: Wastewater Budget 2025 Budget and Four-Year Forecast (2026 - 2029)

Forecast Based on Amended Rates @ January 1, 2025

	2024 Wastewater Budget (\$)	2025 Recommended (\$)	2026 Forecast (\$)	2027 Forecast (\$)	2028 Forecast (\$)	2029 Forecast (\$)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	wastewater budget (\$)	Recommended (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)	Forecast (\$)
POLLUTION CONTROL						
Treatment Plants & Pumping Stations	18,214,984	18,974,213	19,922,924	20,919,070	21,965,023	23,063,274
Depreciation (Transfer To Reserves for Equipment Replacement)	10,037,049	11,537,049	12,037,049	13,037,049	14,037,049	15,037,049
	28,252,033	30,511,262	31,959,973	33,956,119	36,002,072	38,100,323
SEWER MAINTENANCE & REPAIR						
Public Works	3,196,692	3,184,069	3,343,272	3,510,436	3,685,958	3,870,256
Engineering	548,370	640,940	672,987	706,636	741,968	779,067
Financial Planning	82,026	187,780	197,169	207,027	217,379	228,248
	3,827,088	4,012,789	4,213,428	4,424,100	4,645,305	4,877,570
Total Operating Budget Expenditures	32,079,121	34,524,051	36,173,401	38,380,219	40,647,377	42,977,894
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Capital Expenditures	15,868,213	15,868,213	16,368,213	16,868,213	17,368,213	17,868,213
Total Capital Expenditures	15,868,213	15,868,213	16,368,213	16,868,213	17,368,213	17,868,213
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	47,947,334	50,392,264	52,541,614	55,248,432	58,015,590	60,846,107
OTHER EXPENDITURES						
Debt Servicing Costs - LRWRP 20 Year Debenture	2,565,079	2,565,079	2,565,079	2,565,079	2,565,079	263,761
Debt Servicing Costs - Re-Isssue Debt for DMAF 4		-	-	-	-	2,301,318
ENWIN Administration Fee	1,515,128	1,712,146	1,797,753	1,887,641	1,982,023	2,081,124
ENWIN WRAP Funding	20,717	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500
Overhead Allocation (Transfer to Current)	3,348,793	3,586,613	3,677,913	3,867,390	4,061,091	4,259,227
Appeals, Refunds & Credits	82,866	82,866	82,866	82,866	82,866	82,866
Transfer to Wastewater Reserve TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	3,250,000 10,782,583	4,326,370 12,300,574	6,104,423 14,255,534	7,240,764 15,671,240	6,922,750 15,641,310	9,842,275 18,858,071
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	10,762,563	12,300,574	14,235,534	15,671,240	15,041,510	10,000,071
TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURES	58,729,917	62,692,838	66,797,148	70,919,672	73,656,900	79,704,178
WASTEWATER REVENUES	(58,729,917)	(62,692,838)	(66,797,148)	(70,919,672)	(73,656,900)	(79,704,178)

NOTES:

- A Assumes general expenditures increase at a rate of 5.0% per annum (2026-2029) for inflation.

 B Assumes annual transfers to reserves continue to increase based on Watson report projections.
- C Overhead expenditure allocation based on approximately 7% of total operating and capital expenditures
- D Revenues are based on 2025 water meter and consumption projections received from WUC.
- E The chart above is meant to reflect the net wastewater expenditures funded by the wastewater fee. Therefore, expenditures and revenues in the chart exclude approximately \$2.5 million in expenses funded directly by billings to the towns of Lasalle & Tecumseh.

It should be stressed that both the Windsor Utility Commission's water consumption and City's expenditure figures are projections. As with all projections, they are based on a number of variables and assumptions that, if not achieved, may materially impact the results of this model. This is especially true for longer term projections such as this.



Council Report: CM 14/2024

Subject: WPL 2025 Annual Reserve Fund Expenditure Plan & List of Donations and Bequests received in 2024 - WPL Board

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Carrie McCrindle

Manager of Financial Accounting

519-255-6770 ext 4426 cmccrindle@citywindsor.ca Financial Accounting

Report Date: December 30, 2024 Clerk's File #: ML/10013 & AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

That Council **RECEIVE FOR INFORMATION** this report entitled "2025 Annual Reserve Fund Expenditure Plan & List of Donations and Bequests received in 2024 - Windsor Public Library Board".

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

The 2014 Operating Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Windsor and the Windsor Public Library Board (WPLB), as amended, pursuant to Section 2(b)(v), assigns the WPLB the responsibility to:

"Direct the use of all Windsor Public Library reserve funds and bequests and donations made to the Windsor Public Library. At the time the Board makes its annual budget submission to City Council, the Board shall also submit an annual expenditure plan for the reserve funds, as well as a list of bequests and donations received, for the information of Council."

This report is submitted on behalf of WPL Administration to fulfill this requirement.

Discussion:

Reserve Fund Expenditure Plan

The WPL Reserve Fund and 2025 Plan report, which provides the WPLB with the reserve fund balances year to date as well as the plan outlined below providing the plan for the use of the reserve funds for 2025, was approved by the WPLB on August 13, 2024. This future reserve fund expenditure plan, and draft fund balances as at November 30, 2024, are outlined in the table below.

Fund	Reserve Fund	Description	Balance November 30, 2024	Reserve Fund Expenditure Plan
199	Capital	For WPLB approved capital expenditures	\$411,368	Established to address unexpected capital expenditures. At this time no additional expenses have been identified.
200	Budimir	Established by the Budimir family to improve the Budimir Branch	\$15,318	Established to purchase furnishings, equipment & collection for the branch as needed. No expenditures anticipated
202	Discard	Revenue from the sale of discarded library materials and community donations	\$39,982	Currently designated to fund the opening day collection for the new Central Library with funding transferred to the reserve from annual discard sales. No expenditures anticipated.
204	Operation Expenditures	All net annual operating surplus funds are held in this fund.	\$3,296,564	Currently designated to fund the planning and development of a new Central Library. Motion 65.19
430	C.M. Bradley	Established by donations to recognize a WPL employee	\$4,533	Established to purchase furnishings, equipment & collection for the Sandwich/Muir branch. Plans are in place to spend the remaining funding in 2025 with WPL Board approval.
Nata this short		Total	\$3,767,765	and 42, 2004 Decord an extinct with

Note this chart has been amended from what was presented to the WPLB at the August 13, 2024 Board meeting with updated fund balances and further Administration comments. Changes to comments are noted in **bold** text.

Donations & Bequests

A total of 17 individual donations totalling \$5,912 have been received in 2024 as of November 30, 2024. Details are provided in Appendix A.

Risk Analysis:	
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There are no identified risks with this information report.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

As discussed throughout the report.

Consultations:

WPL Administration

Conclusion:

This report is submitted to Council for information pursuant to Section 2(b)(v) of the 2014 Operating Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Windsor and the Windsor Public Library Board (WPLB), as amended.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title	
Dan Seguin	Deputy Treasurer – Financial Accounting and Corporate Controls	
Jen Knights	Chief Executive Officer – Windsor Public Library	
Michael Chantler	Sr. Executive Director – Community Services	
Ray Mensour	Commissioner – Community Services	
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner, Finance and City Treasurer	
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer	

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:

1 Appendix A - 2024 WPL Donations and Bequests



APPENDIX A

Windsor Public Library **2024 Donations and Bequests**

As of November 30, 2024

Date	Fund	Amount
25-Jan-24	Gift & Memorial	\$30
25-Jan-24	Gift & Memorial	\$285
25-Jan-24	Gift & Memorial	\$1,500
31-Jan-24	General	\$192
27-Feb-24	Gift & Memorial	\$30
03-Apr-24	Gift & Memorial	\$30
03-Apr-24	Gift & Memorial	\$30
06-May-24	General	\$20
15-May-24	General	\$100
31-May-24	General	\$20
31-May-24	General	\$5
31-May-24	General	\$100
12-Jun-24	General	\$30
31-Jul-24	General	\$5
31-Jul-24	General	\$5
08-Aug-24	Gift & Memorial	\$530
20-Nov-24	General	\$3,000

Total Donations Received - \$	\$5,912
Total Donations Received - #	17

Item No. 10.6



Council Report: C 138/2024

Subject: Municipal Accommodation Tax Program Update (City Wide)

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Lorie Gregg

Deputy Treasurer, Taxation, Treasury and Financial Projects

(519) 255-6100 ext. 6522 lgregg@citywindsor.ca

Taxation & Financial Projects Report Date: October 25, 2024

Clerk's File #: AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT City Council **APPROVE** an increase in the Municipal Accommodation Tax from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%), effective April 1, 2025, on the purchase of accommodation(s) for continuous stays of thirty (30) days or fewer; and,

THAT the corresponding increase in Municipal Accommodation Tax revenue be distributed equally between the City of Windsor and Tourism Windsor Essex Pelee Island, with the City of Windsor portion being transferred to the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund; and,

THAT the agreement between the City of Windsor and the Tourism Windsor Essex Pelee Island **BE AMENDED**:

- 1. To remove the annual minimum core operating budget funding of \$923,300;
- 2. To require that Tourism Windsor Essex and Pelee Island establish an operating reserve to sustain future operations; and,

THAT agreements between the City of Windsor and short-term rental companies acting as agents to collect Municipal Accommodation tax from all registered operators associated with the company **BE AMENDED** for the change in rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%), effective April 1, 2025, satisfactory in form to the City Solicitor and technical and financial content to the City Treasurer; and,

THAT the remaining approved commitments for additional funding for City of Windsor focused initiatives of \$175,000 per year for 2025 and 2026 **BE FUNDED** from the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund; and,

THAT the CAO **BE AUTHORIZED** to approve requests for funding by Administration for projects or initiatives that primarily benefit tourism in the City of Windsor to be funded from the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund; and,

Where amounts approved by the CAO exceed \$150,000 **THAT** said approval **BE REPORTED** annually to City Council as part of the year-end operating report; and,

THAT the Chief Administrative Officer and the City Clerk be **AUTHORIZED** to sign an agreement with Tourism Windsor Essex and Pelee Island relating to Municipal Accommodation Tax, and with the short-term rental companies acting as agents to collect Municipal Accommodation Tax, satisfactory in form the City Solicitor and technical and financial content to the satisfaction of the City Treasurer; and,

THAT the City Solicitor **BE AUTHORIZED** to update the Municipal Accommodation Tax By-law.

Background:

In April of 2017, the Province of Ontario passed Bill 127: Stronger, Healthier Ontario Act (Budget Measures) 2017, which allowed lower or single tier municipalities in Ontario to charge a mandatory Municipal Accommodation Tax (MAT), often referred to as a "Hotel Tax". The addition of Part XII.1, Power to Impose Transient Accommodation tax, to the Ontario Municipal Act, 2001 (the Act) and accompanying Ontario Regulation 435/17, Transient Accommodation Tax, came into force on December 1, 2017.

On September 17, 2018, the City of Windsor passed By-law 133-2018, which imposed a four percent (4%) MAT on the purchase price of any accommodation provided for a continuous period of thirty (30) days or less in a hotel, motel, inn, Bed and Breakfast, resort, hostel, dwelling unit, or any other place in which accommodation is purchased.

As per Ontario Regulation 435/17, the City of Windsor entered into a revenue-sharing agreement with Tourism Windsor Essex Pelee Island (TWEPI), a not-for-profit organization and the official Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) for our regional tourism industry. The revenue-sharing agreement allows for MAT proceeds, net of reasonable costs for administering the Program, to be shared equally between the City of Windsor and TWEPI. The City of Windsor's share of the proceeds is transferred to the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund and used to fund tourism attractions enhancements. TWEPI's share of proceeds are used to fund their operations. Furthermore, City Council authorized (CR427/2018) the Chief Administrative Officer to approve requests for additional funding to be made by TWEPI for specific City of Windsor focused initiatives. Funding for these requests would come from the annual contribution of \$300,300 allocated to the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund, to fund tourism attraction enhancements.

The City of Windsor is responsible for the collection and administration of the MAT Program. Presently, there are forty-three (43) remitters. This includes the community-based online platform Airbnb, which remits on account of several providers or short-term rental companies (hereinafter referred to as Providers). Remittances by Providers are made monthly, where annual revenues of the Provider are more than \$6 million, or quarterly, where annual revenues of the Provider are \$6 million or less. Providers are

given self-remittance forms and filing instructions. Payments are made by cheque or electronic funds transfers within 30 days of the end of the filing period. Late payments are subject to penalties and interest of:

- 1 1/4% of the amount of tax due and unpaid as a penalty charge for non-payment on the first day of default and;
- 1 1/4% of the amount of tax due and unpaid as an interest charge on the first day of each month of non-payment of the outstanding tax remittance.

Consistent with the requirements of the Act, the By-Law 133-2018 allows Providers with a dispute resolution mechanism, if there is an objection with MAT that has been assessed or reassessed by the City.

Discussion:

From October 2018 to December 2023, the MAT Program has generated additional revenue, net of administrative costs of \$9,622,916, shared equally with TWEPI. The additional revenue has been reinvested into marketing Windsor, Essex, and Pelee Island as a destination spot. It has also provided Windsor with opportunities to host conferences and sporting events including:

- 2022 Hockeyfest GAME ON
- 2022 Play On! Canada
- 2024 Olympic Diving Trials
- 2024 Destination Ontario Marketing Partnership
- 2024 NFL Draft Detroit: Windsor Activation
- 2024 Canadian National Junior Team Summer Showcase

Further, the City of Windsor has reinvested its share of the revenue into tourism attraction enhancements including:

- Peace Fountain Restoration and Repairs (PFO -002-19)
- Central Riverfront Improvement Plan & Civic Esplanade/Plaza (PFO-003-15), more specifically the City Hall Square Ice Rink

Occupancy:

Locally, occupancy rates for short-term stays continue to rise. The following table illustrates the occupancy rates for hotels in Windsor for the period 2018 to 2023. In general, the table below demonstrates that hotel occupancy has rebounded since the COVID-19 Pandemic, and in fact now exceeds pre-pandemic levels.

Reference Year	Occupancy Rate

2018	65.9%
2019	60.6%
2020	32.9%
2021	43.1%
2022	51.5%
2023	72.9%

Reference: Government of Ontario (https://data.ontario.ca/dataset/hotel-statistics)

For 2024, monthly average occupancy is 73.96% for the period January to October for hotels as compared to 73.79% for the comparative period in 2023. This data was derived locally from hotels self-reporting monthly. The trend in the data is consistent with the Canadian Hotel Industry Outlook Report released in September of 2024, which forecasts that hotel occupancy levels will stabilize from 2024 to 2027.

For the year-ended December 31, 2024, Administration is forecasting MAT revenue, net of administrative costs of \$2.95 million. This represents a \$250K increase in MAT revenue, net of administrative costs, from 2023 (2023 - \$2.7 million).

Municipal Monitoring

Administration continues to monitor the MAT rate in effect at other municipalities in Ontario. In general, most municipalities maintain a four percent (4%) MAT rate. Municipalities with different rates (other than four percent) or that are adopting changes to their rates in the near term are as follows:

Municipality	Rate
City of Niagara Falls	\$2 per night
City of Toronto	6%
City of Mississauga	6%
City of Kingston	5%
City of Ottawa	5%
City of London	4%, Changing to 5% January 1, 2026
Town of Niagara on the Lake	3%, Changing to 4% on January 1, 2025
City of St. Catherines	3%, Changing to 4% on January 1, 2025

Proposed Changes to the MAT Program

As part of the MAT Program review, Administration is recommending a two percent (2%) increase in the MAT rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%), on purchase of accommodation(s) for continuous stays of thirty (30) days or fewer. This increase will provide the needed revenue to keep pace with inflationary pressures on attractions that improve our visitor experience. To allow sufficient time for communication to the Providers in Windsor, Administration is recommending an effective date of April 1, 2025.

Furthermore, Administration is recommending the following changes to the agreement with TWEPI:

- Guaranteed Annual Base Funding: In recognition of the growth in MAT revenue generated since the inception of the Program in October of 2018, Administration is recommending discontinuing the guaranteed annual base funding of \$923,300.
- Operating Reserve: Administration is recommending that TWEPI establish an operating reserve, to sustain future operations. The City of Windsor will continue to support in terms of any tourism grants that may become available through upper levels of government.

Requests for City-Focused Initiatives (Previously Approved)

With the increase in the MAT rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%), TWEPI's share of proceeds from the MAT Program will increase. Therefore, Administration is recommending that requests, from TWEPI, for additional funding supporting City-focused initiatives be discontinued in 2025 and going forward. Further, Administration is recommending that previously approved requests for 2025 and 2026, as noted below, be funded from the Tourism Development and Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Windsor International Film Festival	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
World (2025) and Canada (2026) Diving Cup	125,000	125,000
Total Future Commitments	<u>\$175,000</u>	\$175,000

Requests for City-focused Initiatives (New)

As indicated above, requests from TWEPI for additional funding supporting City-focused initiatives will be discontinued in 2025 and going forward. However, it is anticipated that there will still be a need to address future funding requirements for City-focused initiatives by Administration, that are not capital in nature, Administration is recommending that City Council authorize the CAO to continue to approve such requests. Requests for funding would only be approved if they met the criteria as previously established primarily:

Event Sponsorship and Host Receptions

- Development of event Bid Submissions and related Bid Fees
- Conference and Event Programming
- Marketing and Branding initiatives

At times, and for larger events which require hosting and bid support, amounts being requested may exceed \$150,000 and may be considered significant. Administration is recommending that any requests approved by the CAO and funded from the Tourism Development and Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund which exceed \$150,000 will be reported annually to City Council as part of the overall year end operating report.

Risk Analysis:

The risks associated with increasing the MAT rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%) include:

- Loss of demand for accommodations in the City of Windsor, as visitors may seek
 accommodations elsewhere to avoid the additional cost. This risk is considered
 low given Windsor's relative proximity to other large municipalities in
 Southwestern Ontario and few alternatives within the Windsor-Essex County
 catchment area.
- Foregoing the increase in MAT may result in a shift of the burden to maintain local tourism infrastructure to local taxpayers.

It is important that the City communicate the on-going importance of revenues generated through the MAT Program, and how these dollars are used, not only to market Windsor as a destination spot, but also to support the on-going maintenance of Windsor's tourism attractions, which provide memorable experiences to our visitors.

Climate	Change	Risks:
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Climate Change Mitigations:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptations:

N/A

Financial Matters:

The proposed increase in the MAT tax rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%), is expected to generate \$4.2 million, net of administrative costs which represents a \$1.25 million increase over forecasted 2024 revenue. These revenues will be shared equally between the City of Windsor and TWEPI, with the City's share (\$2.1 million)

being transferred to the Tourism Development Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund.

As discussed under Proposed Changes to the MAT Program, there are previously approved requests for future events of \$175,000 per year for 2025 and 2026. At November 30, 2024, the Tourism Development and Infrastructure and Program Reserve Fund had a balance of \$2,023,626, net of encumbrances. The balance in this reserve fund is sufficient to fund these outstanding commitments over the two (2) year period.

Further, the 2025 Operating Budget, includes a recommendation for the elimination of the use of funds for specific City of Windsor focused initiatives to a maximum of \$300,300 per annum represents a savings in the 2025 operating budget and going forward.

The 2025 Capital Budget includes \$25.5 million in MAT revenue over the 10-year period, which, if approved, would support the following projects:

- Peace Fountain Restoration and Repairs (PFO -002-19);
- Central Riverfront Improvement Plan & Civic Esplanade/Plaza (PFO-003-15);
- 401 Riverside Drive West Capital Refurbishments (PFO -003-13);
- Lakeview Park Marina Rehabilitation Program (REC-002-07);
- Other tourism related projects (REC-003-24; FIN-001-19).

Consultations:

Gordon Orr – CEO, Tourism Windsor Essex Pelee Island

Conclusion:

Administration is recommending an increase in MAT rate from four percent (4%) to six percent (6%) effective April 1, 2025. Revenue generated from the MAT Program not only market the City of Windsor as a destination spot, but also support the on-going maintenance of Windsor's tourism attractions, which provide memorable experiences to our visitors.

Approvals:

Name	Title
Lorie Gregg	Deputy Treasurer, Taxation, Treasury & Financial projects
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer
Joseph Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Appendices:





Council Report: C 3/2025

Subject: Options for Dog Licensing and Registration - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Craig Robertson

Manager of Licensing and Enforcement & Deputy Licence Commissioner

519-255-6100 ext. 6869 crobertson@citywindsor.ca

City Clerk

Report Date: January 7, 2025

Clerk's File #: ACLD/13154 and AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT Council **RECEIVE** the report of the Manager of Licensing & Enforcement and Deputy Licence Commissioner dated January 7, 2025 entitled "Options for Dog Licensing & Registration"; and,

THAT Council **DIRECT** Administration **TO MAINTAIN** the status quo as it relates to the City's current dog licence and registration program for 2025; and further,

THAT Council **DIRECT** Administration **TO IMPLEMENT** a voluntary dog licensing program and education campaign, along with a mandatory registry for dogs that have bitten or attacked to commence the 2026 registration period; and further,

THAT Council **DIRECT** Administration **TO AMEND** Bylaw No. 245-2004, The City's dog control and registration by-law to reflect these changes.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

Historically, The City of Windsor had mandated annual dog licences for pet owners at a cost to them based on a variety of factors which included compliance dates and alteration status of the animal. Dog licences were valid from the time of purchase and were due at the end of each calendar year. A grace period to avoid late renewal fees was provided if renewed by February 1st. Approximately 10,500 licences were issued annually, with a 65% compliance rate, necessitating follow-up by enforcement staff for

the remaining 35%. Fee reductions were available for spayed or neutered dogs upon proof of alteration, and service animals were exempt from fees with proper documentation. However, no fee reductions existed for microchipped dogs.

During the 2024 Budget deliberations, Council recommended waiving fees for dogs that are both altered and microchipped, while still requiring registration and issuance of a unique identification tag. It was suggested that this process would remove "red tape" for dog owners who registered their dog and that it could possibly free up By-law Enforcement Officer time to concentrate on other priorities and initiatives. Owners who had already paid fees for 2024 for such dogs were able to seek reimbursements.

In addition, Council further directed administration with the following:

Moved by: Councillor Jo-Anne Gignac Seconded by: Councillor Fred Francis

Decision Number: B14/2024

That administration **BE DIRECTED** to report back to Council for the 2025 budget deliberations regarding an analysis related to Dog Licensing fees and the impact that a one-time voluntary registration fee may have on administrative resources.

Discussion:

The implementation of the new dog licensing system began immediately following Council's decision. At the time of authoring this report, approximately 8,500 dog licences have been issued for the 2024 campaign. Of those, approximately 350 dog owners met the requirements for the full fee reduction and did not have to pay when registering their dog. Dog owners who renewed their pet's license prior to Council's decision were eligible for refunds and approximately 300 dog owners took advantage of that opportunity. It should be noted that the remaining dog owners that met the thresholds for free registration communicated to Licensing & Enforcement staff that they did not want to go through the hassle of a refund process (for a \$17 tag) and indicated that they would take advantage of the free registration the following year.

As noted in previous years, the Corporation issued an average of 10,500 dog licences annually under a mandatory registration program. The voluntary compliance rate has sat between 60-65%, necessitating Bylaw Enforcement Officers to follow up with over 3000 service requests to address dog owners who may not be following the registration requirements. The initial actions taken by Officers are mainly phone call reminders to residents taking between 5 and 10 minutes each. However, in most cases several actions are required which may include multiple calls, initial and follow-up site visits, education and at times enforcement action. In these situations, a significant amount of Officer time is spent on a single non-compliant individual with no service cost recovery. The amount of general follow-up work being undertaken by Bylaw Enforcement Officers

in relation to the dog licensing program has always been significant. While ensuring the successful compliance to any City program is paramount, this workload does take a substantial amount of Officer time that could be spent on other initiatives and City Council priorities.

While most municipalities in Ontario have a dog licensing program, the consensus is that it's difficult to balance the enforcement needs of the program with the wide-ranging enforcement needs for the rest of their municipality. Most municipalities indicated that they do not pro-actively deploy enforcement resources unless responding to a complaint and operate a "quasi" voluntary registration program. Most cite an enforcement backlog and agree that, at renewal times, their respective dog licensing programs can take precedence over other enforcement needs. Every municipality cites the importance of a strong educational campaign in conjunction with ensuring compliance to attain the goals of the program. Municipalities have employed various methods to manage the dog licensing program and allow enforcement staff to focus on other initiatives. The issue of the heavy workload of a dog licensing regime is shared across municipalities, and while some are trying to help manage it, Officer resources still need to be involved.

With the above in mind, the following options are submitted for Council's review in terms of managing the City's dog licensing program on an ongoing basis.

Status Quo

The newest iteration on the dog licence program allows for pet owners with altered and microchipped pets to acquire the benefits of the program at no cost to themselves. In partnership with Ren's Pets, the current program provides residents who register their pets (on-line) a \$20 voucher for use at Ren's Pets locations, providing further motivation for residents to register their dogs with the City. While the City has seen success with this program thus far, the issue of workload has not been addressed. Those owners who have their pets altered and microchipped are likely to be included in the initial 65% compliance rate which requires no follow-up by Officers.

While the changes to the program have benefitted some members of the pubic, it's not been able to assist in freeing up Officer time to focus on other enforcement initiatives as registration remains mandatory for all dog owners. In addition, the full cost for Licensing staff to administer the program is not being recovered as there is still a requirement to process and file the "free" applications, issue a physical identification tag and maintain the licence registry.

No Licensing Regime

A limited number of municipalities have foregone a dog licensing regime altogether. These are generally small, rural areas with limited staff and resources. Although this option would free up valuable time for By-law Enforcement Officers, this option is not recommended for the City of Windsor. There are many benefits to having a registration

or licensing program overall, one of the biggest being lost pet recovery. Pets can easily get lost, whether they escape from home or get separated while on a walk. A licence or microchip provides identification and shows the pet has an owner. If a lost licensed or microchipped dog is found, the information can be traced back to the guardianship through the City's and Humane Society's databases and the pet can then be quickly reunited with the owner. In addition, a registry that includes dangerous or potentially dangerous dogs allows enforcement agencies to identify the location of pets that pose a threat to the community.

Dog licensing fees also go towards supporting animal shelters and welfare initiatives such as the services provided to the municipality by the Windsor Essex County Humane Society (WECHS) and the feral cat spay/neuter voucher program. The revenue lost by eliminating licensing requirements all together may impact the levels of program services the WECHS can provide. The agreement with the WECHS will be discussed further in the financials area of this report.

A licensing system is also paramount for ensuring the safety of the community though the registration of dogs that have bitten, attacked or have acted in a manner that is menacing or poses a threat to an individual or another animal. The registry allows information to be maintained regarding occurrences and any control requirements imposed on an owner for their dog. This information is used by enforcement officers for many reasons, including the maintenance of their own safety when investigating and responding to citizen complaints.

One-Time Registration

A one-time dog registration fee could be considered for Windsor and has been implemented by some municipalities. Like the de-regulation option, the municipalities that have endorsed this type of program are often small, rural areas with limited staff and resources to maintain and enforce an annual registry. Lifetime registration fees are often higher than traditional annual and renewal fees and range from \$75.00 to \$200.00 per the municipal scan. The challenge with this approach has been the willingness for dog owners to voluntarily comply due to circumstances such as paying higher registration fees than those accustomed to, decreased interest with rescue and adoption initiatives and the dog's age. In these cases, municipal councils and administrators have faced criticism from dog owners requesting retro active payments and re-imbursement of previous year registration fees causing budget implications and burdens on their registration program. In addition, the regulatory authority has faced challenges maintaining the registry specific to circumstances when a dog has passed away, moved to another residence or where ownership has changed.

A one-time registration program could potentially recover the administration and issuance of a dog licence however, expensive enforcement resources would still be required to ensure that dog owners are adhering to a mandatory one-time registration

program. It is unlikely that the cost of a lifetime registration licence would cover the costs associated to enforce the program and would certainly take away staff resources from other by-law enforcement priorities.

Voluntary Licensing Program

In evaluating options and in-line with Council's intent to remove "red tape" for residents and free up enforcement officer resources, Administration recommends a voluntary dog licensing program. In this case, a combination of the current licensing regime could be considered, wherein a robust educational campaign on the importance and benefits of pet registry by obtaining a licence or microchip is brought to the forefront. An annual single flat registration rate of \$25.00 is proposed, regardless of time of purchase or the pet's alteration status. The fee will recover the cost of administering and issuing the licence. Annual registration reminders accompanied with educational material will still be sent to dog owners at year end and the partnership with Ren's Pets would still be maintained, allowing for residents to acquire the additional benefit and incentive of a \$20 in store coupon for on-line registrations as the current contract allows. With positive rates of voluntary compliance, it is believed that responsible pet owners who realize the value of registration would continue to comply. A voluntary program would provide a significant increase in the amount of time Officers are able to use to support other enforcement initiatives. Licensing & Enforcement Administration would collaborate with the Windsor-Essex County Humane Society and internal customer service and marketing staff to develop the educational portion of the campaign.

Although the intent of the program will be voluntary for most, mandatory dog registration will be required for those dogs that have bitten, attacked or have acted in a manner where an Officer deems the behaviour to be menacing or a public risk. A dog at risk registry would be maintained by municipal licensing staff and the owners of these dogs would be required to pay an elevated fee of \$150.00 to deter irresponsible behaviours and ensure cost recovery for the Department to maintain the information required to uphold public safety. By-law Enforcement Officer resources would still be required to ensure the registration is upheld however, the time spent on dog registration matters would be significantly reduced compared to the previous mandatory or status quo registration programs.

The 2025 dog licence campaign is scheduled from December 1, 2024 until November 30, 2025. Administration proposes that the voluntary dog licence program and mandatory dog at risk registry be in place for the 2026 campaign which would commence on December 1, 2025. The changes recommended in this report would not have an impact on the 2025 operating budget in terms of the user fee schedule or a potential loss in budgeted revenue. Any financial implications of this recommendation (should Council approve it) would be brought forward in a budget issue during the 2026 budget development process.

Risk Analysis:

There is a moderate financial risk by maintaining the status quo or eliminating the dog licensing program based on the revenue sharing agreement with the Windsor Essex County Humane Society. Although there is a clause in the contract to allow the Corporation to withdraw licensing revenues, the WECHS could incorporate the loss of any revenues into the cost for future services upon the next Request for Proposal (RFP) process to be offered in 2027. A voluntary program and mandatory dog at risk registry would mitigate some of this risk by continuing to maintain the revenue sharing agreement and proactively encourage dog owners to register through educational materials and literature.

Maintaining the status quo or a mandatory registration regime provides a significant risk opportunity related to an increase in response times to other priority by-law enforcement complaints or service requests. Without consideration of site visits or enforcement efforts, initial telephone calls to noncompliant dog owners take upwards of 500 total staff hours.

