

Presented to

The Honourable Danny Soucy Minister of Environment and Local Government

Mayors and Councils of the Municipalities of Regional Service Commission 7

The Regional Service Commission 7 hereby respectfully submits its 1st Annual Report of activities for the year 2013

Terry Keating, Chairperson

Gérard Belliveau, Executive Director

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MESSthe Chairman M

t is with great pleasure that Regional Commission #7 presents its inaugural annual report. As with any new organization, we have had our share of trials and tribulations accompanied by what I would call unmitigated successes. Bringing together 15 Mayors and 4 Local Service District Presidents to discuss regional issues is no small feat. This also applies to our senior management who where faced with taking four well established organizations demonstrating varied work cultures and transforming them into a single full-fledged working unit. I call this a tour de force.

For the first time since 1970, Mayors and Local Service District Presidents worked together on common issues. They ensured that the required services levels were put in place as expected. I want to thank the Board members for their attention and focus to detail as we strived to further our region's winning formula. The various committees undertook each task with a view to regional cooperation.

As the province's largest regional service commission (comprised of 14 municipalities, 1 Rural Community and numerous Local Service Districts), RSC#7 (Southeast) has become the principal forum for discussing, planning and serving our region's 180,000 individuals.

While 2013 was a year to establish foundations from a governance and operational perspective, numerous initiatives (further detailed in this report) were undertaken and have born fruit for participating communities. We expect 2014 to bring forth further initiatives such as a multi year strategic plan, coordinating community undertakings as well as kick-starting research on our regional planning exercise.

I would also like to highlight RSC#7 longstanding partnership with the Kent and King's Regional Service Commissions relative to solid waste services. The partnership agreement is up for renewal in 2014 and presently under discussion. I am hopeful that we will be able to come to a satisfactory conclusion for all involved.

In closing, I would like to thank all Board members and their delegates as well as management\support staff for their contribution to the transition process. Regional governance and efficiency challenges were tackled in an efficient and productive manner. I would be remiss to not mention my colleagues of the Executive Committee (Vice Chair Jacques LeBlanc and Dieppe Mayor Yvon Lapierre) who met on a regular basis to ensure that the strategic direction expected by the Board came to fruition.

The Executive Director

he arrival of Regional Service Commission #7 certainly brought forth its lot of important challenges. Some consider that the bringing together of regional decision-makers to discuss common issues could be compared to an extreme sport. Instead, the Mayors and Local Service District Presidents demonstrated great patience and respect for their colleagues. They forged ahead with an important agenda and ensured that all Board members were offered an opportunity to contribute to the process.

Having arrived midstream, I am deeply indebted to the members of the Executive Committee for their support in ensuring that Board members were made aware of the challenges linked to collapsing four former commissions into a single administrative unit.

As the annual report outlines, 2013 was a transition year with the closing of former commissions (including final financial auditing), the establishment of a new local planning department as well as a thorough review of operations in the solid waste sector. Every new organization must take its time in establishing an appropriate operational culture in keeping with its members. In the case of RSC#7, merging 4 established commissions brought forth extra challenges. While there was some teeth grinding and ego massaging at the onset, we can now say that the Board is looking optimistically towards the future.

Congratulations have to be directed to senior staff who worked diligently in trying conditions. All were affected by the passing of a long-standing finance employee, the leaving of a senior staff colleague as well as some absences due to significant personal issues. The remaining staff closed ranks and tackled the issues at hand until we welcomed a new Chief Financial Officer and finance staff and the return of our absentees. A special thank you must be given to Andrew Wort who accepted the responsibilities of Acting Executive Director until the RSC Board completed its hiring process.

I must admit that the sight of local government politicians representing all of Albert and Westmorland Counties, discussing and debating the future of solid waste and planning services in a collaborative fashion, tells me that 2013 was indeed a success. I expect that 2014 will see Board members continuing to respond to immediate needs while offering the region a three-year strategic plan (2014-2017) from which staff can implement projects and respond to requests for professional advice necessary for sustained regional debate.

REGPROFILEVAL

INTRODUCTION

n January 2013, twelve Regional Service Commissions were created in New Brunswick. The mandate of the Regional Service Commissions (RSCs) is to deliver services to communities for land use planning and solid waste management, to facilitate voluntary service arrangements among interested communities, and to act as a forum for collaboration among communities on regional issues.

Regional Service Commission 7 includes the counties of Westmorland and Albert, located in the Southeastern region of New Brunswick bordering the Bay of Fundy, the Northumberland Strait and the Province of Nova Scotia. Encompassing two cities, three towns, nine villages, one rural community and 27 local service districts, this newly appointed Regional Service District (herein referred to as "the region") is the most populated in New Brunswick. The two counties are home to the highest bilingual population in the province with 42.9% of residents speaking both French and English. In more recent years, this bilingual workforce has helped the region become an economic driver for New Brunswick. Both Atlantic and Canadian businesses have begun to invest in the region and the Moncton Census Metropolitan Area has quickly expanded as the center of this economic activity. Combined, the city of Moncton and the city of Dieppe hold 64% of Westmorland County's population while Riverview is home to 66% of Albert County's population. The remainder of the population is scattered throughout the region in a number of smaller communities and rural unincorporated areas. The New Brunswick Regional Service Commission 7 (RSC7) now provides planning services to communities outside the Moncton CMA. Three former land-use planning commissions now serve the region as offices of the Regional Commission. These offices include: Beaubassin in Shediac, Tantramar in Sackville and Westmorland-Albert in Moncton.

The following communities are served by rural and municipal plans in Region 7 area: Beaubassin East, Beaubassin West, Cap-Pêlé, Memramcook, Shediac, Alma, Hillsborough, Petitcodiac, Riverside-Albert, Salisbury, Westmorland-Albert Parish, Dorchester, Port Elgin, Sackville and Tantramar Unincorporated.

Why profile created...





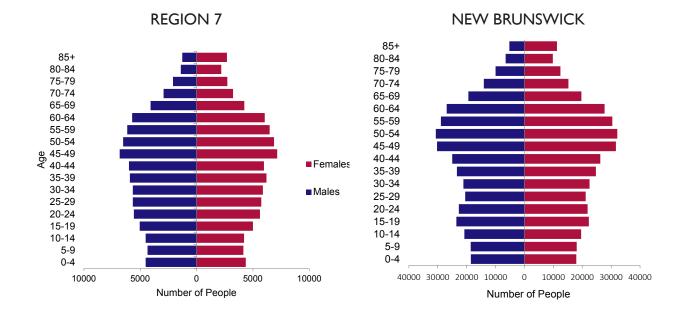
2.0 - DEMOGRAPHICS

2.1 - POPULATION

As of 2011, there were 173,003 people living in Region 7. In general, the age distribution for this population is comparable to province-wide data. Roughly 43% of Region 7's population is of core-working age (between the ages of 30-59), while another 23% of the population falls within the senior demographic (over the age of 60). The age distribution greatly varies by community. The Moncton CMA has a higher percentage of working age people while many of the more rural communities have much older populations.

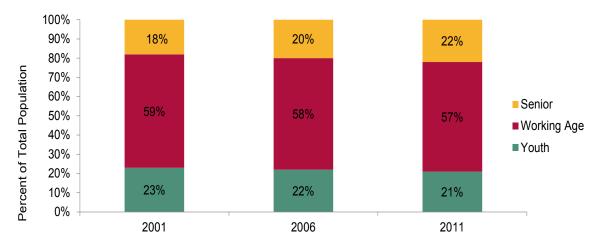
2.1- TABLE A: REGION 7's Population by Age (Census 2011)

	REGION 7		NEW BRUNSWICK	
AGE	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION	POPULATION
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
0-9	17,380	10.05%	73,190	9.74%
10-19	18,770	10.85%	86,240	11.48%
20-29	22,585	13.05%	86,310	11.49%
30-39	23,650	13.67%	91,820	12.22%
40-49	25,950	14.99%	113,175	15.07%
50-59	26,025	15.04%	122,130	16.26%
60-69	20,080	11.61%	93,770	12.48%
70-79	10,990	6.35%	51,730	6.89%
80+	7,565	4.37%	32,795	4.36%



Since 2001, Region 7's population has risen by 14.24%, compared to New Brunswick's growth rate of 2.97%. While this increase is significant, it has not been evenly distributed throughout the region. Many of Region 7's urban areas, such as Dieppe, Moncton and Riverview, are swelling while rural communities in the surrounding areas are experiencing declining and aging populations. Between 2006 and 2011 for instance, the Greater Moncton Census Area's population increased by 9.7% while the small community of Port Elgin experienced a population decline of 7.3%. Between 2001 and 2011, the age distribution of the population has remained relatively constant; however, while the senior population is steadily rising, the youth demographic is in decline.

REGION 7 BY AGE DISTRIBUTION OVER TIME 2001, 2006, 2011 CENSUS DATA



2.2 - HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE





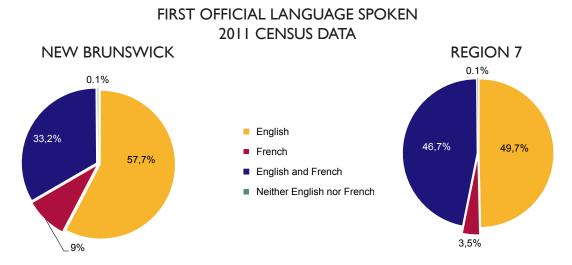
As of 2011, there were 59,910 families living in Region 7. Of these families, 12.5% were classified as lone-parent, a percentage that falls below that of the province at 16.1%. The average family living in Region 7 consists of 2.7 people, with an average of 0.9 children per household. The southeastern region is also home to 24,610 people who are over the age of 65, equivalent to 14% of the total population. This percentage of senior citizens exceeds the provincial percentage of 15.2%. This demographic is particularly significant, as an aging population will place unique pressures on services in the region. Planning policies will have to meet seniors' needs in areas such as housing, health, leisure and recreation services, special care facilities, and both shared and public transportation options.



