RECEIVED APR 2 3 2002

5M

.

Chief Administrator's Office Shirley Hoy, Chief Administrative Officer Strategic & Corporate Policy Healthy City Office 100 Queen Street West City Hall, 11th Floor, East Tower Toronto, ON M5H 2N2 Tel: 416-397-4231 Fax: 416-696-3645 www.city.toronto.on.ca

Rosanna Scotti

Director

April 18, 2002

To: Workshop Participants and Other Interested Stakeholders

Re: Water and Wastewater Utility Study, March 5, 2002 Environmental Groups Workshop

Thank you for your participation and comments on the information presented at the March 5th Water and Wastewater Utility Study Workshop.

Please find enclosed the meeting notes from that workshop. Included, as an attachment, is an Action Item Report to address the concerns raised at the workshop. Also included are the revised evaluation criteria. We ask that any comments on these criteria, including a ranking of the criteria, be submitted by April 30, 2002. Comments may be submitted by email to <u>utility.study@city.toronto.on.ca</u> or by fax to 416-392-2974.

We have recently meet with Industrial Water Users and held four open houses at Civic Centres across the city. Information relating to these events, as well as the enclosed meeting notes, are posted on our website at www.city.toronto.on.ca/involved/utilitystudy.

In late May, we will be holding a public meeting to present the draft recommendations, to hear comments and address questions on the Water and Wastewater Utility Study. Meeting particulars will be mailed to you in the coming weeks. The final report will be presented to a joint meeting of Policy and Finance and Works Committees on June 11, 2002.

Sincerely,

Debra S. Lary Senior Corporate Management & Policy Consultant



Water and Wastewater Utility Study Environmental Groups Workshop March 5, 2002 Metro Hall, Room 302 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Draft Meeting Notes

Attendance

Jason Thorne Sean Meagher Elizabeth Brubaker Shelley Petrie Brent Patterson Jennifer Ghadiali John Cartwright Teresa Bellefontaine Margaret Casey Tom Brown Michele Doncaster Suzanne Barrett Sarah Miller Christine Elwell Karen Buck Karey Shinn Kevin Mercer Nick DeCarlo

Staff

Debra Lary Mike Price

Jason Farthing Tracey Ehl Ann Marie Weselan Nancy Martins

River Sides TEA **Environmental Probe** TEA Council of Canadians **Ontario Dental Association** Water Watch STLC Forum Don Council, STORM Friends of the Don East Smart Growth Waterfront Trust CELA CIELAP Citizens for a Safe Environment Safe Sewage Committee **River Sides** CAW

Chief Administrator's Office General Manager, Water & Wastewater Services Mayor's Office Public Consultation & Community Outreach Public Consultation & Community Outreach Public Consultation & Community Outreach

1

Background

At the November 2001 Council meeting the Chief Administrative Officer was directed to study public-sector governance models for water and wastewater, detailing implementation plans for the recommended option. The results of the study will be reported back in June 2002.



Water and Wastewater Utility Study Environmental Groups Workshop March 5, 2002 Metro Hall, Room 302 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

Meeting Notes

River Sides

Attendance

Jason Thorne Sean Meagher Elizabeth Brubaker **Shelley Petrie Brent Patterson** Jennifer Ghadiali John Cartwright Teresa Bellefontaine Margaret Casev Tom Brown Michele Doncaster Suzanne Barrett Sarah Miller Christine Elwell Karen Buck Karey Shinn Kevin Mercer Nick DeCarlo

Staff

Debra Lary Mike Price

Jason Farthing Tracey Ehl Ann Marie Weselan Nancy Martins

TEA **Environmental Probe** TEA **Council of Canadians Ontario Dental Association** Water Watch STLC Forum Don Council, STORM Friends of the Don East Smart Growth Waterfront Trust CELA CIELAP Citizens for a Safe Environment Safe Sewage Committee **River Sides** CAW

Chief Administrator's Office General Manager, Water & Wastewater Services Mayor's Office Public Consultation & Community Outreach Public Consultation & Community Outreach Public Consultation & Community Outreach

Background

At the November 2001 Council meeting the Chief Administrative Officer was directed to study public-sector governance models for water and wastewater, detailing implementation plans for the recommended option. The results of the study will be reported back in June 2002.