The implementation of a voluntary licensing system provides minimal risk to the Corporation. The program would essentially fund itself based on voluntary compliance. The hours saved from By-law Enforcement Officer services would be dramatically cut and put back into enforcement of other initiatives.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

Non-Cost Recovery vs. Full-Cost Recovery

In previous years, the City's mandatory dog licensing program generated an average of \$237,650 annually. However, in 2024, the program generated approximately \$155,000 in revenue, significantly less than previous years. It is suspected that this number will continue to decrease during the 2025 campaign because of the changes made to registration fees during 2024 budget deliberations. It is most certain (based on consumer feedback) that more owners of a dog that is altered and microchipped will participate in the free registration in the upcoming year. It is suspected that more dog owners will take advantage of the thresholds for free registration resulting with an annual decrease in municipal revenue over the years to come as it is less expensive to microchip rather than licence a dog. In addition, the program does not operate at full

cost recovery as Licensing staff resources are still required to process the applications at no cost and Officer follow up is still required for non-compliance as it remains as a mandatory regime.

Although unknown until the end of the 2025 campaign, it is inevitable that there will be a decrease in revenue with the status quo registration program, as well as a corresponding decrease to the sharing payment to the Humane Society. Therefore, Administration has presented its rationale to recommend the implementation of a voluntary dog licence program except for dogs at risk. In addition, this would allow for valuable enforcement officer resources to be better utilized on other outstanding priorities. There would be no additional costs including staff resources to implement this initiative in 2026, however, the anticipated revenue loss would be brought forward during the 2026 budget process. The education campaign would be conducted in house in conjunction with the Windsor-Essex County Humane Society through both corporate websites, social media and registration notices which are already budgeted for. The registration program would essentially fund itself based on voluntary compliance and impose a significantly higher registration fee, inclusive of any other monetary penalties or control provisions, for irresponsible pet owners or dogs that pose a risk to the public.

Proposed Dog Registration Fees

New or "on time" dog registration fees currently range from \$17 to \$34 based on alteration status. Increased fees up to \$98 are applied for late renewals. Licence fees are currently waived for any dogs that are altered and microchipped regardless of when the dog is registered with the City.

As previously mentioned in this report, it is proposed that a flat rate of \$25.00 would be charged for a voluntary annual dog licence and a mandatory elevated fee of \$150.00 would be imposed for those dogs that have bitten/attacked a person or animal or where an Officer has deemed the behaviour(s) of a dog pose a threat to the community. These user fee changes would be addressed during the 2026 budget process and would be reflected in the 2026 user fee schedule.

Dog owners who wish to register their dog online with the City would still be entitled to receive the in-store coupon offered by Ren's Pets until such time that the contact is dissolved. There are no direct costs to the City associated with the incentive offered by Ren's Pets.

Windsor-Essex County Humane Society Contract

The Windsor Essex County Humane Society is under contract to provide our municipality with pound services until June 30, 2027. Revenues from dog licence sales are aside and go towards programs including shelter and welfare initiatives offered by the WECHS. As part of that agreement, revenue shares are noted below:

Up to \$139,220: 100% Corporation

\$139,220.01 - \$202,220 40% Corporation, 60% Proponent

The fees or lack of fees collected for dog registration will impact the future revenue sharing with the WECHS, regardless of whether the program remains status quo or if there was to be a change in service delivery. Within the agreement, there is language indicating that the City is not obligated to continue with a dog licensing program and that a total elimination would dissolve all revenue sharing.

As previously noted, it is likely that revenues will continue to decrease with the status quo as it is likely that over time, more and more dog owners will become eligible for free registration under the current dog registration program. The voluntary program and mandatory dog at risk registry provides a level of financial security to some degree as any costs will be recovered within the program itself and allows for revenue sharing to continue.

Consultations:

Various municipalities across Windsor-Essex County and Ontario Lynnette Bain – Executive Director, Windsor-Essex County Humane Society Alena Sleziak – Senior Manager of Communications and Customer Service Rosa Maria Scalia – Financial Planning Administrator Dawn Lamontagne – Purchasing Manager (A)

Conclusion:

While the current licensing system has allowed some members of the community a break from paying dog licence fees, it does not address the amount of staff time devoted to the program. Other municipalities have noted the same issues and have been trying to move forward with different mechanisms to attempt to mitigate this. Implementation of a voluntary dog licence program packaged with a strong educational campaign that focuses on the benefits and importance of dog registration, will allow Licensing and Enforcement staff to focus on other initiatives and will ensure that the program is operating on a cost recovery basis. The Department would maintain a separate mandatory registry for dogs that have bitten, attacked or have shown behaviours considered by an Officer to be a public risk. The intent of elevated licence fees for these types of dogs is to deter pet owners from participating in bad dog control practices and the recovery of staff costs to maintain the registry.

As previously mentioned, the 2025 dog registration program is scheduled from December 1, 2024 until November 30, 2025. Should Council decide to implement changes to the current dog registration program it is being recommended by Administration that it be done so for the 2026 campaign.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Craig Robertson	Manager of Licensing & Enforcement and Deputy Licence Commissioner
Anna Ciacelli for Steve Vlachodimos	City Clerk & Licence Commissioner
Dana Paladino	Senior Executive Director of Corporate Service (A)
Ray Mensour	Commissioner of Community and Corporate Services
David Soave	Manager, Strategic Capital Budget Development & Control
Janice Guthrie	Commissioner of Finance & City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Appendices:



Council Report: C 152/2024

Subject: Results of the Minutes of Settlement for the Centralized Appeals for Banner Stores in Windsor - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Carolyn Nelson

Manager Property Valuation & Administration

(519) 255-6100 ext. 6170 cnelson@citywindsor.ca

Taxation & Financial Projects Report Date: November 21, 2024

Clerk's File #: AF/14854

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** for information, the results of the Minutes of Settlement for the Centralized Assessment Appeals for Banner Stores in Windsor as required per CR 334/2016 (Report S 76/2016); and further,

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** for information, the status of all Assessment Appeals filed with the Assessment Review Board (ARB).

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

In April 2016, Administration went to Council with a report (S 76/2016) recommending:

- **THAT** City Council **AUTHORIZE** the CFO/City Treasurer (or delegate) to sign Minutes of Settlement as it related to Centralized Property Appeals, and
- THAT the CFO/City Treasurer (or delegate) BE REQUIRED to report the results
 of the Minutes of Settlement to City Council once all appeals had been finalized.

The report was approved by City Council (CR 334/2016). This is the required follow-up report requested in the second Recommendation.

Discussion:

CENTRALIZED ASSESSMENT APPEALS

All properties in Ontario are provided with an assessment value for the purpose of calculating and levying annual property taxes by the municipalities. The provincial body responsible for the valuation is the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC). MPAC determines this assessment value using the current sales/market values based on properties' current state and condition. Typically reassessment occurs once every four (4) years. If there is an increase in value, the increase will be phased in evenly over the four (4) years. If there is a decrease in value, it is applied in full in the first year of the cycle. As noted below, assessment valuations updates have been placed on hold.

Property owners have the opportunity to appeal the assessment value of their property annually through a Request for Reconsideration which is filed directly with MPAC, and/or through an appeal filed with the Assessment Review Board (ARB).

2017 was the first year of the 2016 assessment cycle which updated assessment values for all properties in Ontario to be phased in from 2017 through 2020. This new assessment update triggered a significant number of new appeals largely in the commercial property class, and the ARB was already dealing with a tremendous backlog of appeals, some dating back to 2009.

One solution to deal with the backlog was to group all outstanding centralized appeals for properties classified as "banner stores." This would expedite the settlement process by dealing with properties that have similar attributes and/or ownership on a province wide basis at the same time. The valuation of like properties would be done more efficiently and consistently. "Banner stores" are represented by brand name stores with locations throughout Ontario. Properties in this group include the following store names:

- Costco
- Wal-Mart
- Target
- Sears
- Hudson's Bay
- Lowes
- Loblaw
- Shoppers Drug Mart
- Leon's

- Rona
- Sobey's
- Metro
- Forzani's
- Winners/Home Sense
- Cineplex
- Pizza Pizza
- Best Buv
- Tim Horton's

Appendix A of this report is an updated version of the appendix contained in the original report from 2016. It lists all the banner stores in Windsor, appeals filed at the time of the report, shows that all appeals have been settled, the tax implications of the Minutes of Settlement (MOS), and whether the appeals were settled through MOS or withdrawn by the parties that filed the appeals.

The ARB sets out a Schedule of Events for every appeal filed that includes a Statement of Issues, Response(s) to the Statement of Issues, requests for evidence and expert opinions, and a mandatory settlement meeting. After this meeting, MPAC provides MOS to the Appellant and the City for consideration and execution. For these centralized appeals, MOS were reviewed by City Administration and for those properties assessed greater than \$10 million, consultants and legal counsel were utilized to review and represent the City's interests. Because City Council approved the recommendation to delegate authority to the CFO/Treasurer (or delegate) to sign the MOS on these appeals (CR386/2017), they were finalized much quicker.

CURRENT STATUS OF ALL APPEALS

Since the COVID pandemic in 2020, the Ministry of Finance has temporarily halted the four-year assessment update process, which means that MPAC has not updated the assessment values of all properties in Ontario since 2016 (unless due to appeal, error, or where additions/removals/changes to the property have occurred). Because of this, the number of new appeals being filed is minimal. This has allowed the ARB to complete all the backlogged appeals. Currently, there are only eleven (11) Windsor properties with open appeals, all for 2024.

Throughout 2024, Administration processed tax reductions resulting from the settlement of fourteen (14) appeals for eight (8) properties.

Risk Analysis:

MPAC has not provided property owners with an updated assessment value since 2016. Since then, the market value of property has grown exponentially; some residential properties in Windsor are selling for as much as three times what they would have sold for four years ago. The Ministry of Finance is currently reviewing the assessment update process and has not indicated when the next update will be. This is very concerning for municipalities as the distribution of property taxes amongst property owners continues to reflect outdated information. MPAC, the ARB, and Ontario municipalities will need to develop a strategic plan on how to handle all the questions and appeals that will be asked and filed by property owners when the next update is completed.

Climate Change Risks

N/A

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

Centralized Assessment Appeals – All banner store appeals that were in process at the time of the original report have been settled, MOS signed, and resulting adjustments made to property tax accounts. Appendix A shows a list of ninety-eight (98) banner stores identified in Windsor. Of those stores, thirty-nine (39) filed a total of one hundred and ninety-two (192) appeals. Ninety (90) appeals were withdrawn, and one hundred and two (102) appeals were settled with tax reductions totaling \$5,814,789. This amount represents the municipal portion of \$3,947,353 and the education portion of \$1,867,436. It is important to note that these property tax reductions were processed over a period of nine (9) years (2016 through 2024). The education portion was charged back to the school boards and the municipal portion was offset by additional taxes charged during the years from supplemental and omitted assessments.

Current Status of All Appeals – At the date of this report, there are eleven (11) properties with open appeals. Taxes at risk total \$1,603,884 of which \$1,306,338 is the municipal portion.

In 2024, Administration processed tax reductions resulting from the settlement of fourteen (14) appeals for eight (8) properties. The appeals spanned over taxation years 2021 through 2024 and the total tax reduction was \$306,831. The municipal portion of \$247,238 was offset by additional taxes charged for supplemental and omitted assessments in 2024, and the education portion of \$59,593 has been charged back to the school boards.

For 2025, any municipal taxes lost through appeals will be expensed to the Net Additions and Reductions Dept. ID (0224140). Tax reductions resulting from appeals, tax relief programs, and requests for reconsideration will be offset by property tax revenue collected through supplementary and omitted assessments received in the year. The City's Appeals Reserve Fund on November 30, 2024, had a balance of \$21,807,552, and may be utilized to cover any deficit in a year caused by reductions in taxes from appeals settlements for prior taxation years.

Conclusion:						
The one hundred and ninety-two (192) appeals filed by banner stores in Windsor that were outstanding in 2016, have either been withdrawn by the owners (90) or resolved through Minutes of Settlement (102). The one hundred and two (102) appeals filed for taxation years 2009 through 2016 were settled and resulted in a total reduction in municipal taxes of \$3,947,353.						
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Currently, the total number of appeals outstanding is eleven (11), and total municipal taxes reduced from appeals settled in 2024 was \$247,238.					
Planning Act Matters:						
N/A						
Approvals:						
Name		Title				
Lorie Gregg		Deputy Treasurer Taxation, Treasury & Financial Projects				
Janice Guthrie		Commissioner	Finance & City Treasurer			
Joe Mancina		Chief Administrative Officer				
Notifications:						
Name	Address		Email			
Appendices:						

Consultations:

None

APPENDIX A - CENTRALIZED ASSESSMENT APPEALS - BANNER STORES

	Registered Owner	Outstanding	Years	l Status	+	Taxation In	прис	ations	Comment
070 160 03300	Registered Owner	3							
-		Appeal	Appealed	Settled		Total	Mu	nicipal Only	
070 160 03300	Costco Wholesale Canada Ltd	N	2009 - 2012	Y	\$	177,627	\$	113,681	MOS
	Costco Wholesale Canada Ltd	N	2013-2016	Υ	\$	562,265	\$	365,472	MOS
080 040 02500		N	none	n/a					
070 680 01900		N	none	n/a	_		_		
	Sears Canada Inc.	N	2009-2012	Υ	\$	146,699	\$	93,887	MOS
	Sears Canada Inc.	N	2013 - 2016	n/a	-				All appeals withdrawn
070 160 03308 S	Sears - Legacy Park	N N	2013 - 2016 2009-2012	n/a n/a	-				All appeals withdrawn All appeals withdrawn
070 680 03200 H	•	N	none	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Lowe's Companies Canada	N	2013 - 2016	Y	\$	244,599	\$	176,111	MOS
010 060 08100 1	·	N	2014 - 2016	n/a	Ť	211,000		,	All appeals withdrawn
	Loblaw's / CP REIT Ontario Properties Limited	N	2009 - 2016	Y	\$	993,922	\$	642,262	MOS
070 670 56700	Loblaw's / CP REIT Ontario Properties Limited	N	2009 - 2016	Y	\$	201,493	\$	139,033	MOS
080 020 19000 I	Loblaw's / CP REIT Ontario Properties Limited	N	2009 - 2016	Υ	\$	416,117	\$	286,029	MOS
080 040 01500 I	Loblaw's / CP REIT Ontario Properties Limited	N	2014 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 680 02550 F	RONA	N	2013 - 2016	Υ	\$	276,203	\$	198,866	MOS
	Sobey's / Tecumseh Mall	N	none	n/a					
-	Metro / University Mall	N	none	n/a					
	Metro / Wyandotte E. @ St. Rose	N	none	n/a	-				
	Target (now Metro/ Devonshire Mall)	N	none	n/a					
	Metro / Tecumseh E. @ Central (Central mall) Metro - 11729 Tecumseh E. east of Banwell	N	none	n/a	-				
070 890 00100	Rd.	N	none	n/a					
070 080 05500	Forzani's Spport Check, National Sport, Nevada Bob's	N	none	n/a					
070 160 03308	Forzani's Spport Check, National Sport, Nevada Bob's	N	none	n/a					
	Winners / Homescape	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 670 56700	Winners / Homescape	N	2009 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 160 04045	Winners / Homescape	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 160 03200	Winners / Homescape	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 080 05500	Cineplex - Devonshire Mall	N	2014 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Cineplex - Silver City (Riocan)	N	none	n/a					
040 030 06400		N	2014 - 2016	Y	\$	10,369	\$	7,227	MOS
050 270 03200		N	none	n/a		10.000	•	10.050	
	Shoppers Drug Mart - Tecumseh Mall	N	2014 - 2016	Y	\$	18,380	\$	12,953	MOS
	Shoppers Drug Mart - University Mall Shoppers Drug Mart	N N	2013 - 2016 2013 - 2016	Y Y	\$	228,296	Ъ	155,943	MOS
h	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a	+				All appeals withdrawn All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a	-				All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a	1				All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a					орроно
	Shoppers Drug Mart - Roundhouse	N	2013 - 2016	Y	\$	36,822	\$	25,855	MOS
01 0190 12700	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a		•		·	
080 410 03200	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
070 730 05500	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
010 450 17003	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a					
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2014	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a					
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a					
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	none	n/a					All and 1 191 1
	Shoppers Drug Mart	N	2013 - 2016	n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Shoppers Drug Mart Shoppers Drug Mart	N N	none 2013 - 2016	n/a n/a					All appeals withdrawn
	Leon's - MURLEE Holdings Limited	N N	2013 - 2016	n/a n/a	+				All appeals withdrawn
	Best Buy (4379 Walker Rd.)	N N	none	n/a n/a					All appeals williamil
010 350 00100		N	none	n/a					
020 090 08000		N	none	n/a					
020 220 04000		N	none	n/a					
UTUUU	Tim Horton's - Brewer's Retail Walker Rd.	N	none	n/a					
	·		none	n/a					
	Tim Horton's	N	110110						
020 400 01600		N N	none	n/a					
020 400 01600 030 050 08000	Tim Horton's								
020 400 01600 7 030 050 08000 7 030 470 12100 7	Tim Horton's Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a					

CENTRALIZED ASSESSMENT APPEALS - BANNER STORES

			Appea	l Status	Taxation Ir	nplications	Comment
Roll number	Registered Owner	Outstanding Appeal	Years Appealed	Settled	Total	Municipal Only	
040 600 03000	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
050 170 09400	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
060 060 07300	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
060 270 06600	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
060 300 22800	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 060 11900	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 080 05500	Tim Horton's - Devonshire Mall	N	none	n/a			
070 270 00100	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 305 02500	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 590 16350	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 670 03000	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
080 020 09450	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
080 060 00100	Tim Horton's - Dougall @ Cabana E.	N	none	n/a			
080 410 03200	Tim Horton's - Grand Marais W.	N	none	n/a			
080 650 00100	Tim Horton's - Ambassador Centre	N	none	n/a			
080 660 00130	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
080 850 02902	Tim Horton's	N	none	n/a			
070 160 02051	Home Depot Holdings Inc.	N	2009 - 2016	Υ	\$ 930,806	\$ 666,883	MOS
070 680 01200	Home Depot Holdings Inc.	N	2009 - 2016	Υ	\$ 511,882	\$ 346,483	MOS
	Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited	N	2009 - 2016	Y	\$ 818,188	\$ 553,420	MOS
050 370 15500	Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited	N	2011 - 2016	n/a			All appeals withdrawn
070 160 04002	Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited	N	2009 - 2016	Υ	\$ 241,121	\$ 163,247	MOS
020 230 11315	LCBO	N	none	n/a			
040 100 00600	LCBO	N	none	n/a			
070 670 56700	LCBO	N	none	n/a			
080 020 09800	LCBO	N	none	n/a			
080 650 00300	LCBO	N	none	n/a			
010 190 12550	Home Hardware	N	none	n/a			
050 400 02900	Home Hardware	N	none	n/a			
060 310 08900	Home Hardware	N	none	n/a			
080 400 00300	Home Hardware	N	none	n/a			
030 280 04100	Rexall	N	none	n/a			
040 490 05600	Rexall	N	none	n/a			
040 500 02800	Rexall	N	none	n/a			
070 090 09603	Rexall	N	2013 -2016	n/a			All appeals withdrawn
080 650 01200	Rexall	N	2013 -2016	n/a			All appeals withdrawn
					\$ 5,814,789	\$ 3.947.353	

\$ 5,814,789 \$ 3,947,353





Council Report: C 8/2025

Subject: Mayoral Direction MD 43-2024 – Hybrid Work Program & Procedure Research & Report

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Joe Mancina

Chief Administrative Officer 519-255-6100 ext. 6505 jmancina@citywindsor.ca CAO Office

Report Date: 1/10/2025 Clerk's File #: AS2025

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT Council **RECEIVE** the enclosed report regarding amending the Corporation's Hybrid Work Program & Procedure, pursuant to Mayoral Direction MD 43-2024; and further,

THAT in accordance with Mayoral Direction MD 43-2024:

THAT Council **DIRECT** the CAO to prescribe a minimum requirement of 4 anchor days in office, indicating that no employee can work from home more than 1 day per week, per the existing Hybrid Work Program & Procedure; and further,

THAT should Council direct a change in the Hybrid Work Program & Procedure and all related documentation, that Administration be **DIRECTED** to make such changes within 8 weeks to allow for a transition period.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

The pandemic forced the majority of employees to work from home. As pandemic restrictions eased and employees were returned to the workplace, Administration conducted a more thorough review of modern workplace practices and developed a long-term strategy to incorporate hybrid work into a post-pandemic world.

There were a number of considerations that drove the development of a formal Hybrid Work Program, but after successfully running an ad-hoc work from home program during the pandemic, the primary rationale was to continue to allow this privilege in an organized fashion to support recruitment and retention efforts. With a number of employers offering remote work, the pool of opportunity for employees widely expanded beyond just Windsor and Essex County. An audit conducted by PwC in 2019 indicated that a flexible hybrid work model is more appealing to younger applicants and supports attracting new talent. Some existing staff were also leaving to work elsewhere for employers that offered more flexible work from home options.

The Corporation developed and implemented the Hybrid Work Program on January 26, 2023 (per C166/2022), which provides discretion to the CAO to prescribe minimum requirements for anchor days, per department, with the intention of reviewing and adjusting the program as necessary. At this time given the changing landscape of remote work amongst several employers, it is timely to undertake a similar review of the current program at the City of Windsor.

Discussion:

The current Hybrid Work Program procedure provides discretion to the CAO to determine the number of days available for hybrid work per department, and eligibility requirements for applicants, including satisfactory job performance, service delivery and no increased labour or operational cost.

The use of Hybrid Work across the Corporation is displayed below:

Service Area	Total # of Employees	# of Hybrid Applications Approved (Active)	% of Approved Hybrid Applications	Avg # of Days Working from Home
Office of the CAO	26	3	12%	1
Community Services	1442	17	1%	1.4
Corporate Services	244	121	50%	1.5
Economic Development	424	51	12%	1.6
Finance & City Treasurer	114	74	65%	1.8
Human & Health Services	655	209	32%	1.9
Infrastructure Services	352	52	15%	1.3
Grand Total	3257	527	16%	1.67

^{*}does not include Agencies, Boards, Commissions, Corporate Accounts, Crossing Guards, Roseland, Students, Windsor Police Service

It is noted that the average number of hybrid days currently being utilized is an average of 1.67, with several departments operating below average.

Among the 527 approved applications, the use among union/association groups are as follows:

CUPE Local 543	CUPE Local 2067	Non-Union Transit Windsor	Non-Union CANUE	Non-Union Non-CANUE
271	3	6	238	9

Across the following work locations:

Primary Work Location	# of Approved Hybrid Workers
1266 McDougall	3
City Hall Campus	472
Crawford Avenue Yard	6
Fire Headquarters	2
Huron Lodge	1
Lou Romano Pollution Control Plant	3
OW - Leamington Office	14
Parks & Recreation Admin.	10
Parks & Recreation Yard	1
Solid Waste Control Centre	1
Transit Windsor	7
Willistead Complex	1
Windsor International Transit Terminal	1
Windsor Public Library	5

The Corporation has experienced both benefits and challenges in allowing for hybrid work.

Benefits:

- As many workplaces are taking the opportunity to review their hybrid work plans, it has been reported that a significant benefit to hybrid work is the decrease in ergonomic claims/interventions and WSIB claims.
- Working remotely provides some flexibility when employees are sick and not well enough to attend work but are able to undertake productive work and/or attend remote meetings from home resulting in needing fewer sick days.
- Hybrid work also enhances the overall employee experience by enhancing their total rewards package. By providing employees with the flexibility to work remotely, the program serves as a form of indirect compensation, fostering greater work-life balance, increasing productivity, and enhancing overall engagement.
- There are other benefits to hybrid work that have not been measured or have yet to be realized, including environmental benefits, attracting a more diverse pool of talent, and the opportunity for shared workspaces.

Challenges:

- In contrast, some employees and leaders have noted an apparent difference to the office environment and corporate culture as varying on-site and remote work schedules can sometimes disrupt team connection and cohesion.
- The reduced presence of employees in the office has also led to fewer individuals engaging with the community on days they would traditionally be working on-site. As City Council continues its efforts to revitalize the downtown area, encouraging staff to work on-site at City Hall could play a pivotal role in supporting and enhancing the Strengthen the Core initiative, fostering greater community engagement and activity in the urban core.
- Due to the varying types of business carried out by City workers, not all
 employees are eligible for hybrid work, creating inequity in some departments.
 Hybrid work may not be conducive to new hires or employees who require
 ongoing training or guidance, and the perceived lack of fairness has been
 challenging for managers.
- There are also reports that some areas continue to encounter service delivery challenges by allowing work from home. From the outset, work from home was intended to be a seamless process without any service disruption. However, anecdotal feedback has included occasional difficulty in reaching employees and receiving responses to service requests such as "I'll have to get that for you when I'm back in the office."

Administration has conducted a scan of the work from home policies and procedures of other local/regional public sector employers. All allowed for some level of remote work, with most allowing work from home for 2 or 3 days per week.

However, recently, several organizations have been scaling back remote work; in July 2023, the City of London reduced the hybrid work availability to 1 day/week. In September 2024, the federal government implemented a requirement of three days per week in the workplace for all public servants. In October 2024, the City of Ottawa announced it was reviewing its hybrid work policy, which required staff to be in office a minimum of two days per week. Also at that time, KPMG reported 83% of Canadian CEOs expect a full return to the office within the next three years. Effective January 2, 2025, Amazon required employees to return to the office 5 days per week.

Other large employers such as Twitter have recalled employees back to the office 5 days per week, and Dell has tightened restrictions on remote workers, advising that any fully remote workers are ineligible for promotions and encouraging their workforce to move to a hybrid or in-office model.

Risk Analysis:

There is a risk that reducing the availability of hybrid workdays will have an impact on staff morale. There has been significant investment and momentum toward becoming an employer of choice. As the Corporation works towards implementing the

recommendations of PwC's Employee Experience and Retention project, the perceived reduction of flexibility could appear contrary to these efforts.

There is a risk that staff attraction and retention could be impacted by a reduction of hybrid workdays. Some staff who have resigned or turned down job offers to work at the City of Windsor previously indicated that lack of hybrid work was a contributing factor to their decision.

In contrast, the more that hybrid work is permitted, the greater risk that office culture could suffer due to lack of in person connection among teams. This risk could be mitigated by ensuring that teams are making time to connect through formal or informal touch points, ensuring consistent direction and communication from management.

If status quo were to be maintained, there is also lost opportunity risk. Requiring more staff to work downtown more often would help support the Strengthen the Core initiatives.

Ultimately allowing for hybrid work will always bring some level of inconvenience that requires management, and whether to permit it and the number of days permitted will depend on the tolerance for potential inconvenience.

Any changes made to the Program would not impact those employees who require accommodations or the ability to work with staff on a case-by-case basis for special circumstances. The Disability Management team will continue to provide support and remote work alternatives as appropriate.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

The Hybrid Work Program was expected to result in an overall decrease in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. A hybrid work model would help the City progress toward meeting both its community targets and corporate targets.

Hybrid work would also support the Corporate Energy Management Plan (2019-2023), the key objective of which is to identify energy efficiency opportunities, reduce consumption, better manage costs, reduce the City's municipal carbon footprint and ultimately support a culture of energy conservation.

Climate Change Adaptation:

In 2020 City Council approved the Degrees of Change, Climate Change Adaptation Plan. A hybrid work model would contribute to the goals of the plan. A hybrid work model allows flexibility for employees to work from home during inclement weather. Reducing traffic on City streets would reduce the risk to City staff responding to such

events such as snow plow and transit drivers. Hybrid work would support action item 2.10 - Enhance community safety during icy conditions.

Financial Matters:

Any changes to the Program should have limited financial impact to the Corporation.

Operating Impacts:

Capital Impacts:

Consultants:

Vincenza Mihalo, Executive Director, Human Resources

Alicia Saroli, Executive Initiatives Coordinator

Conclusion:

The formalized Hybrid Work Program has been in place for two years and has come with both benefits and challenges. Remote work has enhanced flexibility, reduced commuting time, and often increased employee satisfaction. However, challenges such as maintaining team cohesion, sustaining service excellence, and supporting community engagement persist. With the program's sustainability and suitability under review, evaluating these factors while balancing organizational objectives with employee well-being is key to determining the most effective course for long-term success.

Approvals:

Name	Title
Dana Paladino	Acting Senior Executive Director, Corporate Services
Rey Mensour	Commissioner, Community and Corporate Services
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:



Committee Matters: SCM 111/2024

Subject: Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects - City Wide

Moved by: Councillor Mark McKenzie Seconded by: Councillor Renaldo Agostino

Decision Number: ETPS 995

THAT the report of the Commissioner of Infrastructure Services dated November 10, 2023 entitled "Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects - City Wide" **BE RECEIVED** for information and discussion; and,

THAT the report of the Commissioner of Infrastructure Services dated November 10, 2023 entitled "Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects - City Wide" **BE REFERRED** to the 2025 Budget Deliberation meeting to provide options to increase the quality control program; and,

THAT administration **BE REQUESTED** to conduct a thorough review of the 2025/2026 projects to determine whether there may be an opportunity to adopt an expedited schedule, including working off hours and weekends, especially on the main thoroughfares.

Carried.

Councillor Gary Kaschak voting nay.

Report Number: S 44/2024 Clerk's File: SW2024

Clerk's Note:

- 1. The recommendation of the Environment, Transportation & Public Safety Standing Committee and Administration are **NOT** the same.
- 2. Please refer to Item 8.1 from the Environment, Transportation & Public Safety Standing Committee held on April 24, 2024.
- To view the stream of this Standing Committee meeting, please refer to: https://csg001-harmony.sliq.net/00310/Harmony/en/PowerBrowser/PowerBrowserV2/2024045/-1/10479



Council Report: S 44/2024

Subject: Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Mark Winterton

Commissioner of Infrastructure Services

mwinterton@citywindsor.ca (519) 255-6247 ext. 6415

Public Works – Operations – City Engineer

Report Date: April 5, 2024 Clerk's File #: SW2024

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT the report of the Commissioner of Infrastructure Services dated November 10, 2023 in response to CQ 24-2023 which asked Administration to provide a report to Council regarding construction projects specific to road repair, sewer infrastructure and road rehab, including policies and procedures, minimum standards and vendor warranties **BE RECEIVED** for information and discussion.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

At its August 8th, 2023 meeting of Council, Councillor Mark Mckenzie asked the following question:

CQ 24-2023

"Asks that administration provide a report to Council regarding construction projects, specific to road repair, sewer infrastructure and road rehab, including policies and procedures, minimum standards and vendor warranties for review."

A response to CQ 24-2023 originally came to the Environment, Transportation, & Public Safety Standing Committee on November 29th, 2023, where it was deferred to a future Environment, Transportation, & Public Safety Standing Committee meeting to allow for Administration to provide more information.

In order to address the CQ in a more comprehensive fashion, this report was subsequently created. The original report, S 155/2023, is appended as Appendix 7.

Discussion:

The City of Windsor, throughout years of construction practice, has developed a comprehensive set of reference documents and specifications to guide the planning, design, and construction of municipal linear infrastructure in the city. These documents are crucial resources for various stakeholders, including City staff, engineers, consultants, contractors, developers, and the general public. They undergo regular reviews and updates to ensure they remain aligned with evolving construction standards, best practices, and regulatory requirements.

To maintain the quality and consistency of the City of Windsor's construction projects, a Standard Specification Review Committee is in place. This committee comprises internal staff members from various divisions within the Operations Department and Engineering Department, including Corporate Projects, Design, Development, Contracts, Maintenance, and Field Services. The Committee has been convening since January 2010 and plays a critical role in reviewing and updating the City's Standard Specifications and introducing new specifications and drawings.