16,740 SENIORS (living as a couple)
7,865 SENIORS (single, divorced, widowed)
995 LIVING WITH RELATIVES
550 LIVING WITH NON-RELATIVES

2.3 - LANGUAGE

Forty-seven percent of the population of Region 7 is bilingual where its population is able to speak both French and English. Provincially, 33% of the population speak both official languages. This regional bilingualism tends to be concentrated in certain cities and municipalities in the region. The cities of Moncton and Dieppe, as well as the Town of Shediac, are notable bilingual communities that, under the Official Languages Act, are required to provide certain services in both official languages. Another 50% of Region 7's population can solely speak English, compared to 58% provincially.



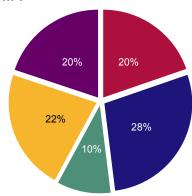
2.4 - EDUCATION

9.89% OF PEOPLE LIVING IN RSC7
HAVE A UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

Region 7's level of education generally mirrors that of the province. The region's percentage of people without a high school certificate is slightly lower than the province's, with 20% having no high school certificate compared to 25% in New Brunswick. At the post-secondary level, a slightly larger portion of Region 7's population has received a university or college certificate (42% regionally and 37% provincially). New Brunswick does, however, have a larger portion of people certified in a trade with 11.21% holding a trades certificate compared to 9.85% in the Region 7 region.

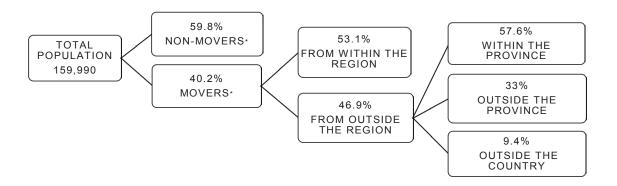
REGION 7 BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION 2011 CENSUS DATA

- % of the population with less than a high school certificate
- % of the population with a high school certificate or equivalent
- % of the population with a trades certificate or diploma
- % of the population with a college certificate or diploma
- % of the population with a university certificate, diploma or degree



2.4 - MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

Region 7 has a relatively mobile population. In 2011, 40.2% of the population reported that they had changed residences sometime in the previous 5 years. Of this 40.2%, over half had simply changed residences within the Region 7 region. Of those who had moved to the region from outside Region 7, close to 60% were moving from within the province. A fairly low percentage of Region 7's population has migrated from outside the province and outside Canada.



^{*}Non-movers refers to people who have not moved, while movers refers to people who have moved from one residence to another whether within their region or from outside.

^{*}All percentages of mobility and migration are people who had moved in within the 5 years prior to 2011.

3.0- USE OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Combined, the counties of Westmorland and Albert cover an area of 6,075km2. Westmorland County is the most densely populated of the two with 39 people living per square kilometre, compared to Albert County which has a population density of 16 people per square kilometre. Combined, the two counties have a population density of 30.9 people per square kilometre. In total, the region has 3,642 kilometres of roads of which 792 are provincial, 308 are regional, and the remaining 2,542 are local. The region also holds 88,824 properties. 77,605 (or 87%) are designated residential, 5,053 (6%) agricultural and 6,166 (7%) are institutional, commercial or industrial.





79,572 PRIVATE DWELLINGS IN REGION 7

3.1 TABLE A: Dwellings by Period of Construction (2011 National Housing Survey Data)

	Region 7		ion 7 New Brunswick	
		Dwellings (% of		Dwellings (% of
Period of Construction	Dwellings (#)	total)	Dwellings (#)	total)
1960 or before	16,545	22.8%	83,775	26.7%
1961 to 1980	20,125	27.7%	98,750	31.4%
1981 to 1990	10,460	14.4%	49,900	15.9%
1991 to 2000	9,875	13.6%	38,280	12.2%
2001 to 2005	7,615	10.5%	21,175	6.7%
2006 to 2011	8,000	11.0%	22,150	7.1%

STATUS OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS 2011 CENSUS DATA





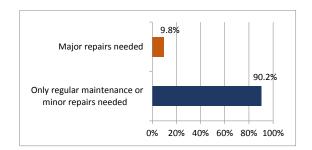


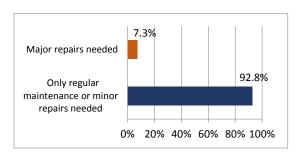
The majority of dwellings in the province and in Region 7 were built post-1960. In the fifty years following this time, residential construction in the region paralleled the construction that was occurring in the rest of the province. Since 1996, however, the construction of dwellings in Region 7 has outpaced construction in the province. The Moncton Census Metropolitan Area has experienced a rapid increase in its population since the late 1990s and, as a result, new residential construction has followed in areas such as Dieppe and Riverview. 73% of private dwellings in Region 7 are owned with another 27% being rented, a rental percentage that is slightly above the province's. When compared to the province, a smaller percentage of private dwellings are in need of major repairs in Region 7.

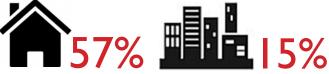
CONDITION OF PRIVATE DWELLINGS 2011 NATIONAL HOUSING SURVEY DATA

NEW BRUNSWICK

REGION 7









Single-detached houses

Apartments with less than 5 storeys

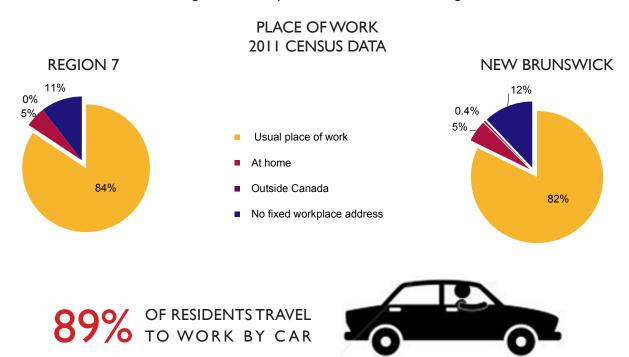
Semi-detached houses

3.1- TABLE B: Dwellings by Structural Type (2011 Census Data)

	REGION 7		NEW BRUNSWICK	
STRUCTURAL TYPE OF DWELLING	DWELLINGS (#)	DWELLINGS (AS % OF TOTAL)	DWELLINGS (#)	DWELLINGS (AS % OF TOTAL)
Single-detached house	45,085	56.7%	220,180	70.1%
Semi-detached house	5,150	6.5%	10,815	3.4%
Row house	1,950	2.5%	7,835	2.5%
Apartment, duplex	3,570	4.5%	14,110	4.5%
Apartment with 5+ storeys	1,385	1.7%	3,990	1.3%
Apartment with less than 5 storeys	12,065	15.2%	42,040	13.4%
Other single-attached house	195	0.2%	1,050	0.3%
Movable dwelling	3,225	4.1%	14,000	4.5%

3.2 - PLACE OF WORK AND TRANSPORATION

The majority of citizens in both New Brunswick and Region 7 have a regular place of employment with over 80% of workers travelling to the same place to work. Another 11% of Region 7's workforce is mobile having no fixed workplace address, while the remaining 5% work from home.



Driving is the most common way that people commute to work in the province and in the region. In total, 89% of residents in Region 7 travel to work by car either as a driver or a passenger. Walking is the second most common form of transportation with a much smaller 6.5% of the population choosing to walk to their usual place of work. This percentage stands slightly above that of the province, which has 5.3% of the total labour force walking to their place employment. In Region 7, a further 2.7% of the population takes public transit to work, leaving very few people who bike to work (0.6%) or take taxicabs, motorcycles and other methods of transportation (1.2%). 63% of commuters leave for work between the hours of 7 and 9:00am with the median commute time being 15.4 minutes.

MODE OT TRANSPORTATION TO WORK 2011 CENSUS DATA



COMMUTING TIME TO WORK: 15.4 MIN.

REGION 7 BY TIME LEAVING FOR WORK 2011 CENSUS DATA 50,000 40,000 20,000 14,735 16,625 Between 5 and 6:59 a.m. Between 7 and 9:00 a.m. Anytime after 9:00 a.m.

4.0 - ECONOMY

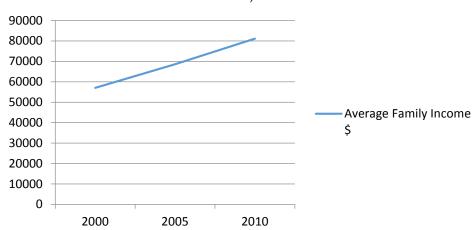
4.1 - INCOME



20% INCREASE IN THE AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME

Average family income, overall, has increased dramatically between 2000 and 2010 in the region. Between 2000 and 2005, the average family income increased by more than 20%, and between 2005 and 2010, it increased a further 17% to an average family income of \$81,161.

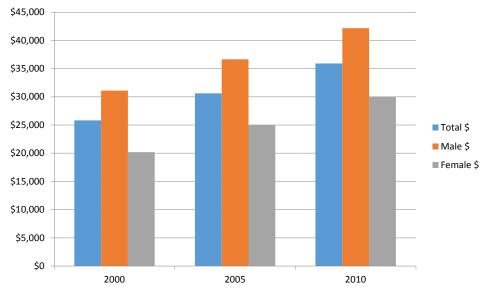
AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME \$
(2000-2005 CENSUS DATA, 2010 NATIONAL HOUSING SURVEY DATA)



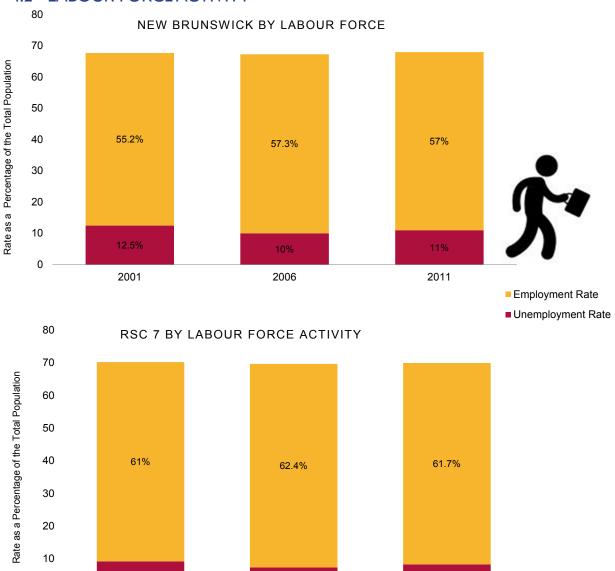
Employment income for families in the Region have increased at a constant rate since 2000. While females generally earn less than males for employment income, the disparity has gone from 32% to 29% from 2000 to 2010.