As part of this study, stakeholder consultations are being carried out with various groups including Environmental Groups, Industrial Users, Unions, Water and Wastewater Staff, Councillors and the General Public.

The purpose of this workshop was to inform Environmental Groups about the study, discuss concerns and obtain feedback on the evaluation criteria.

Introduction

Debra Lary, Corporate Management and Policy Consultant, working in the CAO's Strategic & Corporate Policy Division opened the meeting at 9:20 a.m. Participants were welcomed to the workshop and introductions were made. Debra Lary presented background information on Water & Wastewater Services and on the status of Water & Wastewater Utility Study.

A summary of the questions asked during the presentation and staff's answers follows:

Questions/Comments	Answers
What debt is Water & Wastewater (W&WW) carrying?	At amalgamation the debt was \$700 million. Prior to amalgamation debt was incurred to build infrastructure, carry out repairs and upgrade Treatment Plants. By 2005 W&WW should be debt free as Council has a "no new debt" policy for W&WW. New projects are funded through water rates and reserves.
What are the current reserves?	The city is consolidating the 6 or 8 reserve funds that add up to approximately \$115-120 million.
Is increased funding for 2002 coming from reserves?	Funds raised through the water rates are put in and pulled out of reserves each year. Any leftovers in reserves are carried over to the following year.
What else does the water rate cover?	The water rate covers all operating expenses for W&WW, including salaries, materials and supplies, and services. W&WW is charged back for services provided by other divisions and departments (Technical Services, Legal, Finance and others). The rate does not fund city departments that do not provide services to W&WW. The city is working to determine the fairness of the level of charge backs.
Is every department paying W&WW	Almost. Parks & Recreation is the only