Adhering to industry best practices, the City collaborates with organizations like the Windsor Heavy Construction Association before releasing new or updated Standard Specifications. This collaborative approach enables Administration to gather valuable insights and recommendations from industry experts who may be aware of first-hand recent innovative construction methods, materials and specification changes. These insights are then presented to the City's Standard Specification Review Committee for further evaluation and discussion.

The City of Windsor Standard Specification is primarily based on the Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) with minor adjustments to suit localized situations. The Ontario Provincial Standards (OPS) are a unified set of standards for roads and public works infrastructure in Ontario. Windsor's modifications allow these standards to be effectively applied to the city's urban and rural road network, ensuring consistency and uniformity in roadwork practices.

Originally developed in the 1970s by the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) and the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) with input from other partner organizations, the OPS has undergone continuous updates, refinements, and expansions since its inception. These updates are driven by the efforts of more than one hundred engineering, government, and construction industry experts who participate in the OPS's nine specialty and three management committees. They base their updates on research into the real-world performance of infrastructure-building materials and techniques, advances in infrastructure science and education, and on-the-job experience from the OPS's various partners, particularly the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), the Municipal Engineer Association (MEA) and its construction industry committee members. These ongoing efforts result in biannual updates, published every April and November, offering a science-based, detailed guide for municipalities to

design, specify, and build safe, durable infrastructure, either directly or through third-party suppliers.

In addition to the City's Standard Specifications, the Standard Specification Review Committee has created an internal document known as "Supplemental Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (SSMPP)." This document addresses any gaps or missing updates in the Standard Specifications and is periodically reviewed alongside new or updated Standard Specifications to maintain its relevance.

All construction projects, including roads, boulevards, sidewalks, sanitary and storm sewers, are required to conform to City of Windsor Standard Specifications and Drawings. The Project Engineer, the Field Supervisor and the Construction Technologist are deployed to ensure that all construction activities comply with the established contract terms and City of Windsor Standards Specifications and Drawings.

Maintaining a focus on Quality Assurance (QA) is a priority at every stage of a construction project, from sub-base inspections to granular placement and surface course installation. This ensures the project is delivered as per the design and the standard specification requirements. Materials undergo rigorous testing as outlined in the City of Windsor standard specifications and according to various applicable standards, including but not limited to the standards set by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the MTO. Administration ensures that testing is performed at industry-accepted frequencies and timing throughout the construction of different pavements, upholding the highest standards of quality and safety.

Below are some statistics on the City's Quality Assurance inspection and testing activities that were carried out in 2023 utilizing our own staff on Capital Projects for Engineering, Maintenance and Contracts projects as well as Parks Department projects:

Concrete Testing

273 sets of concrete cylinders were cast for compressive strength testing in our lab to confirm that the concrete supplied met the minimum strength requirements. An estimated 400 loads of concrete were tested on various projects by City staff. An additional 193 sets of concrete cylinders were cast on a couple of major Consultant projects in which the test results were reviewed and input was provided by City staff on a regular basis.

Hot Mix Asphalt Testing

162 samples of hot mix asphalt were obtained from project sites for determining mix property conformance with Ontario Provincial Standards Specifications for Hot Mix Asphalt. Asphalt cement samples were also collected on a regular basis for future testing as required. A relationship with asphalt suppliers has been developed and all Quality Assurance, Quality Control and Referee Test results are shared between the City and their suppliers.

Aggregate Sampling

507 aggregate samples were obtained from job sites, supplier's quarries, supplier's aggregate docks, asphalt and concrete plants. Testing was performed in the City's lab to assure the materials conform to Ontario Provincial Standards as well as City of Windsor Standard Specifications for gradation as well as Standard Proctor testing was carried out to assist staff in performing nuclear density and moisture determination testing (Compaction Testing).

Compaction Testing of Granular and Asphaltic Concrete Materials

Attended City project sites on 312 occasions to perform more than 1600 insitu density tests to confirm that project compaction requirements were being achieved. Performed compaction testing during watermain installation on joint Windsor Utility Commission/City of Windsor Projects to assure that the work was done to City Standards.

In addition, City staff:

- Inspected recycled concrete aggregate piles and visited supplier yards bi-weekly.
- Conducted investigative coring work and oversaw external investigative work.
- Procured qualified consultants for specialized testing as part of the Quality Assurance program.

Period of Maintenance:

The "Period of Maintenance" is the maintenance period or warranty specified in the Contract for the Work. It starts from the date of the Engineer's Notice of Substantial Performance of the Work or the completion of the Work if no substantial performance is involved in the contract. The condition of the Work completed under the Contract must be in good and perfect condition, except for fair wear and tear during the maintenance period. Unless otherwise specified, the Period of Maintenance is minimum one year.

The Contractor is responsible for delivering the Work to the Corporation in a condition as defined in the Contract at the end of the Period of Maintenance, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor must carry out repair, amendment, reconstruction, rectification, and defect correction work as required by the Engineer in writing during the maintenance.

If the Contractor fails to promptly execute the required maintenance work after receiving notice from the representative of the Corporation, the Corporation can perform the work using its own workers or other Contractors. The cost of such work, if the Contractor was responsible for it, can be recovered from the Contractor or deducted from any amounts owed to the Contractor.

The contract is not considered complete until the Engineer signs a Letter of Assuming the Work, stating that the Work has been completed and maintained to their satisfaction.

City inspectors and supervisors diligently monitor projects to ensure that all defects are identified and addressed by contractors. One recent example is the sidewalks on Wellesley Avenue. The City's inspection and quality control programs have been very effective in ensuring the quality of City projects.

Efforts to Extend Road Longevity: Advances in Asphalt Quality

In response to concerns about the quality of asphalt pavement in Ontario, the Ontario Hot Mix Producers Association (OHMPA) formed the Quality of Pavement Task Force in late 2014. Comprising industry experts, consultants, and academics, the Task Force examined and improved aspects critical to asphalt pavement quality. They reviewed and revised standards for asphalt cement quality and its testing methods. Their efforts culminated in a set of refined guidelines and recommendations aimed at ensuring the long-term durability and sustainability of asphalt pavements.

Following an internal review, OHMPA extended an invitation to provincial and municipal stakeholders, including the City of Windsor, to collaborate with the Task Force.

Additionally, in 2015, the City of Windsor sought the expertise of Dr. Simon Hesp, a Chemical Engineering professor at Queen's University with a specialization in asphalt technology. Dr. Hesp's research focused on the durability and longevity of asphalt materials. His findings indicated that asphalt quality is a crucial factor affecting the condition of Windsor's roads, with the area's distinct freeze-thaw cycles further exacerbating road wear.

Due to the concerted efforts of the Quality of Pavement Task Force, today's asphalt mixtures are significantly higher in quality compared to those used in the past. This has led to a decrease in roads exhibiting signs of premature failure. The introduction of higher-quality and better-blended asphalt cement has resulted in roads constructed in recent years being expected to outlast those built 7 to 10 years ago with lesser quality asphalt mixtures.

Additionally, an asset management plan established in 2015 for road maintenance will assist in enhancing the lifespan of the city's road infrastructure.

The City of Windsor's engagement on provincial committees is crucial, as it allows for direct input and influence on the evolving specifications for asphalt cement (AC). Representatives from the City of Windsor sit on pivotal bodies, including the OPSS Pavements Committee and the Quality of Asphalt Pavement Task Force, ensuring that municipal concerns and perspectives are integrated into provincial standards and practices. This involvement is essential for the City to adopt and adapt provincial updates to its local standards, which in turn influences the quality and longevity of municipal infrastructure projects.

The City of Windsor remains committed to actively utilizing the outcomes and best practices shared by the Quality of Asphalt Pavement Task Force to further extend the longevity of its roads. These efforts are aimed at prolonging the life of road surfaces, ultimately supporting the goal of achieving more sustainable and cost-effective infrastructure.

Recently, the City of Windsor's approach to quality and sustainability in road construction has been recognized by the Toronto Area Road Builders Association (TARBA), who recently met with representatives of the City's Public Works Department to discuss our Quality Assurance (QA) Recycled Aggregate Program. They are attempting to implement a QA program in the GTA that models the City's program. The interest from an external organization serves as an acknowledgment of the City's role as a leader in QA Recycled Aggregate. The City of Windsor is proud to offer insights into our QA processes to any municipalities seeking to enhance their road construction specifications.

Impacts on Residents and Businesses

Construction can be disruptive, yet it represents a temporary trade-off for long-term enhancements. Recognizing its impact, the City takes peak business times and seasons into consideration when planning construction activities.

The City is committed to supporting impacted businesses. They are engaged early in the planning process, and access to their establishments is maintained, with signage prominently posted to guide customers. These measures help reduce the occurrence of claims for financial loss due to construction, known as 'injurious affection.'

For critical infrastructure projects, Windsor is prepared to adopt an expedited construction schedule to minimize disruption while still ensuring that quality and safety standards are upheld. Such measures are considered on a case-by-case basis, with due consideration given to associated costs. For example, the upcoming work on the E.C. Row Expressway will be performed expediently, ensuring this critical infrastructure is completed promptly and without compromising quality and safety.

Reference Documents

Listed below are the City's various reference documents and specifications – all which are available on the City's website at:

https://www.citywindsor.ca/business/buildersanddevelopers/Pages/Builders-and-Developers.aspx

Reference Documents and Specifications

1. Stormwater Management Requirements (December 6, 2018):

- Specific to the Windsor/Essex Region.
- Defines stormwater management standards.

2. Engineering Best Practices (BP):

- Includes guidelines for various aspects, such as sewers, driveways, rightof-way, and miscellaneous items.
- Ensures high-quality and efficient projects.

3. Supplementary Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (January 2023):

- Mandatory for all City contracts, taking precedence over other specifications.
- Require explicit approval from the City Engineer for any changes.

4. Standard Specifications (as of January 19, 2023):

- Covers various aspects of construction, such as sewers, concrete work, pavement, and more.
- Provides detailed standards for materials and workmanship.

5. Standard Engineering Drawings Index:

- Contains a comprehensive list of standard engineering drawings for various infrastructure components.
- Ensures consistency in design and construction.

6. Construction Technologist Inspection Manual (Updated 2023):

 Outlines roles and responsibilities for field services construction technologist staff inspection.

7. General Conditions:

- Defines key terms and provisions related to contract administration.
- Covers matters such as contract documents, administration, responsibilities, and payment.

Indexes or links to these documents are attached as Appendices to this report.

Risk Analysis:

The City of Windsor's reference documents and specifications are essential criteria and tools for all stakeholders involved in municipal linear infrastructure projects. They provide guidance, are enforceable, ensure quality, and uphold safety and environmental standards. Regular reviews and updates ensure that these documents remain current and effective, facilitating the continued development, upgrading and maintenance of the City's infrastructure.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

There are no financial impacts identified with receiving this information report.

Consultations:

Jane He, Engineer III - Construction Standards Lead

Shawna Boakes, Executive Director, Operations

Phong Nguy, Manager, Contracts Field Services & Maintenance

Andrew Lewis, Coordinator, Right of Way & Field Services

Aaron Farough, Senior Legal Counsel

Rob Slater, Executive Initiatives Coordinator

Conclusion:

The City of Windsor's reference documents and specifications play a vital role in guiding, enforcing, maintaining quality, and upholding safety and environmental standards in municipal linear infrastructure projects. The regular review and updates of these documents are crucial for ensuring their ongoing relevance and effectiveness in supporting the City's infrastructure development, upgrading and maintenance efforts.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Shawna Boakes	Executive Direction, Operations
Mark Winterton	Commissioner, Infrastructure Services / City Engineer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

N/A

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Engineering Best Practices

Appendix 2 – Appendix 2 - Supplementary Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (January 2023)

Appendix 3 - Standard Specifications (as of January 19, 2023)

Appendix 4 - Standard Engineering Drawings Index

Appendix 5 - Construction Technologist Inspection Manual

Appendix 6 – General Conditions

Appendix 7 - Report S 155/2023

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Engineering Best Practices

- **BP1 Sewers**
- BP2 Driveways & Access
- BP3 Right-of-Way
- BP4 Miscellaneous such as:
 - Oil and Grit Separator
 - o Development Securities
 - Pavement Widening on Local Roads
 - Servicing Charges and Sewerage Fees
 - Environmental Pollution Liability
 - o Canada Post Community Mailboxes

Appendix 2 - Supplementary Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (January 2023)

These specifications, procedures, and practices are mandatory for all City contracts, taking precedence over City of Windsor General Specifications and Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications. Any changes or revisions to these specifications require explicit approval from the City Engineer.

https://www.citywindsor.ca/business/buildersanddevelopers/Documents/SSMPP%20RE VISED%20-%20January%202023.pdf

Appendix 3 - Standard Specifications (as of January 19, 2023)

Index to Standard Specifications (January, 2023)

- 1. S-1 Sewers (January, 1999)
- 2. S-2 Maintenance Holes and Catchbasins (March, 2018)
- 3. S-3 Earth Excavation (Grading) and Structural Removal (January, 1976)
- 4. S-4 Granular Base & Aggregates (February, 2022)
- 5. S-5 Concrete Curbs and Gutter Systems (April, 2022)
- 6. S-6 Concrete Sidewalk and Driveway Approaches (April, 2022)
- 7. S-7 Concrete Pavement and Concrete Base (April, 2022)
- 8. S-8 Sewer Pipeline and Culvert Rehabilitation by Cured-In-Place Pipe (February, 2022)
- 9. S-9 Concrete (February, 2022)
- 10. S-10 Hot Mix Asphalt (February, 2022)
- 11. S-11 Culverts, Headwalls, and Roadside Drainage (May, 2017)
- 12. S-12 Borehole Investigations (January, 2023)
- 13. S-13 Weighing of Materials (July, 2012)
- 14. S-14 Sodding (February, 2022)
- 15. S-15 Seeding (February, 2022)
- 16. S-16 Perforated Corrugated Pipe Sub-Drains (January, 2015)
- 17. S-17 Reinforcing Steel (May, 2017)
- 18. S-18 Routing and Sealing (July, 2012)
- 19. S-19 Cleaning of Gravity Sewers, Manholes, and Catchbasins (January, 2015)
- 20.S-20 Vacant
- 21.S-21 Vacant
- 22. S-22 Vacant
- 23. S-23 Maintenance Painting of Structural Steel (January, 2015)
- 24. S-24 Unshrinkable Backfill (July, 2012)

- 25. S-25 Vacant
- 26. S-26 Vacant
- 27.S-27 Vacant
- 28. S-28 Full and Partial Depth Reclamation with Expanded Asphalt Stabilization (July, 2012)
- 29. S-29 Utility Cuts Restoration (August, 2012)
- 30. S-30 Bridges (February, 2022)
- 31. S-31 Keyhole Excavation (July, 2012)
- 32. S-32 CCTV Sewer Inspection (February, 2022)
- 33. S-33 Winter Control Snow Plowing, Salting and Snow Removal Activities (January, 2015)
- 34. S-34 Topsoil (June, 2022)
- 35. S-35 Replacement of Private Drain Connections (May, 2022)
- 36. S-36 Preservation of Trees (May, 2017)
- 37. S-37 Dust Control (July, 2012)
- 38. S-38 Prevention of Debris from Entering Existing Sewer Systems (July, 2012)
- 39. S-39 Backfill and Utilities (January, 2015)
- 40.S-40 Installation Method of Traffic Signage Disturbed by Construction (July, 2012)
- 41. S-41 Open Graded Drainage Layer (January, 2015)
- 42. S-42 Cold Milling of Asphalt Pavement (January, 2015)

Appendix 4 - Standard Engineering Drawings Index

<u>AS-101A</u>	Standard Legend Symbols (September 1973)	
AS-101B	Standard Legend Symbols (September 1973)	
AS-102	Project Sign (January 2016)	
AS-103	Detail of Stamp (January 1976)	
AS-104	Bench Mark (January 1976)	
AS-105	Rainfall Intensity Curve (June 1975)	
AS-106	Barrier Post (January 1976)	
AS-106A	Removable Barrier Post (December 1975)	
AS-106B	Barrier Post (with Steel Reinforcement) (March 1977)	
AS-201	Concrete Alley Pavement (March 1973)	
<u>AS-203</u>	Commercial Drive - Asphalt (October 2015)	
<u>AS-204</u>	Commercial Drive - Concrete (December 2021)	
<u>AS-205</u>	Sodding of Side Slopes (May 1975)	
<u>AS-206A</u>	Standard Utility Cross-Section (17m Right-of-Way) (January 1980)	
<u>AS-206B</u>	Standard Utility Cross-Section (22m Right-of-Way) (January 1980)	
<u>AS-206C</u>	Standard Utility Cross-Section (15m Right-of-Way) (October 2015)	
<u>AS-206D</u>	Standard Utility Cross-Section (20m Right-of-Way) (July 2013)	
<u>AS-207A</u>	Utility Restoration for Concrete Pavement (August 2012)	
<u>AS-207B</u>	Utility Restoration for Flexible Base Pavement (August 2012)	
<u>AS-207C</u>	Utility Restoration for Concrete Pavement Asphalt Surface (August 2012)	
<u>AS-208</u>	Standard & Superelevated Curb & Gutter for Residential Roads (February 2018)	
<u>AS-208A</u>	Standard & Superelevated Curb & Gutter for Collector & Arterial Roads (March 2017)	
<u>AS-209A</u>	Backfill of Ditch/Swale/Trench (June 2018)	
<u>AS-210</u>	Standard Concrete Details for Heavy Duty Pavements (December 2021)	
AS-211	Concrete Details for Residential Pavements (December 2021)	
AS-212	Details for Load Transfer Device (January 1976)	
<u>AS-213</u>	Pavement Widening Details (November 2015)	
<u>AS-214</u>	28' Wide Asphalt Pavement (July 2013)	

AC 245	Steel Bears Cuide Beil (May 4075)	
<u>AS-215</u>	Steel Beam Guide Rail (May 1975)	
<u>AS-216</u>	Curb Cut Requirements for Various Pavements (January 1976)	
<u>AS-217</u>	Standard Corner Commercial Access - Type I (June 1975)	
<u>AS-218</u>	Standard Corner Commercial Access - Type II (June 1975)	
<u>AS-219</u>	Standard Corner Commercial Access - Type III (June 1975)	
<u>AS-220</u>	Interior Commercial Access (November 1975)	
<u>AS-221</u>	Residential Drive - Asphalt (December 2019)	
<u>AS-222</u>	Residential Drive - Concrete (December 2021)	
<u>AS-223</u>	Fenced Pedestrian Walkway (May 1972)	
<u>AS-224</u>	Tree Relocation (January 1976)	
<u>AS-225</u>	Local Industrial Concrete Pavement (March 1975)	
<u>AS-226</u>	Rural Arterial Concrete Pavement (March 1975)	
<u>AS-227</u>	Rural Residential Concrete Pavement (December 2021)	
<u>AS-228</u>	Various Street Alignments Permitting the Usage of 24' Wide Pavements (January 1975)	
<u>AS-229</u>	Emergency Vehicular Accesses (January 2007)	
<u>AS-230</u>	Standard Corner Cut-off and Land Conveyance (January 2009)	
<u>AS-301</u>	Standard Catch Basin - Frame and Cover (March 1975)	
<u>AS-302</u>	Double Catch Basin - Frame and Cover (March 1975)	
<u>AS-303</u>	4' x 4' Catch Basin-Manhole for Sewer Less than 48" (May 1975)	
<u>AS-304A</u>	Manhole Frame and Cover - Type II (May 1974)	
AS-305	Detail of Typical Manhole Step (June 1975)	
<u>AS-307</u>	Standard Goss Gully Trap (August, 2014)	
<u>AS-309</u>	2' x 2' Pre-Cast Concrete Catch Basin (with Goss Gully Trap) (August 2014)	
<u>AS-309A</u>	2' x 2' Pre-Cast Concrete Catch Basin (August 2014)	
<u>AS-310A</u>	Bedding Detail for Sewer Pipe - Class "A" (March 1979)	
AS-310B	Class "B" Bedding Detail Various Cases (August 2014)	
<u>AS-310C</u>	Bedding Detail for Sewer Pipe - Class "B-2" (November 1975)	
AS-311	Spacing for Pipes and Pipe-Arches (May 1975)	
AS-312	Beam Supports for Pipes Crossing Trench (July 1975)	
AS-313	Private Drain Connection Details (Single) (December 2015)	

<u>AS-314A</u>	Precast Maintenance Hole 1200mm Diameter (March 2017)		
AS-314B	Precast Maintenance Hole 1500mm Diameter (March 2017)		
<u>AS-314C</u>	Precast Maintenance Hole 1800mm Diameter (March 2017)		
<u>AS-314D</u>	Precast Maintenance Hole 2400mm Diameter (March 2017)		
AS-314E	Precast Maintenance Hole 3000mm Diameter (October 2005)		
AS-315	Replaced with AS-309A		
AS-318	Removed		
<u>AS-319</u>	Compaction of Sewer and Utility Trenches in Subdivisions (November 1975)		
AS-320	Manhole Safety Platform (August 1977)		
AS-321	Catch Basin Box-Out for Asphalt Pavement (August 1978)		
<u>AS-325</u>	Private Drain Connection Cleanout at Property Line as required by By-law 4921 (July 2013)		
AS-401	Residential Concrete Sidewalk (December 2021)		
AS-402	Residential Sidewalk - Wheel Chair Ramp (February 2016)		
<u>AS-403</u>	Commercial Concrete Sidewalk (December 2021)		
<u>AS-404</u>	Commercial Sidewalk - Wheel Chair Ramp (December 2015)		
<u>AS-501</u>	Manhole for Dual Sewers (January 1976)		
<u>AS-502</u>	"V" Type Catch Basin Frame and Grate (January 1976)		
<u>AS-503</u>	Sanitary Sewer Inspection Plate (January 1976)		
<u>AS-504</u>	Typical Residential Combined Connections (December 1974)		
<u>AS-505A</u>	Typical Parallel Street Furniture Layouts (April 2015)		
<u>AS-505B</u>	Typical Skewed Street Furniture Layouts (April 2015)		
<u>AS-506</u>	Reconstruction of Integral Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter (August 1976)		
<u>AS-507</u>	Guidelines for Tunneling Lengths Near or at Trees (August 1998)		
<u>AS-508</u>	Ornamental Residential Street Light - Type III (May 1980)		
AS-509	Standard Residential Street Light - Type I (May 1980)		
AS-510	Post Top Residential Street Light - Type II (August 1980)		
AS-511	Contemporary Luminaire Standard (July 1982)		
<u>AS-514</u>	Stone Pit (December 1986)		
AS-515	Sub Drain at Catch Basin (July 1987)		
AS-516	Median End Treatment (November, 1987)		
-			

<u>AS-519</u>	Granular Backfill: Entire Trench Granular "B" Type I (April 2004)	
<u>AS-521</u>	Ornamental Street Light Single Luminaire - Type II (April 1994)	
<u>AS-522</u>	Ornamental Street Light Double Luminaire - Type III (April 1994)	
AS-524	Guidelines for Replacement of Existing Connections (November 1999)	
<u>AS-525</u>	Catch Basin Flow Restrictor Plate-for R.O.W. only (February 2017)	
<u>AS-526</u>	Standard Clay / Bentonite Plug Detail for Mainline (May 2003)	
<u>AS-526A</u>	Standard Clay / Bentonite Plug Detail (Service Connection) (May 2003)	
AS-527	Inside Drop System Open Bowl in Manhole (November 2014)	
<u>AS-534A</u>	Access Area & Minimum Clearance for Above Ground Utilities (September 2012)	
AS-534B	Access Area & Minimum Clearance for Above Ground Utilities (November 2015)	
AS-535	Temporary Asphalt Catchbasin Box-Out (June 2002)	
AS-536	36 Standard Trench Backfill Details (October 2002)	
AS-538	Installation Method of Traffic Signage Disturbed by Construction (January 2011)	
AS-539	Sidewalk Cafe Railing Anchor Detail (June 2010)	
<u>AS-540</u>	Typical Concrete Bus Bay Detail (March 2011)	
<u>AS-542A</u>	Maximum Curb Cut for Residential Driveways with Single Double Car Garages (November 2013)	
<u>AS-542B</u>	Maximum Curb Cut for Residential Driveways on Corner Lots (November 2013)	
<u>AS-542C</u>	Front Yard Parking for Residential Driveways (December 2013)	
<u>AS-542D</u>	Exceptions to Curb Cuts and Driveway Locations (November 2013)	
<u>AS-542E</u>	Maximum Curb Cut for Residential Driveways on Cul-de-Sacs (February 2017)	
AS-544	Vending Box Standard (June 2011)	
AS-545-A	Temporary Cul-de-Sac for 20-metre Minimum Right-of-Way (August 2011)	
AS-545-B	Temporary Cul-de-Sac for 15-metre Minimum Right-of-Way (August 2011)	
AS-546	Inlet Catch Basin Box-Out for Asphalt Pavement (October 2011)	
AS-547	Channelized Traffic Island (Porkchop Island) (September 2019)	
AS-548	Replaced with AS-404	
AS-549	Truncated Dome Tactile Surface Indicators (August 2013)	
AS-550	Temporary Lot Drainage (August 2013)	
AS-552	Sidewalk Jointing Detail (Repairs & New Installs) (July 2023)	

<u>AS-553</u>	Self Leveling Maintenance Hole Frame & Cover in Concrete Pavement (March 2014)	
AS-554A	Concrete Pavement Approach Treatment to Hot Mix and Composite Pavements (February 2015)	
<u>AS-554B</u>	Composite Pavement Approach Treatment to Hot Mix and Concrete Pavements (February 2015)	
<u>AS-555</u>	Canada Post Community Mailbox (Residential) (September 2015)	
AS-557	Sub-drain detail for Asphalt and Concrete Pavement (June 2015)	
AS-558	Manhole Support Plate for Brick Manhole Levelling (January 2016)	
AS-559	Doghouse Manhole (April 2016)	
AS-560	Brick Pavers in the Right of Way (May 2017)	
AS-562	Downspout Discharge Adjacent to Hard Surfacing (July 2021)	
<u>AS-566</u>	Wye Connections to Combined Sewers (May 2021)	

Appendix 5 - Construction Technologist Inspection Manual

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FIELD SERVICES CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIST STAFF INSPECTION

Updated 2023

https://www.citywindsor.ca/business/buildersanddevelopers/Documents/Construction-Technologist-Inspection-Manual.pdf

Appendix 6 - General Conditions

Index to General Conditions

GC 1 INTERPRETATION

- GC 1.01 CAPTIONS
- GC 1.02 GENDER AND SINGULAR REFERENCES
- GC 1.03 DEFINITIONS

GC 2 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- GC 2.01 GENERAL
- GC 2.02 ACCURACY OF DRAWINGS AS TO LOCATIONS OF STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES
- GC 2.03 SOUNDINGS, BORINGS & INSPECTION OF SITE
- GC 2.04 DOCUMENTS MUTUALLY EXPLANATORY
- GC 2.05 CUSTODY OF DRAWINGS
- GC 2.06 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

GC 3 ADMINISTRATION OF CONTRACT

- GC 3.01 ENGINEERS AUTHORITY
- GC 3.02 DUTIES AND POWERS OF ENGINEER'S REPRESENTATIVES
- GC 3.03 WORKING DRAWINGS
- GC 3.04 RIGHT OF THE ENGINEER TO MODIFY METHODS AND EQUIPMENT
- GC 3.05 ASSIGNMENT AND SUB-LETTING
- GC 3.06 WORKING AREA
- GC 3.07 REMOVAL OF WORKERS
- GC 3.08 SERVICE OF NOTICE ON CONTRACTOR
- GC 3.09 LAYOUT
- GC 3.10 ACCESS TO SITE
- GC 3.11 EXAMINATION OF WORK BEFORE COVERING UP
- GC 3.12 QUALITY OF MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP AND TESTS
- GC 3.13 PAYMENT FOR TESTING

- GC 3.14 URGENT REPAIRS
- GC 3.15 SUSPENSION OF WORK
- GC 3.16 EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COMPLETION
- GC 3.17 DELAYS
- GC 3.18 VARIATIONS
- GC 3.19 EXTRA WORK
- GC 3.20 ADDITIONAL WORK
- GC 3.21 CLAIMS, NEGOTIATIONS, MEDIATION, ARBITRATION
- GC 3.22 NOTICES
- GC 3.23 NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS
- GC 3.24 END OF MAINTENANCE PERIOD
- GC 3.25 ASSUMPTION OF WORKS
- GC 3.26 SITE MEETINGS
- GC 3.27 DEFAULT BY CONTRACTOR

GC 4 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND CONTROL OF THE WORK

- GC 4.01 GENERAL
- GC 4.02 LAYOUT
- GC 4.03 TRAFFIC CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
- GC 4.04 MAINTAINING ROADWAYS AND DETOURS
- GC 4.05 ACCESS TO PROPERTIES ADJOINING THE WORK AND INTERRUPTION OF UTILITY SERVICES
- GC 4.06 APPROVALS AND PERMITS
- GC 4.07 EXCESS MATERIALS AND DISPOSAL
- GC 4.08 TRAFFIC AND PARKING SIGNS
- GC 4.09 SIDE CASTING
- GC 4.10 NOTICE TO OWNERS
- GC 4.11 ARTIFACTS
- GC 4.12 PATENT RIGHTS AND ROYALTIES

- GC 4.13 FACILITIES FOR OTHER CONTRACTORS
- GC 4.14 PRESERVATION OF TREES
- GC 4.15 SHRUBBERY
- GC 4.16 LABOUR CLASSIFICATION AND RATES
- GC 4.17 DUST CONTROL
- GC 4.18 EMPLOYMENT
- GC 4.19 LIMITATIONS OF OPERATIONS
- GC 4.20 CLEARANCE OF SITE ON COMPLETION
- GC 4.21 PERIOD OF MAINTENANCE

GC 5 MATERIAL

- GC 5.01 SUPPLY OF MATERIAL
- GC 5.02 QUALITY OF MATERIAL
- GC 5.03 REJECTED MATERIAL

GC 6 INSURANCE, PROTECTION AND DAMAGE

- GC 6.01 PROTECTION OF WORK, PERSONS AND PROPERTY
- GC 6.02 LIABILITY INSURANCE

GC 7 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- GC 7.01 QUANTITIES
- GC 7.02 WEIGHING GRANULAR MATERIALS
- GC 7.03 VALUATION OF VARIATIONS
- GC 7.04 VARIATIONS IN TENDER QUANTITIES
- GC 7.05 USE OF CONTINGENCY ITEMS
- GC 7.06 CLAIMS
- GC 7.07 SUPPLY OF PLANT AND MATERIAL
- GC 7.08 CERTIFICATES AND PAYMENTS
- GC 7.09 EXTRA WORK
- GC 7.10 PAYMENT FOR EXTRA WORK



Council Report: S 155/2023

Subject: Response to CQ 24-2023 Regarding Minimum Standards, Vendor Warranties, and Construction Policies for Road Repair, Sewer Infrastructure, and Road Rehab Projects

Reference:

Date to Council: November 29, 2023

Author: Chris Nepszy

Commissioner of Infrastructure Services

cnepszy@citywindsor.ca (519) 255-6247 ext. 6415 Public Works - Operations City Engineer

Report Date: November 10, 2023

Clerk's File #: SW2023

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT the report of the Commissioner of Infrastructure Services dated November 10, 2023 in response to CQ 24-2023 which asked Administration to provide a report to Council regarding construction projects specific to road repair, sewer infrastructure and road rehab, including policies and procedures, minimum standards and vendor warranties **BE RECEIVED** for information and discussion.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

At its August 8th, 2023 meeting of Council, Councillor Mark Mckenzie asked the following question:

CQ 24-2023

"Asks that administration provide a report to Council regarding construction projects, specific to road repair, sewer infrastructure and road rehab, including policies and procedures, minimum standards and vendor warranties for review."