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT INCOME (\$) IN WESTMORLAND AND ALBERT COUNTIES

(2000-2005 CENSUS DATA, 2010 NATIONAL HOUSING SURVEY DATA)



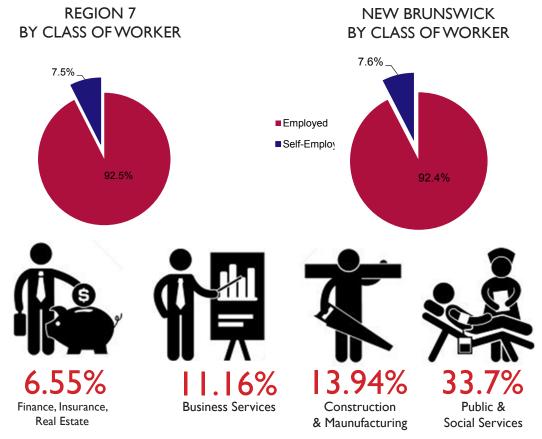
4.2 - LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY



- * The unemployment rate refers to the percentage of the population who were without work during the time of the survey but who were actively seeking work in the 4 weeks leading up to the Census; who were on temporary lay-off and available for work; or those who were without work but starting work within 4 weeks after the reference period but available to work.
- * The employment rate refers to people who were employed (whether as employees or self-employed); who did unpaid family work; who were employed but absent from work due to an illness, disability, family responsibility, etc.; who were not working due to their work schedule; or who were not working because they were self-employed and had no work available at the time.

7, 190 PEOPLE ARE SELF-EMPLOYED IN REGION 7

Region 7 has a higher employment rate than other regions in the province. From 2001 to 2011, the unemployment rate of the region has consistently been about 3% below the provincial unemployment rate. In 2011, 8.25% of Region 7's labour force was unemployed, a percentage 2.75% below the province's unemployment rate. Overall, Region 7 has fared better than other regions in the province in terms of labour market activity. This is likely a result of its strong urban influence, which brings economic diversification and demand for goods and services that are not possible in a more rural setting. A majority of workers in the province and in the region are employed by a business, organization or other employer while only a small percentage of roughly 7% are self-employed in New Brunswick and Region 7.



Employment by occupation in Region 7 is fairly similar to provincial averages, with both the region and the province having relatively balanced economies. Region 7's economy is reliant on the services-producing industry with over a quarter of its workforce employed in both public and social services.

	REGION 7		NEW BRUNSWICK	
INDUSTRY	TOTAL (#)	TOTAL (%)	TOTAL (#)	TOTAL (%)
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	2,165	2.25%	20,340	5.23%
Construction and Manufacturing	13,410	13.94%	62,665	16.11%
Trade, Transportation and Warehousing ²	22,660	23.55%	77,755	19.98%
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6,305	6.55%	17,265	4.44%
Public and Social Services ³	32,420	33.7%	139,250	35.79%
Business Services ⁴	10,735	11.16%	40,260	10.35%
Culture, Entertainment and Information Industries ⁵	4,565	4.74%	13,645	3.51%
Other Services	3,945	4.1%	17,895	4.6%

¹ Includes agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining and oil and gas extraction.

²Trade includes both wholesale and retail trade.

³ Public and social services includes utilities, administrative and support services, waste management, remediation services, education, healthcare, social assistance and public administration.

⁴ Business services include professional, scientific and technical services, management of companies and enterprises, and accommodation and food services.

⁵ Also includes arts and recreation

and Administration E

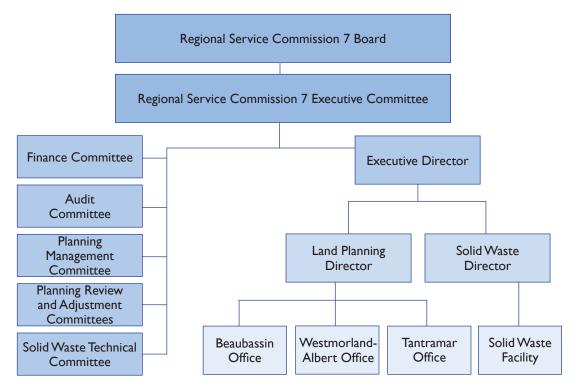
The Regional Service Commissions are governed by communities through a board of community representation which sets the direction and makes decisions for the overall Commission. This Board is responsible for establishing by-laws which govern the activities of the Board, and the operations of the Commission, including any administrative requirements.

Communities receiving services from Regional Service Commission 7

Alma	Baie Verte LSD	Murray Corner LSD
Beaubassin East	Botsford LSD	Pointe de Bute LSD
Cap Pelé	Cape Tormentine LSD	Pointe-du-Chêne LSD
Dorchester	Coverdale LSD	Sackville LSD
Hillsborough	Dorchester LSD	Salisbury LSD
Memramcook	Elgin Center LSD	Scoudouc LSD
Petitcodiac	Elgin Parish LSD	Scoudouc Road LSD
Port Elgin	Harvey LSD	Shediac LSD
Riverside-Albert	Hillsborough LSD	Shediac Bridge-Shediac River LSD
Sackville	Hopewell LSD	Shediac Cape LSD
Salisbury	Moncton LSD	Westmorland LSD

Riverview*

Shediac Moncton* Dieppe*



^{*} excluded from Regional Service Commission 7 local land use services

Board of Directors		Attendance
Chair Terry Keating - Mayor	Salisbury	II out of II
Vice-Chair Jacques LeBlanc - Mayor	Shediac	II out of II
Mayor Yvon Lapierre	Dieppe	9 out of 11
Mayor George LeBlanc	Moncton	10 out of 11
Mayor Ann Seamans	Riverview	10 out of 11
Mayor Robert Berry	Sackville	II out of II
Mayor Kristin Shortt	Alma	9 out of 11
Mayor Maryse LeBlanc	Beaubassin East Rural Community	II out of II
Mayor Jerome Bear	Dorchester	8 out of 11
Mayor Patrick Armstrong	Hillsborough	II out of II
Mayor Donald LeBlanc	Memramcook	8 out of 11
Mayor Gerald Gogan	Petitcodiac	9 out of 11
Mayor Dale C. Elliott	Riverside-Albert	9 out of 11
Mayor Judy Scott	Port Elgin	10 out of 11
Mayor Debbie Dodier	Cap-Pelé	9 out of 11
President Ronald Boudreau	LSD Representative	II out of II
President C.F. (Chuck) Steeves	LSD Representative	8 out of 11
President Patrick Fusk	LSD Representative	II out of II
President Gerry Chapman	LSD Representative	9 out of 11
Alternative Board Members		
Deputy Mayor Robert Kitchen	Salisbury	
Deputy Mayor Laura Gallant	Shediac	
Deputy Mayor Merrill Henderson	Moncton	
Deputy Mayor Lana Hansen	Riverview	
Deputy Mayor Jean Gaudet	Dieppe	
Deputy Mayor Paul Belliveau	Dieppe	
Deputy Mayor Paulette Thériault	Moncton	
Deputy Mayor Cecile Cassista	Riverview	
Deputy Mayor Joyce O'Neill	Sackville	
Deputy Mayor Andrew Casey	Alma	
Deputy Mayor Laurie McGraw	Beaubassin East Rural Community	
Deputy Mayor Grant MacDonald	Dorchester	
Deputy Mayor George Forsythe	Hillsborough	
Deputy Mayor Victor LeBlanc	Memramcook	
Deputy Mayor Dan Pollock	Petitcodiac	
Deputy Mayor John Lefrancois	Riverside-Albert	
Deputy Mayor Val MacDermid	Port Elgin	
Deputy Mayor Eliza LeBlanc	Cap-Pelé	
President Pascal Ferron	LSD Alternative	

Membership of Governance & Administration Committees

Executive Committee

Mayor Terry Keating	Chairperson
Mayor Jacques LeBlanc	Vice Chairperson
Mayor Yvon Lapierre	Committee Member
Gérard Belliveau	Executive Director Regional Service Commission 7

Finance Committee

Mayor Jacques LeBlanc	Shediac
Mayor George LeBlanc	Moncton
President Patrick Fusk	LSD Representative
President Ronald Boudreau	LSD Representative
Mayor Jerome Bear	Dorchester

Audit Committee

Mayor Gerry Gogan	Petitcodiac
Mayor Maryse LeBlanc	Beaubassin East Rural Community
Mayor Judy Scott	Port Elgin
President C.F. (Chuck) Steeves	LSD Representative
Mayor Debbie Dodier	Cap-Pelé

Planning Management Committee

Mayor Donald LeBlanc	Memramcook
President Ronald Boudreau	LSD Representative
Mayor Jacques LeBlanc	Shediac
Mayor Robert Berry	Sackville
Mayor Pat Armstrong	Hillsborough

HIGHLIGHS Waste SERVICES

The Solid Waste Department of RSC 7 provides residential, institutional, commercial, and industrial waste management services to the region. These services are provided through the Blue/Green Residential Waste Separation Program and Wet/Dry Material Recovery Facility (MRF), operation of an engineered sanitary landfill, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) on-site Depot and Mobile Unit Collection, and operation of a Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfill. RSC 7 also provides these services to RSC 6 (Kent County) and RSC 8 (Kings and a portion of Queen's County) through 20-year contracts that end in 2014.

