

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA-CARLETON
MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE D'OTTAWA-CARLETON

REPORT
RAPPORT

Our File/N/Réf. **50 07-98-0010**
Your File/V/Réf.

DATE 27 May 1998

TO/DEST. Co-ordinator
 Planning and Environment Committee

FROM/EXP. Commissioner
 Environment and Transportation Department

SUBJECT/OBJET **REGIONAL REGULATORY CODE**
 1998 RATE ADJUSTMENTS AND TERMINOLOGY CHANGES

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning and Environment Committee recommend that Council approve:

- 1. The adjusted rates and charges recommended in this report.**
- 2. The amended terminology changes.**
- 3. That the Regional Regulatory Code be amended to reflect the changes through an amending by-law.**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to recommend changes in 1998 to the Regional Regulatory Code in relation to rates and charges associated with the Regional water and sewer systems and solid waste operations.

BACKGROUND

The Regional Regulatory Code is a consolidation of all Regional by-laws, of a permanent nature, that regulate or restrict public activities within Ottawa-Carleton. The original version of the Code was adopted by Regional Council in 1988, then extensively reviewed, updated and further consolidated in 1992. Its primary benefit is to enable both staff and the public to more readily access and understand regulatory information.

The code contains regulations related to Regional Roads, public transit, water supply, wastewater, solid waste disposal, development charges, trees and explosives. These major by-laws are excluded: the Corporate Policy Manual, Parking and Traffic regulations and the Regional Roads network. Each of these is available in another format.

The Regional Solicitor is responsible for drafting Code amendments, for presenting them to Council and once approved, for making an distributing the revisions to the Code itself. In this role, the Regional Solicitor works closely with Departments which formulate and obtain approval for the policies that result in Code amendments.

Every year, the Environment and Transportation Department seeks approval from Council to amend the Code to reflect revisions to water, wastewater and solid waste systems rates and charges. This year's report has been delayed by the 1998 budget process. As a result, new rates will be effective 1 July 1998 as opposed to the usual 1 April.

The amending by-law that will incorporate these changes into the Code will be submitted for Council approval by the Regional Solicitor within the next few weeks.

DISCUSSION

WATER SYSTEM CHARGES

Reduction In The Fire Supply Charge

As part of the 1998 budget approval process, Regional Council approved a reduction in the fire supply charge which would result in a revenue reduction of \$1.75 million. The setting of the rates to achieve this reduction will form part of the by-law to be approved by Council when setting the Region's overall 1998 tax rates.

Amend Schedule "C" as follows:

Detailed substantiation of these charges are available upon request.

4.1.1	<u>Water Services Connection</u>	<u>Current</u>	Proposed to be effective <u>1 July 1998</u>
		\$	\$
	<u>Size of Service Pipe</u>		
	20 mm on DI or CI	372.00	389.00
	20 mm on PVC	435.00	454.00
	25 mm on DI or CI	412.00	429.00
	25 mm on PVC	477.00	493.00
	2-20 mm off 20 x 25 mm	488.00	Not Required *
	2-20 mm off 20 x 25 on PVC	553.00	Not Required *

<u>Water Services Connection</u>		<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed to be effective</u> <u>1 July 1998</u>
		\$	\$
4.1.1.	40 mm on DI or CI	607.00	604.00
(cont'd)			
	40 mm on PVC	637.00	634.00
	50 mm on DI or CI	851.00	820.00
	50 mm on PVC	885.00	854.00
	100 mm	2,288.00	2,335.00
	150 mm	2,467.00	2,521.00
	200 mm	3,040.00	3,150.00
	Larger than 200 mm		Cost Plus 15%

* This type of service connection is no longer a standard within Ottawa-Carleton since it will not facilitate electrical or hot water thawing of pipes. Therefore this item no longer belongs in the Regulatory Code.