This report provides an overview of the primary reference documents and specifications available on the City's website related to construction projects specific to road repair, sewer infrastructure and road rehab.

Discussion:

The City of Windsor, throughout years of construction practice, has developed a comprehensive set of reference documents and specifications to guide the planning, design, and construction of municipal linear infrastructure in the city. These documents are crucial resources for various stakeholders, including City staff, engineers, consultants, contractors, developers, and the general public. They undergo regular reviews and updates to ensure they remain aligned with evolving construction standards, best practices, and regulatory requirements.

To maintain the quality and consistency of the City of Windsor's construction projects, a Standard Specification Review Committee is in place. This committee comprises internal staff members from various divisions within the Operations Department and Engineering Department, including Corporate Projects, Design, Development, Contracts, Maintenance, and Field Services. The Committee has been convening since January 2010 and plays a critical role in reviewing and updating the City's Standard Specifications and introducing new specifications and drawings.

Adhering to industry best practices, the City collaborates with organizations like the Windsor Heavy Construction Association before releasing new or updated Standard Specifications. This collaborative approach enables Administration to gather valuable insights and recommendations from industry experts who may be aware of first-hand recent innovative construction methods, materials and specification changes. These insights are then presented to the City's Standard Specification Review Committee for further evaluation and discussion.

The City of Windsor Standard Specification is primarily based on the Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) with minor adjustments to suit localized situations. The Ontario Provincial Standards (OPS) are a unified set of standards for roads and public works infrastructure in Ontario. Windsor's modifications allow these standards to be effectively applied to the city's urban and rural road network, ensuring consistency and uniformity in roadwork practices.

Originally developed in the 1970s by the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) and the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) with input from other partner organizations, the OPS has undergone continuous updates, refinements, and expansions since its inception. These updates are driven by the efforts of more than one hundred engineering, government, and construction industry experts who participate in the OPS's nine specialty and three management committees. They base their updates on research into the real-world performance of infrastructure-building materials and techniques, advances in infrastructure science and education, and on-the-job experience from the OPS's various partners, particularly the Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO), the Municipal Engineer Association (MEA) and its construction industry committee members. These ongoing efforts result in biannual updates, published every April and November, offering a science-based, detailed guide for municipalities to design, specify, and build safe, durable infrastructure, either directly or through third-party suppliers.

In addition to the City's Standard Specifications, the Standard Specification Review Committee has created an internal document known as "Supplemental Specifications

and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (SSMPP)." This document addresses any gaps or missing updates in the Standard Specifications and is periodically reviewed alongside new or updated Standard Specifications to maintain its relevance.

All construction projects, including roads, boulevards, sidewalks, sanitary and storm sewers, are required to conform to City of Windsor Standard Specifications and Drawings. The Project Engineer, the Field Supervisor and the Construction Inspector are deployed to ensure that all construction activities comply with the established contract terms and City of Windsor Standards Specifications and Drawings.

Maintaining a focus on Quality Assurance (QA) is a priority at every stage of a construction project, from sub-base inspections to granular placement and surface course installation. This ensures the project is delivered as per the design and the standard specification requirements. Materials undergo rigorous testing as outlined in the City of Windsor standard specifications and according to various applicable standards, including but not limited to the standards set by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the MTO. Administration ensures that testing is performed at industry-accepted frequencies and timing throughout the construction of different pavements, upholding the highest standards of quality and safety.

Period of Maintenance:

The "Period of Maintenance" is the maintenance period or warranty specified in the Contract for the Work. It starts from the date of the Engineer's Notice of Substantial Performance of the Work or the completion of the Work if no substantial performance is involved in the contract. The condition of the Work completed under the Contract must be in good and perfect condition, except for fair wear and tear during the maintenance period. Unless otherwise specified, the Period of Maintenance is minimum one year.

The Contractor is responsible for delivering the Work to the Corporation in a condition as defined in the Contract at the end of the Period of Maintenance, to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The Contractor must carry out repair, amendment, reconstruction, rectification, and defect correction work as required by the Engineer in writing during the maintenance.

If the Contractor fails to promptly execute the required maintenance work after receiving notice from the representative of the Corporation, the Corporation can perform the work using its own workers or other Contractors. The cost of such work, if the Contractor was responsible for it, can be recovered from the Contractor or deducted from any amounts owed to the Contractor.

The contract is not considered complete until the Engineer signs a Letter of Assuming the Work, stating that the Work has been completed and maintained to their satisfaction.

Listed below are the City's various reference documents and specifications – all which are available on the City's website at:

https://www.citywindsor.ca/business/buildersanddevelopers/Pages/Builders-and-Developers.aspx

Reference Documents and Specifications

1. Stormwater Management Requirements (December 6, 2018):

- Specific to the Windsor/Essex Region.
- Defines stormwater management standards.

2. Engineering Best Practices (BP):

- Includes guidelines for various aspects, such as sewers, driveways, rightof-way, and miscellaneous items.
- Ensures high-quality and efficient projects.

3. Supplementary Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (January 2023):

- Mandatory for all City contracts, taking precedence over other specifications.
- Require explicit approval from the City Engineer for any changes.

4. Standard Specifications (as of January 19, 2023):

- Covers various aspects of construction, such as sewers, concrete work, pavement, and more.
- Provides detailed standards for materials and workmanship.

5. Standard Engineering Drawings Index:

- Contains a comprehensive list of standard engineering drawings for various infrastructure components.
- Ensures consistency in design and construction.

6. Construction Technologist Inspection Manual (Updated 2023):

• Outlines roles and responsibilities for field services construction technologist staff inspection.

7. General Conditions:

- Defines key terms and provisions related to contract administration.
- Covers matters such as contract documents, administration, responsibilities, and payment.

Indexes or links to these documents are attached as Appendices to this report.

Risk Analysis:

The City of Windsor's reference documents and specifications are essential criteria and tools for all stakeholders involved in municipal linear infrastructure projects. They provide guidance, are enforceable, ensure quality, and uphold safety and environmental standards. Regular reviews and updates ensure that these documents remain current and effective, facilitating the continued development, upgrading and maintenance of the City's infrastructure.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

There are no financial impacts identified with receiving this information report.

Consultations:

Jane He, Engineer III - Construction Standards Lead

Rob Slater, Executive Initiatives Coordinator

Conclusion:

The City of Windsor's reference documents and specifications play a vital role in guiding, enforcing, maintaining quality, and upholding safety and environmental standards in municipal linear infrastructure projects. The regular review and updates of these documents are crucial for ensuring their ongoing relevance and effectiveness in supporting the City's infrastructure development, upgrading and maintenance efforts.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title	
Shawna Boakes	Executive Direction of Operations	
Chris Nepszy	Commissioner, Infrastructure Services, City Engineer	

Name	Title
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

N/A

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Engineering Best Practices

Appendix 2 - Supplementary Specifications and Mandatory Procedures and Practices (January 2023)

Appendix 3 - Standard Specifications (as of January 19, 2023)

Appendix 4 - Standard Engineering Drawings Index

Appendix 5 - Construction Technologist Inspection Manual

Appendix 6 – General Conditions



Council Report: S 86/2024

Subject: Response to CQ 12-2023: Public conduct policy and security screening options for City Hall and other municipal facilities - City-wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025 Author: Sebastian Pirrone Director, Corporate Security 519-255-6100 ext. 5248 spirrone@citywindsor.ca

Jude Malott
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519-255-6100 ext. 6804
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Samantha Magalas
Executive Initiatives Coordinator, Community Services
519-253-2300 ext. 2730
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Administration

Report Date: July 4, 2024 Clerk's File #: ACO2024

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT City Council **RECEIVE** Report S 86/2024, "Response to CQ 12-2023: Public conduct policy and security screening options for City Hall and other municipal facilities," **FOR INFORMATION**.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

At its May 29, 2023, meeting, City Council directed Administration to respond to the following Council Question posed by Councillor Mark McKenzie:

CQ 12-2023

Asks Administration develop new policies and provide report back to tamp down on "frivolous, dangerous and unreasonable" behaviour at City Hall and other City owned facilities, similar to Essex County Council. Also, report back on feasibility of installing metal detectors at City Hall and WFCU Centre.

This report responds to that question.

On May 3, 2023, the County of Essex implemented a Public Conduct Policy to establish guidelines for members of the public when interacting with members of County government, County employees, or other members of the public. The policy was brought forward after the April 5 meeting of Essex County Council was cancelled due to the disruptive behaviour of members of the public in attendance. The Essex policy is intended to address situations where individual's behaviour and actions are unreasonable, frivolous, or vexatious and may be considered disruptive to democratic processes or impede conducting County business.

Metal detectors are a type of security screening device that can help security staff identify someone attempting to enter a secured area with prohibited metal items on their person. While several municipal premises, including City Hall and WFCU Centre, are protected by on-site security or police officers, metal detectors are not currently used at City Hall or WFCU Centre for security screening purposes.

Actions taken by governments in Canada must not unreasonably infringe or take away from individuals' rights under the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. Those rights are not absolute and can be limited, provided those limits:

- are set out in law;
- pursue an important goal that is justified in a free and democratic society; and,
- are reasonable, proportionate, and minimally infringing.

Discussion:

Administration explored what could be done in terms of developing policies and procedures in response to the Council question.

On addressing unacceptable behaviour in public facilities

Public facilities are where people access resources, like sports fields, and services, like marriage licensing, as well as the workplaces for the City employees that deliver them. As the owner or operator of public facilities, the City establishes policies, by-laws, and operational procedures that guide staff responses to different types of behaviour that could be encountered in public facilities. Together, these by-laws, policies and procedures allow for a tiered approach when addressing unacceptable behaviour at public facilities when it interferes with City business or impacts the ability of others to access or enjoy them. This approach ensures the City's responses to unacceptable behaviour are consistent, reasonable, proportionate, and minimally infringing on individuals' Charter rights.

Existing City policies and by-laws

Respectful Workplace Policy (CR192/2019)

Under the Occupier's Liability Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.2 and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, c 0.1, the City has a duty to protect its employees and keep the people and things in public facilities reasonably safe. The City's Respectful Workplace Policy (CR192/2019) was established to bring all workplace policies related to violence, harassment, or discrimination together into one consistent framework.

The policy confirms the City's zero-tolerance approach to discriminatory, harassing, or violent behaviour in all public facility workplaces, whether between employees or involving an employee, an official (elected or appointed) or a customer of the Corporation. It applies to all City workplaces and the conduct of all people in them.

Responding to an incident covered by this policy requires responsible staff to act in accordance with the seriousness and immediacy of the issue. Under this policy, members of the public who engage in unacceptable behaviour towards City staff or in public facilities may have reasonable limitations placed on how they access a service, such as only communicating over email if in-person conversations cannot be had appropriately. In more severe circumstances, an individual may be prohibited from accessing a service for a period and/or trespassed from one or more public facilities if the limitations applied do not resolve the unacceptable behaviour exhibited.

Notice of Trespass Policy (CR98/2013)

Ontario's Trespass to Property Act, R.S.O. 1990, T.21 (the "Act") empowers all property owners to instruct someone to leave their property immediately and prohibit them from returning in the future. The City's Notice of Trespass Policy (the "Trespass Policy") provides a mechanism for City staff to prohibit individuals from public facilities while complying with the Act and the Charter. This policy governs how the City prohibits individuals from public facilities when their behaviour is disruptive or threatening. When someone's behaviour is disruptive or threatening, "authorized persons" under the Trespass Policy, which includes a person currently employed with the City in a supervisory position, may verbally instruct the person to leave the facility immediately and prohibit them from returning for the rest of the day. When appropriate, the City Solicitor may be requested to issue a written Notice of Trespass to the individual, prohibiting the individual from one or more City facilities for certain time periods in accordance with the Trespass Policy and law. If the trespasser refuses to leave, or if the trespasser has caused property damage, the police may be called to lay a charge. Notices of Trespass can be appealed by a written letter to the Chief Administrative Officer, whose decision is final. All active Notices of Trespass are reviewed every twelve months to confirm they should remain in effect.

When a written Notice of Trespass is issued, staff working in facilities an individual is trespassed from are provided with a separate notice to be posted in a staff-only area. This document contains the individual's name and the conditions applied to them, but does not include sensitive information, including the reason the individual was trespassed, in order to maintain confidentiality and privacy of both the trespassed individual and any persons impacted or targeted by their unacceptable behaviour.

Council Procedure By-law 98-2011

Section 238 of the *Municipal Act, 2001,* S.O. 2001, c. 25 requires municipalities to pass a by-law to govern their meetings. In accordance with this requirement, the City's Procedure By-law 98-2011(the "Procedure By-law") lays out the rules for how Council and Standing Committee meetings operate, including the behaviour expected of all people in attendance. The Procedural By-Law also gives the person in charge of a meeting (the "Chair") powers to address public outbursts, shouting, or other actions intended to disrupt debate, discussion, or the meeting's proceedings in general.

If someone registered as a delegate for a meeting and does not adhere to the rules prescribed in the Procedure By-law, referred to as maintaining decorum, the Chair can instruct the person to correct their behaviour and may end their right to speak on the matter. Additionally, Sections 10.17 and 10.30 of the Procedural By-law allows the Chair to instruct anyone whose behaviour is disruptive to the business at hand, delegate or otherwise, to vacate the Council Chambers or meeting room.

The Chair may unilaterally suspend the meeting until order is restored in the Council Chambers or meeting room. If warranted, individuals whose behaviour is threatening or continues to disrupt City business can also be issued a Notice of Trespass.

Additional administrative responses

Customer Service and Code of Conduct Policy

Administration researched how other municipalities and institutions address public behaviour issues in their facilities. This research found that although few municipalities have policies on public behaviour in general, some (including Essex County) have created policies to standardize staff responses to resource-intensive customers. Work is underway to draft a policy to guide City staff interacting with resource-intensive customers. Once completed and approved, the policy will harmonize existing approaches across departments and provide guidance when developing procedures suitable for their services and clients.

Operational adaptations

Following the May 29, 2023 meeting of City Council when this question was asked, Administration took steps to block off the first three rows of seating in Council Chambers and reserve them for City staff and authorized media personnel only. This arrangement ensures a few seats distance' of physical space between members of Council and the public functions as a buffer to noises and actions that may distract or disrupt the meeting's proceedings. It also gives observers greater freedom to quietly discuss proceedings and express themselves without disrupting the meeting's order, much like the galleries in the legislative buildings at other levels of government.

Because municipal government is the most accessible level of government for most people, individuals attending a Standing Committee or Council Meeting may be doing so with limited experience with the rules of order or decorum required for public meetings to run efficiently and lawfully. Improving education and awareness on decorum offers a proactive approach to mitigate frivolous or unreasonable behaviour, avoid escalation to disruptive behaviour, and improve public engagement and trust in democratic processes. Options currently under consideration include:

- Additional signage in and outside of Council Chambers
- An informational slide deck to be projected prior to meetings
- "Plan your visit" information on the City's website

On security screening devices at City Hall and WFCU Centre

Some large Canadian cities like Toronto and Calgary have implemented security screening technologies at their municipal buildings. As of September 2015, all visitors to Calgary's Council Chambers must pass through a metal detector and have all bags, backpacks and purses inspected. Toronto implemented comparable procedures in February 2020. Similar measures are used at the Ontario Legislature, and advanced screening measures have recently begun at Windsor Regional Hospital.

To determine how often security screening devices are used at buildings like WFCU Centre, Administration reached out to other Ontario Hockey League (OHL) venues. Of the twenty OHL teams contacted, twelve provided information. Of those responding, only four use walk-through metal detectors. An additional three venues use security wands only. Two of the three teams currently using security wands only are considering additional security screening devices.

Technology Option 1: Security Guards with Wands

This option would require security guards at each of a subject facility's public entrances to screen individuals for metal objects as they enter. When entering, guards will ask individuals to pause while the guard moves the device near the individual's body. Any metal objects present will disrupt the magnetic field the wand generates, alerting the operator. Each device is powered by a battery that must be charged before use, which requires a secure location to store and charge them but otherwise allows deployment at any location where pedestrian traffic can be appropriately controlled.

Preliminary research indicates security wands can range in purchase price from \$300 to \$400 per device. At least two guards each equipped with a wand are required for each entrance being monitored to perform scans safely. Additional wands should also be kept in case a device malfunctions.

Technology Option 2: Portable Security Metal Detectors

This option would require individuals entering a subject facility to empty their pockets, allow a search of any bags they may be carrying, and pass one at a time through a portable archway that alerts security personnel when a metal object disrupts the magnetic field it produces. These devices can be located (or relocated) to any suitable spot pedestrian traffic can be appropriately controlled where electrical power, either from a standard electrical outlet or supplemental battery packs, and Wi-Fi access are available.

Preliminary research indicates basic portable units can be purchased for approximately \$10,500 each including delivery and set up costs. At least one portable unit, a table for personal objects, and a metal detector wand would be required for each entrance to be monitored. Each unit also requires at least three security guards to operate: one to oversee the device, one to search bags, and one to conduct secondary searches using

a wand when an individual triggers the device or alternative screening for those who cannot pass through it for medical reasons.

Technology Option 3: Advanced Security Scanners

This option would see advanced security scanners installed at entrances to subject facilities. These units use low-frequency radio waves, similar to those in retail anti-theft devices, to scan individuals, then process those scans using artificial intelligence (AI) to identify potential prohibited items like weapons without requiring people to empty their pockets or remove metal objects like their keys or phone. If a suspicious object is detected, security personnel are discretely alerted on a laptop or tablet. Like the portable metal detectors described in Technology 2, only one person can pass through the device at a time, but processing time is shortened because emptying one's pockets is not required. These units are not portable, however, and need to be permanently installed in a location where electrical power and wi-fi are available.

Preliminary research indicates that advanced security scanners are usually rented, rather than purchased, at an estimated cost of \$65,000 per unit annually including delivery and set up costs. Only two staff – one to monitor the device and one to perform secondary searches – are needed to operate advanced security scanners, as the guard searching bags and pocket contents is not required. Like portable metal detectors, at least one wand per entrance is still needed for secondary searches or as backup in case of malfunction.

Risk Analysis:

There are no risks associated with receiving this report for information.

There is inherent risk associated with operating public spaces which must be tolerated, but can be mitigated.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

Should Council wish to move forward with any options noted in this report, a funding source for capital and operating costs will need to be identified in future budgets.

Pricing to deliver security screening varies widely depending on the scope of screening and the type of screening used. The values provided in the tables below are estimates based on staff research and informal quotes where possible but may increase due to inflationary pressures, overtime labour hours, and/or higher events number.

Annual costs for the various technology options generally include staffing, maintenance, supplies and other recurring expenses. One-time costs could include purchase price of the equipment in addition to delivery and/or installation set up costs, and contingency. Annual operating costs for portable metal detectors could be higher if units must be moved frequently.

Screening for public meetings at City Hall

The values below have been calculated based on estimates of visitor attendance at public meetings held in chambers at 350 City Hall Square W. Staffing and resources could be adjusted as needed, depending on anticipated attendance for particular meetings.

Table 1: Estimated yearly costs for security screening at City Hall during public meetings

Screening Technology	Annual Cost	One-Time Cost	Total
Option 1: Guards with wands	\$12,240	\$1,760	\$14,000
Option 2: Portable metal detectors	\$18,360	\$12,430	\$30,790
Option 3: Advanced AI scanners	\$20,240	\$77,880	\$98,120

Screening during major events at WFCU Centre

The values below have been calculated based on estimates of visitor traffic during major events in the main bowl of the WFCU Centre.

Table 2: Estimated yearly costs for security screening at major WFCU Centre events

Screening Technology	Annual Cost	One-Time Cost	Total
Option 1: Guards with wands	\$149,760	\$6,160	\$155,920
Option 2: Portable metal detectors	\$224,640	\$72,380	\$297,020
Option 3: Advanced AI scanners	\$197,760	\$465,080	\$662,840

Consultations:

Muhammad Masri, Financial Planning Administrator

Kate Tracey, Senior Legal Counsel

Cory Elliott, Manager, Arena and Recreation Facilities

Katherine Donaldson, Corporate Policy Coordinator

Lori Boston, Customer Service Coordinator

OHL Member teams

Conclusion:

The City has policies in place to address dangerous and inappropriate behaviour at municipal facilities and continues to take actions to ensure conduct at City facilities is safe and respectful for everyone. If Council wishes to implement security screening devices at either City Hall or WFCU Centre, additional information regarding parameters and funding should be returned as part of the City's Corporate Security Plan.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title	
Sebastian Pirrone	Director, Corporate Security	
Jude Malott	Executive Initiatives Coordinator, Corporate Services	
Samantha Magalas	Executive Initiatives Coordinator, Community Services	
Emilie Dunnigan	Manager, Development Revenue & Financial Administration	
Wira Vendrasco	City Solicitor	
Dana Paladino	Senior Executive Director, Corporate Services (A)	
Ray Mensour	Commissioner, Community & Corporate Services	
Lorie Gregg	On behalf of Commissioner, Finance/City Treasurer	
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer	

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:



Committee Matters: SCM 267/2024

Subject: Response to CQ 13-2024, CQ 16-2024 and CQ 30-2024 - Pickleball & Squash Courts within the City - City Wide

Moved by: Councillor Mark McKenzie

Seconded by: Councillor Renaldo Agostino

Decision Number: CSSC 256

THAT the report of the Manager, Community Programming and Development dated August 16, 2024 entitled "Response to CQ 13-2024, CQ 16-2024 and CQ 30-2024-Pickleball & Squash Courts within the City - City Wide" **BE RECEIVED** for information. Carried.

Report Number: S 108/2024

Clerk's File: SR2024

Clerk's Note:

- 1. The recommendation of the Community Services Standing Committee and Administration are the same.
- 2. Please refer to Item 8.3 from the Community Services Standing Committee held on September 4, 2024.
- To view the stream of this Standing Committee meeting, please refer to: https://csg001-harmony.sliq.net/00310/Harmony/en/PowerBrowser/PowerBrowserV2/20240 904/-1/10502



Council Report: S 108/2024

Subject: Response to CQ 13-2024, CQ 16-2024 and CQ 30-2024-Pickleball & Squash Courts within the City - City Wide

Reference:

Date to Council: January 27, 2025

Author: Nada Tremblay

Manager, Community Programming and Development

519-253-2700x2720 ntremblay@citywindsor.ca Recreation and Culture

Report Date: August 16, 2024

Clerk's File #: SR2024

To: Mayor and Members of City Council

Recommendation:

THAT the report titled Response to CQ 13-2024, CQ 16-2024 and CQ 30-2024-Pickleball & Squash Courts within the City **BE RECEIVED FOR INFORMATION**.

Executive Summary:

N/A

Background:

At the February 26, 2024, meeting of City Council, Councillor Kaschak asked CQ 13-2024:

"Asks that Administration prepare a report in regard to the potential of City installing a couple squash courts at a City owned facility for residents to rent & use moving forward. I understand there are no squash courts or facilities any longer in the City."

At the March 18, 2024, meeting of City Council, Councillor Gignac asked the CQ 16-2024:

"Asks that Administration provide a report on the feasibility of adding indoor pickle ball courts to our facilities where space allows, utilizing the space as much as possible." At the May 27, 2024, meeting of City Council, Councillor Marignani asked CQ 30-2024:

"When responding to the CQ 16-2024 regarding indoor pickle ball courts asks that administration report back on limiting Pickleball bookings and making it more open to more users."

This report is in response to those questions.

In 2019, City Council approved the new Recreation Master Plan. During the creation of this plan, the consultants examined the overall sport court inventory within the City. The Recreation Master Plan's 20-year vision identified 48 recommendations.

Recommendation # 20 states: "Formalize a sport court replacement strategy and associated funding plan for existing hard surface courts (e.g. tennis courts, pickleball courts, and basketball courts) so that the City can offer a safe and desirable playing experience in a fiscally sustainable manner. Resurfacing projects should evaluate the use of Flex Court sports tiling, or other alternative court surfaces that offer a longer warranty of 7 to 10 years, to determine if these are more cost- effective options compared to replacing the traditional and /or asphalt concrete. A sport court replacement strategy should be developed to identify and prioritize the replacement of hard surface sport courts."

As funding becomes available, Administration continues to explore the latest materials and technologies for sport court replacement in the most cost-effective manner. An example of this is the new surface that was installed at Forest Glade courts which is comprised of a new type of material, similar to fiberglass. All new and refurbished courts are included in the City's asset management plan to ensure these are being installed/renewed in a fiscally sustainable manner.

Recommendation #21 states: "Investigate opportunities to create multi-use courts by adding pickleball court lining to existing tennis courts. Potential locations include Garry Dugal Park, Remington Booster Park, or other locations to be determined by City staff." This process has begun and over the course of the past two years, pickleball lines were overlaid on all existing tennis courts, excluding Central Park and Forest Glade Optimist Park.

There are no further recommendations within the Recreation Master Plan for either squash or pickleball courts within the City of Windsor.

Discussion:

Indoor Options

Presently, pickleball configuration is set up in four out of six gymnasiums within the Recreation Centres. Those include the WFCU Centre (WFCU), Forest Glade Community Centre (FGCC), Capri Pizzeria Recreation Complex (CPRC) and John Atkinson Memorial Community Centre (AMC). Among the four, the WFCU and AMC feature multiple-court configurations, each with three courts. The remaining gyms (CPRC and FGCC) are designed for single-court use. There are currently no indoor courts at Optimist Community Centre (OPT) or Gino & Liz Marcus Community Centre (GLM).

Administration has explored the possibility of extending pickleball to OPT however it became apparent that the court floor at this location is not suitable due to the pickleball's poor reaction to the existing floor surface. Should Council wish to expand pickleball to a fifth location, Administration believes that with potential floor replacement at OPT, a fifth pickleball location could be established, subject to programming availability. Replacement is estimated to be a minimum of \$150,000.

Of the current locations offering pickleball, the daily gym schedules are currently being adjusted to increase time slot availability during peak hours of the day which include 8:30am-10:30am, and 4:30pm-8:30pm. This adjustment aims to strike a balance between the community programming offered at our centers and the needs of our long-standing renters. Some rental groups already offer pickleball programming during their reserved permitted timeslots.

Court bookings over the past three years have shown that the most popular court reservations are at facilities such as the WFCU and AMC, as they offer multiple court availability at one time. The single-court availability at FGCC and CPRC received less interest from rental groups, as multi-court play is the preferred option.

City of Windsor facilities can operate from 6am to midnight, providing approximately 557 operational programming hours per gym in a 31-day month. It is important to note that some of the available time is designated for setup and teardown between various activities and rental groups and is therefore not available for use or rent. Below is a chart illustrating the available rental hours for the gyms, noting that significant portion of these hours are during early morning or late evening hours. There are also sporadic times throughout the weekday and weekends available for rental hours.

Resource	Total Hours in a Month	Hours Reserved	Hours Available	% Hours Reserved
AMC - Sports Gym	557	339.98	217.02	61.04%
CPRC - Sports Gym	557	121.25	435.75	21.77%
FGCC - Gymnasium	557	116.50	440.50	20.92%
GLM - Gymnasium	557	119.00	438.00	21.35%
OPT - Gymnasium	557	192.00	365.00	34.47%
WFCU - Sports Gym	557	324.75	232.25	58.30%

If directed by Council, Administration could expand pickle ball to OPT, however, based on the current usage rates, it does not appear that an additional court is necessary at this time.

Squash:

There are currently no public squash courts available within the City. There are courts available at private facilities in Windsor, such as the Caboto Club and Westchester Place condominium complex. The Windsor Squash and Fitness Club did offer squash courts to members, but it recently closed.

Administration has looked at opportunities to offer squash to community members on both a temporary and regular basis.

In terms of utilizing indoor space for squash, Administration could be directed to install permanent squash courts in an existing community centre. The cost to do so would be determined by what venue would be the host. Unfortunately, the installation of a squash court in a City facility would limit the space from being used for any other purpose, as the primary use would be squash. Squash courts are generally not desirable for other recreation programming. This would significantly impact the ability of Administration to

run any other programming including summer camps in that space. If Administration was directed to permanently install squash courts at a specified location, current registered and drop-in programming and summer camps would be displaced as a result.

Outdoor Courts:

Presently, Administration permits outdoor courts, three (3) days per week for two (2) hours per day to a local pickleball club. As a result, the club runs games at the court and oversees the management of game times and rotation of players within their organization. If Council wishes to move forward with a formal Outdoor Pickleball Court Booking Policy, Administration is recommending limiting formal bookings/rentals of outdoor pickleball sports courts to a maximum of 10% total time (of all courts) per location and furthermore to allow for a maximum of 2 hour booking timeslots prior to 10am or after 6pm daily. Additionally, Administration suggests only 50% of available courts at each location can be formally booked at a time, allowing availability of 50% of said location for open public drop in use.

Signage is currently placed at each venue and on the City of Windsor's website encouraging 30-minute play intervals when others are waiting. By implementing time limits, recognizing peak and off-peak hours, careful court allocation, and permitting advance reservation, this allows for maximum court usage and more people to play. Permitting or renting courts can be favourable as it helps organize play and improve facility usage. As per the user fee schedule, the current fee to rent a court is \$5.25 plus HST, per court, per hour. This approach also helps with covering costs associated with regular upkeep, repairs, and potential upgrades, ensuring the sport court facilities remain a valuable community resource. In addition, Administration will be purchasing pickleball paddle holders for each outdoor venue (13 venues in total) to promote organized rotation. These holders range from \$350 to \$750, depending on size and material of the system. Paddle holders help maintain an organized queue system. Players place their paddles in the holder to signify their spot in line, making it clear who is next to play. By encouraging a rotation system, these types of paddle holders ensure that everyone gets a chance to play, especially during busy times, resulting in fair play for all. With the current posted signage encouraging 30-minute play intervals when others are waiting, a paddle holder system visually reinforces this rule, helping players respect the time limits and aid in time management. Furthermore, Administration will continue to actively seek community engagement and regularly gather feedback from the community and propose adjustments to better meet the needs and preferences of all players.

Risk Analysis:

There is a significant risk in installing squash courts within a City facility. There is currently no available space for a dedicated squash court. Administration has explored various gymnasium space and even available indoor and outdoor off-season rink space. The Recreation Master Plan had identified one surplus ice pad however that pad is now being utilized for curling. Any installation of a squash court would either displace existing programming or would require a new facility or a facility addition to be built.