Technical Committee - Solid Waste

Richard Gallant, Eng, Chairperson	former WASWC
Elaine Ward, Vice-chairperson	former WASWC
Debbie Dodier, Mayor	Cap-Pelé
Gerald Gogan, Mayor	Petitcodiac
Patrick Armstrong, Mayor	Hillsborough
Merrill Henderson, Deputy Mayor	Moncton

2013 Tipping Fees & Volumes

In 2013 the total volume of waste received on the site was 260,052.22 metric tonnes. This was a 4.4% increase over 2012. RSC 7 received 43,026 tonnes of residential waste in 2013 (21,096 tonnes of Blue and 21,929 tonnes of Green).

Tonnage of Waste Received	2013	2012
Area	Metric Tonnes	Metric Tonnes
Blue Plant	32,688	32,502
Green Plant	24,809	25,467
ICI	69,652	68,674
RSC 8	9,236	9.792
RSC 6	15,373	14,585
Metal	172	123
Tires	208	206
Wood	633	1,044
Landfill	89,321	87,198
C&D	29,696	26,689
Blue Plant (in)	32,688	32,502
Blue Plant rejected (out)	21,510	20,677
Green Plant (in)	24,809	25,467
Green Plant rejected (out)	16,726	17,466

Blue/Green Sorting Program

Residential waste audits conducted throughout the summer of 2013 revealed high levels of contamination in both the Dry and Wet waste streams. These audits also revealed the high percentage of waste arriving in non-compliant bags (i.e., black, dark green, and other non-transparent bags).

Using these results, a public education and curbside enforcement strategy was implemented in the fall of 2013. The Wet/Dry Program for residential waste was re-branded as **the Blue**/Green program. The public education and awareness campaign titled "Let's Sort it Out!" launched October 8, 2013 with a press conference. The entire public education campaign lasted 8 weeks and included the following:

- Creation & launch of a new website (www.RecycleSENB.com)
- Creation of 6 YouTube videos describing the Blue/Green Separation Program and Processing
- Creation and mail-out of a new residential Blue/Green sorting guide (mailed to 81,475 households)
- Design and display of bilingual billboards in 9 locations
- Customized Radio advertising on 5 stations
- Newspaper advertisements in 3 local newspapers
- 16 portable billboards displayed in all Municipalities served
- 7 Municipal Council and Public meetings/presentations
- 30 to 40 various media interviews with television, radio, and print.

Residential curbside collection is the responsibility of individual member municipalities, and in unincorporated areas, the Department of Environment and Local Government. The municipal units were asked to ensure compliance with the use of blue and green bags and also ensure proper separation of blue and green stream waste.

The enforcement involved identifying contamination in residential waste at the curb, applying a non-compliance sticker indicating the problem, and leaving the bag behind. RSC 7 staff trained both curbside collectors and municipal staff in the program. Haulers were trained to recognize contamination at the curb and assign the appropriate non-compliance sticker category when leaving a Blue or Green bag behind. Municipal staffs were trained on how to respond to calls regarding sorting and collection.

Curbside enforcement began October 21, 2013 for many Municipalities in the region (Alma, Hillsborough, Memramcook, Petitcodiac, Port Elgin, Riverside-Albert, Sackville, Salisbury, and Shediac). While the Tri-Communities of Moncton, Riverview and

Dieppe began enforcement November 12 and 18. The Local Service Districts (LSDs) used a phased approach; October 21: elimination of black bags and November 18: reducing contamination in Blue and Green bags. All communities in the region will have fully implemented the curbside enforcement program by January of 2014.

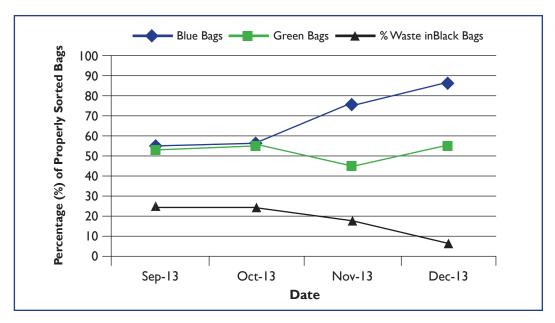


Figure 1: Regional Average Percentage of properly Sorted Residential Solid Waste for Recycle SENB - RSC #7 in Southeastern NB.

In the Blue bags, the average percentage of properly sorted bags arriving on-site increased from 55% pre-campaign to 87% in December 2013 (see Figure 1, above). This is an increase in sorting quality of 32%.

In the Green bags, the percentage of properly sorted bags pre-campaign was 53%. A drop in sorting quality was observed in the first month (up to 45%), which coincided with the elimination of Black bags in the LSDs. Once the LSDs began enforcing proper Blue/Green sorting, the sorting quality jumped to 55% for December 2013. This is an overall reduction in contamination of 10% in the Green bags and a clear downward pattern that is anticipated to continue into 2014.

In September 2013 (pre-campaign), 26% of waste arriving on-site was in Black and other non-compliant bags collected from the region's LSDs. This was not in compliance with Section 7(3) of the NB Regulation 2002-59 (Garbage Collection Regulation) under the Municipalities Act. After the education and enforcement, Black bags have been eliminated from the waste stream and are no longer collected throughout the region.

The Blue Plant

RSC 7 began the hiring process for a new Plant Manager late in 2013 and is anticipating the candidate to begin work early in 2014.

The Green Plant

A structural inspection of the Green Plant was completed which indicated that the building is still structurally sound. Some of the compost produced through the Green Plant was used for capping/closure of a landfill cell.

Recycling

An agreement was made in 2013 with ENCORP Atlantic Inc. regarding collection and recycling of redeemable beverage containers. Through this agreement, beverage containers collected through the Blue/Green Residential Separation Program are now baled with #1 PET plastics and Aluminum and sold in recyclables markets. ENCORP conducts periodic audits of these PET and Aluminum bales and pays a deposit to RSC 7 based on the percentage of redeemable products in each load shipped.

The following table shows the volumes of waste shipped for recycling in 2012 and 2013. A significant reduction in the amount of redeemables recycled was anticipated due to the agreement with ENCORP noted above. This reduction in redeemables is countered with an increase in Aluminum (from 17 to 70 tonnes) and an increase in Hard Plastics (from 468 to 493 tonnes). Styrofoam was difficult to market in 2013 therefore no loads were shipped for recycling. Instead, the Styrofoam collected was stored on-site and is anticipated to ship in early 2014

	2013	2012
Material	Metric Tonnes	Metric Tonnes
Mixed Paper	19	32,502
Newspaper	4,401	25,467
Cardboard (OCC)	2,764	68,674
Tin Cans	495	9.792
Plastic Film	351	14,585
Hard Plastic	493	123
Milk Cartons	182	206
Electronic Waste	240	1,044
Sneakers	0	87,198
Redeemables	47	26,689
Styrofoam	0	32,502
Aluminum	70	20,677
Paint (HHW)	106	25,467

Leachate Treatment Program

A review of the leachate treatment system was conducted which revealed the existing pond was 41% full of sludge. The treatment pond was dredged for the first time since its original construction in 1992.

A technical review of the leachate treatment system's ability to handle peak volumes and improve capacity was conducted by WSP. The review recommended a re-build of the leachate system to improve efficiency and effectiveness and meet anticipated future Federal Waste Water Discharge standards and regulations.

Landfill

In anticipation of construction of landfill cell 14 the clay lining was screened in advance to ensure efficient construction of the new cell.

Landfill Gas

In 2013 commissioning of the landfill gas flare was completed. The control of landfill gas is key to minimizing off site odours. Landfill gas was observed flowing from the leachate collection system under the landfill. To address this challenge, an extension to the current landfill gas collection system was designed and will be completed in early 2014.

RSC 7 is continuing to pursue electricity generation through landfill gas and is first ensuring adequate volumes of methane are being produced. The project was approved as part of the 2014 capital budget. Negotiations with NB Power to secure capacity for 2 Mega Watts of green power to the grid continued. Both parties are confident that the agreement will be signed in early 2014.

Construction & Demolition

The C&D site accepted sludge from the City of Moncton's Humphrey's Creek Restoration Project in 2013. The total volume of waste disposed of in the C&D site increased 11% from 2012 (29,696 metric tonnes total).

Site

A new sedimentation pond and ditches were constructed to serve development of the South Western corner of the property (including construction of landfill cell 14). At the scale house, a drive-through window was installed on the outbound lane to improve efficiency. This significantly reduced wait time for outbound traffic at peak hours. The access road into the RSC 7 Solid Waste Department site was transferred in 2013 to the Province of New Brunswick. This will allow development of the surrounding land and reduce the Commission's costs for maintenance in the long-term.

Public Drop-Off

The existing public drop-off is inadequate for current traffic flows; consequently many private vehicles are directed to the landfill or C&D site. An engineering student designed a new public drop-off during the summer. RSC 7 is anticipating construction of this in 2014.

Special Wastes

In 2013 RSC 7 continued to screen special wastes that are accepted by the landfill site. Two clients were identified as exceeding permitted levels of metals or hydrocarbons. Consequently, RSC 7 advised the clients their waste requires treatment through other options. Staff also contacted the NB Department of Environment and Local Government district office to advise them of these actions.

Transportation Study

In 2013 the Solid Waste Department and Planning Department of RSC 7, in partnership with RSC 6 and RSC 8, conducted a Transportation Efficiency Study. This study analyzed the transportation costs and efficiencies around the RSC 6 and RSC 8 transfer stations.

E-Waste

RSC 7 continued to accept residential and commercial Electronic Waste (E-Waste) for processing and recycling in 2013. This waste is collected through a drop-off on-site as well as through the residential blue bag waste stream. Drop-off of residential E-Waste is free of charge while commercial E-Waste is charged regular tipping fee (\$67.03 per Metric Tonne) plus \$10 per television or computer monitor. The volume of E-Waste dropped off increased 41% from 2012 to 2013 (as seen in the table below). The volume of E-Waste sent for recycling in 2013 also increased by 20% over 2012 with a total of 240 metric tonnes recycled over 17 shipments.