4.1.2 New/Replacement Water Meters
(Installation Cost Included)

<u>Size of Service Pipe</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed to be effective</u> <u>1 July 1998</u>
	\$	\$
15 x 20 mm Pos. Disp.	203.00	198.00
20 mm Pos. Disp.	233.00	233.00
25 mm Pos. Disp.	272.00	272.00
40 mm Pos. Disp.	544.00	537.00
50 mm Pos. Disp.	674.00	661.00
50 mm Turbine	1,193.00	1,233.00
50 mm Compound	2,057.00	2,055.00
75 mm Turbine	1,655.00	1,710.00
75 mm Compound	2,666.00	2,665.00
100 mm Turbine	2,760.00	2,772.00
100 mm Compound	3,882.00	4,054.00
150 mm Turbine	4,008.00	4,010.00
150 mm Compound	6,662.00	6,663.00
100 x 40 mm Fire Assembly	5,732.00	6,008.00
150 x 50 mm Fire Assembly	8,888.00	8,922.00
200 x 50 mm Fire Assembly	11,284.00	11,292.00
larger than 200 x 50 mm Fire Assembly	Cost + 15%	Cost + 15%

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed to be effective</u> <u>1 July 1998</u>	
	\$	\$	
4.1.3 <u>Flooding of Rinks</u>	82.00/hr	83.00/hr	G.S.T. incl.
4.1.4 <u>Filling of Swimming Pools</u>	38.00/hr.	38.00/hr	G.S.T. incl.
- plus established meter rate			
4.1.5 <u>Thawing of Services</u> (Per Thaw)			
- 20 mm and 25 mm	230.00	225.00	G.S.T. incl.
- Over 25 mm		Cost Plus 15%	
4.1.6 <u>Hot Water Thawing of Services</u> <u>on Private Property</u> (Hourly Rate)	80.00/hr	78.00/hr	G.S.T. incl.
Materials	47.00	47.00	
4.1.7 <u>Thawing/Servicing Hydrants</u>	79.00	77.00	G.S.T. incl.
(per hydrant)			
4.1.8 <u>Winter Inspection Of</u> <u>Private Hydrant</u> (per hydrant per season)	47.00	47.00	G.S.T. incl.
4.1.9 <u>Other Service Charges</u>			
Call to collect overdue account	18.00	18.00	
Inspect Service Post and/or turn off for non payment and turn on following receipt of payment	37.00	37.00	
Water arrears certificates per account	30.00	30.00	
NSF cheques per cheque returned	12.00	12.00	
4.1.10 <u>Fire Flow Testing</u>	167.00	169.00	G.S.T. incl.

New Additions to the Regional Regulatory Code

Water Service Connections to Greater than 406mm Watermain (Concrete Pressure Pipe)

Periodically, the Water Division must connect water services to reinforced concrete watermains. The costs of doing this type of connection was never separately identified in the Regional Regulatory Code. The Region has found over time that repairs to this type of connection is more costly and therefore a separate classification is being proposed to recover the full cost of these connections.

New Additions To Section 4.1.1

	Proposed to be effective <u>1 July 1998</u> \$
<u>Size of Service Pipe</u>	
up to 50mm	866.00
100 mm and greater	4,590.00

New Addition To Section 4.1.2

New/Replacement Water Meters
(Installation Cost Included)

The unique design of the Carlsbad Springs Water System requires the installation and protection of additional valves and hardware to achieve optimal system performance and protection. The cost of additional materials will be reflected in the charges for water meter sets. It is proposed that the charge for meter installation for the Carlsbad Springs Water service area be \$346.00 which incorporates the additional material costs required for system protection.