Climate Change Risks

Climate Change Mitigation:

N/A

Climate Change Adaptation:

N/A

Financial Matters:

There is no cost to formalize an Outdoor Sport Court Allocation Policy. Furthermore, Administration is already planning on purchasing paddle holders for outdoor sport courts to help encourage time limits as noted in the Discussion section of this report. The total cost for those holders is approximately \$4,550 - \$9,750 + applicable HST (13 venues x \$350-\$750 per venue). The cost for these paddle holders will be funded through the 2024 recreation programming operating budget.

Should Council wish to expand pickleball to OPT, floor replacement at an estimated cost of \$150,000 would likely be necessary. Currently there is no funding available in 2024 10-year capital budget for the floor replacement at OPT. Should Council direct to go forward, Administration would need to reprioritize available project funding through the 2025 capital budget process.

If directed to build a squash court in a current facility, Administration would need to be directed as to what facility should be utilized. Administration would either need to cancel existing programming (to be determined depending on what venue) or would need to add to an existing facility. The high-level cost estimate put on an addition for new squash court space alone would start at \$450,000 per court. Full costing details would need to be confirmed by a contractor if Administration is directed to proceed with this option. There is no funding currently available in the 2024 10-year capital project for the construction of a new squash court. Should Council wish to move forward, Administration would need to reprioritize projects to fund the construction of a new squash court as part of the 2025 capital budget preparation.

Consultations:

Michael Fuerth – Supervisor, Community Programming Emilie Dunnigan – Manager, Development Revenue and Financial Administration Mike Dennis - Manager, Strategic Capital Budget Development and Control

Conclusion:

If Council wishes to move forward with formalizing an Outdoor Sport Court Allocation Policy, or with installing a new floor at OPT or a squash court at an existing recreation facility, Administration would need to be directed to do so. Moving forward with installing a new floor or adding squash courts would require a reprioritization of funds as there are currently no funds available for these projects within the 10-year capital budget.

Planning Act Matters:

N/A

Approvals:

Name	Title
Nada Tremblay	Manager, Community Programming & Development
Tracy Ou	Financial Planning Administrator
Jen Knights	Executive Director, Recreation & Culture
Ray Mensour	Commissioner, Community Services
Dan Seguin	On behalf of Commissioner, Finance & City Treasurer
Joe Mancina	Chief Administrative Officer

Notifications:

Name	Address	Email

Appendices:

BY-LAW NUMBER 1-2025

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE SPECIAL CHARGES BEING IMPOSED ON LOTS ABUTTING ON THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORK COMPLETED UNDER BY-LAW 89-2019 ON MATTHEW BRADY BOULEVARD FROM TRANBY AVENUE TO CUL-DE-SAC, IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR

Passed the 13th day of January, 2025.

WHEREAS section 30 of the Ontario Regulation 586/06 Local Improvement Charges – Priority Lien Status, made under Municipal Act, 2001 provides that after the treasurer of the municipality has certified the local improvement roll under section 21 or 29 of the said Ontario Regulation 586/06, the municipality shall by by-law provide that the amount specially charged, on each lot set out in the roll shall be sufficient to raise that lot's share of the owner's share of the cost by a number of equal annual payments and that a special charge shall be imposed in each year on each lot equal to the amount of the payment payable in that year.

AND WHEREAS the local improvement work on Matthew Brady Boulevard from Tranby Avenue to Cul-De-Sac has been completed at a final cost of \$42,764.40.

AND WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to pass the required by-law.

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Windsor enacts as follows:

- 1. That the provisions of section 30 of the *Ontario Regulation 586/06 Local Improvement Charges Priority Lien Status, made under Municipal Act, 2001* apply to the lots directly abutting on or immediately being benefited from the Local Improvement Work completed under By-Law 89-2019, and that annual special charges shall be imposed on such lots in each year as described in the City Treasurer certified Local Improvement Roll attached hereto as Schedule "A" and forming part of this by-law.
- 2. Despite Section 1, the City Treasurer may allow all or the remaining annual payment of special charges to be commuted for a single payment equal to the present value of the annual payments and, for the purpose of calculating the present value, the City Treasurer shall use the rate of interest the City Treasurer considers appropriate.
- 3. The special charges imposed pursuant to this by-law have priority lien status in accordance with Section 1, Municipal Act, 2001.

- 4. That the Corporation's share of the cost of the said work shall be charged against all of the lands in the City of Windsor.
- 5. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

DREW DILKENS, MAYOR

CITY CLERK

First Reading - January 13, 2025 Second Reading - January 13, 2025 Third Reading - January 13, 2025 **Local Improvement Special Assessment**

Street Lighting

Project: **Matthew Brady Boulevard**

Tranby Avenue From: To: Cul-de-sac

Item Number	Property Address	Roll Number	Legal Description	Mailing <i>i</i>	Address	Frontage (ft)	Frontage (m)	Flankage (m)	Adjustments (m)	Assessible Frontage for Residents (m)	Total Commuted Charge - Street Lighting	Total Annual Charge*
1	7675 TRANBY AVE	060-300-12700-0000	PLAN 1211 LOTS 40-50A & 179;TO 190 PLAN 835 LOTS 83 TO;113 & 130 TO 165 PART LOTS;114-118 & 126-129 PT ALLEY	7675 TRANBY AVE	WINDSOR ON N8S 2B7	0.00	0.00	144.48	34.29	110.19	\$4,363.16	\$600.42
2	1425 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	060-300-13000-0000	PLAN 1211 LOTS 33 34 35;195 196 197;RP 12R9094 PART 2 & PT CLSD;ALLEY; 0.61AC 120.00FR 222.00D	1455 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	WINDSOR ON N8S 3K5	120.00	36.58	0.00	0.00	36.58	\$1,448.45	\$199.32
3	1455 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	060-300-13001-0000	PLAN 1211 LOTS 30 31 32 198;199 200 RP 12R9094 PART 1 &;PT CLSD ALLEY; 0.61AC 120.00FR 222.00D	1455 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	WINDSOR ON N8S 3K5	120.00	36.58	0.00	0.00	36.58	\$1,448.45	\$199.32
4	0 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	060-300-14000-0000	PLAN 1211 LOTS 246 TO 248 PT;LOTS 245 415 TO 418;RP 12R678 PT 24 & PT CLOSED;ALLEY; 0.54AC 160.00FR	2379 FESTIVAL AVE	WINDSOR ON N8P 1X7	160.00	48.77	0.00	0.00	48.77	\$1,931.13	\$265.75
5	1370 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	060-300-14200-0000	PLAN 1211 LOT 253 TO LOT 256;LOT 407 TO LOT 410;PT CLOSED ALLEY; 160.00FR 218.00D	1370 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	WINDSOR ON N8S 4R6	160.00	48.77	0.00	0.00	48.77	\$1,931.13	\$265.75
6	1340 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	060-300-14300-0000	PLAN 1211 LOTS 257 TO 260;403 TO 406 & PT CLOSED ALLEY; 160.00FR 218.00D	1340 MATTHEW BRADY BLVD	WINDSOR ON N8S 4R6	160.00	48.77	0.00	0.00	48.77	\$1,931.13	\$265.75
					SUM	720.00	219.46	144.48	34.29	329.66	\$13,053.45	\$1,796.31
									City Frontage	210.34		
	* Appual abarga to be	acid in tan (10) annus	al navments, annual charge includes 6.27% annu	ual interest. The estima	tad lifatima of this wor	k is not loss tha	n ton (10) you		Total Frontage	540.00		

Certified as sufficient in accordance with O.Reg 586/06, Local Improvement Charges - Priority Lien Status

Janice Guthrie
Commissioner Finance/City Treasurer

BY-LAW NUMBER 12-2025

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE TEMPORARY BORROWING OF MONEY FOR CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR 2025

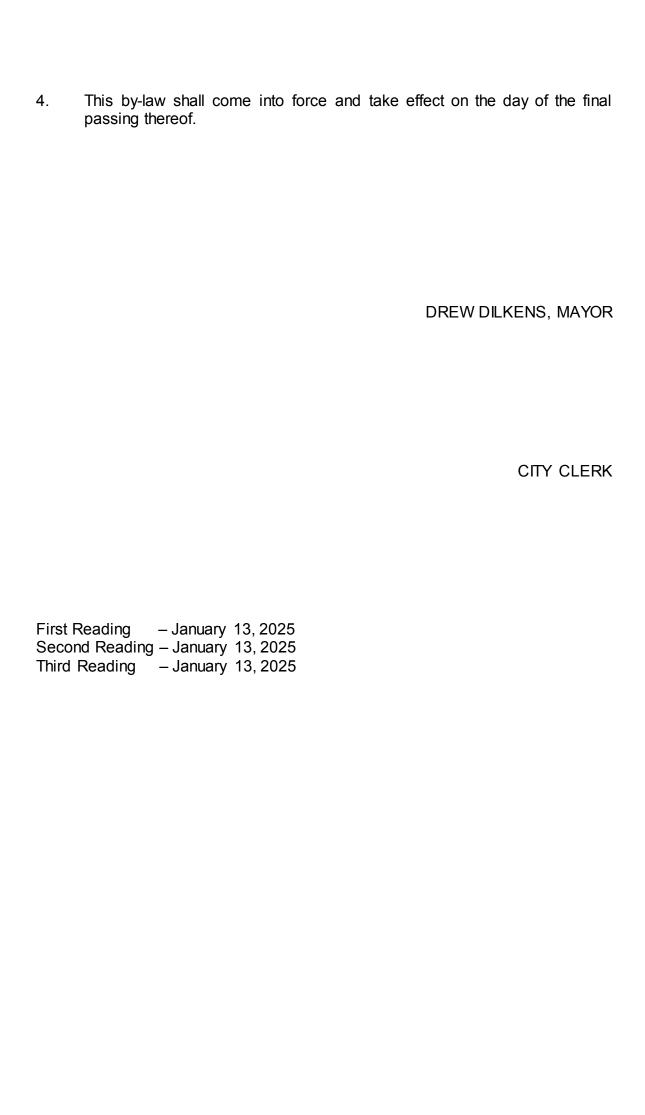
Passed the 13th day of January, 2025.

WHEREAS pursuant to the provisions of section 407 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001 as amended, Council may, either before or after the passing of the by-law for imposing the rates for the current year, borrow such sums as Council considers necessary to meet, the current expenditures of the Corporation for this year;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to authorize the temporary borrowing of money to meet current expenditures for this year;

THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the City of Windsor enacts as follows:

- 1. (a) The Corporation of the City of Windsor is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the Corporation from time to time by way of a promissory note or bankers' acceptance signed by them on behalf of the Corporation, a sum or sums of money not exceeding, from January 1 to September 30 of this year, fifty percent (50%) of the total of the estimated revenues of the Corporation as set forth in the budget estimates adopted by Council for this year and not exceeding, from October 1 to December 31 of this year, twenty-five percent (25%) of the total of the estimated revenues of the Corporation as set forth in the budget estimates adopted by Council for this year.
 - (b) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) hereof, estimated revenues shall not include revenues derivable or derived from the following:
 - (i) any borrowing, including through any issue of debentures;
 - (ii) a surplus, including arrears of taxes, fees or charges; or
 - (iii) a transfer from the capital fund, reserve funds or reserves.
- The Chief Administrative Officer and the City Clerk are hereby authorized to execute any related banking agreements for the above, including any line of credit commitment letters as deemed necessary to establish and maintain lines of credit.
- 3. The Chief Administrative Officer and City Clerk are further authorized to execute the "Security Agreement Municipalities and School Boards."



BY-LAW NUMBER 13-2025

A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR INTERIM TAX LEVIES FOR 2025

Passed the 13th day of January, 2025.

WHEREAS section 317 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001 S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended, provides that the council of a local municipality, before the adoption of estimates for the year under section 290, may pass a by-law levying amounts on the assessment of property in the local municipality rateable for local municipal purposes;

AND WHEREAS Part X of the *Municipal Act* provides for the issuance of tax bills and the collection and administration of tax amounts, including amounts that become due and remain unpaid;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Windsor deems it appropriate to provide for such interim levy on the assessment of property in this municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Windsor enacts as follows:

1. In this by-law the following words shall be defined as:

"Act" shall mean the Municipal Act, 2001 S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended;

"Corporation" shall mean The Corporation of the City of Windsor;

"Delegate" shall mean any person or persons upon whom the Corporation has conferred the duties and powers of the Treasurer with respect to tax collection pursuant to Section 286 of the Act:

"Minister" shall mean the Minister of Finance;

"MPAC" shall mean the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation;

"Previous Taxation Year" shall mean the 2024 Taxation Year; and

"Treasurer" means the treasurer of the Corporation.

- 2. The total amount levied by the municipality shall be the sum of the amounts levied on each individual property, which shall be calculated in accordance with the following:
 - a) An amount equal to fifty per cent (50%) of the total taxes for municipal and school purposes levied on a property for the Previous Taxation Year; or
 - b) If any taxes for municipal and school purposes were levied on a property for only part of the Previous Taxation Year because assessment was added to the tax roll with an effective date after January 1st of that year, fifty per cent (50%) of the taxes that would have been levied against the property in the Previous Taxation Year, had the additional assessment been applicable for the entire taxation year; or

- c) If any taxes for municipal and school purposes that were originally levied on a property for the Previous Taxation Year were reduced as of an effective date after January 1st of that year, fifty per cent (50%) of the taxes that would have been levied against the property in the Previous Taxation Year, had the reduced taxes been applicable for the entire taxation year.
- 3. The provisions of this by-law apply in the event that assessment is added for the Previous Taxation Year to the tax roll after the date this by-law is passed and an interim levy shall be imposed and collected.
- 4. All taxes levied under this by-law shall be payable into the hands of the Treasurer.
- 5. All taxes imposed by this by-law shall be payable in the proportions and upon the dates set out below:
 - a) In three installments upon the following dates, that is to say:
 - One-third (1/3) thereof on the 19th day of February of 2025;
 - ii) One-third (1/3) thereof on the 19th day of March of 2025; and
 - iii) One-third (1/3) thereof on the 16th day of April of 2025.
 - b) Under the Corporation's Mid-Month 10 Month Preauthorized Payment Plan in five installments upon the following dates, that is to say:
 - i) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 18th day of February of 2025;
 - ii) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 17th day of March of 2025;
 - iii) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 15th day of April of 2025;
 - iv) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 15th day of May of 2025; and
 - v) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 16th day of June of 2025.
 - c) Under the Corporation's End-Month 10 Month Preauthorized Payment Plan in five installments upon the following dates, that is to say:
 - i) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 28th day of February of 2025;
 - ii) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 31st day of March of 2025;
 - iii) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 30th day of April of 2025;
 - iv) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 30th day of May of 2025; and
 - v) One-fifth (1/5) thereof on the 30th day of June of 2025.
- 6. Penalty and interest shall be imposed in accordance with the following against amounts that become due under this by-law and remain unpaid:
 - a) Any installment of taxes payable and remaining unpaid after the dates specified in Section 5 shall be subject to a penalty for non-payment of one and one-quarter per cent (11/4%) on the first day of default.
 - b) Any and all taxes and installments that remain unpaid after the first day of default shall be subject to interest for non-payment which will be calculated at a rate of one and one-quarter per cent (1½%), per month and imposed on the first day of each calendar month subsequent to the date of default.
 - c) Any charges imposed under this section are deemed to be part of the taxes on which the charges have been imposed.
- 7. The Treasurer or delegate is hereby authorized to accept part payment from time to time on account of taxes due, and to give a receipt of such part payment, provided that acceptance of any such part payment shall not affect the collection of any percentage charge imposed and collectable under Section 6 hereof in respect of non-payment of any taxes or any class of taxes or any installment thereof.

- 8. The Treasurer or delegate may mail or cause to be mailed to the address of the residence or place of business of each person taxed, a notice specifying the amount of taxes payable by such person.
- 9. That failure to receive a tax notice does not exempt the property owner from penalty and interest charges as outlined in Section 6 of this by-law.
- 10. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Treasurer or delegate from proceeding at any time with the collection of any rate, tax or assessment, or any part thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes and by-laws governing the collection of taxes.
- 11. The final property tax levy for the year 2025 to be made under the Act shall be reduced by the amount to be raised under this by-law.
- 12. The provisions of s. 317 of the Act, apply to this by-law with necessary modifications.
- 13. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this by-law and any other by-law, the provisions of this by-law shall prevail.
- 14. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

DREW DILKENS, MAYOR

CITY CLERK

First Reading — January 13, 2025 Second Reading — January 13, 2025 Third Reading — January 13, 2025

BY-LAW NUMBER 14-2025

A BY-LAW TO CONFIRM PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF WINDSOR AT ITS MEETING HELD ON THE $13^{\rm TH}$ DAY OF JANUARY, 2025

Passed the 13th day of January, 2025.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Windsor at this meeting be confirmed and adopted by by-law;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the City of Windsor enacts as follows:

- 1. The action of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Windsor in respect to each recommendation contained in the Report/Reports of the Committees and the local Boards and Commissions and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council of The Corporation of The City of Windsor at this meeting is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly in this by-law.
- 2. The Mayor and the proper officials of The Corporation of the City of Windsor are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Windsor referred to in the preceding section hereof.
- 3. The Mayor and the City Clerk are authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary in that behalf and to affix thereto the seal of The Corporation of the City of Windsor.

This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

DREW DILKENS, MAYOR

CITY CLERK

First Reading — January 13, 2025 Second Reading — January 13, 2025 Third Reading — January 13, 2025

2025 Fee Schedule



Note: Further to the December 12, 2024, Ministry of Natural Resources Minister's Direction, fees associated with planning, development and permitting for 2025 will remain unchanged. This extends the earlier Minister's Directions of December 12, 2023 and December 28, 2022 and fees associated with these programs and services have remained unchanged since 2022.

NI	have remained unchanged since 2022.	Fundament Aller		2025	LICT		2025 T
No.	Category WATERSHED MANAGEMENT SERVICES	Explanatory Notes		2025	HST		2025 Total
	Requests for Information and Data						
1	Requests for information and formal correspondence. Expedited responses may be available for a 50% surcharge.		\$	180.00	\$ 23.4	0 \$	203.40
2	Requests for GIS or other data (base cost plus applicable staff hourly rates).	Base cost	\$	180.00	\$ 23.4	0 \$	203.40
	Development and Hazard Management						
	Completing files required for approvals complying with standard review protocols (i.e.						
3	Hydro One, Standard/routine utility works), and applications for new building		\$	200.00	\$	- \$	200.00
	construction in approved plans of subdivisions, DART Protocol, etc.)					+	
4	Minor placing or grading of fill (less than 0.5 hectacre), light repair of existing breakwalls, placement of armourstone less than 2 tonnes/metre, clearance letters and		\$	200.00	\$	- \$	200.0
7	other minor works.		,	200.00	Ψ	•	200.0
5	Major placing or grading of fill (greater than 0.5 hectare) not requiring additional		\$	200.00	\$	- \$	200.0
Э	studies.		ð	200.00	Þ	- 4	200.0
	Alteration to waterways/shorelines including breakwalls armourstone repairs exceeding			500.00		١.	500.0
6	4 tonnes/meter, crossings, outlets, etc. (not requiring engineering or other detailed analysis).		\$	500.00	\$	- \$	500.0
7	Alteration to waterways/shorelines including breakwalls, crossings, outlets, etc.		•	900.00	÷		900 0
7	(requiring engineering or other detailed analysis) and docks.		\$	800.00	\$	- \$	800.0
0	Input, review, authorizations on substantial proposals under the Drainage Act (multiple		,	900.00	÷	۱,	000 0
8	crossings, significant bank stabilization, in defined areas of environmental concern, enclosures, etc.)		\$	800.00	\$	- \$	800.0
_	Input, review, authorizations on other proposals under the Drainage Act (single			F00 00			
9	crossing, minor bank stabilization, etc.)		\$	500.00	\$	- \$	500.0
10	Applications for new building construction including renovations for sites not directly		\$	500.00	\$	- \$	500.0
	abutting shorelines or watercourses, and for additions not impacting setback.		L'		•	+	
11	Applications for building construction sites directly abutting shorelines or watercourses (including additions impacting on setback).		\$	1,000.00	\$	- \$	1,000.0
	Application for NON-habitable garage/storage building <64 m², for small building						
12	additions, small accessory structures armourstone breakwall repairs between 2 and 4		\$	250.00	\$	- \$	250.0
	tonnes/metre.					_	
13	Applications involving more than one minor regulated activity or those requiring engineering studies/designs, environmental studies.		\$	1,400.00	\$	- \$	1,400.0
	Development proposals involving multiple dwelling units and townhomes, where						
	stormwater management or other engineering evaluations are required. (up to 5						
14	units/lots). Fee includes attendance at 2 meetings (preconslutation and/or design),		\$	2,000.00	\$	- \$	2,000.0
	and review of concept/functional servicing plan and SWM Plan. Additional studies (shoreline, H&H modelling, etc.) are at an additional cost.						
	Development proposals involving multiple dwelling units and townhomes, where						
	stormwater management or other engineering evaluations are required. (more than 5						
15	units/lots). Fee includes attendance at 2 meetings (preconslutation and/or design),		\$	5,000.00	\$	- \$	5,000.0
	and review of concept/functional servicing plan and SWM Plan. Additional studies (shoreline, H&H modelling, etc.) are at an additional cost.						
	Multi-residential building proposals (i.e. apartments and condominiums) where					+	
16	stormwater management or other engineering evaluations are required.		\$	2,000.00	\$	- \$	2,000.0
17	Multi-residential building proposals (i.e. apartments and condominiums) where		\$	4,000.00	\$	- \$	4,000.0
.,	stormwater management or other engineering evaluations are required.		Ť	.,000.00	*		.,000.0
18	Commercial/industrial/institutional/Greenhouse developments where stormwater	Base cost (up to one hectare)	\$	2,000.00	\$	- \$	2,000.0
	management or other engineering evaluations are required.					+	
19	Commercial/industrial/institutional/Greenhouse developments where stormwater	Cost per additional hectare	\$	400.00	\$	- \$	400.0
	management or other engineering evaluations are required.				•	┿	
20	Commercial/industrial/institutional/Greenhouse developments where stormwater	Maximum	\$	4,000.00	\$	- \$	4,000.0
	management or other engineering evaluations are required.		Ľ.		•	╹	
21	Infrastructure and Recreational Projects proposals involving one or more regulated	Base Cost for projects less than	\$	2,500.00	\$	- \$	2,500.0
	activities or those requiring specific engineering design and/or Environmental studies.	20ha Maximum Cost for multi-				+	
22	Infrastructure and Recreational Projects proposals involving one or more regulated	disciplinary activities and/or	\$	6,500.00	\$	- \$	6,500.0
	activities or those requiring specific engineering design and/or Environmental studies.	projects larger than 20 ha					

No.	Category	Explanatory Notes		2025	HST	Г	20	25 Total
	Watershed Planning							
23	Minor Variance (up to 3 requests)		\$	200.00	\$	-	\$	200.00
24	Combined Consent with Minor Variance		\$	375.00	\$		\$	375.00
25	Consent applications on a single application	Base cost (up to 3 requests)	\$	300.00	\$	-	\$	300.00
25a	Consent applications on a single application	each additional request on the application	\$	100.00	\$	-	\$	100.00
26	Combined Consent with Zoning By-Law Amendment		\$	400.00	\$	-	\$	400.00
27	Combined Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment (where an OPA is		\$	400.00	,		\$	400.00
27	submitted with a ZBA, the ZBA fee is waived)		Þ	400.00	\$	-	Þ	400.00
28	Major Official Plan Amendment		\$	400.00	\$	-	\$	400.00
29	Minor Official Plan Amendment		\$	275.00	\$	-	\$	275.00
30	Major Zoning By-Law Amendment (E.g., Industrial, Commercial, Institutional, Subdivision etc.)		\$	400.00	\$	-	\$	400.00
31	Minor Zoning By-Law Amendment (E.g., Single Family Residence, "Holding" Removal)		\$	275.00	\$	-	\$	275.00
32	Site Plan Control		\$	200.00	\$		\$	200.00
33	Draft Plan of Subdivision/Condominium Approval		\$	300.00	\$	_	\$	300.00
	Clearance Letters for Subdivision/Condominium Approval (applies to each phase of							
34	subdivision requested)		\$	150.00	\$	-	\$	150.00
35	Input and review of relevant EAs and Master Plans	Base cost	\$	1,500.00	\$		\$	1,500.00
			+	.,	4			.,
36	Review of applications made under a Provincal Order such as but not limited to Minister Zoning Order. (Fee includes review of 2 major studies and 2 project meetings. Additional fees to be charged per report as appropriate and consistent with the current		\$	25,000.00	\$	-	\$ 2	25,000.00
	fee schedule, additional charges (\$/hr) for Project Team Meetings beyond the 2 already included, plus any other additional expenses to ensure full cost recovery). Technical Services							
	Technical evaluations (elevation, setback survey or site report; property evaluation for							
37	tax assessment; ecological evaluation and/or report).		\$	875.75	\$113.	85	\$	989.6
38	•		\$	450.00	\$ 58.	E0	\$	508.50
30	Survey services.		Þ	430.00	\$ 50.	30	Ą	506.50
39	Input/review/comment on major environmental-related studies on behalf of		\$	1,025.00	\$133.	25	\$	1,158.2
	developers and ratepayers. Input/review/comment on minor environmental-related studies on behalf of					-		
40	developers and ratepayers.		\$	500.00	\$ 65.	00	\$	565.00
41	Minor technical review and clearance where site visit is not required.		\$	150.00	\$		\$	150.00
41	·		Ţ	150.00	Þ	-		130.00
	Other							
	Application for an extension of an existing approval at least 60 days in advance of the							
42	current permit expiration date, reissuance of a permit within 90 days of expiration date,			200.00				200.00
42	and minor revisions to existing approvals (revisions that are not considered minor are		\$	200.00	\$	-	\$	200.00
	subject to other applicable application fees up to and including a full new fee).							
43	Technical review fee for a resubmission of previously reviewed studies/reports.		\$	250.00	\$		\$	250.00
73	(May be applied to each additional review of a submission, beyond 3 reviews).		Ψ	230.00	Ą		Ψ	250.00
44	Application accepted/deemed complete by the Authority where work has proceeded		ı	Double			I	Double
	without an authorization.		No	rmal Fee			No	rmal Fee
45	Hearing Requsted by Applicant		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	Development approvals generally include 1 pre-consultation meeting, and up to 3							
	reviews of a single technical study/report, all related to the same file/application.							
lote:	Additional fees may be charged for any additional meetings, reviews, or studies.							
	Additional charges may also be charged for legal or technical peer review where applicable.							
	CONSERVATION SERVICES							
	Conservation Areas							
	Conservation Areas Seasonal Pass							
46	Seasonal Conservation Area Pass	valid 1 year from purchase	\$	70.80	\$ 9	9.20	\$	80.00
	Electronic Access Pass	Non refundable	\$	13.27	\$ 1	.73	\$	15.00
47	Haliday Basak Canasayatian Avas (Manasayat by FDCA)							
47	Holiday Beach Conservation Area (Managed by ERCA)							
47	j							
	Daily Permits	per vehicle	\$	10.62	\$ 1	.38	\$	12.00
48	Daily Permits Daily vehicle permit					.38		
48 49 50	Daily Permits	per vehicle per vehicle per person	\$ \$ \$	10.62 17.70 4.42	\$ 2	.38 2.30 0.58	\$	12.00 20.00 5.00

No.	Category	Explanatory Notes		2025	HST	20	25 Total
	Camping						
52	Group camping (i.e. Scouts Canada, etc.)	flat rate per night	\$	57.52	\$ 7.48		65.00
53	Group camping (i.e. Scouts Canada, etc.)	plus cost per person	\$	2.66	\$ 0.35	\$	3.00
54	Seasonal camping - 2025 (Seasonal camping \$250 deposit required fall 2024 to	20 & 50 amp service	\$	3,000.00	\$ 390.00	\$	3,390.00
ГГ	reserve 2025 site +\$250 hydro security deposit)		\$	220.00	¢ 20.00	+	259.90
55 56	Seasonal camping trailers outdoor winter storage ~ Nov 2025-Apr 2026	E0 amp consist per night	\$	230.00 60.00	\$ 29.90 \$ 7.80		67.80
57	Overnight (Friends & Family Camping) limited to Seasonal Campers Overnight (Friends & Family Camping) limited to Seasonal Campers	50 amp service per night add'l vehicle per night	\$	10.62	\$ 1.38		12.00
58	Overnight Guests limited to Seasonal Camping Overnight Guests limited to Seasonal Camping	per person - kids under 12 free	\$	10.02	\$ 1.30		11.30
50	Facilities Rental	per person kius under 12 nee	Ψ	10.00	ş 1.50	Ψ	11.50
59	Property Rental (Wedding, etc.)	per event	\$	1,000.00	\$ 130.00	\$	1,130.00
33	Cottage Rental	per event	Ψ	1,000.00	\$ 150.00	Ψ	1,150.00
	- Cottage Nertain	June 1-August 31; Holiday					
60	Peak Season Nightly - 2 night minimum (Summer months; Holiday Weekends)	Weekends	\$	275.00	\$ 35.75	\$	310.75
61	Peak Season Weekly (Summer months)	June 1-August 31	\$	1,800.00	\$ 234.00	\$	2,034.00
62	Shoulder Season Nightly - 2 night minimum - Fall & Spring	Sept 1-Dec 31, Mar 1-May 31	\$	235.00	\$ 30.55		265.55
63	Shoulder Season Weekly - Fall & Spring	Sept 1-Dec 31, Mar 1-May 31	\$	1,480.00	\$ 192.40		1,672.40
64	Winter Season 2 night minimum - Winter	Jan 1 - Feb 28	\$	200.00	\$ 26.00		226.00
65	Winter Season Weekly	Jan 1 - Feb 28	\$	1,200.00	\$ 156.00		1,356.00
66	Cleaning Fee		\$	135.00	\$ 17.55	\$	152.5
67	Damage Deposit	Refundable Deposit	\$	200.00	\$ -		200.0
	Hillman Marsh Conservation Area	'					
	Daily Permits						
68	Special Events	per vehicle	\$	8.85	\$ 1.15	\$	10.00
69	Bus Permit	per bus	\$	120.00	\$ 15.61		135.61
	Camping	p					
70	Group camping (i.e. Scouts Canada, etc.)	per night	\$	57.52	\$ 7.48	\$	65.00
71	Group camping (i.e. Scouts Canada, etc.)	plus cost per person	\$	2.66	\$ 0.35		3.00
72	HMCA Property Rental (Wedding, etc.)	per event	\$	1,000.00	\$ 130.00		1,130.00
	John R. Park Homestead Conservation Area	per event		.,000.00	\$ 150.00	-	.,
	Daily Permits						
			\$	_	\$ -	\$	
73	Historic House Tour (dependant on available staffing) - by donation Admission Special Events	Adult	\$	7.08	\$ - \$ 0.92		8.00
74	Admission Special Events	Child 3-12/Senior 65+	\$	5.31	\$ 0.69		6.00
75	Admission Special Events	Family maximum	\$	26.55	\$ 3.45		30.00
,,	Organized Group Tours (pre-booked, minimum 10 participants, during staffed hours;	Taring maximum	Ψ.	20.33	ψ J. -1 J	-	50.00
76	regular admission does not apply)	per person	\$	5.31	\$ 0.69	\$	6.00
77	If organized tour requires site opening by staff		\$	132.74	\$ 17.26	\$	150.00
	Conservation Centre - Creative Commons - meeting or event (Non-Prime Time 10a-6p)						
78	weekdays. *Capacity 60 people at 6' tables or 80 people auditorium style	per hour (2 hour min.)	\$	50.00	\$ 6.50	\$	56.50
	Conservation Centre - Creative Commons - meeting or event (Non-Prime Time 10a-6p						
79	weekdays) for use by Registered Not for Profit/Charity. *Capacity 60 people at 6' tables	per hour (2 hour min.)	\$	35.00	\$ 4.55	\$	39.55
	or 80 people auditorium style						
00	Conservation Centre - Creative Commons - meeting or event (Prime Time 10a-6p			125.00	¢ 4605		141 25
80	weekends). *Capacity 60 people at 6' tables or 80 people auditorium style	per hour (2 hour min.)	\$	125.00	\$ 16.25	\$	141.25
	Conservation Centre - Creative Commons - meeting or event (After Hours - After 6pm)						
81	*Capacity 60 people at 6' tables or 80 people auditorium style (2 hour minimum if	per hour (2 hour min.)	\$	175.00	\$ 22.75	¢	197.7
01	rental begins after 6pm. No minimum applies if rental is a continuation of an existing	per flour (2 flour fillifi.)	Þ	175.00	\$ 22.75	Þ	191.13
	rental)						
82	Conservation Centre - Exclusive use of Creative Commons & Welcome Centre.	per hour (2 hour min.)	\$	350.00	\$ 45.50	\$	395.50
	Grounds Rental Only. More than 40 people/up to 4 hours no tent, food or alcohol.						
83	Includes use of Auditorium for climate controlled storage, bridal area, etc)	Meeting/Event Rental	\$	600.00	\$ 78.00	\$	678.00
	Garden Party - Add On (can be added to Grounds Rental or Meetings and Events, etc.).						
84	90 minutes, includes tour of the historic John R. Park Homestead by costumed		\$	200.00	\$ 26.00	\$	226.00
	interpreter.						
	Exclusive Site Rental - More than 40 people						
	• Exclusive site use from 10am - midnight						
85	• Access to site the preceding evening for deliveries & set up (4pm – 7pm)	Event Rental	\$	3,000.00	¢ 200.00	¢	3 300 00
UJ	• Includes use of Conservation Centre for up to 60 guests (seated at tables); 50 guests	Event Nental	•	3,000.00	\$ 390.00	٠	3,390.00
	(at tables with dance floor) or 80 guests (cocktail style)						
	Where alcohol will be served, the renter is responsible for obtaining liquor permits						
86	Where alcohol will be served, the renter is responsible for obtaining liquor permits Damage deposit for exclusive site rental	Refundable Deposit	\$	2,500.00	\$ -	\$	
86 87		Refundable Deposit	\$ \$ \$	2,500.00 375.00	\$ 48.75		2,500.00 423.75