YEAR	Metric Tonnes In	Metric Tonnes Recycled
2013	35	240
2012	35	200

HHW

RSC 7 provides free collection and safe disposal of household hazardous waste for residents of the region. This service is provided through a permanent On-Site HHW Depot located at the Solid Waste Facility and open during regular business hours. The

permanent depot received waste from 7421 vehicles in 2012. RSC 7 also provides a Mobile HHW Unit, which visits all communities in the region twice annually to collect HHW. The HHW Mobile Unit visited 19 locations across the region in May and October of 2013 and was visited by 10,469 vehicles.

The following is a list of materials received as part of RSC 7's 2013 HHW Program (Mobile Unit and Permanent Depot).

Material	Volume
Acids	1280 L
Aerosols (Non-Paint)	21,600 L
Aerosols (Paint)	5270 cans
Aerosols (Shaving Cream)	1280 L
Batteries	996,000 household batteries
Caustics	7040 L
Fertilizer	3200 L
Gas	13,325 L
Oil	70,520 L
Oil Filters	2870 L
Paint	23,275 L
Paint Thinner, Adhesives, Mastics	40,880 L
Pesticides	3920 L
Waste Paint Related Material	68,400 L

Capital Acquisitions

• Dozer – Landfill

Awards

- The Solid Waste Department of RSC 7 received the designation of Leader in Sustainability from Call2Recycle for the third consecutive year.
- The Solid Waste Department won first prize in the Composting Council's Annual Pumpkin Growing Contest with our largest pumpkin weighing in at 580 lbs. The award includes a \$500.00 donation to the charity of RSC 7's choice, which will take place in early 2014.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In 2013 the tipping fee for landfill waste was 67.03 per metric tonne; an increase of 2.8% from the previous year.

Service	2013 Fee	2012 Fees			
Tipping Fee	\$67.03 per metric tonne	\$65.18 per metric tonne			
C&D Tipping Fee	\$25.00 per metric tonne \$24.00 per metric toni				
Grubbing	\$10.00 per metric tonne \$10.00 per metric to				
E-Waste	\$67.03 per metric tonne	\$65.18 per metric tonne			
	+ \$10.00 per monitor	+ \$10.00 per monitor			
Source Separated Organics	\$30.00 per metric tonne	\$30.00 per metric tonne			

Grants

In 2013 RSC 7 received funding from the NB Environmental Trust Fund for two projects. The "Clean The Green – Pas de verre dans le vert" project received \$40,000 which was used as part of the "Let's Sort it Out" public education campaign in the fall of 2013. The second project was "E-Waste Landfill Diversion" which also received \$40,000 in funding for processing and shipping of Electronic Waste for recycling.

HIGHLIG Fand Planning SERVICES

There are three offices to serve the community from former planning commissions including: Beaubassin in Shediac, Tantramar in Sackville and Westmorland Albert in Moncton. These offices will continue to manage the development of land, approving and administrating development and construction, within the territory. This process includes, but is not limited to, the issuance of building permits, processing variance applications, providing recommendations on municipal plans and zoning by-law amendment requests and providing the public with information on zoning and permitted land uses and requirements within these zones.

A Year in Transition

The year 2013 was a year of transition, seeing the amalgamation of three former District Planning Commissions. For the most part, the integration of three different planning entities, Tantramar, Beaubassin and the Greater Moncton office, was challenging. Each office had established its own unique culture which was developed to address different situations and scenarios encountered over their existence. The former District Planning Commission were replaced by the RSC #7, a board comprised of elected officials covering all of southeast New Brunswick.

Three separate Planning Review and Adjustment Committees were formed to address a significant number of applications; such as variances and recommendations for rezonings or road locations. A Planning Management Committee was formed in order to relay planning related matters to the Board.

In addition to creating new committees and the associated work dedicated to their efficient functioning, Planning Staff addressed standardization and connectivity of our working environment. With regard to technology, all three separate offices were connected to a common Server. Also, Planning Staff recreated and developed a single filing system to which was integrated the three different systems of filling used by each former Planning areas. The goal was to establish an efficient and standardized system of service delivery throughout the entire southeastern region.

On a final note, I would like to add that all the staff members from the former Planning Commissions collaborated and worked diligently toward achieving a successful transition and without their contribution, we would not have had such a positive outcome.

Planning Review and Adjustment Committees

The members of the Planning Review and Advisory Committee are appointed by the Regional Service Commission Board. The role of this committee is to carry out advisory and decision making functions, related only to land use planning, as specified under the provincial Community Planning Act. These decisions and recommendations made by the PRAC, with the counsel and examinations of the professional staff of the Regional Service Commission 7, are directed by the by-laws and regulations which govern the committee.

Beaubassin Planning Review & Adjustment Committee

Mark Fougerè, Chairperson	9 out of 9 meetings attended		
Ronald Brun, Vice-Chairperson	6 out of 9 meetings attended		
Claude Frenette	8 out of 9 meetings attended		
Joe Breau	8 out of 9 meetings attended		
Hugo Vautour	5 out of 5 meetings attended		
Bobby Vautour (resigned)	2 out of 3 meetings attended		

Tantramar Planning Review & Adjustment Committee

Randy Trenholme, Chairperson	6 out of 6 meetings attended		
Mark Istvanffy, Vice-Chairperson	4 out of 6 meetings attended		
Heather Patterson-Gilbert	6 out of 6 meetings attended		
Michael Tower	6 out of 6 meetings attended		
Stanley Dixon	6 out of 6 meetings attended		
Greg Partridge	4 out of 6 meetings attended		

Westmorland Albert Planning Review & Adjustment Committee

George Forsythe, Chairperson	II out of II meetings attended
Pascal Ferron, Vice-Chairperson	10 out of 11 meetings attended
Heather Keith	9 out of 11 meetings attended
Audbur Bishop	II out of II meetings attendend
Andy St-Amand	7 out of 11 meetings attendend
Ricci Archibald	8 out of 11 meetings attendend

	Subdivisions	Waivers	Zoning confirmations
Village of Alma		3	
Beaubassin-Est rural community	14	39	7
Village of Cap-Pelé	10	17	6
Village of Dorchester	I	I	
Village of Hillsborough	5	6	4
Village of Memramcook	8	18	2
Village of Petitcodiac	3	9	
Village of Port Elgin		4	
Village of Riverside-Albert	l	4	
Town of Sackville	П	25	3
Village of Salisbury	5	3	7
Town of Shediac	13	26	15
LSD Alma			
LSD Bayfield		2	
LSD Baie Verte		4	
LSD Botsford	2	10	
LSD Cape Tormentine		4	
LSD Coverdale	13	8	5
LSD Dorchester	2	4	
LSD Elgin	2	4	
LSD Parish of Elgin			
LSD Harvey	2	3	4
LSD Hillsborough	6	5	I
LSD Hopewell	I	4	
LSD Moncton	38	19	5
LSD Murray Corner	3	7	
LSD Pointe de Bute		I	2
LSD Pointe-du-Chene	3	10	
LSD Sackville	6	8	
LSD Salisbury	7	14	I
LSD Scoudouc	2	3	4
LSD Scoudouc Road	I		
LSD Shediac		3	
LSD Shediac Bridge-Shediac River	2	7	2
LSD Shediac Cape	6	6	2
LSD Westmorland	1	2	
	168	283	70

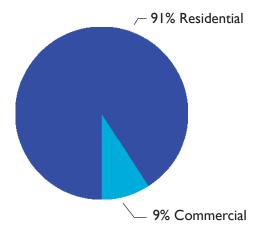
	Policy Amendment	Regulation Amendment	Rezoning	Rezoning w/ conditions	Subdivision By-law Amendment
Village of Alma					
Beaubassin-Est rural Community				3	
Village of Cap-Pelé			I	I	
Village of Dorchester					
Village of Hillsborough					
Village of Memramcook				2	
Village of Petitcodiac					
Village of Port Elgin					
Village of Riverside-Albert					
Town of Sackville		I		I	I
Village of Salisbury					
Ville of Shediac				3	
LSD Alma					
LSD Bayfield					
LSD Baie Verte					
LSD Botsford					
LSD Cape Tormentine					
LSD Coverdale					
LSD Dorchester					
LSD Elgin					
LSD Parish of Elgin					
LSD Harvey					
LSD Hillsborough *					
LSD Hopewell					
LSD Moncton				3	
LSD Murray Corner					
LSD Pointe de Bute					
LSD Pointe-du-Chene					
LSD Sackville					
LSD Salisbury *					
LSD Scoudouc					
LSD Scoudouc Road					
LSD Shediac					
LSD Shediac Bridge-Shediac River					
LSD Shediac Cape					
LSD Westmorland					
Areas not Zoned * partial zoning coverage	0	I	I	13	I

	Conditional Use	Development Officer Variance	Non-Conforming Use	Rulings of Compatibility	Temporary Use Approval	Variance Request
Village of Alma						
Beaubassin-Est rural community		2				4
Village of Cap-Pelé						2
Village of Dorchester						
Village of Hillsborough						
Village of Memramcook		ı				ı
Village of Petitcodiac		ı				ı
Village of Port Elgin						
Village of Riverside-Albert						
Town of Sackville	I					I
Village of Salisbury	2	ı		I		ı
Town of Shediac						2
LSD Alma						
LSD Bayfield						
LSD Baie Verte						
LSD Botsford						I
LSD Cape Tormentine						
LSD Coverdale						4
LSD Dorchester						
LSD Elgin						
LSD Parish of Elgin						
LSD Harvey						
LSD Hillsborough						I
LSD Hopewell						
LSD Moncton		2				5
LSD Murray Corner						
LSD Pointe de Bute						
LSD Pointe-du-Chene		I				3
LSD Sackville						
LSD Salisbury					I	
LSD Scoudouc	I				I	2
LSD Scoudouc Road						
LSD Shediac		3				
LSD Shediac Bridge-Shediac River			I			
LSD Shediac Cape						3
LSD Westmorland						
	4	П	I	I	2	31

Village of Alma



Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	10	\$341,617
Multi Residential		
Industrial		
Commercial	1	\$2,000
Institutional		