for their water and services?one that is not paying. They have not paid for three years and their charges are about 2 million per year.Can W&WW live without this money (from Parks & Recreation)?There is a desperate need to re-invest in infrastructure over the next 10 -20 years. Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property tax for it's facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) insteed, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu of property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region. Service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues eareed from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replace services when road work is being done. S11 million or pipe replacement. It <br< th=""><th>for their water and set in O</th><th></th><th>1</th></br<>	for their water and set in O		1
about 2 million per year.Can W&WW live without this money (from Parks & Recreation)?There is a desperate need to re-invest in infrastructure over the next 10 –20 years. Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxs on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amound cot year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region. Bro coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?We works with Transportation to replaces to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.Work to fibre optic companies haveThe rate autility and therefore have the	for their water and services?	one that is not paying. They have not	
Can W&WW live without this money (from Parks & Recreation)?There is a desperate need to re-invest in infrastructure over the next 10 -20 years. Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets. Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) inserts an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Foronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replacing the different parts of the system road work is being done. \$11 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastr			2
(from Parks & Recreation)?infrastructure over the next 10 -20 years. Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out what to do.What is the rate paid on the debt?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxs on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region. service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?WW works with Transportation to replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
(from Parks & Recreation)?infrastructure over the next 10 – 20 years, Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?Wat works with Transportation to replacing the different parts of the system?What is the price tag associated with will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Wat work si		There is a desperate need to re-invest in	
Council agreed to increase the water rate by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at armalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from?Where do we borrow from?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, et c.) instead, it transfers an equivalent armount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&W works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThe yar a utility and therefore have the	(from Parks & Recreation)?	infrastructure over the next 10 –20 years.	
by 9% in 2002. If all departments were paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. WWW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?WWW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThe ye a utility and therefore have the			
paying, water rates wouldn't need to go up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&W works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million or pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThe yare a utility and therefore have the			
up as much or the money could be re- invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city as "payments in lieu work?How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?WW Works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation no projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
invested into the infrastructure.A large part of the analysis in this study will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Beccause W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxs on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		up as much or the money could be re-	
will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
will be to figure out the current links between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WWW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
between W&WW and the rest of the city, and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
and to analyze the costs before we can figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves municipalities had some reserves fands that each city came in with at and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
figure out what to do.Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
Is there a breakdown of the reserve funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?Most municipalities had some reserves and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax. W&WWWWWW Ways property tax. W&WWWW ways property tax. W&WWWW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.			
funds that each city came in with at amalgamation?and some debt. Some had nothing in their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW ways property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		Most municipalities had some reserves	
amalgamation?their reserves or less that a year's capital budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		and some debt. Some had nothing in	
also the biggest reserve.What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WWW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WWW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the	amalgamation?		
What is the rate paid on the debt? Where do we borrow from?The rate depends on when it was issued. We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		budget. Metro had the biggest debt, but	
Where do we borrow from?We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		also the biggest reserve.	
Where do we borrow from?We borrow from the capital markets.How do payments in lieu work?Because W&WW is part of the city, it is exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		The rate depends on when it was issued.	
exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
exempt from paying property taxes on its facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WWV pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the	How do payments in lieu work?	Because W&WW is part of the city, it is	
facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs, etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		exempt from paying property taxes on its	
etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent amount each year to the city as "payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		facilities (treatment plants, reservoirs,	
"payments in lieu" of property tax. W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		etc.) instead, it transfers an equivalent	
W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities located in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
Iocated in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		"payments in lieu" of property tax.	
Iocated in York Region.How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		W&WW pays property tax for it's facilities	
How do costs compare to revenues (in York Region)?The facilities located in York Region service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		located in York Region.	
(in York Region)?service the City of Toronto. Property taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&VVV works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
taxes paid there are unrelated to revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&VWW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the	(in York Region)?	service the City of Toronto. Property	
revenues earned from the sale of bulk water to that Region. By coincidence they are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		taxes paid there are unrelated to	
are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the	· · ·		
are about equal.What is the price tag associated with replacing the different parts of the system?W&WW works with Transportation to replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		water to that Region. By coincidence they	
replacing the different parts of the system?replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the			
replacing the different parts of the system?replace services when road work is being done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		W&WW works with Transportation to	
system?done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by transportation projects. We currently spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the		replace services when road work is being	
spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure.Why do fibre optic companies haveThey are a utility and therefore have the	system?	done. \$11 million for 2002 is dictated by	
will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure. Why do fibre optic companies have They are a utility and therefore have the			
will take over 100years to replace all the infrastructure. Why do fibre optic companies have They are a utility and therefore have the		spend \$45 million on pipe replacement. It	
Why do fibre optic companies have They are a utility and therefore have the		will take over 100years to replace all the	
	1.4.4		
the right to dig up roads at any time? right to be in the road allowance. The		They are a utility and therefore have the	
	the right to dig up roads at any time?	right to be in the road allowance. The	

		municipality can control when and how
		they go in, but not if they go in.
	How much will it cost to repair the	In the billions of dollars over the next 10-
	system?	20 years – \$2 billion considering the
		condition of the infrastructure. The Wet
		Weather Flow Management Master Plan
•		will cost approximately \$2 billion to
		implement.
		By 2004 we will have reduced our annual
		operating costs by \$50 million as a result
		of major restructuring programs (Works
		Best Practices Program and District
		Service Improvement Program), which will
		be put back into infrastructure. Also, the
		9% water rate increase for 2002 raises
		revenues by \$38 million each year and
		the City is looking for additional increases
		in future years.
	Will there be impacts on WWF MMP,	There may be some implications as a
•	Biosolids and Water Efficiency	result of the study, but approved
	Plans?	programs would continue.
	Will the governance assessment	Yes, this is one criterion.
	include sensitivity to environmental	
	concerns? What would developing larger	Catalmant management is used i
	catchments areas do?	Catchment management is used in Europe, where there is a shortage of
		water. Authorities dictate the use of land,
		control who takes water out and who puts
		water in. This would go further than the
		Conservation Authority's definition of
		watershed.
		Action Mike Drice will provide a list
		Action – Mike Price will provide a list of websites with information on
		catchment management
	Is there a provision in Bill 155 that	Bill 155, if and when it is adopted by the
	places a cap on taxes and/or water	legislature, would require all water and
	rates?	wastewater services to report to the
		Province on the full cost of providing
		these services and on the plan to recover
		those costs. The Bill's regulations may
		specify the maximum amount a W&WW
		service could increase its charges over a
		given period of time.