No.	Category	Explanatory Notes		2025	ŀ	HST	20	25 Total
	Miscellaneous							
89	Drone Usage Permit on conservation area property		\$	60.00	\$	7.80	\$	67.80
90	Commercial & Wedding Photography (full site rental)	if open (90 minutes)	\$	132.74		17.26		150.00
91	If closed and staff required onsite (90 minutes)	site closed/staff req'd (90 min)	\$	221.24		28.76		250.00
92	Site Use Photography Permit	per hour	\$	35.40	\$	4.60		40.00
93	Rustic Arbor Rental	per event	\$	150.00		19.50		169.50
94	Costume Rental	per costume	\$	60.00	\$	7.80	\$	67.80
95	Costume Rental Damage deposit	Refundable Deposit						
96	Food/Craft Vendor Fee - Indoor/Heated	per day	\$	75.00	\$	9.75		84.75
97	Food/Craft Vendor Fee - Indoor/Non-Heated	per day	\$	65.00	\$	8.45		73.45
98	Food/Craft Vendor Fee - Outdoor	per day	\$	50.00	\$	6.50	\$	56.50
	Greenways							
99	Land Leases	Market Value						
	Hunting Programs							
	Waterfowl Hunting							
100	Holiday Beach Conservation Area (Managed by ERCA)	full day premium sites	\$	75.00	\$	9.75	\$	84.75
101	Holiday Beach Conservation Area (Managed by ERCA)	full day	\$	65.00	\$	8.45	\$	73.4
102	Hillman Marsh Conservation Area	seasonal hunting permit	\$	725.00	\$	94.25	\$	819.25
103	Hillman Marsh Conservation Area	non-refundable draw fee	\$	17.70	\$	2.30	\$	20.00
104	Hillman Marsh Conservation Area	annual trapping permit	\$	100.00	\$	13.00	\$	113.00
105	Cedar Creek - 5-Year Hunting Lease (\$1,000 annual)		\$	5,000.00	\$	650.00	\$	5,650.00
106	Big Creek - Seasonal hunting (minimum reserve)		\$	800.00	\$	104.00	\$	904.00
	Deer Hunting							
107	Various Properties	10-24 acre woodlot	\$	640.00	\$	83.20	\$	723.20
108	Various Properties	25-49 acre woodlot	\$	890.00	\$	115.70	\$	1,005.70
109	Various Properties	50 acre plus woodlot	\$	1,140.00	\$	148.20	\$	1,288.20
110	Various Properties	non-refundable draw fee	\$	17.70	\$	2.30		20.00
	Forestry Program							
	Seedlings							
111	Cost of seedlings (per tree)	ranging from	\$	1.25	\$	0.16	¢	1.41
	cost of seedings (per tree)	to	\$	3.15	\$	0.10		3.50
112	Tree Planting - Machine Plant by ERCA (per tree)	10	\$	1.00	\$	0.13		1.13
113	Tree Planting - Hand Plant by ERCA (per tree maximum)		\$	2.00	\$	0.13		2.26
114	Maintenance/Guarantee Program	per seedling	\$	0.40	\$	0.05		0.45
115	Shipping & Handling Charge	per seeding	\$	40.00	\$	5.20		45.20
116	Site Delivery Fee		\$	150.00		19.50		169.50
110	Large Stock		Ψ	150.00	Ą	19.50	Ψ	105.50
117		vanaina fran	¢	15.00	¢	1.95	÷	16.00
117	Cost of large stock (per tree)	ranging from to	\$	55.00	\$	7.15		16.95 62.15
	Favoring Futoncian Comings	to	Þ	33.00	Þ	7.15	Þ	02.13
	Forestry Extension Services				_		_	
118	Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program Approvals	up to 15 acre woodlot	\$	650.00		84.50		734.50
119	Managed Forest Tax Incentive Program Approvals	greater than 15 acre woodlot	\$	750.00	\$	97.50	\$	847.50
	COMMUNITY AND OUTREACH SERVICES							
	School Programs							
	Conservation Area Programs (Hillman Marsh/Holiday Beach/John R. Park	,						
	Homestead Conservation Areas)	•						
120	Half Day	per program	\$	175.00	\$	-	\$	175.00
121	Two Hour Enhanced Program	per program	\$	225.00	Ψ		\$	225.00
122	Full Day	per program	\$	300.00	\$	-	\$	300.00
123	Either half or full day	additional Parents	\$	8.50	\$	-	\$	8.50
123	Etaler hall or fall day	plus applicable special materials	*	0.50	Ψ		-	0.50
124	Special High Skills Major Certification Programs (virtual) per program	costs, if required (max. 30	\$	398.23	¢	51.77	¢	450.00
12-7	special riight skins major certification rrogiants (virtual) per program	participants)	1	330.23	Ψ	31.77	Ψ.	450.00
125	Summer Camp programs	2 hours (per program)	\$	175.00	\$	-	\$	175.00
126	Summer Camp programs	4 hours (per program)	\$	300.00	\$		\$	300.00
		4 flours (per program)	\$	13.27	\$	1.73		15.00
127	Ticketed Experiential Events (eg. Owl Prowl, Candle Light Tour)		Þ	13.21	Þ	1./3	φ	15.00
	Offsite Presentations							
128	Nature Near You	minimum charge includes 2	\$	250.00	\$	-	\$	250.00
		classes (1 hour per class)						
129	Nature Near You (Additional Class, same school/same day)	maximum 4 classes per day	\$	100.00	\$	-	\$	100.00
130	School camps and in-class programs (not at a Conservation Area)	half day (per program)	\$	250.00	\$	-	\$	250.00
131	School camps and in-class programs (not at a Conservation Area)	second program: same day/same	\$	175.00	\$	_	\$	175.00
	i i	school						
	Travel fee to offsite presentation (not at a Conservation Area)	per kilometre	\$	0.51	\$	0.07	\$	0.58
132	·							
132 133	Virtual Field Trip up to 30 students (1 hour)	per program	\$	100.00			\$	100.00

No.	Category	Explanatory Notes	2025		HST		2025	Total
	CORPORATE SERVICES							
	Other Fees							
135	Scan to file (wide format)	original sheet	\$	15.00	\$	1.95	\$	16.95
136	Scan to file (wide format)	each additional sheet	\$	2.00	\$	0.26	\$	2.26
137	Scan to print (wide format)	original sheet	\$	15.00	\$	1.95	\$	16.95
138	Scan to print (wide format)	each additional sheet	\$	10.00	\$	1.30	\$	11.30
139	NSF cheque fee		\$	35.00	\$	4.55	\$	39.55

From: Aarti Pandya <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 2:49 PM

To: clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>; mayoro <mayoro@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: opposition to the proposed building plan (21 apartments) at the site address of 4088-4096 six concession road,

Windsor.

Dear Councillor Kieran and Mayor Drew Dilkens, all Councilors and City Council Members,

I am writing to express my concern and opposition to the proposed building plan (21 apartments) at the site address of 4088-4096 six concession road, Windsor.

The proposed building plan presents several pressing issues that warrant careful reconsideration.

- 1. Scale and Character: The proposed structure's size and design do not align with the existing character of our neighbourhood. Its imposing presence threatens to disrupt the visual harmony and ambiance of our community, impacting property values and quality of life for residents.
- 2. Environmental Impact: I am deeply concerned about the potential environmental consequences of the proposed construction project. The lack of emphasis on green spaces and sustainable design principles could lead to increased noise pollution, diminished air quality, and irreversible damage to local ecosystems.
- 3. Community Engagement: The absence of meaningful consultation and engagement with residents in the planning process is unacceptable. As stakeholders directly affected by this project, I demand transparency, inclusivity, and opportunities for our voices to be heard and considered in decision-making processes. It is imperative that the concerns and input of the residents are taken into account before finalizing any plans for development in our neighborhood. Some of the new residents were even promised by the builder that no Apartment building will be built in that lot before purchasing the home. Even the first notice I received initially, wasn't clear about the location of the site, usually a key map is shown for the site location, but that was clearly hidden away and not shown on purpose.

In light of these concerns, I call upon you, as our elected representative, and local authorities to take immediate action:

- 1. Conduct a comprehensive review of the proposed building plan, considering the input and concerns of affected residents.
- 2. Prioritize environmentally sustainable development practices that preserve and enhance the natural beauty and resources of our community.
- 3. Ensure transparent and inclusive communication channels for ongoing dialogue between developers, local authorities, and residents throughout the planning and implementation stages.

I believe that by working together as a community, we can ensure that any development in our neighbourhood is conducted thoughtfully and responsibly, with due consideration for the well-being of all residents and the preservation of our shared environment.

Sincerely, Aarti Pandya From: Afifa Rahman <>

Sent: December 27, 2024 6:20 PM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Item 8.12 Rezoning 4088 and 4096 six concession rd

Hello

Writing to express concern and opposition to the proposed building plan at 4088 and 4096 six concession rd. The plan presents issues on disrupting the neighbourhood harmony and reduces our property values. There is a negative Environmental Impact due to the overcrowding and congestion. And we were not engaged in this decision. We were told at the time when we purchased that comparable independent units would be built here. We would not have bought this million dollar property had we known that condominiums would be bringing the value down and crowding the location.

Thanks Afifa

City Council Monday, January 13, 2025 Item 8.12 - Written Submission

January 9, 2025

Attention: Clerks, City of Windsor

Re: Item 8.12-OPA &Rezoning – 1722912 Ontario -4088 -4096 6th Concession Rd. OPA 188 OPA/7218

Z -021/24ZNG/7217

As a resident of Sixth Concession for over 46 years and residing next door to the proposed 3 storey project I was shocked to hear at the meeting I attended in the fall that the state of 6th Concession is not a concern or consideration for future project developments.

Many of the property owners and residents are no longer here to relay the number of information meetings which were attended to discuss the long standing issues of this road. As early as in the 1980's various plans were presented for the road and this corridor of the city. The City of Windsor Archives would have records of these meetings.

Along with neighbours I have attended these sessions usually held at the Roseland Golf Course. City planners and engineers were present and clearly outlined the different options and scenarios for the road and area. The challenges were never denied ie., funding, gas lines at the railroad tracks, other city priorities etc. All were in agreement that given the growth in the area, the current state of 6th Concession was unacceptable. After each session one left with a greater knowledge of the scope of the issues. One recent scenario involved constructing two roundabouts – one at Holburn and 6th Concession, the other at Ducharme and 6th Concession. We all understood that these were planning designs and subject to change but the concerns about the road were never dismissed.

There are numerous concerns about the road but I will focus on what I believe is most important. Sixth Concession is a dangerous, perilous road to walk or bike. I challenge anyone to walk the road at any time but especially between 2 pm and 8 pm. It can be frightening with the proximity of vehicles and busses as the shoulders of the road are very narrow and the ditches are deep. The explosion in housing with each residence having multiple vehicles has created a busy, noisy route. As an avid walker I have found myself in precarious situations which jeopardized my safety and I know that I am not alone having these experiences.

We are told that funds are not available to improve the road yet the development continues with the proposal of several multi unit buildings but now the road conditions and concerns about 6th Concession in 2025 are no longer problematic or important? Why was the condition of the road acknowledged for decades and not important or significant now? From the overpass to the train tracks, the road for the most part has been the same as it was when the area was part of Sandwich West Township!

I respectfully request that the issues about 6th Concession be given serious and careful consideration before approving the construction of multi-level buildings.

Sincerely,

Marilyn Villalta

From: Mark <>
Sent: January 10, 2025 10:54 AM
To: mayoro < <u>mayoro@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Francis, Fred < <u>ffrancis@citywindsor.ca</u> >; clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Costante,
Fabio < fcostante@citywindsor.ca ; McKenzie, Mark
< <u>mmckenzie@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Sleiman, Ed < <u>esleiman@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Gignac, Jo-Anne (Councillor)
< <u>ioagignac@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Marignani, Angelo < <u>amarignani@citywindsor.ca</u> >; Kaschak, Gary < <u>gkaschak@citywindsor.ca</u> >;
Mckenzie, Kieran < kmckenzie@citywindsor.ca ; Morrison, Jim < jmorrison@citywindsor.ca >
Subject: Item 8.12 - OPA & Rezoning - 1722912 Ontario - 4088-4096 6th Concession Rd
Item 8.12 - OPA & Rezoning - 1722912 Ontario - 4088-4096 6th Concession Rd
To Mayor Dilkens, Windsor City Councilors and the City Clerks Office,
My name is Mark Poisson. I live atin the Northwood Lakes Subdivision.
When I leave my house I only have two options. I can either get onto North Talbot or the Sixth Concession. That is exactly the same for all of my neighbors in this subdivision. These two corridors are also highly traveled by employees of the tool and mold trade.
My concerns are that both of the aforementioned roadways are not safe for pedestrians. With the addition of several new developments in this one kilometer area, including 4088 - 4096 6th Concession Road, it will be unsafe for pedestrians to walk or simply cross the street.
Building another development on the Sixth Concession without improvements to the infrastructure in this area is like putting brand new windshield wipers on a busted windshield. False promises of improving the infrastructure after these developments are built will not bring comfort to potential pedestrian fatalities. I'm asking you to be proactive rather than reactive.

I implore you not to approve the rezoning of 4088 - 4096 Sixth Concession without seriously looking at how the addition of the increased traffic will impact the safety of school children simply waiting for their school

bus.

Sincerely,

Mark Poisson

Thank you for your time.

From: Marla Sponarski <>

Sent: January 10, 2025 10:25 AM

To: mayoro < <u>mayoro@citywindsor.ca</u>>; Francis, Fred < <u>ffrancis@citywindsor.ca</u>>; Mckenzie, Kieran

<kmckenzie@citywindsor.ca>; Costante, Fabio <fcostante@citywindsor.ca>; Agostino, Renaldo <fracrostino@citywindsor.ca>; McKenzie, Mark <fracrostino@citywindsor.ca>; Sleiman, Ed <fracrostino@citywindsor.ca>; Gignac, Jo-Anne (Councillor)
<joagignac@citywindsor.ca>; Marignani, Angelo <fracrostino@citywindsor.ca>; Kaschak, Gary <fracrostywindsor.ca>;

Morrison, Jim < <u>imorrison@citywindsor.ca</u>>; clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Item 8.12 - OPA & Rezoning - 1722912 Onatrio - 4088-4096 6th Concession Rd

I am writing you you in regard to Item 8.12 - OPA & Rezoning - 1722912 Onatrio - 4088-4096 6th Concession Rd

The changing of the bylaw to allow for multi-unit building on this lot should not be allowed. The 6th Concession/North Talbot Corridor is in no way a safe place to build. There are no sidewalks on the Cocession and it is banked by deep 6 foot ditches. Any traffic calming efforts have been only dedicated to a couple of sidestreets and not 6th Consession. Both 6th Consession and North Talbot are notorious speedways that are accidents that are waiting to happen, and adding more builds that are exiting onto 6th Concession is contributing to this exponentially. As other citizens have pointed out already, the accident count on this road is high and continuing to rise. Without sidewalks and having uncovered ditches, it is completely unsafe for pedestrians (including schoolchildren) and cyclists to travel this road.

The environmental impact of this build is highly concerning. It will eradicate a great amount of greenspace to be replaced with cement. Greenspace is highly valuable and in great demand in our neighbourhoods. More and more of it is being cemented over, which is detrimental to storm water runoff absorption. Builds like this will only contribute to surrounding established houses to flood. Why should established residents pay the price by way of having their houses flood in exchange for a build that will bear no responsibility for the damage it causes?

The scale and character of this build do not align with the character of the existing neighbourhood. Councilors and Mayor Dilkens alike constantly promote builds that are harmonious with existing neighbourhoods, and yet they do not follow through on this promise as of yet. Residents of this and surrounding neighbourhoods have spoken out to you at great length about how builds like this will negatively impact their neighbourhoods. Council has claimed that public input is necessary in creating harmonious neighbourhoods. Please listen to us. We have clearly stated what is congruent to our neighbourhoods and what is not. This build, adding to negatively impact the character, harmony, and safety of the neighbourhood, do not.

The current condition of the 6th Concession/North Talbot Corridor is completely unsafe. New builds should not be allowed or supported until these conditions are corrected. Putting lives in jeapordy in order to build a multi-unit building that empties onto 6th Concession is gravely increasing this danger. Who will be responsible for the harm that will inevitably occur if this build is allowed before 6th Concession is rectified of these safety issues? City council for allowing it? The builder? or will fimgers be pointed in every direction but their own? It is time to listen to the citizens of Windsor who can relay accurate information on lived experience of what the hazards of this road are. Adding more builds, like this one, is not the answer until the safety of the citizens of these neighbourhoods is addressed first.

Thank you, Marla Sponarski City Council Agenda Item - Monday, January 13, 2025.

Re: 4088 and 4096 Sixth Concession

Applicant: 1722912 Ontario Ltd. (HD Development Group - Steve Habib/Haider Habib);

Lassaline Planning Consultants

File No: OPA/7218 OPA 188 Z-021/24 ZNG/7217

https://search.app/qs7AmsYBnZDQLa3d9

Greetings

Here we sit once again to argue against another major change being recommended to the North Roseland Secondary Plan. This time, I have not brought another PowerPoint presentation, if interested it is part of the record for September 23rd 2024. As a 25 year resident I bring reliable facts and hard questions that left unanswered will be detrimental to the future of our community.

Last time in this chamber, I was accused of not bringing <u>policy</u> arguments to the floor. Yet the crux of my argument rests in the <u>City of Windsor's policy</u> that states a proposal must conform to the intention underlying the Official Plan of the City of Windsor, "that property owners, neighbourhoods, and the community **are protected** from developments that are **inappropriate** or might put undue strain on community facilities, services, or finances."

This statement has always been hopeful yet in the end, subject to interpretation. There are always tensions and monetary considerations in play. Costs by developers must be covered and a profit margin is expected. Also, provincial and the federal government are enacting changes created by their policies while offering monetary incentives to reach their targets.

And with this a pandora's box has been opened revealing a bigger picture of problems rather than the benefits of a single proposal. Each one presented to the City of Windsor is connected to the other and leadership must evaluate the drawbacks of 'site specific bylaw changes.'

These are discouraging times as <u>residents</u> grapple with "You can't fight city hall" and the intentional systemic obstacles that impede concerns being voiced and heard. Or the fact that most people are living busy lives with responsibilities that prevent them from coming out on a Monday morning waiting for hours for their voices to be heard and not buried in a mountain of paperwork.

First – Is the city actually addressing the 'need' for affordable housing?

I will not belabour this but somehow the word **affordable** has been overshadowed by the word **accessible** and that in itself is problematic as the housing crisis accelerates. Yet this has stimulated an urgent demand and decisions have already been made by city experts, with an underlying assumption that <u>changing by-laws</u> will not be a problem because the system is set up to protect favourable decisions for developers, not the people who have entrusted government officials to keep their communities **SAFE**.

Second, is the Sixth Concession as an established arterial road?

A viable 6th Concession is <u>not</u> the concern for developers, nor should it be. Yet it is for me and those who live or border on this road. So, I keep going back to one year ago when City Council voted 8 to 2 on a courageous plan coined as 'Housing Solutions Made in Windsor'. Quote "The city's plan is aggressive, thorough, and aimed at promoting densification throughout the city with a focus on key nodes along major thoroughfares and transit corridors where it makes sense for Windsor."

The commitment to meet targets on <u>ESTABLISHED arterial roads</u> is cited repeatedly and as recently as 3 months ago on the city's website - proclaiming that the City of Windsor is on track <u>to surpass</u> housing targets, with the caveat "while respecting taxpayers and their investments, neighbourhoods and infrastructure, and quality of life for Windsorites."

How is this so? There is a **consistent warning** from citizens whose names appear on every petition and all the emails concerning the 6th Concession represented by this group of protestors who are saying this is NOT what is happening, and we object that our concerns are being dismissed and ignored because 'hands are tied'.

What especially does not make sense are the arguments made each time a proposal is presented to the city, including this one today - that that the **6**th **Concession** is <u>NOT</u> ready for any multi-hosing development. Yet here we are with another egress being proposed to provide an entrance and exit on an already congested two lane road.

Ward 9 Kieran McKenzie has continued to argue publicly that this is an unfortunate fact that needs to be rectified. His picture walking beside the ditch appeared in the Windsor Star on February 14th, 2019, with the statement "To get out of the subdivisions where thousands of people now live, 'You can't walk or ride your bike in my opinion down that road safely."

Five years later this developers' Planning Rationale Report Section 2.3 and 3.0 states "The subject site is only half a block north of a bike trail system and the bus line supporting the <u>walkable</u> healthy community."

This is a false statement for it is customary for bikers to use the sidewalk on the north side of Holborne because it is not safe to weave in and out of <u>parked</u> cars. Signs are there and the safe bike lane markings on the road are not. I have mentioned this fact many times and it has not been corrected despite what residents and the Ward 9 councillor has reported.

These concerns are not an awakening – The problems that remain on the 6th is the platform for getting elected. Documentation exists since the **1990's** including **city planning reports** describing the conditions as "a narrow gravel side still exists with a 6-foot ditch that is uncommon in City of Windsor today, creating an extra burden for pedestrians, cyclists and motorized vehicles that the 6th concession is **not** equipped to handle."

1990's— As building exploded resident protests raised concern. In response, by **2004** concilitory traffic calming measures were developed for Wallace, Scofield, Ducharme, and Morand that do not work as accidents are ongoing. **Thank God there has not been a fatality**.

2016 – The independent Dillon Consulting Report, who are considered respected 'experts', recommended physical improvements to 6th Concession corridor from basic to urbanization. This remains as part of the plan but funding such a massive project has been prohibitive implementation:

- Install of new storm sewers, watermains,
- Provide traffic supports:
 - o new widened asphalt pavement with on-road bike lanes
 - o new curb and gutters
 - o new concrete sidewalks on both sides of North Talbot
- Sufficient streetlights on all side roads

2023 – City planners know there are problems in our neighbourhood with overflow traffic and posts were installed down the center of Holburn with 50 km warnings.

2024 – A flashing red light was installed at the 3 way stop located at Morand and the 6th Concession. Cars still blow through and as recently as one month ago a three-car accident occurred as impossible as that may seem. Police have been present but once again, it is the city planning that needs to adjustments by listening to the numerous testimonials that have been provided with dire warnings.

We are also at the crosshairs of the argument for **accessible** housing which borders our neighbourhood on major established arteries and our neighbourhood is bearing the burden:

- Trinity Gate Condominium Project Three six-storey luxury condo buildings at the
 corner of Walker and Ducharme offers 226 units developed by the same Habib family
 responsible for constructing almost one thousand single-family homes in this area. Now
 advertising \$2500.00 plus utilities a month
- Soho Apartments at Howard & Cabana 78 Units, 4 stories Advertised for lease at \$2950.00 plus hydro and gas

These units are considered accessible, not affordable as pointed out by a councillor in a previous D&H meeting. The approved Mazotti development, the Spago deferred proposal, the Salina Project, and the southeast Edge of Southwood Lakes at the 6th and others also point to developers in league with city planners opening pandora's box of other overlooked negative impact.

Sadly, there remains a consistent lack of vision and money to fund the necessary work needed on the 6th Concession!

At the 2024 Ward 9 meeting many other questions were raised and we were told to 'prepare ourselves' as more housing proposals will come impacting North Roseland. Currently there are 7!! Mounting tensions are inevitable and continue to build so it will be wise to respect the existing 'Made in Windsor Housing Plan' and recognize concrete limitations on this proposal before moving forward. Balancing the individual and collective costs and benefits of how the

city is proceeding in densification planning to meet provincial targets is the challenge for our city.

Third, what is real cost of densification and impact on North Roseland Secondary Plan **and surrounding neighbourhoods?**

Practically speaking, neighbourhood protests that started more than 25 years ago ended up with pork chops to calm traffic are often ignored by drivers. These are the walkable streets with dog walkers, bike riders and people walking with their families enjoying the benefits of exercise and the outdoors. How will those living on the 6th Concession, Wallace, Scofield, Ducharme, and Morand be kept safe as the densification projects proceed?

Common sense says that densification of people is demanding on existing infrastructure. Three storeys as a definition for low-profile plus going higher are becoming the norm for profitability and the Planning Rationale Report of this proposal in Section 3.0 states this will be a "21-unit rental multi-unit building... comparable to other residences within the neighbourhood." How is this so? There appears to be an underlying assumption ... what is acceptable for the Trinity Gate Condominium Project on the northeast corner of a major artery, is considered acceptable for the Sixth Concession. Also, stating that there will not be a drastic change to what the proposal calls "the more common single detached residences in the neighbourhood" is alarming to the residents of this immediate neighbourhood.

These examples of urban development on undeveloped land will be precedent setting raising the question, 'How will city council be able to say no to requests to change protective zoning bylaws?' Warnings from research are surfacing as the benefits of densification taxing infrastructure are being overshadowed by the negative Impact on quality of life and the physical and mental implications of stress.

The last time I was speaking in this chamber I was respectfully asked by councillor Gary Kaschak if we had talked to representatives in the other two levels of government. **This has been done** and the response so far has **not** led to any concrete solutions or possibilities, and usually redirected to fall on the other's list of responsibilities. Complex challenges require innovative solutions, yet no one has figured out how to work together and address the concerns raised by residents.

As I close, I want to acknowledge the good news, that the media is raising awareness and their efforts are appreciated. Pandora has raised her head to remind us that the lack of affordable housing triggered this crisis, and a collaborative conversation needs to begin. As housing has been one of Kieran's passions to resolve, and perhaps yours too, I believe this proposal has triggered a much larger and necessary conversation.

The Windsor Star published a two-part series that recognized the plight of residents <u>and</u> how city council is coping with the process. Other solutions do exist so I strongly suggest that our city planners and every politician must listen to those who have also been struggling with the same issues as we are. The case for non-profit housing partnerships made by former housing director for the City of Vancouver, Cameron Gray that was provided in Windsor Star editorial column on December 5, 2024 https://windsorstar.com/opinion/columnists/guest-column-feds-provinces-need-to-fund-more-non-profit-homes-to-help-solve-housing-

crisis#:~:text=Columnists-

<u>Guest%20column%3A%20Feds%2C%20provinces%20need%20to%20fund%20more%20non-</u>,to%20help%20solve%20housing%20crisis

If most the councillors could come up with the courageous plan 'Housing Solutions Made in Windsor' it would make sense to sharpen the pencils and go back to lessons learned from decisions that have been made since the 1990s and look at the bigger picture.

Respectfully submitted,

Suzanne De Froy, EdD

City Council Monday, January 13, 2025 Item 8.25 - Written Submission

From: Karlene Nielsen <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 10:58 AM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Item 8.25 - Strategy to Promote Alternatives to Payday Loans - City Wide

Hello Clerks Office,

Please find attached our submission for the Council Meeting Item No 8.25 on Jan 13. We fully support the item.

Best regards,

Karlene Nielsen (she/her), MSW

Manager, Strategic Community Engagement

United Way/Centraide Windsor-Essex Chatham-Kent

Main: 519-258-0000

Donations are 100% local.

Funds raised in Windsor-Essex stay in Windsor-Essex Funds raised in Chatham-Kent stay in Chatham-Kent

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We commit to moving beyond diversity and inclusion to become an anti-oppressive, anti-racist, and equity-minded organization that is more effective in advancing equity with the community. Learn more here.



January 6, 2025

Mayor and Members of City Council

City of Windsor 350 City Hall Square West Windsor, ON N9A 6S1

Dear Mayor and Members of City Council,

Subject: Item No. 8.25 on Council Agenda January 13, 2025- Support for Strategy to Promote Alternatives to Payday Loans - City Wide

On behalf of United Way Windsor Essex Chatham Kent, I am writing to express our full support for the proposed strategy to promote alternatives to payday loans as outlined in the recent report submitted by the Manager of Social Policy & Planning. We were grateful to be included by the City of Windsor in the consultation resulting in this strategy. We commend the City for its proactive approach to addressing the financial hardships many residents face, particularly those vulnerable to the predatory practices of payday lending.

As both a funder and service provider, United Way Windsor Essex Chatham Kent has witnessed firsthand the critical need for financial education, accessible emergency assistance, and viable alternatives to payday loans. We recognize the importance of a robust marketing campaign that not only raises awareness of these available services but also ensures that residents are equipped with the knowledge to make informed decisions about their financial well-being. The emphasis on including individuals with lived experience—such as low-income families, youth, seniors, new immigrants, and the unbanked—is especially important. These individuals face unique challenges, and their voices must be central to the strategy's development to ensure its relevance and effectiveness.