Permit Highlights



NEW Garages and Accessory Buildings

37

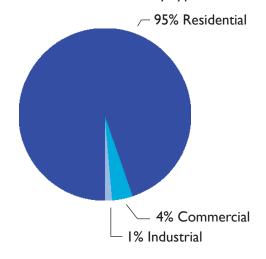


2 permits issued for Additions

Beaubassin East Rural Community

\$ 9,417,823
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	146	\$8,526,823
Multi Residential		
Industrial	2	\$175,000
Commercial	6	\$716,000
Institutional		

Permit Highlights





17 permits issued for Additions9 permits issued for Repairs







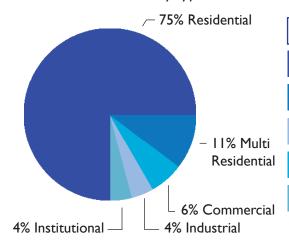
Village of Cap Pelé

48 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

\$4,104,300

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	36	\$1,783,800
Multi Residential	5	\$1,831,500
Industrial	2	\$225,000
Commercial	3	\$97,000
Institutional	2	\$167,000

Permit Highlights





5 NEW Homes constructed \$222,000 average construction value

7 permits issued for Additions3 permits issued for Repairs



2 permits issued for Institutional Additions





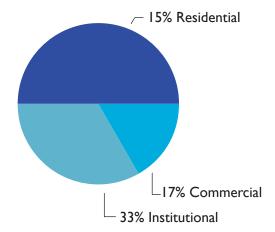
Village of Dorchester

6 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 3,353,000

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	3	\$217,000
Multi Residential		
Industrial		
Commercial	- 1	\$52,000
Institutional	2	\$3,084,000









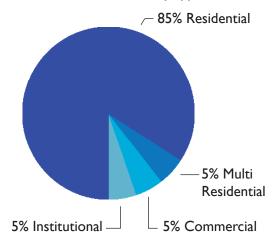
Village of Hillsborough

9 PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 1,495,367

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	16	\$942,506
Multi Residential	1	\$410,680
Industrial		
Commercial	1	\$7,181
Institutional	1	\$135,000

Permit Highlights









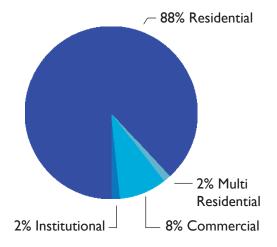
5 permits issued for AdditionsI permits issued for Repairs



Village of Memramcook

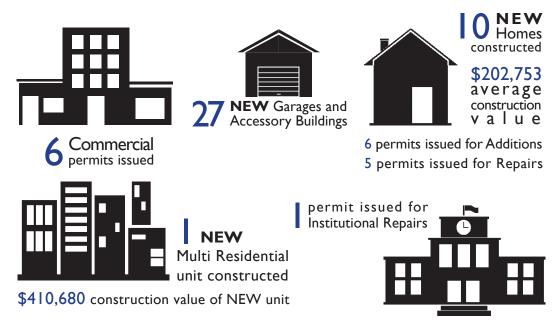
68 PERMITS
ISSUED
\$3,944,507
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

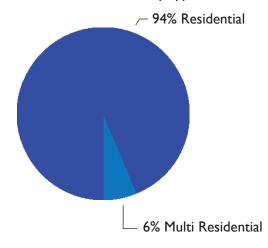
Category	No	Value
Residential	60	\$3,319,935
Multi Residential		\$302,672
Industrial		
Commercial	6	\$317,600
Institutional	I	\$4,300



Village of Petitcodiac

16 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED \$1,757,472 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	15	\$765,392
Multi Residential	1	\$992,080
Industrial		
Commercial		
Institutional		

Permit Highlights



2 FENCE permits



4 permits issued for Additions

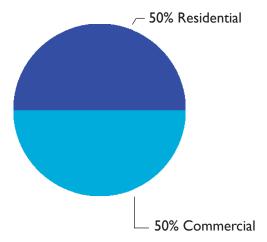


\$992,080 construction value of NEW unit

Village of Port Elgin

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$ 36,000
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	- 1	\$6,000
Multi Residential		
Industrial		
Commercial	- 1	\$30,000
Institutional		

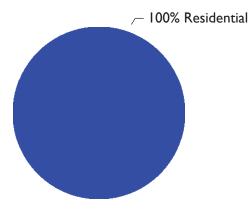




Village of Riverside-Albert

7 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$ 2 | 6,475
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	7	\$216,475
Multi Residential		
Industrial		
Commercial		
Institutional		

Permit Highlights



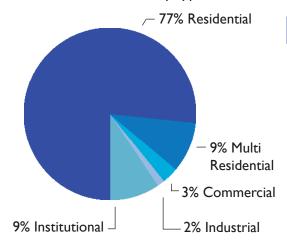
DECK permit



Town of Sackville

55 PERMITS
PERMITS
ISSUED
\$9,940,405
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	50	\$2,407,505
Multi Residential	6	\$5,795,000
Industrial	I	\$57,000
Commercial	2	\$15,000
Institutional	6	\$1,665,900

Permit Highlights



8 NEW Homes constructed \$173,500 average construction value

6 permits issued for Additions8 permits issued for Repairs



3 permits issued for Institutional Additions

3 permits issued for Institutional Repairs

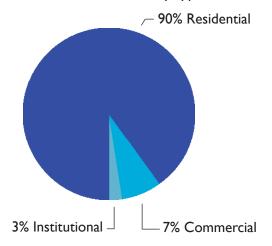




Village of Salisbury

4 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$1,629,419
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	37	\$1,342,919
Multi Residential		
Industrial		
Commercial	3	\$216,500
Institutional	- 1	\$70,000

Permit Highlights



4 DECK permits

5 FENCE permits



4 NEW
Homes
constructed
\$197,427
average
construction
value

3 permits issued for Additions





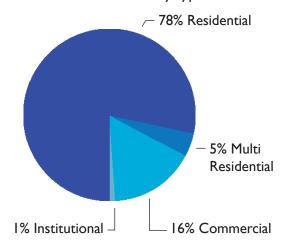
permits issued for **NEW**Mini/Mobile Homes

permit issued for Institutional Repairs

Town of Shediac

\$16,079,960
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permits issued by Type



Value of Permit by Type

Category	No	Value
Residential	87	\$3,776,160
Multi Residential	5	\$8,240,000
Industrial		
Commercial	18	\$3,976,800
Institutional	- 1	\$87,000

Permit Highlights



2 FENCE permits

2 DECK permits

dontial

Multi Residential units constructed

\$8,240,000 construction value of NEW units



Homes constructed \$210,000 average construction

value

8 permits issued for Additions4 permits issued for Repairs



3 Commercial permits issued



34 NEW Garages and Accessory Buildings



NEW Institutional permit issued

LSD of Baie Verte

\$ 13,000
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



LSD of Botsford

3 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 288,000

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



2 NEW Homes \$124,000 average construction v a I u e

I permit issued for Additions

LSD of Cape Tormentine

\$ 245,000 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



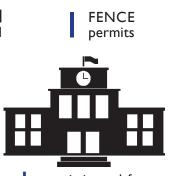
LSD of Coverdale

42 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED \$6,091,852 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



9 NEWGarages and Accessory Buildings



permit issued for Institutional Additions



2 permits issued for Additions

permits issued for **NEW** Mini/Mobile Home

LSD of Dorchester

\$ 2 1 4,774

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



LSD of Elgin Center

BUILDING PERMIT ISSUED

\$ 24,000 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



permit issued for **NEW**Garage & Accessory Building

LSD of Elgin Parish

\$ 872,810
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





LSD of Harvey

8 PERMITS
ISSUED

\$ 406,653

CONSTRUCTION VALUE





LSD of Hillsborough

8 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 587,656

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights

permit issued for Institutional Additions







Home constructed \$195,600 construction value

LSD of Hopewell

9 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$1,218,732
CONSTRUCTION VALUE





I permit issued for Additions



permit issued for Institutional Additions

LSD of Moncton

120 PERMITS PERMITS ISSUED \$17,672,352 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





57 NEW Homes constructed
\$272,785 average construction value

3 DECK permits



permits issued for **NEW**Mini/Mobile Homes

39 NEW Garages and Accessory Buildings

LSD of Murray Corner

7 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$ 601,000
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



2 NEW Homes

\$170,000 average construction value

5 permits issued for Additions

LSD of Pointe de Bute

3 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 592,280

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





I permit issued for Additions

LSD of Pointe-du-Chêne

2 | BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED | \$1,846,400 | CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



3 FENCE permits



5 Homes constructed \$298,140 average construction

LSD of Sackville

7 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$ 7 | 9,500
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





LSD of Salisbury

27 BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED
\$2,642,993
CONSTRUCTION VALUE









LSD of Scoudouc

20 PERMITS PERMITS ISSUED

\$ 3,657,950

CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



LSD of Scoudouc Road

\$ 200,000 CONSTRUCTION VALUE



LSD of Shediac

BUILDING
PERMIT
ISSUED

\$ 289,625 CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



permit issued for **NEW** Residential

LSD of ShediacBridge-Shediac River

\$1,188,200
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





2 NEW Homes constructed \$296,000 average construction value



FENCE

LSD of Shediac Cape

\$1,286,648
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights





LSD of Westmorland

PERMITS
185,000
CONSTRUCTION VALUE

Permit Highlights



NEW Home \$145,000 average construction v a l u e

I permit issued for Additions



Achievements and challenges during 2013

he Finance Department is responsible for the proper management of the financial resources of CSP#7: financial resources of CSR#7 in accordance with the Public Purchasing Act, the standards of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and other provincial and federal acts and regulations.

Finance department staff is comprised of 3.5 permanent positions.

The initial year (2013) in finance was an extremely busy one for CSR#7.

The accounts payable position was vacant from January to July and the position of CFO was vacant from June to July. Numerous files, payments, financial reports were not up to date. To add to this situation, accounting servers had a major crash and caused a loss of information (two week period). In order to update the data, former members of the audit group were brought on site. In early June, the Accounts Payable and CFO positions were filled. Since these positions had been vacant for some time, training and update were short.