Please inform us when the 8	Action – we will provide information on	
SuperBuild reports are ready.	the status of these reports on our website	
	(www.city.toronto.on.ca/involved/utilitystu dy).	
To what extent do the terms of SuperBuild drive the decision- making process of the utility study?	None. Some of the research they have commissioned may be of use to us.	
Does the "status quo" incorporate the new structure required to implement WWF MMP?	Ability to implement ongoing programs is a requirement of all options.	
What is the role of the Water Advocate (Councillor Irene Jones)?	The city needed someone to speak on behalf of water issues. The role of the advocate is to champion water activities,	
Provide Terms of Reference for Water Advocate that were approved by Council.	go to water events when the Chair of Works can't be there and is the front runner in promoting W&WW projects. Action- Terms of Reference for Water Advocate to be attached to these	
Water Advocate did not receive reports/information on the study before it went public. Will reports be	notes. In November Councillor Jones' position was less formal. In the future she will be seeing water related reports.	
shared with Councillor Jones prior to going public, as is the standard with other Advocates?	Staff will meet with Councillor Jones on March 6 to brief her on the study and the consultations that are underway.	
Would the Municipal Services Board model use in-house services?	Council could determine if MSB would use in-house services or could go outside.	
Are there any studies on the effectiveness of municipal boards?	There are regular reviews by the Strategic and Corporate Policy Division of board structures, and their relationship to the city.	
What is the cost to set up?	Can't say for all agencies. Cost needs to	
	be looked at on a case-by-case basis. If you pull out of an interrelationship, are you paying more for services? We don't know at this time. We will be looking at cost structure for each option.	
There may be personnel issues, for instance, pay structure and	These issues are being evaluated under	
severance in relation to the options	the cost and price structure criteria, and through an evaluation of the costs of implementation of each option.	
There seems to be is a tightening of the relationship between the city and	Strategic and Corporate Policy Division is currently reviewing the relationships of its	

its ABC's. Where does the issue stand on having citizens sitting on Boards?	ABC's with the city. Also reviewing how citizen nominations take place.
In the city-owned utility corporation option, what does "stronger business orientation mean"?	It is away from the political process, meetings don't have to be public and it is not bound by the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. Board of Directors does what is best for W&WW.
How are decisions made in this model?	Closed Board of Directors meetings, although the Board could be directed by the city to hold some or all of its meetings in public.
Has industry consultation happened?	Last week there was a meeting with suppliers and consultants. Staff took the opportunity to introduce the W&WW Utility Study. In late March we will meet with major industrial users. There are also ongoing discussions with Ministries, Crown Corporations, unions and city departments.
Will you be reporting back? Are there feedback mechanisms?	Yes, information including meeting notes will be posted on our website and the comment sheet and fact sheet provide information on how you can give your input. The cut off date for submissions on the evaluation criteria is March 19 th , 2002.
The evaluation criteria listed are not criteria. A criterion states a value	
Will there be a report from Works stating their recommendation?	There will be one report from the CAO going to a joint meeting of Policy and Finance and Works Committees.
Is there a problem statement and objectives? Council needs goals.	The report which recommended this study (approved by Council, November 6, 7 and 8, 2001) outlined the key issues for W&VW.
Can we assume that before the report goes to Policy and Finance and Works Committees it will be signed off by the Commissioner of Works?	CAO and Commissioner of Works are working together on this study.
We want to know what the wants and needs are of those that work in the field.	Staff will be receiving information on the study and have opportunity to provide input.
Concerned that if there is only one report going to a joint committee, no	The report will cover a wide range of issues, as per the evaluation criteria,

.