	Proposed to be effective <u>1 July 1998</u> \$
15 x 20 mm Pos. Disp. (Carlsbad Springs only)	346.00

SEWER SYSTEM CHARGES

Amend Schedule C, Part 5.2, pages V-67 and V-68 as amended 9 April 1997 and 25 March 1998:

DISCHARGE FEES (Sections 5.2.6 and 5.2.7)Parameters in Sewage (\$ per Kg)

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed to be effective</u> <u>1 July 1998</u>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	.90	.97
Suspended Solids	.62	.58
Phenolic Compounds	.90	.97
Solvent Extractable matter from animal or vegetable origin	.68	.65
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	3.60	3.88
Phosphorus	1.85	1.73

SOLID WASTE CHANGESRate Changes**Amend Schedule B, Part 5.3 as follows:**

Previous to 1 July 1998, any tonnages below 500 kg were unable to be charged appropriately. As a result of the installation of new weigh scales at the Trail Road Processing Facility, tonnages less than 500kg can now be charged. This will result in increased revenue for the Corporation. The addition of cardboard, commercial leaf and yard waste, residential leaf and yard waste and organic waste transfer facility charges reflect the changes in materials collected since the introduction of RMOC's collection contract in 1996, as well as, Waste Diversion Initiatives.

	Current	Proposed to be effective 1 July 1998
Small loads (less than 1/4 tonne or 250 kg)		
Private Motor Vehicles	\$15.00 per vehicle/500 kg	\$15.00 per vehicle/250 kg
Commercial Motor Vehicles	\$15.00 per vehicle/500 kg	\$15.00 per vehicle/250 kg
Loads weighing more than 250 kg or 1/4 tonne	\$67.00 per tonne/500 kg	\$67.00 per tonne/500 kg
Asbestos, Tree Stumps, Cardboard, Contaminated Soils	\$134.00 per tonne	\$134.00 per tonne
Tire	\$200.00 per tonne	\$200.00 per tonne

Commercial Leaf and Yard Waste		\$67.00 per tonne
Residential Leaf and Yard Waste		free of charge
Organic Waste Transfer Facility		\$10.00 per tonne
Transient Waste	double (x2) the above rate	

In the event that both of the Trail Road Landfill weigh scales are inoperable, a fixed flat fee will be applied based on the vehicle type and waste types.

Terminology Changes

Since the last review of the Regional Regulatory Code in 1992, the Solid Waste Division has been directed by Provincial Legislation to assume the collection and disposal of all residential waste, leaf & yard waste and recyclables from area municipalities. The following amendments, deletions and additions to section 5.3 reflect the most current definitions used for the purposes of waste disposal at the Trail Road Waste Facility:

All references to the "Trail Road Waste Facility" should be changed to the "Trail Road Processing Facility".

Amend the following definitions in Section 5.3.1 as follows:

Current

- (1) **"Ashes"** means the residue from the burning of coal, coke and wood, which would normally accumulate at a dwelling or housing unit.
- (2) **"Attendant"** means the person or persons duly appointed by the Commissioner to supervise and control all operations on the waste disposal site.
- (4) **"Commissioner"** means the Environmental Services Commissioner or the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, or his authorized designates or assistants.
- (5) **"Garbage"** includes all kitchen and table waste of animal or vegetable origin resulting from the preparation of food in a dwelling or housing unit.

Proposed to be effective 1 July 1998

- "Ashes"** means the solid residue of any household fuel after such fuel has been consumed by fire and includes soot, but shall not include ashes which accumulate as a result of building construction or demolition.
- "Scale Attendant"** means the person or persons appointed to weigh, record information, inspect incoming loads, collect revenue and assist in landfill policy enforcement.
- "Commissioner"** means the Commissioner of the Environment and Transportation Department of the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton, or the Commissioner's designate.
- "Residential waste"** includes all kitchen and table Waste, or animal, fruit or vegetable origin, resulting from the

Delete Definition (6) - “household refuse”

- (10) **“sanitary landfill area”** means that area of the waste disposal facility where certain classes of waste shall be disposed of in land without creating nuisances or hazards to public health or safety.
- (12) **“small load deposit area”** means that area of the landfill site which has been designated to utilize large steel containers for the disposal of personnel garbage.
- (13) **“trade waste”** includes garbage, ashes and refuse that would normally accumulate in a shop, factory, store or restaurant, hotel, office building, public institution or other place of business and may include such things as automobile parts, tires, stoves, furnaces, bedsprings, mattresses, furniture, boxes, barrels, trees, earth, stones, water tanks, waste from demolished buildings or construction projects, but shall not include fuel tanks.

preparation of food, ashes, rubbish, discarded materials, clothing, broken crockery and glassware, and other materials which could normally accumulate at a dwelling, but shall not include Waste as defined by subsections (11), (12), (23) and (34).