Numerous files were addressed - here are a few:

- Correspondence and update with agencies of Revenue Canada and provincial departments (no HST submissions for the year at that point).
- Participation in the 2014 budget process and follow-up with province of NB.
- Update of monthly payment (Due since April: pension plan contributions, revenues to municipalities – building permits, etc.).
- Update of pension contract following discussions with the Superintendent of Pensions (NB).
- Review of the taxation impact of employer RRSP contributions to group RRSP and adjustments to payroll system.
- Implementation of internal controls for revenues in solid waste.
- Adjustment of taxable benefits and payroll deductions (including non-taxable per diem contributions).
- Amendments to vacation\leave calculations and pension adjustments.
- Coordination of the Staff Policy & Benefits manual.
- Completed job descriptions for finance staff (bilingual).
- Review and acquisition of payroll, absenteeism and time clock system in order

- to discontinue outsourcing of service. The costs payback of the new system will be 3 years.
- Implementation and training for phase 1 of payroll system in order to be operational at the beginning of 2014.
- Coordination with outside auditors and province of NB in order to finalize the 3 former planning commissions 2012 audited financial statements.
- Conciliation and transfer of bank funds from former commissions and close these bank accounts.
- Correct HST calculations on numerous expenditure fronts to generate savings for RSC.
- New charter of accounts and creation of required special funds to enable fund based accounting system.

Priorities for 2014

Challenges for 2014 will include continuous improvements to finance services while trying to reduce staffing levels from 3.5 to 3 permanent positions.

Files for 2014:

- Implementation and training for phase 2 of payroll system being the absenteeism and punch clock modules.
- Enhance invoicing system at solid waste.
- Enhance internal controls for accounts receivable.
- Add entity program (inter fund) to the accounting system.
- Review and recommendations and expense account reimbursements with new forms, etc.
- Review and recommendation on fixed assets policy.
- Implementation of budget preparation process.

Nicole Rioux, CA, Chief Financial Officer April 16, 2014

Financing summary

The corporate budget is financed by:

- 20% from the regional planning budget
- 24% from the local planning budget
- 56% from the solid waste budget

The Regional Planning budget is financed (100%) by municipalities and LSD's

Local planning budget is financed by (excluding Moncton, Dieppe & Riverview)

- 89% by municipalities and LSD's
- 11% from other revenues

Solid Waste budget is financed by:

- 30% by municipalities and LSD's
- 57% from tipping fees paid by ICI & D&D
- 10% by recycling
- 2% from rentals and services
- 1% other revenues

Grants Received 2013

Solid Waste	
NB Environmental Trust Fund Grant - Education	\$ 40,000
NB Environmental Trust Fund Grant - Electronic Waste	\$ 40,000
	\$ 80,000
Local Planning	
NB Environmental Trust Fund Grant - Climate Change	\$ 32,760

Local Planning service

Municipality	2013 budget	2013 Planning Revenue	Real cost of planning service
Salisbury	\$ 51,919.29	\$ 11,231.77	\$ 40,687.52
Petitcodiac	\$ 29,073.76	\$ 9,265.46	\$ 19,808.30
Hillsborough	\$ 23,445.44	\$ 9,934.53	\$ 13,510.91
Riverside-Albert	\$ 7,013.42	\$ 1,644.13	\$ 5,369.29
Alma	\$ 8,355.23	\$ 2,267.05	\$ 6,088.18
Shediac	\$ 183,841.04	\$ 106,460.80	\$ 77,380.24
Memramcook	\$ 89,102.03	\$ 27,134.65	\$ 61,967.38
Cap-Pele	\$ 58,162.72	\$ 27,797.00	\$ 30,365.72
Beaubassin East	\$ 178,043.96	\$ 80,107.96	\$ 97,936.00
Sackville	\$ 186,677.78	\$ 86,714.50	\$ 99,963.28
Dorchester	\$ 13,896.86	\$ 16,130.00	\$ (2,233.14)
Port Elgin	\$ 7,321.13	\$ 326.00	\$ 6,995.13
Unincorporated	\$ 704,865.34	\$ 265,753.71	\$ 439,111.63
TOTAL	\$ 1.541.718.00	\$ 644.767.56	\$ 896,950,44
TOTAL	\$ 1,541,718.00	\$ 644,767.56	Ф 876,73U. 11

BOARD MEMBERS	Per	diems paid	Exp	enses paid	Per diems &
		2013		2013	 enses 2013
George LeBlanc	\$	975.00	\$		\$ 975.00
Yvon Lapierre	\$	2,400.00	\$	63.14	\$ 2,463.14
Ann Seamans	\$	1,200.00	\$	59.04	\$ 1,259.04
Robert Berry	\$	1,500.00	\$	476.66	\$ 1,976.66
Jacques LeBlanc	\$	3,237.50	\$	629.09	\$ 3,866.59
Kristin Shortt	\$	1,350.00	\$	776.75	\$ 2,126.75
Maryse LeBlanc	\$	1,500.00	\$	397.41	\$ 1,897.41
Jerome Bear	\$	1,200.00	\$	299.48	\$ 1,499.48
Patrick Armstrong	\$	2,418.50	\$	468.73	\$ 2,887.23
Donald O. LeBlanc	\$	1,350.00	\$	251.06	\$ 1,601.06
Jerry Gogan	\$	2,118.50	\$	549.40	\$ 2,667.90
Judy Scott	\$	1,500.00	\$	691.98	\$ 2,191.98
C. Dale Elliott	\$	1,050.00	\$	394.42	\$ 1,444.42
Terry Keating	\$	6,703.12	\$	1,245.37	\$ 7,948.49
Debbie Dodier	\$	1,125.00	\$	374.30	\$ 1,499.30
Ronald Boudreau	\$	1,950.00	\$	324.56	\$ 2,274.56
Charles Steeves	\$	1,125.00	\$	251.74	\$ 1,376.74
Gerry Chapman	\$	1,200.00	\$	653.95	\$ 1,853.95
Patrick Fusk	\$	1,650.00	\$	354.40	\$ 2,004.40
ALTERNATES					
Pascal Ferron	\$	3,075.00	\$	236.42	\$ 3,311.42
Merrill Henderson	\$	1,250.00	\$	45.30	\$ 1,295.30
Paul Belliveau	\$	500.00	\$	12.60	\$ 512.60
Cecile Cassista	\$	600.00	\$		\$ 600.00
Joyce O'Neil	\$	850.00	\$		\$ 850.00
Laura Gallant	\$	650.00	\$	53.30	\$ 703.30
Andrew Casey	\$	700.00	\$	507.17	\$ 1,207.17
Laurie McGraw	\$	925.00	\$	366.54	\$ 1,291.54
Grant MacDonald	\$	650.00	\$	57.40	\$ 707.40
George Forsythe	\$	2,825.00	\$	42.64	\$ 2,867.64
Daniel Pollock	\$	575.00	\$	209.70	\$ 784.70
Robert Kitchen	\$	950.00	\$	128.74	\$ 1,078.74
Eliza LeBlanc	\$	1,150.00	\$	165.64	\$ 1,315.64
Terry Leger	\$	300.00	\$		\$ 300.00
Lana Hansen	\$	225.00	\$		\$ 225.00
	\$	50,777.62	\$	10,086.93	\$ 60,864.55
		•	•	•	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NON-ELECTED MEMBERS - COMMITTEES	Per	diems paid 2013	Ехр	enses paid 2013	 Per diems & enses 2013
Michael Tower	\$	525.00	\$		\$ 525.00
Heather Gilbert-Patterson	\$	450.00	\$		\$ 450.00
Stanley Dixon	\$	450.00	\$	144.04	\$ 594.04
Andy St-Amand	\$	825,00	\$	68.88	\$ 893.88
Audbur Bishop	\$	2,125.00	\$	532.02	\$ 2,657.02
Richard Gallant	\$	450.00	\$	90.20	\$ 540.20
Joe Breau	\$	675.00	\$	232.06	\$ 907.06
Mark Istvanffy	\$	375.00	\$	49.20	\$ 424.20
Claude Frenette	\$	600.00	\$	142.68	\$ 742.68
Elaine Ward	\$	375.00	\$	123.50	\$ 498.50
Marc Fougère	\$	300.00	\$	70.11	\$ 370.11
Ronald Brun	\$	450.00	\$	99.22	\$ 549.22
Heather Keith	\$	525.00	\$	229.60	\$ 754.60
Gregory Partridge	\$	300.00	\$	49.20	\$ 349.20
Ralph Trenholm	\$	475.00	\$	155.80	\$ 630.80
Hugo Vautour	\$	300.00	\$	99.63	\$ 399.63
_	\$	9,200.00	\$	2,086.14	\$ 11,286.14
TOTAL - Elected & Non-Elected	\$	59,977.62	\$	12,173.07	\$ 72,150.69

Revenue
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Office
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		January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August (September	October	November	December
Municipality	Total												
Beaubassin (CRBe)	\$ 70,211.14	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 356.50 \$	356.50 \$ 10,106.80 \$ 15,998.53 \$ 8,143.31 \$	15,998.53 \$	8,143.31 \$	4,341.00 \$	4,341.00 \$ 11,245.00 \$	5,104.50 \$	\$ 00.966,9	6,344.50 \$	\$ 275.00
Shediac	\$ 103,860.80	\$ 16,225.50	\$ 2.043.50 \$	17,	\$ 11,508.30 \$	14,217.50 \$	16,803.00 \$	1,237.50 \$	\$ 02.920,9				ļ_,
Cap-Pelé	\$ 27,322.00	\$ 325.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,175.00 \$	\$ 1,887.00	2,077.50 \$	2,992.50 \$	3,471.50 \$	2,431.00	3,267.50 \$	\$ 6,175.00	2,630.00	\$ 840.00
Memramcook	\$ 1,405.30	\$ 417.80	€	\$ 275.00 \$	\$ 100.00	40.00	€	€	327.50 \$	8	\$ 220.00 \$		\$ 25.00
Beaubassin (Unincorporated)	\$ 46,626.20	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 00:009	1,609.20	5,981.00	1,382.50 \$	6,040.00	17,700.00	6,843.50	\$ 1,685.00	4,485.00	\$ 150.00
Bank Charges	\$ 304,02	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 00.111	193.02	\$	\$	\$	\$		4
	\$ 249,729.46	\$ 249,729.46 \$ 17,218.30 \$	\$ 3,293.50 \$ 19,97	\$ 19,975.50	\$ 25,211.30 \$	38,425.53 \$	75.50 \$ 25,211.30 \$ 38,425.53 \$ 29,514.33 \$ 15,090.00 \$ 37,780.00 \$ 24,210.50 \$ 20,583.50 \$ 15,612.00 \$ 2,815.00	\$ 00.060,51	37,780.00 \$	24,210.50 \$	20,583.50	15,612.00	5 2,815.00
												1	