70

ي 1994 - محمد ميرين 1994 - محمد محمد ميرين

one will know what the issues were-	including water quality. The CAO and the
governance or water quality issues.	Commissioner of Works will both be on
And if the recommendation matches	hand at the Joint Committee Meeting.
the needs of W&WW.	
Need a position paper from	
W&WW/Works. What are the	
priorities? What is the current	
position? Need something to	
respond to. There is no proposal.	
What are W&WW's issues?	W&WW wants to ensure the long term sustainability of its systems. It wants clarity regarding money coming in from water rates and what is spent on W&WW activities. There is a need for clear accountability.
We need all the issues written down	Will need to speak to Commissioner of
in order to make/chose a good	Works and Emergency Services and CAO
system and fix the problems. What	on these matters. We can not provide an
is broken from the perspective of the	answer at this time.
Works department? To assess	
effectiveness of the different options	Action – Staff to circulate response to
at addressing those concerns we	these requests.
first need to know what the concerns	
are.	
Do we need a motion for a position	
paper from W&WW and Works? It	
should be reasonable to request this	
without needing a motion.	
Will we be consulted again after the	Can't say for sure.
position of the Works Department is	
known and something more	Action –Staff to provide a response.
concrete is on the table? We are	
requesting a second set of	
consultations that allow the public to	
review the report prior to going to	
committee.	
Need to make contracting out	Evaluation will include this. The majority
clearer in relation to each option.	of capital project work is contracted out.
Out of 1600 employees in W&WW,	All except for Infrastructure Asset
how many are employed in	Management, Water Pollution Control
operations?	Operational Support and Water Supply
	Operational Support (approximately 23
	staff not directly involved in operations).

Feedback on Evaluation Criteria

In the interest of time, it was agreed that the entire group would remain together rather than breakout into smaller groups for discussion on the evaluation criteria. Staff informed that further comments on the evaluation criteria could be submitted by email, mail, fax or phone (contact information was provided on fact sheets, comment sheet and presentation). Draft evaluation criteria is attached.

Input on the criteria follows:

1. Accountability and Public Transparency

Democratic Control

British Columbia has a good model: ½ are citizens and ½ are elected officials

Public Transparency

- Model should be under Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act
- Freedom of Information in non-negotiable.

Accountability

• need to address the inter-relationships between the "new" body and other city groups. Who has policy paramouncy? Where does authority lie? Who can dictate terms to whom?

2. Quality Assurance and Environmental Responsibility

- Concern that governance and quality assurance are separate issues and need criteria under each.
- Liability (disease outbreaks, sewage back-ups, spills)

Safety

Include access to expertise, skill level of labour

3. Capacity for Innovation and Flexibility

- How will innovation be tested? Where do you want to be innovative?
- A lot of innovation come from the public sector

Decision-making

- Need interdepartmental cooperation to manage land and protect water.
- Awareness of environmental implication, new kind of decision-making.
- Holistic approach to decision-making, coordination.
- Need to be able to cross borders so departments aren't working at odds.

4. Cost and Price Structure

- Need to include efficiency of operations and capital.
- How it can be optimized and which model increases efficiency?
- Life cycle costing
- What is the cost of mechanics for change?
- Missing: affordability, impact on rates, perceived risk to health, insurance costs, corporate costs
- Will each option come with a price tag? (response: cost analysis will look at the differentials)
- Need to look at social costs and avoided costs.

Missing in criteria

- Workplace issues
- Broader pubic policy interests need to be incorporated into what happens fleet management, uniforms, fair wages. How are planning and ecological concepts cross-applied (in other city departments)?
- For all models:
 - Competency of legal department in dealing with W&WW issues needs best of best
 - Mandate that department have the necessary intelligence concern with city staff, hire staff with management and administration skills, not just engineers. Need broader skills in staff, ie: ecological and advocacy.

Legal/Trade Implications

- International trade and foreign investment consequences who will do the legal work? Is there the competence in-house?
- Will there be a cost-benefit analysis of the likely investor claims for compensation.
- Likelihood of investor claims is high. Is this liability being factored in?
- Need to look at 144 countries under GATS if this is opened up, not just NAFTA
- If Toronto opens up to foreign service investors, what implications does this have for other cities?
- Will legal opinion be available for peer and public review prior to going to council?