We believe that creating a comprehensive strategy, supported by dedicated funding and ongoing collaboration with community partners, will have a significant positive impact on the financial stability of residents in Windsor. We are ready to continue our partnership in this endeavour and contribute to the success of this critical initiative.

UNITED WAY CENTRAIDE WINDSOR-ESSEX CHATHAM-KENT







We look forward to seeing the continued progress of this important work and are committed to supporting the City of Windsor in its efforts to build a more financially secure community for all.

Sincerely,

Lorraine Goddard, CEO

Agoddar

United Way Centraide Windsor Essex Chatham Kent

From: Neil Mens <>

Date: Mon, Dec 30, 2024, at 1:28 PM

Subject: Re: Festival Plaza and Sandpoint Beach Decisions - January 13 Council Meeting

To: Gignac, Jo-Anne (Councillor) < ioagignac@citywindsor.ca

Dear Council members

1. I cannot support any of the 3 proposals for Festival Plaza brought forward by Admin. Rather I recommend a new annual \$1.5 Million programming and place making budget for the existing Festival Stage and Plaza. There is no point in any investment in this location without funding for programming. Most people own folding camp chairs. Since Festival Plaza was constructed in 2007-8 there has been scant use of the stage to showcase Windsor Essex talents. What is the point of building a stage and leaving it dark? Since you approved budgets of \$500,000 for Bright lights which last weeks, the city can certainly afford year round programmes for the central waterfront at \$1.5 Million. Windsor has talented musicians, dancers, theatre companies, comedians and film groups who would benefit from the work. I also recommend relocation of the 15 Bright Lights Market stalls which we already own for new festivals like "Spring Fling", "Summer Fest" and "Harvest Festival" and "Christmas Markets". I also would like to see 4-6 Commercial Food Trucks included in each new special event and invited every weekend from May 1 to Halloween. I cannot believe Windsor admin still has not studied Detroit Riverfront Conservancy's Valde Park in Detroit which was designed as a 4 season public space directly across the river. All three of the construction proposals are only useful on sunny summer days and reflect no involvement of private sector entrepreneurs and imagination. This site is highly visible from the beautifully revived Detroit waterfront. What Americans currently see is an unattractive empty parking lot most weekends of the year. With the USA currency differential this place should be hopping. Within the current parks budget take up the asphalt in front of the stage and plant grass and 50 shade trees. Invite the public to sponsor 50 shaded benches facing the river, and 60 round metal picnic tables with built in seating (seen on Belle Isle), 120 colourful resin muskoka chairs and more shade trees. Companies like Jamieson, Nexstar, countless mold companies, and others should be approached for donations through Invest Windsor Essex, the Chamber of Commerce and the Windsor Essex Community Foundation. David Cooke and others have shown public private foundation sponsorship works in Windsor. It built the new miracle park in Riverside. It would be a step towards a Riverfront Conservancy on the Windsor side of the river.

2. The Beach project needs to move ahead in 2025 with full support of Council. Windsor has only 1 beach and is currently shown up by the exciting public beach improvements in Leamington. The new Sandpoint design is improved for swimming safety, inclusion of children's splash pad and play area, bike racks and food trucks. Just add a larger budget for Lifeguard supervision to run from the second weekend in May to the second weekend of September. Climate change has lengthened the swimming season. Budgets need to change to reflect the new realities. Windsor's Beach also needs a bus stop so those families without a car don't have to walk carrying all their picnics and napsacs 700 Metres from the Marina. Please No more deaths at Sandpoint. Get shovels in the ground this year. No more stalling.

Good Luck with your discussions.

Regards Neil E. Mens

From: Emmi Sud < >

Sent: Wednesday, January 8, 2025 1:07 PM

To: clerks < clerks@citywindsor.ca >

Subject: Sandpoint Beach -

The master plan for the beach has not been updated to reflect the home and dock of Riverside Drive.

There is a 60 foot dock with a boat lift and two jet ski lifts on the property located right next to the beach where the kayak launch is proposed. The kayak launch is directed towards the dock where a boat and two jet skis will be going to and from the dock during the summer. This is a safety concern as the kayaks will be going in the direct path of the boat and jet skis.

This past summer there were numerous occurrences where swimmers, paddle boarders and kayakers needed to be warned to stay away from the dock and move out of the way for the boat outgoing or incoming to avoid them getting hit. It is not safe for people to be in such close proximity to a boat dock.

The other main concern is that the current is extremely strong there and pushes west towards the beach. The boat and jet skis going to and from the dock can easily be pushed with the current towards the beach and people in the water can be at risk if they are too close to the dock. Again, there have been occurrences where both adults and children have been warned to move away immediately and keep a safer distance from the boat and the dock.

I have attached photos of the dock to show the close proximity of the dock to the beach. I am not sure why the drawings have never been updated in the past year and a half to reflect this, but the public should at least have an updated and accurate drawing of the area.

The kayak launch could be kept farther away from our dock or perhaps angled more away from the dock instead of towards it, but if the beach plans are approved something should be done to ensure kayakers aren't headed directly towards the dock and in the direct path of the boat.

Whether the beach plans are approved or not, I strongly recommend some type of sign warning people about the strong currents, and a warning that boats will be leaving and returning to the dock and they must keep a safer distance away.

The other main concern is the lack of privacy and a noise buffer between our house and the beach. The existing trees are not enough. We know that moving the beach will drastically increase the number of people and the amount of noise directly next to our home and all we asked for to accommodate this was trees to be planted.

A row of cedar trees all along our fence would have been an easy and cost effective solution and they would grow significantly each year providing more and more privacy during all seasons and it would certainly help to block the noise. A couple more larger trees that will grow over time could also be planted in the area to provide additional privacy and keep people and the noise a little farther away from our home. We would also feel safer with the privacy of trees knowing that people can't easily see into our home and watch us or watch when we are leaving the house or home alone.

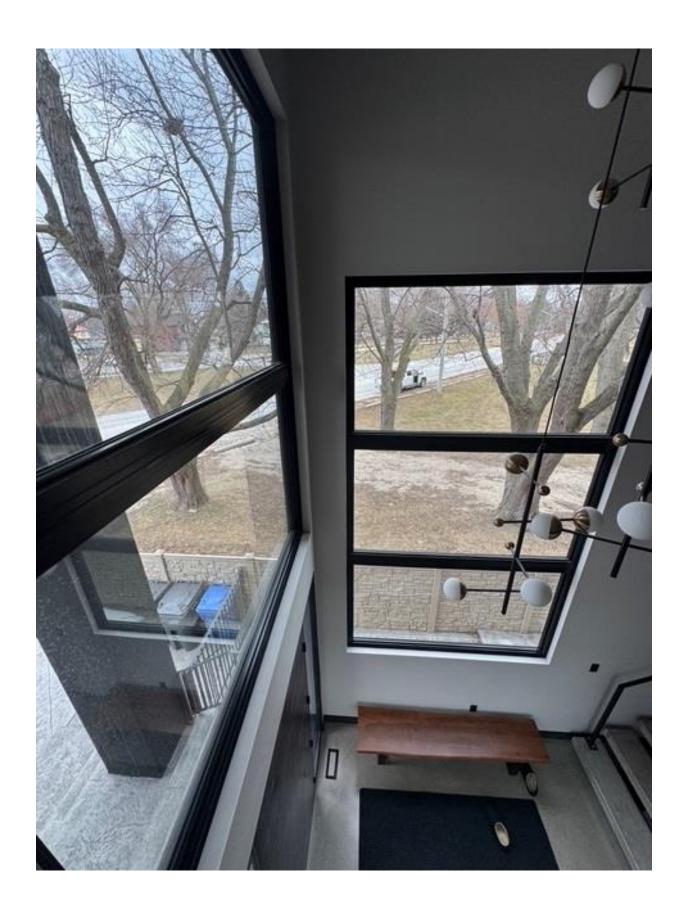
The crosswalk from Stop 26 to the beach is also very close to where our front door is and we definitely need privacy and a noise buffer there. As you can see our front porch has no privacy from the road and the beach. The other photos attached show the lack of privacy from many of our windows and our back porch.

The closer people are to our fence the easier it is for them to see into our home and the louder it will be. We made it very clear that was a very extreme concern and are very disappointed that nothing has been done to address and resolve this very simple issue. We paid a lot of money for our permit fee and we pay a lot in property taxes each year, and we feel our concerns are not being considered or accommodated at all. The amount of money we pay in property taxes in one year would cover the cost of planting trees to provide us this privacy, and we really felt this was a reasonable request.

We are concerned that our home value will be decreased. No home buyer wants to live next to a public beach and it's a valid safety and privacy concern. What is being done to accommodate our home value decreasing? What are the tax implications since this is a 15 million dollar project? How are we being compensated? We are most directly affected if this proposal is accepted.

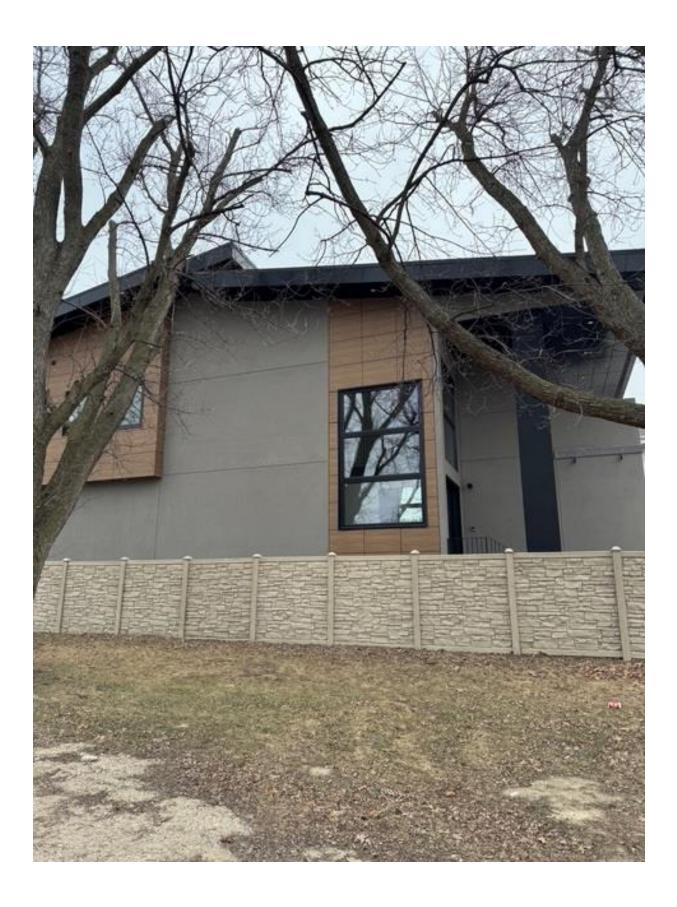
We do not support the current proposal. We have many concerns that have not been addressed despite being brought up by us. We will be addressing all of these concerns listed as well as other concerns during the meeting on Monday.

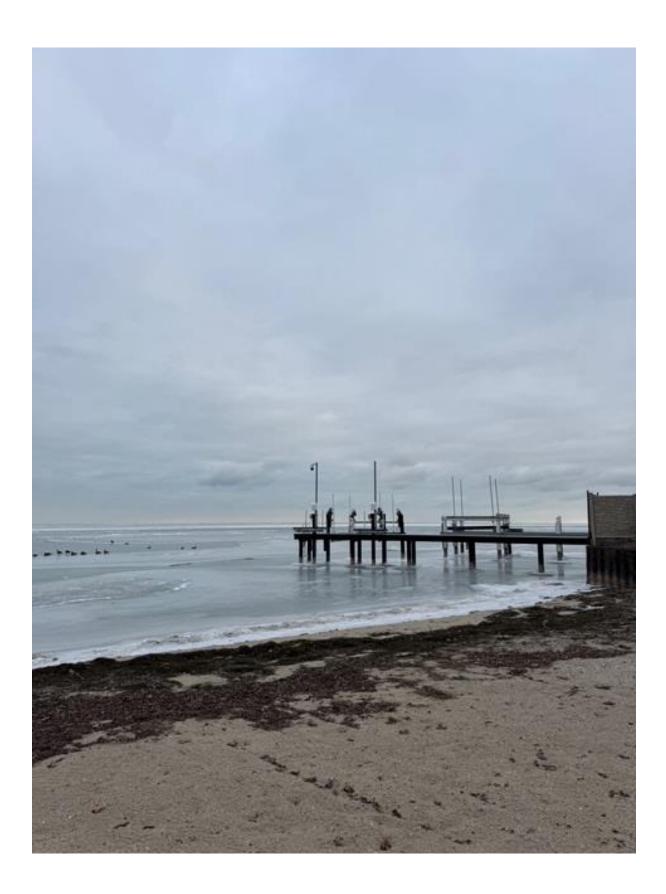
Thank you



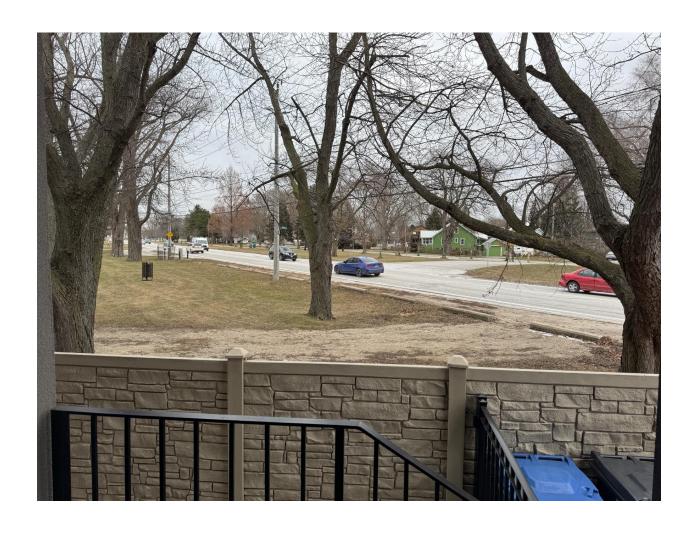


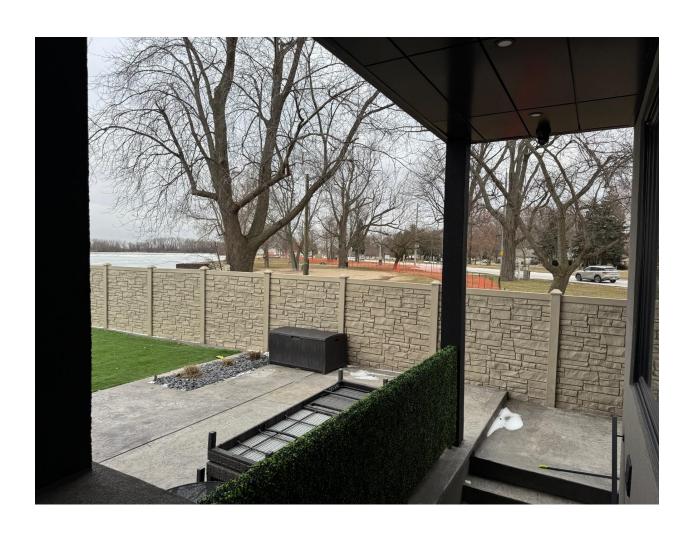














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Date: Mon, Dec 30, 2024, at 1:28 PM

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To: Gignac, Jo-Anne (Councillor) < ioagignac@citywindsor.ca

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Good Luck with your discussions.

Regards Neil E. Mens

From: Terry Patrick <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 7:40 AM **To:** clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Sandpoint Beach - Approval of Masterplan 11.2

Terry and Darcie Patrick
(3 houses east of Stop 26 Beach)

This letter is in regard to the Sandpoint Beach Masterplan 11.2. Just as a side note. We have lived at this residence for over 40 years and have seen many changes, including the purchasing of the 6 homes that were located between the beach and Stop 26. This new proposal is very troubling and we have several concerns about moving the current location of the beach further east (and obviously closer to residential homes).

- 1) Parking for the new beach is a major concern. People are going to want to get as close as they can to the new location (which is human nature) and start parking further east around Clover. This is already an issue in the summer with people wanting ice cream at Stop 26 Ice Cream Parlour. The weekend is crazy with cars parking everywhere. This will be exasperated by adding beach parking. Without constant enforcement, it will be a nightmare for residents.
- 2) Traffic flow, especially on weekends, will also be an issue. I understand there is supposed to be a crosswalk constructed at Clover to make it safer for pedestrians, but this is not going to mitigate the amount of increased traffic that will ultimately occur in this area. It will be awful trying to get in and out of your own driveway on the weekend.

Suggestions:

- 1) Step up enforcement so it's ongoing and not hit and miss. If people know they will get ticketed for illegal parking they will stop.
- 2) Increase the buffer between the first house, beside the beach and the kayak launch. Possibly a row of trees to help decrease the sound and create more separation between the beach and the houses.
- 3) Hopefully, reduce our taxes as we are getting the park moved onto our doorstep.

Thank you for your kind consideration Darcie and Terry Patrick January 9, 2025

Sent from my iPhone

From: Adryan Hermiz <> Sent: January 3, 2025 4:53 PM

To: clerks <<u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>; mayoro <<u>mayoro@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: 2025 City Budget Possible Tunnel Service Closure

To Whom this message may concern,

I am writing to express my thoughts on the recently announced budget, its tax cuts, and its potential impacts on the Windsor Tunnel service.

I am a strong believer in tax cuts and understand the dangers of unchecked spending at any level of government, as well as the benefits these cuts can bring to an economy. Overall, I support the proposed measures to ensure more money remains in the hands of Windsor residents.

However, I cannot support the potential elimination of the tunnel bus service, which has been an invaluable resource for many Windsor residents and those in surrounding areas. During COVID-19, many eagerly awaited the re-opening of the tunnel bus. The possibility of its permanent closure is, therefore, deeply disheartening.

I respectfully ask you to consider the following points before making a final decision on this matter:

Eliminating the tunnel bus service may result in an increase in impaired driving incidents for those attending sporting events, concerts, or other gatherings. Without this service, many residents will have no choice but to drive their personal vehicles. While drivers are expected to adhere to safety and sobriety standards, it is reasonable to assume some individuals will fail to do so. Although border crossings provide some oversight, they are not foolproof, and impaired drivers may still return to Windsor's major roads, such as Ouellette Avenue and Huron Church Road. This influx could create a serious safety hazard for Windsor residents.

I would also expect that this office is diligent of the possible economic negatives associated with the closure of the tunnel bus service. As a resident of Windsor for 5 years, I and others riding the tunnel service would often spend the day in the Downtown area before heading on the bus to cross to an event. We would often stop at a place like Loose Goose for some drinks and food before crossing over. The tunnel services prime location in the heart of the city allowed me and many other individuals to support local businesses in the surrounding area. Please also take into consideration how the closure of the tunnel bus service could affect the influx of Essex County residents who also spend their money in the Windsor area.

Proposing these tax cuts this office clearly understands the importance of keeping money in the hands of the consumer, and allowing that extra capital to flow through the local economy. In a time where government spending in certain areas is at an all time high, I applaud this approach. While the tunnel service itself may run a defect at the end of a fiscal year, this does not take into account the amount of money also spent at local Windsor establishments, and how much they gain from having such a service in the vicinity. It also does not take into account the amount of money saved in damages from intoxicated drivers returning to and from events.

It was mentioned that one possible alternative would be to raise busing fares to take some of the burden off of the city. I think that such an idea would be more effective than a total closure of the bus program as I believe many residents will still see value in this service and continue to ride it to their events. Assuming their are buyers, the city may also be interested in turning the service over into to private hands.

Thank you for taking the time to hear my concerns, I am sure that the current office in power will lead the citizens of Windsor best interests in mind.

Sincerely, Adryan Hermiz Through Your Worship, To the Mayor and Members of Council, I bring you greetings from our residents, families, staff and board of directors.

We are here regarding our frozen funding of \$60.00 per day since April 2023, and your intent to keep it frozen in this budget. The Province generously granted increases to 90% of our residents subsidized by the City through increases to their Ontario Disability Support Program pension income. However, our residents and IRIS never benefited from this increase.

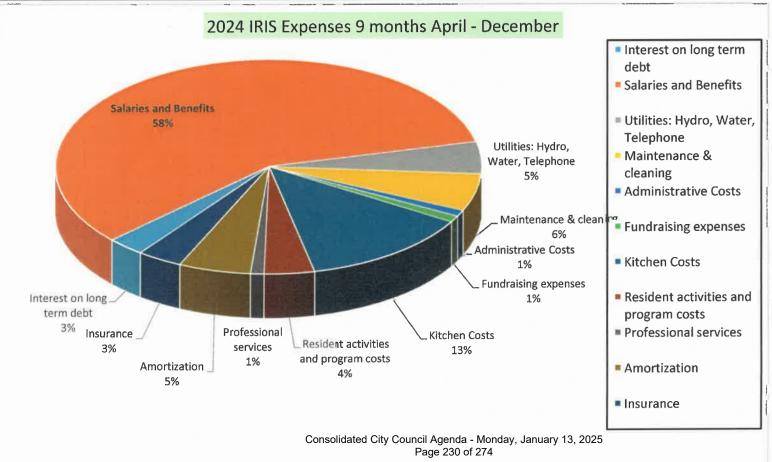
Please review our detailed financial information and cost comparisons attached. We actually spent \$69.00 per day last year ending March 2024. We are currently spending \$73.37 per day due to inflation cost increases to food, utilities, cleaning and maintenance supplies and service repairs. The gap between operating costs of our home and our City funding rate is growing.

For 22 years, IRIS Residential Inns and Services has strengthened the downtown core by successfully supporting people living with persistent serious mental illness (PSMI). Please reconsider and support our program that is working to prevent homelessness.

Karen Soulliere, Chair of the Board Anne Ryan, Executive Director

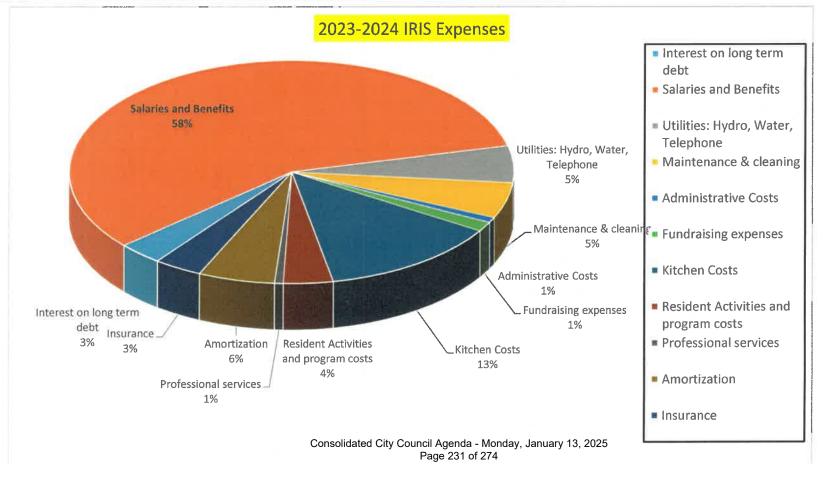
IRIS December 31, 2024 Un-audited Expenses (9 months)				
Interest on long term debt	\$36,720.02	2.84%		
Salaries and Benefits	\$751,571.82	58.20%		
Utilities: Hydro, Water, Telephone	\$62,239.80	4.82%		
Maintenance & cleaning	\$72,809.54	5.64%		
Administrative Costs	\$12,233.89	0.95%		
Fundraising expenses	\$12,152.90	0.94%		
Kitchen Costs	\$166,626.80	12.90%		
Resident activities and program costs	\$49,093.89	3.80%		
Professional services	\$13,123.84	1.02%		
Amortization	\$70,488.32	5.46%		
Insurance	\$44,254.44	3.43%		
Total	\$1,291,315.26	100.00%		

IRIS Expenses
April -December 2024
Nine Month period
Average of 64 residents
\$73.37 per day



IRIS April 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024 Audited Expenses					
Interest on long term debt	\$52,590.00	3.26%			
Salaries and Benefits	\$930,362.50	57.72%			
Utilities: Hydro, Water, Telephone	\$85,463.00	5.30%			
Maintenance & cleaning	\$83,937.00	5.21%			
Administrative Costs	\$12,570.82	0.78%			
Fundraising expenses	\$22,317.00	1.38%			
Kitchen Costs	\$210,475.00	13.06%			
Resident Activities and program costs	\$58,008.68	3.60%			
Professional services	\$10,242.00	0.64%			
Amortization	\$89,589.00	5.56%			
Insurance	\$56,417.00	3.50%			
Total	\$1,611,972.00	100.00%			

IRIS Expenses 2023/24 Average of 64 residents \$69.00 per day



IRIS Residential Inns and Services Economic Comparison 2006 - 2024

	MINIMUM			
	WAGE		PER DIEM	
	HOURLY	ANNUAL RATE	FUNDING	
YEAR	RATE*	OF INFLATION**	HISTORY***	
2006	\$ 7.75	2.00%	\$ 45.00	
2007	\$ 8.00	2.10%	\$ 45.90	
2008	\$ 8.50	2.40%	\$ 46.82	
2009	\$ 9.00	0.03%		
2010	\$ 9.50	1.80%		
2011	\$ 9.65	2.96%	\$ 47.75	
2012	\$ 9.90	1.50%		
2013	\$ 10.15	0.09%	\$ 49.20	
2014	\$ 10.35	1.90%	\$ 50.18	
2015	\$ 11.25	1.10%	\$ 50.69	
2016	\$ 11.40	1.40%	\$ 51.19	
2017	\$ 11.60	1.60%		
2018	\$ 14.00	2.30%	\$ 53.09	
2019		1.90%	\$ 55.00	
2020	\$ 14.25	0.07%		
2021	\$ 14.35	3.40%		
2022	\$15.00/15.50	6.80%		
2023	\$ 16.55	3.96%	\$ 60.00	
2024	\$ 17.20	2.66%ytd		
2025	\$ 17.85 estima	te		
	121 %	48.5 % CUMULATIVE	33.3% PER DIEM INCREASE 22%_INCREASE	
	INCREASE to	INFLATION to	UP TO APRIL	
TOTAL	2024	2024	2023	

^{*} Statscan Government of Canada

^{**} Statscan - CPI (Consumer Price Index) for Canada

^{***} IRIS Residential Inns and Services records

Per Diem Comparisons 2024

\$	40.00	Doggy day care up to 4 hours
\$	50.00	Dog boarding +\$10 for a walk
\$	125.00	Pet sitting overnight rate (at clients home+ your food)
\$	70.00	Child day care rate
\$	60.00	Current Residential Services Homes daily rate
\$	73.37	IRIS HOUSE ACTUAL daily cost April-December
\$		IRIS HOUSE ACTUAL daily cost April-December Canadian Prison average cost per inmate
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$ \$	341.00	Canadian Prison average cost per inmate
\$ \$ \$	341.00 356.00	Canadian Prison average cost per inmate Nursing Home LTC (Long Term Care)

^{*} Schedule A -2021/22 Ontario Hospital Interprovincial per diem rates for inpatient services, Effective April 1, 2021

IRIS Residential Inns and Services

Residential Services Homes Impact of Chronic Underfunding Combined with Inflation

Impact of Chronic Underfunding	IRIS House	
Total Residents in Home	67	
Number of City of Windsor Service		
Agreement Subsidy Beds	59	
Number of Residents Ineligible for		
Subsidy Classed Private	7	
Number of Residents Waiting for		
Subsidy	1	
Loss in Revenue Calculation		
Subsidy residents contribution of their disablity pension income (53		
residents ODSP, 6 OAS)	\$ 664,517.00	
City of Windsor contribution from		
Service Agreement	\$ 627,583.00	
Total Revenue based on Daily Rate = \$60.00 frozen since April 1, 2023	\$ 1,292,100.00	
6.5 % ODSP increase August 1, 2023 not passed on to homes (\$57.00 per		
month x 53 ODSP subsidy residents)	\$ (36,368.60)	
4.5% ODSP increase August 1, 2024 not passed on to homes (\$42.00 per		
month x 53 ODSP subsidy residents)	\$ (26,696.10)	
Total Lost Service Fee = 6.5% 2023 ODSP +6.5% 2024 ODSP + 4.5%		
ODSPAug-Dec 2024	\$ (92,759.28)	Cumulative impac
Staff starting wage per hour 2024	\$18.00	
IRIS costs per resident	\$73.37 per day	

act

From: Ashley Meyers <>
Sent: January 9, 2025 2:52 PM
To: clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Canceling public transportation for schools

Public transportation plays a crucial role in ensuring that students have access to education. City buses are one of the primary modes of transportation for children, especially in urban areas where walking or biking long distances to school may not be feasible. Canceling these buses would have far-reaching negative consequences, affecting not only the students but also their families, schools, and the community as a whole. This essay will explore the potential impacts of canceling school city buses, including increased financial strain on families, negative effects on students' safety and well-being, and broader societal consequences.

1. Increased Financial Burden on Families

One of the most immediate consequences of canceling city buses for schoolchildren would be the additional financial strain placed on families. Many parents rely on public transportation to ensure their children can attend school regularly. Without this service, families would be forced to find alternative means of transportation, which could involve costly options such as private vehicles, taxis, or carpooling arrangements. For lower-income families, this could mean a significant financial burden. Moreover, the loss of city bus services could disproportionately affect single-parent households, where one parent may already be stretched thin financially and time-wise.

In cases where families lack access to private transportation, students may face increased absenteeism or even the inability to attend school altogether. This would exacerbate existing inequalities, as children from disadvantaged backgrounds would be more likely to miss school, leading to widening educational disparities.

2. Safety and Well-being Concerns

Another critical concern is the safety of students. City buses offer a controlled and supervised environment for children to travel to and from school. Buses are equipped with trained drivers who prioritize student safety, whereas alternative transportation methods, such as walking or biking, expose children to greater risks, especially in busy urban areas with high traffic.

Without school buses, many children, especially those who live in areas with limited public transportation or unsafe neighborhoods, would face longer commutes through areas that may not be pedestrian-friendly. Increased walking distances could also lead to fatigue, which may affect students' ability to focus in class. Additionally, for younger children, navigating busy streets without the supervision of a bus driver could lead to accidents or exposure to potential harm.

Moreover, the social aspect of taking the bus is significant. For many children, the bus ride is a chance to socialize with their peers and develop social skills in a safe, group setting. The absence of this opportunity could lead to increased feelings of isolation, particularly for students who struggle with socialization or those who live in less connected neighborhoods.

3. Strain on Schools and Educational Outcomes

Canceling school bus services would also place additional strain on schools. Many students rely on the buses to arrive at school on time, and without this service, schools may face difficulties in ensuring that all students can participate in class activities, extracurriculars, and school events. Teachers may also need to adjust lesson plans or find alternative ways to accommodate students who struggle to arrive on time.

Furthermore, regular school attendance is closely tied to academic success. Research has shown that students who miss school frequently tend to perform poorly academically. If the cancellation of buses leads to higher absenteeism, the overall educational performance of students could suffer, especially for those from low-income households who are more likely to depend on public transportation.