Tantramar Office Planning Revenue

		January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Municipality	Total												
Sackville	\$ 86,689.50	\$ 450.00	0 \$ 2,147.00	\$ 00.386.00 \$	\$ 11,602.50 \$	\$ 11,555.00 \$	\$ 00.098,08	3,387.50 \$	\$ 05.691.6	\$ 00.101,1	\$ 2.337.50 \$	\$ 7,322.50	\$ 5,871.00
Dorchester	\$ 16.075.00	\$	\$	€	\$ 15,010.00	\$	€	₩	325.00	\$ 285.00	\$ 430.00	\$ 25.00	€
Port Elgin	\$ 326.00	\$	00'001 \$	\$ 0	57	\$	\$	₩	25.00	160.00	\$ 41.00	\$	€
Tantramar (Unincorporated)	\$ 19,042.00	\$	1,605.0	00.03 \$ 0	\$ 650.00	\$ 4,120.00 \$	\$ 00.787.1	2,850.00	3,080.00	1,380.00	\$ 1,450.00	\$ 1,620.00	\$ 450.00
Memramcook	\$ 342.00	€	\$ 100.00	\$	\$ 62.00	\$ 130.00	€	€	97	\$ 25.00 \$	€	\$ 25.00	€
Moncton	\$ 100.00	\$	\$	00:001 \$	\$	\$	₩.	₩	**	107		\$	\$
	\$ 122,574.50	\$ 450.00 \$	3,952.00	Ι,	\$ 27,324.50	\$ 15,805.00	536.00 \$ 27,324.50 \$ 15,805.00 \$ 32,147.00 \$ 6,237.50 \$ 12,599.50 \$	6,237.50 \$	12,599.50	2,951.00 \$	\$ 4,258.50 \$	\$ 8,992.50 \$	\$ 6,321.00

Moncton Office Planning Revenue

		January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Municipality	Total												
Alma	\$ 2,267.05	\$ 100.00	\$	\$ 35.00	428.20	225.00 \$	\$ 00.36	287.50 \$	75.00	00:001	\$ 871.35	\$ 50.00	\$
Petitcodiac	\$ 9,265.46	\$ 100.00	€	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 05.05	1,262.50 \$	710.00	2,670.96 \$	88.50	220.00	\$ 1,858.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 650.00
Salisbury	\$ 11,231.77	\$ 505.50 \$	\$ 2,490.00	\$ 642.50 \$	\$ 00.881	1,420.00 \$	1,383.52 \$	\$ 00:529	387.50	1,423.35	\$ 670.00	\$ 696.40	\$ 750.00
Riverside-Albert	\$ 1,644.13	8	€	\$	\$ 0.50	155.00 \$	€	\$ 00.09		128.63	\$ 235.00 \$	\$ 525.00	\$ 500.00
Dieppe	€	€	€	\$	\$	€	€	₩			€	€	€
Hillsborough	\$ 9,934.53	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,400.00 \$	1,720.00	1.173.75 \$	407.08	1,491.00 \$	411.80	1,202.00	\$ 1,771.40	€	\$ 57.50
Greater Moncton (Unincorporated)	\$ 197,810.51	\$ 3,504.84	\$ 4,410.00	\$ 7,059.00	18,264.18	24,765.98 \$	23,476.64 \$	23,615.12 \$	21,073.59	32,185.80	\$ 23,575.15	\$ 10,802.59	\$ 5,077.62
➤ Memramcook	\$ 25,387.35	\$ 321.59	\$ 1,725.00	\$ 1,540.00 \$	2,840.50	4,884.62 \$	1,437.50 \$	4,815.61 \$	1.893.94	1,922.66	\$ 3,320.93	\$ 685.00	₩.
Shediac	\$ 2,600.00	€	00.001 \$	\$ 00.009	\$	1,150.00	200.00	₩	67	350.00	\$ 200.00	€	€
Beaubassin - CRBe	\$ 9,896.82	€	\$ 200.00	\$ 450.00 \$	\$	2,793.37 \$	1,523.87	1,450.00 \$	900.00	725.00	€	\$ 1,854.58	₩.
Beaubassin (Unincorporated)	\$ 2,275.00	\$	€	\$ 225.00 \$	125.00	₩	€	₩	07		€	\$ 1,475.00	\$ 450.00
Sackville	\$ 25.00	\$	€	\$	\$	₩	↔	₩.	67		\$ 25.00	8	₩.
Cap-Pelé	\$ 475.00	€	€	\$	5	₩	€9	₩			\$ 275.00	6	\$ 200.00
Dorchester	\$ 25.00	\$	\$	\$	\$	₩.	\$ 00.55	₩.	67		\$	\$	₩.
	\$ 67 7 7 8 6 7 6 7	\$ 4.631.93	\$ 9.125.00 \$ 13		23.666.88	37.830.22	2976 50 6 23 666 88 6 37 830 22 6 29 288 61 6 35 055 19 6 24 830 33 6 38 587 44 6 32 80 1 83 6 16 388 57 6	35.055.19	24.830.33	38 587 44	\$ 32,801.83	4 16.388.57	21.585.12

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Solid Waste - Revenues Members Residential Units 2013	s 2013	Base rate Education/ Total resid	Base rate Education/Transport Total residential unit	Transport ential unit rate	\$ 54.50 \$ 4.00 te \$ 58.50			Ļ		9	\$2. per household	house	plod	-	3
Member	Households	Rate	Ф		Total	₩	54.50	=	rransportation Subsidy	-	Revenue Transportation		Revenue Education	lotal re	revenue
Alma	171	\$ 13.93	.93	\$	2,382	\$	9,320	₩	7,621	₩	342	\$	342	\$	2,382
Beaubassin-est	2864	\$ 46	46.60	-	133,462	\$	156,088	₩	34,082	₩	5,728	₩.	5,728	₩.	133,462
Cap-Pelé	1024	\$ 43.3	.3.	\$	44,349	\$	55,808	₩.	15,555	₩	2,048	\$	2,048	↔	44,349
Dieppe Education/Transport Total	7864 2682	\$ 58.50 \$ 4.00	4.00	φ φ φ	460,044 10,728 470,772	↔	428,588	↔	1	↔	21,092	↔	21,092	↔	470,772
Dorchester	215	\$ 47	47.35	\$	10,180	\$	11,718	₩.	2,397	\$	430	\$	430	\$	10,180
Hillsborough	829	\$ 43.3	.31	\$	27,632	\$	34,771	₩.	169'6	\$	1,276	\$	1,276	∽	27,632
Memramcook Education/Transport Total	1965 135	\$ 53	53.44 4.00	∞ ∞ ∞	105,010 540 105,550	₩	107,093	₩	9,943	₩	4,200	↔	4,200	↔	105,550
Moncton Education/Transport Total	23379 10197	\$ 58	58.50 4.00	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	1,367,672 40,788 1,408,460	↔	1,274,156	↔	ı	↔	67,152	↔	67,152	∽	1,408,460
Petitcodiac Education/Transport Total	556 70	\$ \$3	53.44	∞ ∞ ∞	29,713 280 29,993	₩	30,302	₩	2,8134	₩	1,252	₩	1,252	∨	29,993
Port Elgin	192	\$ 35.20	.20	\$	6,758	\$	10,464	₩	4,474	₩	384	₩.	384	€	6,758
Riverside-Albert	217	\$ 35.20	.20	\$	7,638	₩	11,827	₩	5,056	₩.	434	₩	434	€	7,638
Riverview Education/Transport Total	6151 1810	\$ 58	58.50 4.00	φ φ <mark>φ</mark>	359,834 7,240 367,07 4	₩	335,230	↔	1	↔	15,922	↔	15,922	↔	367,074
Sackville Education/Transport Total	2241 591	\$ 47 4	47.36 4.00	∞ ∞ ∞	106,134 2,364 108,498	₩	122,135	↔	24,965	↔	5,664	↔	5,664	↔	108,498
Salisbury Education/Transport Total	913 0	\$ 58	58.50 4.00	∞ ∞ ∞	53,411	₩	49,759	↔	1	₩	1,826	↔	1,826	⇔	53,411
Shediac Education/Transport Total	2209 620	\$ 54	54.45 4.00	\$ ₩	120,280 2,480 1 22,760	₩	120,391	↔	8,946	↔	5,658	⇔	5,658	⇔	122,760
Local Service Districts	12815	\$ 28	58.50	\$	749,678	₩	698,418	69	1	₩	25,630	₩	25,630	\$	749,678
	79,519 Total	Total member revenue	revenue	↔	3,648,596	\$ 3	3,456,063	₩	125,543	₩	159,038	\$	159,038	\$ 3,	3,648,596

INFORontact TION

Head Office

1222 Main Street, 4th floor, Unit 4000 Moncton, NB., E1C 1H6 Tel: 506-382-5386

Solid Waste

2024 Route 128 Berry Mills Road Moncton, NB, E1C 8T6 Tel: 506-877-1050

Land Planning

Beaubassin Planning Office

815A Bombardier Street, Route 15, Exit 37 Shediac, NB., E4P 1H9 Tel: 506-533-3637

Tantramar Planning Office

131H Main Street Sackville, NB., E4L 4B2

Tel: 506-364-4701

Westmorland Albert Planning Office

1222 Main Street, 4th floor, Unit 4000

Moncton, NB., E1C 1H6

Tel: 506-382-5386