Context

- list of areas where we don't have control legislation. City sets higher bar. Assess risk, outside factors, provincial legislation.
- Changing nature of City's ABC's must be factored in
- Currently have problems with program timelines and implementation

Overall

- How do you judge the relative advantage of one model over the other? Is it a meaningful advantage administrative, cost recovery, structural (to meet bill 155)? Is there a threshold to identify?
- For each criterion evaluate if the option improves, keeps the same or makes worse
- Include evaluation matrix on the options based on criteria.
- Need to consider the weight of each criterion.
- Need to see costs associated with all of the items within the context of this study criteria and questions listed – it is difficult. Cost is part of everything. Need to define what you want first.

Questions

. 1

- Terms of Reference for W&WW what is the scope of the work? Work plan objectives? What responsibilities would the entity undertake operational? Policy development? Reactionary?
- What is the goal? Is the only goal cost? What is the problem? In staff's experience and public's? Do we need to improve quality and accountability? Who initiated this study? What are the objectives for W&WW?
- Why is organizational change necessary to achieve goals?
- Will this group reconvene after receiving the information requested and prior to going back to council? (Response: We will get back to you.)

Action: City to send out updated evaluation criteria taking into consideration the input received.

Action: City to provide this group with the opportunity to rank the relative importance of each criteria once a revised document is circulated.

Attachments

11

Attachment 1 - Action Item Report

Attachment 2 - Terms of Reference for Water Advocate

Attachment 3 - Revised Evaluation Criteria

Attachment 1

TORONTO

Action Item Report Water and Wastewater Utility Study Environmental Groups Workshop March 5, 2002

Action Item	Response/Follow-up
Provide a list of websites with	Mike Price arranged for follow-up
information on catchment	phone calls to those requesting further
management.	information on catchment
	management.
	Catchment management websites:
	http://www.catchment.com/
	http://www.cfb.ie/CM/cm.htm
	http://www.shannon-fishery-
	board.ie/catchment/catchment-
	management.htm
	http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/epa/w
	ater.html
	http://www.hrwallingford.co.uk/consulta
	ncy/catchment management.asp
	http://www.ec.gc.ca/water/e main.html
Staff will provide information on the	A link has been made from the Water
status of the SuperBuild reports on our	and Wastewater Utility Study website
website and/or by mail.	(www.city.toronto.on.ca/involved/utilitys
	tudy) to the SuperBuild site.
Attach the Terms of Reference for the	Terms of Reference for the Water
City of Toronto Water Advocate to	Advocate are attached.
these meeting notes.	
Staff will circulate a response as to	Issues were outlined in the November
whether the following requests are	Council report
feasible:	(www.city.toronto.on.ca/involved/utilitys
 A position paper from W&WW 	tudy.) Work is underway on a
outlining the problems, priorities	comprehensive Situation Analysis as
and current position.	part of the study, and will form part of
Need all issues written down in	the report.
order to make/chose a good system	
and fix the problems.	
• What is broken from the perspective	
of the Works department? To	

assess effectiveness of the different options at addressing those concerns we first need to know what the concerns are. Staff will respond to participants' request to be consulted again after the position of the Works Department is known and something more concrete is on the table? Participants requested a second set of consultations that allow the public to review the report prior to going to committee.	A Public Meeting will be held in late May to present and discuss the study outcomes and draft recommendations.
Staff will send out updated evaluation criteria	A revised version of the evaluation criteria is attached.
Staff will provide this group with the opportunity to rank the relative importance of each criterion once a revised document is circulated.	Please send any other comments you may have on the criteria to <u>utilitystudy@city.toronto.on.ca</u> or by fax to 416-392-2974.