“landfill site” a parcel of land where solid waste is disposed of on land under controlled conditions, for the purposes of waste management and environmental protection.

“small load deposit area” means the area of the landfill site which has been designated for the disposal of solid waste from small vehicles.

“industrial, commercial, institutional or trade waste” means Waste originating from any building, unless as defined under subsections (11), (34) and (41) and includes:

- a) any business establishment;
- b) an enterprise or activity involving warehousing, storage, industrial manufacturing, commercial processes or operations;
- c) research or an experimental enterprise or activity;
- d) clinics that provide medical diagnosis or treatment, except Pathological Waste;
- e) laboratories, hospitals or veterinarian or animal hospitals;
- f) construction or demolition projects or home renovations or landscaping activities;
- g) hotel, apartment hotel or bed and breakfast establishment;
- h) a Senior’s Home with a central eating facility, Place of Worship, Day Care, Shelter, School;
- i) malls, strip malls and plazas.

- | | |
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| <p>(14) <u>“transient waste”</u> means waste carried into the Region from outside its boundaries by any person.</p> | <p><u>“transient waste”</u> means any Waste carried into the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton from outside its boundaries by any person.</p> |
| <p>(15) <u>“waste”</u> includes ashes, incinerator residue, garbage, refuse, derelict vehicles, grit, non-hazardous industrial waste, demolition waste, domestic waste, municipal refuse, and such other waste as may be designated by the Commissioner.</p> | <p><u>“waste”</u> includes ashes, garbage, refuse, residential waste, industrial waste, or municipal refuse and other used products as designated in Regulation 347 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act</i>.</p> |
| <p>(16) <u>“waste disposal facility”</u> means a sanitary landfill site, transfer station, incinerator, shredding facility, resource recovery plant and includes any other facility provided for the purpose of receiving, dumping and disposing of waste.</p> | <p><u>“waste processing facility”</u> means a sanitary landfill site, composting facility, waste transfer facility, household special waste depot, incinerator, shredding facility, resource recovery plant and includes any other facility provided for the purpose of receiving, dumping and disposing of waste.</p> |

New Additions to Section 5.3.1.

“asbestos” means solid waste that results from the removal of asbestos-containing construction or insulation materials or the manufacture of asbestos-containing products and contains asbestos in more than a trivial amount of proportion.

“clean fill” means earth or rock fill or waste of a similar nature that contains no putrescible materials or soluble or decomposable chemical substances.

“compost” means a solid mature product resulting from composting.

“composting” means a controlled method of decomposing organic matter by the natural activity of micro-organisms to yield a humus-like product, usually for soil amendment purposes.

“hazardous waste” means any material which is so designated or restricted within the meaning of any Federal or Provincial statute or regulation.

“household special waste” means any household product, material or item identified or labelled as “hazardous”, “toxic”, “ignitable”, “corrosive”, “reactive” or “flammable”. (Note definition (22) in Section 5.6.1 should be updated also.)

“residential leaf and yard waste” includes any organic yard material collected for composting, including leaves, grass clippings, garden waste, brush, tree prunings and wind fallen fruit.

“commercial leaf and yard waste” includes any separated organic yard material including leaves, grass clippings, garden waste, brush, tree prunings and wind fallen fruit transported by a commercial vehicle.