4. Broader Societal Consequences

Beyond the immediate impacts on families and students, canceling city buses for schoolchildren could have broader societal implications. Public transportation, including school buses, is a key component of the infrastructure that supports urban mobility. Removing these services could contribute to increased traffic congestion, as more parents would be forced to drive their children to school, leading to higher emissions and environmental damage. This would also strain already overburdened road networks, causing delays and reducing the overall efficiency of transportation systems.

Furthermore, public transportation serves as an important equalizer, providing children from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds the ability to attend school without financial barriers. By canceling buses, society risks creating a situation where education becomes increasingly dependent on a family's financial resources, undermining the principle of equal access to education for all children.

Conclusion

Canceling city buses that transport children to school would have severe negative consequences. The financial burden placed on families, particularly low-income households, could result in higher absenteeism and educational inequities. The safety risks posed to students, along with the potential decline in their social and emotional well-being, cannot be overlooked. Additionally, the strain on schools and the broader societal implications, such as increased traffic congestion and environmental damage, further highlight the importance of maintaining school bus services. Public transportation is not merely a convenience but an essential service that supports the equitable and safe education of children. Therefore, it is crucial to prioritize and protect the availability of city buses for schoolchildren to ensure that all students can access the education they deserve.

Bill Williams, Area resident Wednesday, January 8, 2025

I do not agree with the recommendation in report. The City's budget decisions for Transit Windsor are unacceptable.

From: Chloe Skaine <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 9:14 PM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: 2025 City Budget Delegations - Issue on the removal of extra busses.

Dear City of Windsor Clerks,

My name is Chloe Skaine and I am a grade 11 student that is currently attending Vincent Massey Secondary School. I am writing this email to express my concerns with the budget cuts that are being considered, which could lead to the removal of the extra busses that run at Massey. I feel that the decision that is being considered is extremely abrasive to the students of Massey. There are hundreds of kids that rely on the extra busses for transportation, some of these individuals have no other means of transportation, yet this is being completely disregarded. One thing to note is that not only do students take these busses, but so do other citizens of Windsor. Many people rely on these busses to complete daily tasks in their life, whether it be for school, medical appointments, or work. How can we be expected to fully participate in society if we cannot properly get to our destinations?

Transit Windsor's job is to provide a different mean of transportation for those who do not have the liberty to drive e, bike, or walk to their destinations. To rid people of their transportation means that Transit Windsor has failed in its job. According to the Windsor Star, ridership has been up by 7% in the first nine months of 2024 compared to the same time period of 2023. This undoubtedly proves that us citizens of Windsor are extremely reliant on these busses, which is why this decision to cut off the extra busses seems preposterous to me. I believe serious changes need to be made in which the way Transit Windsor is managed.

Additionally, I fear that if this decision goes through, it will spawn a multitude of bigger problems (particularly at Massey). Massey's whole schedule may need to be reworked in order to allocate more time for students to arrive at school. This could lead to our school needing to change the running times of classes, perhaps leading to much of our first period classes being wasted waiting for everyone to arrive. Furthermore, I'm afraid that many students will simply not show up to school. I have had many friends grieve over this budget decision, as they quite literally have no other way to attend Massey. One of them even told me that they would have to not attend school. This could mean that many kids would be missing out on their education, which certainly would have a negative effect on their future. Along with that, Massey already has a major traffic issue, with cars crowding around Liberty Street and the surrounding areas. The removal of extra busses will almost certainly mean that these students would now have to be driven to school, further adding to the traffic at Massey. More cars on the road means more potential for accidents, which causes more delays in student arrivals, allocating for more lates and more missed education.

Overall, this budget cut decision blatantly disregards the individuals who rely on Transit Windsor to deliver them to their destined locations. An unfortunate number of people would need to rework their entire schedules in order to potentially catch other busses or figure out other means of transport. As a student of Massey, I feel as though we are being tossed aside and not having our needs met. How could Transit Windsor expect us to consider using their services in the future if they are going to make us citizens bear the brunt of this decision? I sincerely hope an agreement is reached that satisfies everyone and allows us to keep entrusting Transit Windsor to safely transport us to our desired locations.





January 10, 2025

Dear Members of Windsor City Council,

It has come to our attention that as part of ongoing budget deliberations, Windsor's City Council will consider a recommendation for a new Transit Windsor Service Plan, which among other things, calls for the elimination of School Extra buses.

As the administrative leaders of the two largest school boards in Windsor-Essex, we are writing to express our unreserved opposition to this recommendation.

In the budget detail document (#2025-0121), these school extras are referred to as a "concierge level of service for a small number of secondary students." We can assure you that this statement could be nothing further from the truth. The document fails to mention any actual figures regarding student ridership on these extra buses, but we can assure you that they are extremely well utilized by our students.

At Holy Names Catholic High School for instance, six extra buses transport students to and from school every day, and they are always full. At Vincent Massey Secondary School, there are also six very well utilized extra buses. At Riverside Secondary School and at St. Joseph's Catholic High School, students from each school rely on two extra buses that are full every day. Based on a 40-seat capacity for the average Transit Windsor bus, that's approximately 640 students who rely on this service every school day.

In speaking with Principals at all of these schools, a number of serious concerns were raised:

- Eliminating this service would only create additional vehicular traffic in areas already severely congested - particularly at such schools as Holy Names and Massey - as more parents would undoubtedly be driving their children to and from school. Besides increased congestion, this creates a safety issue for the many pedestrians in those areas, not to mention the environmental impact.
- The current extra high school routes provide an expedited transit ride without connections, so many students would be facing increased ride time, the possibility of missed connections, and subsequently missed classroom instructional time. Long commute times negatively affect students' sleep, physical activity, and overall health, creating a ripple effect on academic success and mental well-being.

- For many students, especially those from lower socio-economic households, these extra buses are their only source of transportation. Eliminating them could have a negative outcome on student attendance and subsequently, student achievement.
- Many of the existing routes don't travel to the areas that the extra buses currently do, and would never accommodate the number of students who would rely on them. We understand the recommendation calls for the enhancement of existing routes, however, will the frequency of these enhanced routes be sufficiently increased to handle the number of students that currently ride the high school extras, especially during peak times? If these new regular buses are staggered, we envision hundreds of students waiting at stops on busy streets like Dominion for their bus to arrive.

It's important to note that at no point were our school boards contacted regarding these service changes for feedback or collaboration, and only learned about them through the local media. We would have been happy to work with the City and Transit Windsor officials on addressing issues they are currently facing.

In closing, transportation is a critical yet often overlooked factor in ensuring equitable access to education. Without reliable transit, many students face barriers that impact their attendance, performance, and overall opportunities. Transportation is an important part of bridging the gap toward achieving educational inclusion — a gap that requires closing early on. Having a trustworthy, dependable way to get to and from school is key to promoting equitable education for students from all backgrounds.

On behalf of our students and their families we would urge you to seriously reconsider the impact of eliminating these extra bus routes and commit to maintaining them as an essential service for the betterment of our community.

Sincerely

Emelda Byrne

Director of Education

Windsor-Essex Catholic

Enelda Byrne

District School Board

Vicki Houston

Director of Education

Greater Essex County

District School Board

From: Emmi Sud <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 3:16 PM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Written submission regarding city transportation

I am aware of the recommendation being made by the City of Windsor administration to eliminate the Transit Windsor school bus extras as part of the 2025 City of Windsor budget.

Our son attends Riverside High School and uses the city bus to get home from school everyday. Many of his friends also require the city bus to get to and from school everyday. He says the busses are always full and many students clearly depend on this method of transportation.

I do not agree that the bus routes for high school students should be eliminated.

Thank you

From: Fiona Debono <>

Sent: January 10, 2025 11:43 AM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Extra Busses

Our children rely on those busses for transportation. Especially during their grades 9 and 10 years. By canceling the extra busses, you're going to have a ton of high school drop outs simply because they are unable to get there. You may think I'm being dramatic but I'm not. This is the reality, sure there will be quite a few who walk, or get dropped off by their parents, however at least 40% will drop out. Those high school drop outs wont be able to go to college or find a fulfilling career or contribute to society. Some will be homeless in a few short years, some will be smart enough to get their GED and overcome what you have done. You need to reconsider.

Sincerely,

Fiona DeBono

From: Gabriel <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 6:23 PM To: clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Written Delegation Regarding Transit Windsor Cuts

Hello City Clerk,

Below is my submission for a written delegation for the 2025 City of Windsor Budget. It is regarding the budget items listed for Transit Windsor:

"Dear Mayor and Members of Council,

I am writing to you today to express my support for Transit Windsor and ask that you draw your attention towards the proposed changes to Transit Windsor included in Mayor Dilkens' tabled budget.

I want to express my gratitude for the changes proposed to the service, including improved frequency on select routes that have been impacted by increased passenger loads. Improvements like these are a step in the right direction for Transit Windsor.

However, the City's contribution to Transit Windsor remains unchanged. The improvements outlined above are being implemented with the caveat that it costs the City \$0, yet the budget still proposes another increase to fares and over \$1.4M in service eliminations, which have been kept secret and discussed in in-camera meetings behind the back of the public.

These changes see an increase in the financial burden placed on riders, and fail to adequately invest in Transit, marking another year where this service, critical to the growth and health of our city, will be neglected. I am concerned as well that the critical and historic tunnel bus is being eliminated for "financial responsibility". Yet, this bus provides a necessary means of transportation across the border and back, keeps people safe, and is a service that many Windsorites are proud of. We cannot, again, eliminate critical infrastructure while we spend millions of dollars enshrining the services we used to run.

Transit is a service. It provides the necessary means of mobility for Windsorites who cannot afford, or simply choose not to, drive a car. Investments in our transit service open up employment opportunities, increase local business revenue and reduce congestion. Simply put, Windsor must recognize that transit can only be successful when it is funded appropriately and when the vital role it plays in the lives of Windsorites is not taken for granted.

I am calling on you to support additional investments in Transit Windsor, that fund solutions that address long-standing issues including, but not limited to;

- The lack of an adequate garage for storage,
- * A lack of commitment on the completion of the Transit Master Plan,
- The underfunded fleet maintenance fund, and
- Unequivocally dismiss the elimination of the tunnel bus

Thank you for your time

Gabriel Ciavaglia

From: Gentrit Sejdiu < >
Sent: January 9, 2025 8:17 PM
To: clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: DONT REMOVE THE CITY BUS FROM SCHOOLS!!

Both my parents share a car and cant drive me to school so thats my only mode of transportation. If it weren't for the buses i would have to walk 1 hour and 30 minutes in -14C weather. So please dont remove buses.

From: Greg Presland < >
Sent: January 9, 2025 8:45 AM
To: clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u> >

Subject: 2025 Budget

In regards to the 2025 budget proposal, I would like to voice against removing the tunnel bus to Detroit. This tunnel bus if anything, should be expanded. Windsor has no events and the tunnel bus to Detroit helps to make Windsor more tolerable as a city for talent to relocate to from Toronto and elsewhere. Without it, Windsor further becomes a dead city with talent drain.

Regards,

Greg Presland

Deputation of ATU Canada President John DiNino to Windsor City Council Concerning Proposed Cuts to Transit Windsor Operating Budget

Filed January 10, 2025

January 10, 2025

Executive Board

John Di Nino - President

Eric Tuck - Local 107 Vice-President DEPUTATION – TRANSIT CUTS IN PROPOSED WINDSOR 2025 BUDGET

Aleem Tharani - Local 113 Secretary to the Board

Jack Jackson - Local 1572 Executive Member Eastern Canada

Good morning,

Rob Cormier – Local 1587 Executive Member Eastern Canada

Ken Hart - Local 1462 Executive Member Eastern Canada

Darcy Pederson - Local 615 Executive Member Western Canada

Bill Johnson - Local 583 Executive Member Western Canada I am John DiNino, President of ATU Canada. ATU Canada is the national voice for transit workers in Canada and the Amalgamated Transit Union in Canada on all issues of Canadian interest. The Amalgamated Transit Union has over 35,000 members in Canada, and over 300 members of ATU Local 616 are employed by the City of

Amalgamated Transit Union Canada 61 International Blvd Suite 210 Etobicoke, Ontario M9W 6K4

Windsor to operate and maintain Transit Windsor.

Tel 416.679.8846 Toll Free 1.800.263.0710

I come before you today to voice ATU Canada's grave concerns with

the cuts proposed by Mayor Dilkens to the City of Windsor's transit

operating budget. These cuts represent bad transit policy, bad urban

planning and bad labour relations.

www.atucanada.ca



The budget tabled by Mayor Dilkens would represent a \$1.4 million cut from Transit

Windsor's operating budget. This cut has been framed as an "inflation mitigation reduction",

a way to reduce financial stress on Windsorites in a time of high inflation.

To be clear. These cuts are not inflation reduction. They are service reduction. The citizens of Windsor will be paying the same or more taxes and fares, but getting less transit service for their money.

Transit is a key public service. Transit systems are the economic and social lifeblood of every community. People in Windsor depend on public transit: to get to work, to get their groceries, to visit family and friends and to get home at the end of the day. In Windsor, as in every city, transit operators are the literal drivers of daily life for 10s of thousands of people.

Transit services are also environmentally friendly. A fulsome transit system is a key part of a climate-friendly municipal strategy.

And the number of people taking public transit in Windsor continues to increase. Public transit ridership in Windsor went up 80% between 2022 and 2023, and continued to grow from 2023 to 2024.

Unfortunately, Transit Windsor has struggled to handle this increase in volume, and from what our operators and riders tell us buses are overcrowded, cancelled, or subject to lengthy wait times. By every available metric, Windsor needs more public transit, not less.

ATU Canada is not insensitive to the realities of inflation. Every one of our members feels its

pinch every day. But cutting the budget for urgently needed, ailing public services is not the solution. To cut the budget for public transit in the face of increased demand makes no sense. What Windsor needs right now is increased investment in improving and expanding public transit – not drastic cuts.

The Transit Windsor budget the Mayor has proposed would actively harm the City of Windsor and the people of Windsor. It would severely impair Transit Windsor's ability to provide the safe, reliable services on which so many people rely. The City should be making public transit easier for riders to access and use, not more difficult.

The Mayor has shied away from confirming or denying whether his proposed cut would affect the Windsor tunnel bus service. However, his remarks to media last Friday imply that the tunnel bus could be eliminated under the new budget. On Friday the Mayor stated that there would be no "sacred cows" in City Council's deliberation and that eliminating the

tunnel bus was "a possibility" because of "the cost that's associated with operating [the tunnel bus] service".

Let's be clear. Windsor tunnel bus service is a key to Windsor's financial prosperity. Windsor residents rely on the tunnel bus to commute to work in the US. The tunnel bus also allows US residents to easily and affordably visit and work in Windsor – boosting Windsor's economy. Skilled workers crucial to economies on both sides of the border rely on the tunnel bus, and on public transit more generally. Eliminating the tunnel bus by cutting Transit Windsor's budget would deprive Windsor of these crucial cross-border revenue and labour streams. It would hurt Windsor's financial viability and its appeal to investors. And it would harm the people of Windsor – the very people the Mayor and City Council are elected to serve.

Members of City Council, I gather you will meet to consider the Mayor's proposed budget on January 27. When you do, I urge you to remember the importance of public transit to Windsor residents and to Windsor's prosperity as a city. I urge you to see Mayor Dilkens' proposed cuts to Transit Windsor for what they are: short sighted actions that will degrade the quality of life of the citizens of Windsor and strangle an economy in need of growth, not reduction.

I urge the Council to examine these budget proposals closely, and reject any short sighted cut to public transit.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

John Di Nino President ATU Canada

Budget 2025 Delegation



Who we Are

A grassroots organization working for a more accessible and sustainable transportation system in Windsor and Essex County.

Empowered by our Community Mandate, which surveyed and assessed the needs of 620 community members





Our Concerns

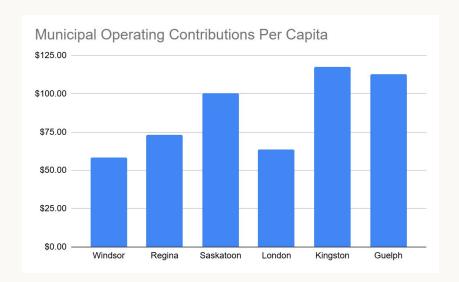
- The tabled budget suggests an undisclosed \$1.4m service elimination
- An increase in fares on students and residents, totalling an extra \$2m in fare collection
- \$4m worth of expense reduction
- \$0 net new investments

Transit is an essential service to financially productive cities. We are concerned that cutting service, raising fares, and neglecting to invest will further damage our struggling system.



Fare Increases

- Last year, riders saw a 15% fare increase, making Windsor the most expensive transit agency within comparable municipalities (as taken from the TMP)
- This year, fare increases averaging **3.23**%
- Shifting the burden onto vulnerable populations paying increasing costs
- Per the Transit Master Plan, Windsor contributes the lowest operating per capita of similar municipalities





Impact on Residents

- We launched campaign in support of the tunnel bus and voiced concerns about cuts
- Independent residents also launched a separate petition
- Tunnel bus allows residents who cannot or don't drive access to the border

- Maintenance investments prevent audio announcements from malfunctioning
- Consistent reports of overcrowding and late arrivals



Our Asks

- Windsor should establish a recurring investment, dedicated to implementing the TMP. The City should commit to a publicly available timeline for the completion of this vision.
 - TMP was released in 2019 with no substantial updates
 - o Outlines steps in the right direction to address accessibility and mobility
- City Council should continue to support adequate tunnel bus service



From: Josh Sankarlal <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 12:56 PM

To: clerks < clerks@citywindsor.ca >
Subject: Written Submission Budget 2025

To the Windsor City Council,

At the time I am writing this email, you will have collectively received nearly 100 letters from Windsor residents regarding the proposed cuts to Transit Windsor. As those letters are addressed to you individually, I am writing to ensure that alongside our verbal presentation, the text of those written submissions is entered into the public record.

Please see below for that correspondence.

Regards, Josh

I am emailing you today to express my support for Transit Windsor and ask that you draw your attention towards the proposed changes to Transit Windsor included in Mayor Dilkens' tabled budget.

I want to express my gratitude for the changes proposed to the service, including improved frequency on select routes that have been impacted by increased passenger loads. Improvements like these are a step in the right direction for Transit Windsor.

However, the City's contribution to Transit Windsor remains unchanged. The improvements outlined above are being implemented with the caveat that it costs the City \$0, yet the budget still proposes another increase to fares and over \$1.4M in service eliminations, which have been kept secret and discussed in in-camera meetings behind the back of the public.

These changes see an increase in the financial burden placed on riders, and fail to adequately invest in Transit, marking another year where this service, critical to the growth and health of our city, will be neglected. I am concerned as well that the critical and historic tunnel bus is being eliminated for "financial responsibility". Yet, this bus provides a necessary means of transportation across the border and back, keeps people safe, and is a service that many Windsorites are proud of. We cannot, again, eliminate critical infrastructure while we spend millions of dollar enshrining the services we used to run.

Transit is a service. It provides the necessary means of mobility for Windsorites who cannot afford, or simply choose not to, drive a car. Investments in our transit service open up employment opportunities, increase local business revenue and reduce congestion. Simply put, Windsor must recognize that transit can only be succesful when it is funded appropriately and when the vital role it plays in the lives of Windsorites is not taken for granted.

I am calling on you to support additional investments in Transit Windsor, that fund solutions that address longstanding issues including, but not limited to;

- The lack of an adequate garage for storage,
- A lack of commitment on the completion of the Transit Master Plan,
- The underfunded fleet maintenance fund, and
- Unequoivically dismiss the elimination of the tunnel bus

Thank you in advance for your reply and for adequately addressing the very real needs of our transit service.

From: Roussel, Joshua <>
Sent: January 9, 2025 1:08 PM
To: clerks <<u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Tunnel Bus

I use this tunnel bus frequently to commute to work. I also use it for pleasure many times a year and ridding the tunnel bus would be a huge loss to the city and citizens.

JOSHUA ROUSSEL

From: Kate Jefford <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 9:04 PM **To:** clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: 01/13/2024 - Written Submission for Council Meeting re: Transit Windsor Tunnel Bus

Dear City Council and Mayor Dilkins,

I am writing to express my strong support for the continuation of the Transit Windsor tunnel bus service to Detroit, which is currently under review in the 2025 budget process.

The tunnel bus is a vital service for many residents of Windsor and the surrounding areas. It provides an essential connection to Detroit, allowing residents to attend events, sports games, and other activities that contribute to the cultural and economic vibrancy of our region. The bus service is not only a convenience but also a necessity for those who rely on it for their daily commute activities.

I understand that the city is facing budget constraints and that difficult decisions must be made. However, I believe that cutting the tunnel bus service would have a significant negative impact on our community. While the service is subsidized and may not be profitable, its value extends beyond mere financial considerations. It fosters cross-border connections, supports local businesses, and enhances the quality of life for many residents.

Moreover, the tunnel bus service is a symbol of our city's commitment to providing accessible and reliable public transportation. Eliminating this service would disproportionately affect those who depend on public transit, including students, seniors, and low-income individuals. It is crucial that we maintain this lifeline for our community.

I urge you to consider the broader implications of discontinuing the tunnel bus service and to explore alternative solutions to address the budget shortfall. Perhaps a review of the subsidy structure or partnerships with neighboring municipalities could help alleviate the financial burden while preserving this essential service.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that you will make a decision that reflects the best interests of our community.

Sincerely,

Kate Jefford

From: Manpreet Sidhu <>

Sent: January 10, 2025 10:41 AM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Extra Buses cuts

Hello,

I am reaching out to voice my concerns about the upcoming budget on City Busses.

Numerous high school students depend on the extra buses as we have no other safe means of transportation.

I am requesting that these cuts do not happen.

Thanks, Manpreet

From: mayssa saidoun < >
Sent: January 10, 2025 8:34 AM
To: clerks < clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Extra busses for highschool students

Hello my name is Mayssa Saidoun and I am a canadian citizen, a property tax payer, a tax payer, me and my husband are both full time employees in the hospitality and the medical front line field and givers to this community, I have 3 kids, 1 of which is in grade 11 and it would be devastating to our family's income, and risks our jobs if you cut off the extra busses to high-schools from transit windsor, this is absurd, how can you encourage this generation to actually attend highschool for the middle class families with out proper transportation thats the least rights they have with the amount of property taxes we pay and the income tax we pay, inflation and bills how can we juggle all of this and have to worry if our children cant get proper transportation to learn and build a future, how does this municipality weigh priorities???!!!!!!

concerned citizen Mayssa Saidoun From: amaratunge nirmala < > Sent: January 9, 2025 9:22 PM
To: clerks < clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: proposed cancellation of 115-Extra bus service to Vincent Messy school

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Today, I learned that Windsor Transit is planning to eliminate the 115 -Extra bus service for covering many schools including Vincent Messy high school.

This bus service has been used by my daughter to go to school since the last couple of years.

Elimination of this bus service could lead to great frustration for our day to day activities as both parents are working and no other means of transportation for her schooling.

Please pay your attention to not to eliminate this bus service thanks.

From: patrick atu <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 8:49 PM **To:** clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Regarding the proposal to cancel 115 Extra -transit bus to Messy school

Dear Sir,

Today, I heard that Transit Windsor is planning to eliminate 115-Extra bus service to Vincent Messy high school. This is the bus that my daughter uses to go to school everyday. We, both parents working and no other means of transportation to go to school.

Cancellation of the bus service is very disappointing and frustrating. Since the last few years my daughter totally depends on this bus service.

We would appreciate it if you could make arrangements to continue the 115-Extra bus service without elimination.

thanks,

Patrick Atukorala

From: Raghu Osti <>

Sent: January 10, 2025 10:35 AM To: clerks <clerks@citywindsor.ca>

Subject: Extra buses for high school students shouldn't be cut

I strongly disagree with the plan. We have paid for the bus pass for our kids and the extra buses should continue please.

Thank you Raghu Osti

From: Sabina Mukit <>
Sent: January 9, 2025 8:36 PM
To: clerks <<u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject:

Dear city clerk,

I am writing to inform you that my teenager will be needing to use the extra bus to go to Massey secondary school. I am a working mother and this is the only form of transportation for my child to school. Please consider this email for my child's future success.

Thank you

From: Sandy Berglund < >

Sent: January 10, 2025 11:01 AM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: Bus #702

To who it may concern,

I'm very dissatisfied with the news of the potential end to bus #702.

I understand the big task at hand concerning budgeting but I am not understanding why it should come from the bus # 702 which uncles schoolboard as it charters our young children.

In this day an age us parents need to work n it's already frustrating.

The children are already stressed with highschool n now with the city bus it can create extra anxieties.

With bus #702 in operation our children can feel at ease n then it creates a better environment for learning at school.

So can you imagine when you are saying in January mid school that you could be potentially removing the bus . It's not fair n it's not a very wise decision to be honest!

This added bus is exactly what is needed in 2025 n necessary for us parents to work n for our children to get to school without any added stress n to receive an education!!

I can completely understand the need for budgeting but I would hope as you continue with your findings you can stay away from this bus #702 which affects school board seeing how its students that will be suffering!

At least wait till end of school year if that would be the only alternative! Understanding n compromise are very much needed on both sides of this situation.

Much appreciated

A concerned parent

January 13th, 2025

Mayor Drew Dilkens, Council, Administration,

{Slide 1: ACWR logo}

My name is Stephanie Barnhard, and I am the board president of the Arts Council Windsor & Region. I was honored to receive the Windsor Community Champion Award in 2022 for my efforts in distributing art grants during the pandemic as the former president of the Windsor Endowment for the Arts. It is a privilege to be here today to advocate for the artists and creatives of my hometown.

I am here to present to Council on behalf of the Arts Council Windsor & Region, specifically in the context of the 2025 budget deliberations. My goal is to urge a reconsideration of the funding allocated to our organization, taking into account our current circumstances and the vital role we play in supporting the arts community.

{Slide 2: ACWR and ArtSpeak Gallery}

The Arts Council Windsor & Region (ACWR) is a member-based arts service organization that has been a cornerstone of Windsor's creative community for 45 years. When practicing artists relocate to Windsor from other cities or countries, their first stop is often the ACWR. We serve as a gateway to the region's arts ecosystem, connecting artists with local organizations, programs, and offering grant-writing consultation and professional development workshops, as well as exhibition space in our gallery.

The ACWR is a welcoming hub where local youth, adults, and seniors come together to connect, collaborate, and create. Through a wide range of programs, we nurture creativity while promoting mental well-being, addressing the challenges of disconnection and social isolation in today's world.

{Slide 3: Senior Community Arts Program}

We regularly partner and develop programs with other cultural organizations and local businesses. We contribute to the vitality of the Walkerville neighborhood in which we are located by offering an average of 40 exhibitions per year (that's a new show every week), bringing artists and their friends and families to the area.

Overall the organization directly supports the vision for culture that is outlined in the City Master Plan by actively contributing to the vitality of its cultural community, supporting and encouraging artistic expression, celebrating the cultural diversity of the city, and by contributing to attract visitors and tourists.

{Slide 4: Vanguard Youth Arts Collective}

The organization is run by two staff members, one full-time position and one part-time position, and it is supported by a volunteer board of directors, who come from diverse backgrounds and practices.

We are still in the process of recovery from the effects of the pandemic. For almost two years the gallery space was closed, we lost the possibility to obtain revenue from renting the space, and we also saw a significant decrease in our membership levels and in volunteer engagement.

{Slide 5: Income chart}

Our annual revenue fluctuates based on specific project grants, donations, and fundraising efforts.

We are very grateful for the support that we receive from the City, however, our grant has remained the same for the last 14 years, meanwhile our operational costs have continued to increase.

{Slide 6: Expenses and Revenue}

Although we are actively working toward recovery, despite fundraising efforts, we have not been able to restore our pre-pandemic income levels. As a result, we are projecting a deficit of \$5,000 by the end of this fiscal year.

I urge Council to reconsider the level of funding provided to our organization. This support is vital to ensuring that we can continue delivering our programs and services to the community in the future.

Thank you for your time and attention.

From: shamiu <>

Sent: January 9, 2025 10:04 PM **To:** clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>

Subject: City of windsor bus service for high school students

Dear Sir,

I would like to request bus service not being canceled as it will cause transport.problem.for many.students who rely on city .transportation to reach high school

Other cuts should be considered to offset bus.service cost,.students already pay city for.each.bus ride to support.the.bus.overhead.expenses

Regards

Usman

From: Bruce Villa Manor 539 Bruce Ave. Windsor, ON

N9A 4X1

Vino Patel (Owner)

Date: January 10, 2025

Through Your Worship, To the Mayor and Members of City Council,

My name is Vino Patel and I am the owner/operator of Bruce Villa Manor. I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on behalf of Bruce Villa Manor residents and our staff.

I have been running assisted homes business in Windsor area for well over 10 years. Over the years we have faced many challenges. However, over the last 3 years these challenges have become increasingly more difficult.

We are currently receiving \$60.00 per day since April of 2023 for 54 of our subsided residents. Bruce Villa Manor currently has about 95 residents in total. I do not want to re-iterate what has already been said today in regards to the shortfall we face on a daily basis at homes like ours. What I would like to point out is that the contract we sign yearly with the City of Windsor we are required to provide the following:

- 1) 3 dietician approved meals and two snacks.
- 2) Medication dispensing & injection services.
- 3) Wound care services (Band-Aid, gauzes, etc.).
- 4) Daily Laundry cleaning services.
- 5) Weekly Doctor services for anyone who needs it.
- 6) Cooking and Cleaning services.
- 7) Bedding services (Mattresses, blankets, cover sheets, Pillows)
- 8) Heat & Hydro (Heat in Winter, AC in summer, lights)
- 9) Fire Monitoring services.
- 10) Banking services for residents.
- 11) Telephone service.
- 12) Pest control services.
- 13) Plumbing services.
- 14) Elevator services.
- 15) Snow removal services.
- 16) Garbage pickup service.
- 17) Maintenance services.

- 18) Toilet accessories (tooth brushes, hair brushes, shaving cream, shampoo, razor blades, soap).
- 19) Access to internet and computer services .
- 20) COVID-19 services in case of outbreaks.

All of these requirements costs money. I would like to state that \$60.00 per day is NOT ENOUGH to meet the City of Windsor contract obligations. I think a reasonable number should be between \$67-\$70 per day. Your Worship Mayor and the City Council please help us. We need it.

Thank You!

Vino Patel (B.A.Sc., MBA)

From: zdravka ostojic < >
Sent: January 9, 2025 3:38 PM
To: clerks < <u>clerks@citywindsor.ca</u>>
Subject: Bus cancelation 702

To whom it may concern,

I am the mother of a student whose name is Anastasija Ostojic. She attends grade 9 at Massey High-school and she takes bus 702 in the morning to get to school and back from school to get home she takes 702 as well. There was an announcement at her school that this bus might be discontinued because there is no enough funding .I am a single mother and I work in healthcare from 6 am to 2 pm.I cannot leave work and drive her and there is no one else who can drive her as I am a single mother and I don't have other family who could drive her . If she has to take a regular bus , she would have to take 2 buses and she would have to walk a lot to get to school and she would be late every day .My daughter is crying and stressing out now as she doesn't know what we will be doing if this bus gets cancelled .There is no way that she can get to school on time if this bus is cancelled .Please do not cancel this bus as some children who come from broken homes will not be able to get to school on time as they dont have active parents or family members who could help them .We rely on this bus to take her to school .

Thank you

Zoe