Attachment 2

Appointment of Water Advocate - Terms of Reference

Moved by: Councillor Disero

Seconded by: Councillor Jones

"WHEREAS the Works Committee, at its meeting of January 22, 2002 recommended to City Council the adoption of the following Resolution:

'Whereas the Works Committee has recognized the importance of a Water Advocate since the beginning of this term of Council; and

Whereas City Council continues to believe in the importance of a Water Advocate for the City of Toronto;

Therefore Be It Resolved That Councillor Irene Jones be officially recognized as the City's Water Advocate;

And Be It Further Resolved That Councillor Jones and the Commissioner of Works and Emergency Services be requested to develop the appropriate Terms of Reference for the position and consider the development of an advisory structure.' [Works Committee Report No. 2, Clause No. 27];

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Councillor Irene Jones be officially recognized as the City's Water Advocate and therefore, as the key representative from Council on water and wastewater related issues, the Water Advocate will assume the following responsibilities, herein defined as the Terms of Reference for the position:

(1) where there is an interest in water issues, act as the chief political liaison to:

- (a) government and non-government organizations and agencies (municipal, regional, provincial and federal);
- (b) Boards and Commissions;
- (c) Associations and Committees; and
- (d) visiting dignitaries;
- (2) act as the lead representative from Council on water and wastewater longrange planning initiatives;
- (3) promote water and wastewater public education materials and/or programs to raise public awareness on:
 - (a) water conservation needs and measures;
 - (b) stormwater pollution;
 - (c) waterfront and watercourse water quality; and

- (d) the renewal needs of the City's aging pipe infrastructure;
- (4) act as the official representative of Council at the following:
 - (a) water-related conferences and seminars;
 - (b) ribbon-cutting ceremonies and/or dedications;
 - (c) major staff events; and
 - (d) media events requiring a political spokesperson;
- (5) ensure Council's understanding of water regulations and provincial requirements for water quality and actively lobby the Province for funding for water quality improvements;
- (6) develop a political network and obtain regional support for initiatives such as the Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan (WWFMMP); and
- (7) champion water/wastewater improvement initiatives."

Disposition:

The Motion was adopted, subject to adding thereto the following new Operative Paragraph:

"AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Water Advocate also work with:

- (a) the National Water Policy Options Team of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities; and
- (b) the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)."

WHAT /	ARE WE LOOKING FOR?
Accountabi	lity and Public Transparency
Accountability	Who shall be accountable for health, safety and fiscal responsibility? Who shall be liable?
Democratic control	Is Council the governing body? A Board appointed by Council? Including Councillors? With what other representation?
Access to information	Are meetings of the governing body held in public? Are records published? Does the Municipal Freedom of Information and Public Privacy Act apply?
Opportunity for public involvement	What opportunities exist the public to influence decisions?
Responsiveness to the community	How well can the organization respond to community driven initiatives?
Quality Assurance	and Environmental Responsibility
High Quality Drinking Water	How is safety assured: What are the motivations? What are the safeguards? Who monitors and how? What rectifying action gets taken? By whom and in what timeframe?
Secure and Ample Supply	How is supply volume assured: What are the motivations? What are the safeguards? Who monitors and how? What rectifying action gets taken By whom and in what timeframe?
Environmental responsibility	How are environmental and conservation considerations assured: What are the motivations? What are the safeguards? Who monitors and how? What rectifying action gets taken? By whom and in what timeframe?
Energy efficiency	How are energy efficiency and green energy concerns assured? What are the motivations?
Effective a	and Efficient Operations
Effective management	Who makes policy, operational and financial decisions? How are they made?
Motivated workforce	How are workplace issues addressed?
Efficient operations	What is the cost structure? Is the current system of internally-provided services and chargebacks continued? What are the tax implications?
Affordable but appropriate water rates	What are the implications of the requirement for full cost pricing and recovery (Bill 155)?
Customer focus	How will the customer service function be fulfilled?
Capacity for adequate, long-term investment in infrastructure	What financing opportunities are available? What is the cost of capital and how will it affect the cost of long-term financing?
Capacity for	Innovation and Flexibility
Receptivity and responsiveness	How receptive is the service to innovation and new technology? How responsive is the decision-making process to new opportunities? How quickly can decisions be made?
Business flexibility	Can the service easily partner with the private sector? With community groups?