“municipal waste” under Ontario Regulation 347 means any waste, whether or not it is owned controlled or managed by a municipality, except hazardous waste, liquid industrial waste, or gaseous waste, and solid fuel, whether or not it is waste, that is derived in whole or in part from the waste included above. Municipal waste refers to materials discarded by individuals in the course of the daily activities at home and by industries and business as a result of their normal operating activities, but not including liquid industrial waste or hazardous waste.

“pathological waste” means waste that is:

- a) any part of the human body, including issues and bodily fluids, but excluding extracted teeth, hair, nail clippings and the like, that are not infectious;
- b) any part of the carcass of an animal;
- c) non-anatomical Waste infected with a communicable disease, or
- d) medicines, drugs and hypodermic needles.

“fee” means the charge levied for unloading or disposing of material at the Trail Road Waste Processing Facility.

“landfilling” means the disposal of waste by deposit, under controlled conditions, on land or on land covered by water, and includes compaction of waste into a cell and covering the waste with cover materials at regular intervals.

“solid waste” means waste that passes the test method for the determination of solid waste as defined in Ontario Regulation 347.

“waste transfer facility” means a waste disposal site used for the purpose of transferring waste from one vehicle to another for transportation to another waste disposal site.

“organic waste” means a material of vegetative or animal origin and encompasses residential wastes including food scraps, yard materials and paper products; industrial, commercial and institutional wastes including food processing by-products, industrial sludge, paper waste and woody wastes; and agricultural wastes including crop by-products and animal by-products.

“white goods” includes refrigerators, freezers, stoves, dishwashers, air conditioners, hot water tanks and oil tanks.

“contaminated soil” means a soil containing a compound, element or physical parameter in soil, resulting from human activity, or found at elevated concentrations, that have or may have a harmful effect on public health or the environment.

“non-hazardous” means solid waste that passes the leachate quality criteria outlined in Schedule 4 of Ontario Regulation 347.

“waste requiring special handling” means waste that cannot be landfilled using normal operating methods. Wastes such as asbestos, tree stumps, contaminated soil, decontaminated biomedical waste, sewage sludge and bird droppings must be handled differently due to their potential health and/or environmental impacts.

“biomedical waste” means waste that is generated by human or animal health care facilities, medical research and medical teaching establishments, health care and teaching establishments, clinical testing or research laboratories, professional offices of doctors, dentists, nurses or veterinarians, mortuaries, funeral establishments, facilities involved in the production and testing of vaccines and wastes generated from mobile health care facilities. Biomedical waste includes: human anatomical waste; animal waste (excluding urine and feces); human and animal cultures, stocks or specimens; live or attenuated vaccines; human liquid blood and semi-liquid blood and blood products; and sharps, including needles, needles attached to syringes, blades, glass or other materials capable of causing punctures or cuts which have come in contact with human or animal blood or body fluid.

In addition, the text in part 5.3 should be updated as follows:

- Section 5.3.5 should state “The Region shall operate a waste disposal facility with CofA to include composting sites, Household Special Waste Facility, Flaring Station and Waste Transfer Facility in the area designated and amended from time...”
- Section 5.3.7 the word “rate” should be changed to “fee” throughout.
- Section 5.3.7 (2) should say “Every person depositing waste at any Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton waste...”
- Section 5.3.8 the reference to “Environmental Services Committee” should be changed to “Council”.
- Section 5.3.9 should state “The speed limit for vehicle travelling within the limits of the waste...”
- Section 5.3.13 should be updated to say “No person shall at the waste processing facility.”
- Section 5.3.13 (4) reference to “unless these have been properly compressed by a metal baler” should be deleted.
- Section 5.3.13 (5) should read “unload or dispose of waste in any part of the Trail Road waste disposal facility other than in the designated landfill or small load deposit areas.”
- Section 5.3.13. (10) the reference to the “attendant” should be changed to the “scale attendant”.
- Section 5.3.13 (10) the following should be added at the end of the subsection “except for people dropping material off at the household special waste depot during the household special waste depot operating hours.”

- Section 5.3.13 (11) (k) delete reference.
- Add to Section 5.3.13 (11) (m) recyclable material
leaf and yard waste
- Section 5.3.14 change “EARTH FILL” to “CLEAN FILL”
- Section 5.3.15 (1) should be deleted and replaced by “All asbestos must be contained in a rigid, impermeable, sealed container of sufficient strength to accommodate the weight and nature of the waste. If the container is a cardboard box, the waste must be placed in six mil polyethylene bag placed within the box. The container must be free from punctures, tears or leaks. The external surface of the container and the vehicle used for the transport of the asbestos waste must be free from asbestos waste.
- Section 5.3.18 (1) should be amended to consistent with fines levied against firms operating under contract with the RMO, i.e. change current fine of \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00

New Additions to Section 5.3:

5.3.19 WASTE REQUIRING SPECIAL HANDLING

- (1) The landfill operator shall be contacted 24 hours prior to delivery to ensure that the material will be properly handled, packaged and allow for preparation of the disposal location.
- (2) The unloading of the waste requiring special handling shall be the responsibility of the contractor and shall not be done by Regional Staff.
- (3) The waste shall be placed directly in the designated area which has been prepared by the landfill operator.
- (4) Waste requiring special handling is only accepted Mondays to Fridays between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

5.3.20 HOUSEHOLD SPECIAL WASTE DEPOT

- (1) The household special waste depot is licensed to receive residential hazardous waste and hazardous waste generated by small quantify generators if transported in a licensed vehicle.

5.3.21 COMPOSTING FACILITY

- (1) The composting facility is licensed to receive residential and commercial leaf and yard waste.

5.3.22 ORGANIC WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

- (1) The temporary organic waste transfer facility is licensed to receive organic waste from industrial, commercial, institutional and residential sources from municipalities within the Province of Ontario. The facility can accept any type of compostable organic waste that meets the Ministry's compost feed stock guidelines.
- (2) Haulers wishing to use the organic waste transfer facility must sign the Conditions of Acceptance agreement prior to receiving the waste organic material.

Amend Section 5.6 (Solid Waste Management):

Regional Council, at its meeting of 12 June 1995, approved a By-law for the Collection, Removal and Disposal of Waste. That By-law provided the Environment and Transportation Department with the authority to carry out the policies and programs coinciding with the new Regional solid waste collection contract. The following amendments, revisions and deletions to Section 5.6 reflect current Solid Waste management collection and disposal procedures.

Current

Proposed to be effective 1 July 1998

5.6.1 (22)

5.6.1 (22)

“Household Special Waste” means any household product, material, or item labelled as “explosive”, “corrosive”, “toxic”, “reactive”, or “flammable”.

“Household Special Waste” means any household product, material, or item labelled as “explosive” (excluding ammunitions, dynamite), “corrosive”, “toxic”, “reactive”, or “flammable”.

5.6.1 (52) add “furnaces”

5.6.1 (31) Should be deleted and replaced by “Owner” means any registered owner, occupant, resident, lessee, tenant or any person managing any residence, hotel, restaurant, industrial or commercial building, office building, Institutional Establishment, Small Commercial Establishment or other premises, but does not include the Building Owner of a Multi-Unit Residential building, a Multi-Unit Commercial Building or the registered property owner of a Small Commercial Establishment.

5.6.3 (8) Should be deleted and replaced by: No Building Owner or Owner shall exceed the following waste limits:

- a) For Residential dwellings, five (5) regulation containers of Residential Waste or five (5) individual items of Bulky Items or any combination which does not exceed five (5) in number.
- b) For Multi-Unit Residential Dwellings receiving containerized service as set out in section 6(iii) - refer to appendix "A: of this by-law.
- c) For Small Commercial Establishments - five (5) regulation containers of Waste and fifteen (15) set outs of Recyclable Material.

5.6.5 (4) Should be deleted and replaced by: The following Recyclable Materials shall be separated from Residential Waste, placed in and approved container and placed out for Recyclable Material collection:

- a) Newspapers
- b) Glass Jars and Bottles
- c) Food and Beverage Cans
- d) Aluminum Foil
- e) Gable Top Cartons
- f) Aseptic Drinking Boxes
- g) Empty Paint Cans
- h) Empty Aerosol Cans
- i) Polyethylene Terephthalate (PETE #1) containers
- j) High Density Polyethylene (HDPE #2) containers
- k) Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE #4) containers
- l) Polypropylene (PP #5) containers
- m) Polystyrene (PS #6) containers
- n) Corrugated Cardboard
- o) Boxboard
- p) Telephone Books
- q) Magazines/Catalogues
- r) Fine Paper
- s) Advertising Mail
- t) Egg Cartons
- u) Paper Cores
- v) Kraft/Paper Bags
- w) Books
- x) Other Clean Paper packaging
- y) Plastic film bags
- z) any other Recyclable Material as determined by the Corporation

5.6.5 (13) Should be deleted and replaced by: Hypodermic needles and other small sharps shall first be placed in puncture proof containers containing a sterilising solution such as bleach (when applicable) and then be securely sealed in an Approved Container. Large sharps be placed in a

approved rigid container or cardboard box and marked as to contents and placed out separately for collection, but shall not be placed in a non-returnable plastic bag.

5.6.6 (u) add: white goods

5.6.7 (6) Should be deleted and replaced by:

During the afternoon collection all Residential Waste, Recyclable Material, Leaf and Yard Waste and Bulky Items to be collected shall be put out as follows:

- a) The area bound by Wellington and Elgin, Laurier and Lyon (both sides of the road) and Bank from Laurier to the Queensway, all materials put out for collection between 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM on the designated day.
- b) Sparks Street Mall from Elgin to Bank, all materials to be placed out for collection between 2:30 PM and 3:30 PM on the designated day.
- c) The area bound by Sussex, George (south side), Dalhousie/Waller, Laurier Bridge and the canal, including Rideau Street from Waller to Cumberland, all materials put out for collection between 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM on the designated day.
- d) The area bound by Sussex, Murray, Dalhousie and George (north side), all materials put out for collection between 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM on the designated day.
- e) Elgin Street, all materials put out for collection between 2:00 PM - 3:00 PM on the designated day.

5.6.7 (13) Should be deleted and replaced by: In the case of Multi-Unit Residential Buildings and Multi-Unit Commercial Buildings, it shall be the responsibility of the Building Owner to ensure that all Residential Waste, Recyclable Material, Bulky Items and Leaf and Yard Waste placed out for collection conforms with all of the provisions of this by-law and in particular that:

- a) all Residential Waste, Recyclable Material, Bulky Items, and Leaf and Yard Waste is placed out for collection at the location(s) and times prescribed;
- b) all Residential Waste, Recyclable Material and Leaf and Yard Waste is properly contained in Approved Containers;
- c) all Residential Waste, Recyclable Material, Bulky Items, and Leaf and Yard Waste are set out for collection in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner;
- d) all Collection Locations are maintained in a clean manner at all times;
- e) arrangements are made for the proper collection and disposal of all White Goods placed out at the curb adjacent to the Building Owner's property;

- f) the provisions of all containers as required in accordance with this by-law;
- g) ensure that all structures or buildings provided for the storage of containers shall at all times be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and constructed so as to prevent entry of rodents or insects; and
- h) it shall be the responsibility of the Building Owner to clear the passageway with respect to subsection 48.

Previous to the regionalization of collection and disposal of waste, bag limits were set municipally. The assumption of services by the Region eliminated the previously established bag limits. As a result, Schedules "A" & "B" should be deleted.

*Approved by
M. J. E. Sheflin, P.Eng.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT COMMENT

The above rates as stated have been incorporated in the 1998 Budget as adopted by Council on May 13, 1998.

*Approved by C. Colaiacovo
on behalf of the Finance Commissioner*

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