

Commission de services  
régionaux Nord-Ouest  
**Direction générale**



Northwest Regional  
Service Commission  
**Head Office**

Commission de services  
régionaux Nord-Ouest  
**Urbanisme**



Northwest Regional  
Service Commission  
**Planning**

Commission de services  
régionaux Nord-Ouest  
**Déchets solides**



Northwest Regional  
Service Commission  
**Solid Waste**

# Annual Report 2014



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## 2. Chair's Message

I am pleased, as Chair of the Northwest Regional Service Commission, to present to you our second Annual Report.

In the past fiscal year our continuous improvement process has continued in the area of service delivery. We have held four (4) general meetings, one extra-ordinary meeting (1) and one closed-door meeting (1), as well as eleven (11) Finance Committee meetings.

The most important thing that has happened in the past fiscal year is indubitably the withdrawal of Edmundston, Grand Falls and Drummond from Local Development Services. For certain municipalities, the withdrawals are justified by funding formulas that are deemed to be inadequate as stipulated and laid down in the *Regional Service Delivery Act* and regulations. For others, the idea was simply to integrate this service into their existing operations for efficiency reasons. All this led to an in-depth restructuring and despite our efforts to retain them, they decided to offer their citizens their own Local Development Services. We respect this decision. I would also like to confirm that these municipalities are still on NWRSC's Board and that we deeply appreciate their involvement.

However, we must admit that the current structure lacks leadership from the provincial government. The present model needs to be improved, but we are convinced that it shows strong potential for development and progress in our region.

We all have our differences in each of our communities, but NWRSC is a forum where we can share issues, take a regional position on certain issues and, most of all, work together.

In the 2015 fiscal year, we will put special attention into the area of Solid Waste Services. A five-year plan is being prepared and will be discussed with the members of the Board of Directors for approval. Important decisions have to be made about purchasing equipment and long-term costs for the service.

The departure of several Development Services employees posed administrative challenges in 2014. In 2015, we will hire an urban planner and continue to examine how we deliver Local Development Services to municipalities, Local Service Districts and entrepreneurs in our region. We will also collect baseline data in order to prepare a regional development plan for our territory. We would like the Department of the Environment and Local Government to establish clear and precise policies for this.

The same is true for economic development, which remains a priority for all RSCs in the province and the communities in our region.

We are also waiting for the results of the feasibility study on amalgamation in the Haut-Madawaska area. It goes without saying that this amalgamation would be more than beneficial for our region and we'll be there to coach them if they need our expertise.

We hope that in the near future other advisory committees will be set up to facilitate communication and establish close ties between the local service districts in our territory and our Commission. It's essential to get the LSDs involved and inform them about all decisions made for regional projects presented around the NWRSC table.

A number of issues are developing and will come to fruition in the next few months. A regional public safety committee will see the light in 2015. This issue has been raised numerous times at meetings of NWRSC's Board of Directors.

We will certainly be discussing the issue of the regional airport in the coming months. This issue is closely linked to that of emergency measures in the region.

The close collaboration between NWRSC, L'Atelier des copains and Resnet will continue in 2015. As in the past, these two social enterprises deserve our on-going support. They play an important community and economic role in our area.

The provincial government needs to commit to amending various pieces of legislation and/or regulations dealing with the operations and funding of RSCs in the province. The same is true for the *Municipalities Act* and the *Community Planning Act*.

After two years of operations, restructuring and consideration we have learned to work together as a Board of Directors. In spite of our differences, we all want our region to prosper and provide a dynamic place to live. NWRSC is the right model to ensure these goals are met. It's up to us, together, to make the right decisions.

Finally, I want to highlight the exceptional work by our employees, who operated with a high degree of professionalism during this year of restructuring. To Mr. Jocelyn Sirois and Mr. Alpha Nadeau, our outgoing members, your contribution was greatly appreciated.

My sincere thanks goes to the members of the Board of Directors of NWRSC for your engagement and your desire to make our organization a model of appropriate local governance for our communities.

Thank you!

.....

**Pierre Michaud**

Chair of the Board of Directors





### 3- Gouvernance and Administration

The Board of Directors of the Northwest Regional Service Commission is made up of 18 members as follows: 13 representatives of municipalities; 5 representatives of local service districts and M. Doris Blanchard acts as a resource person and is representing the Department of Environment and Local Government.

**Caron, Francine**

**Cyr, Gérard**

**Desjardins, Allain**

**Dubé, Roland**

**Keeley, Richard**

**Labrie, Louis**

**LeBlond, Michel**

**Levesque, Roger**

**Martel, Alain**

**Michaud, Pierre, President**

**Nadeau, Alpha**

**Rioux, Cyril**

**Roy, Paul**

**Simard, Cyrille**

**Sirois, Jocelyn**

**Somers, Nicole**

**St-Amand, Carmel, Vice-president**

**St-Jarre, Luc**

**Mayor of Baker-Brook**

**Mayor of Saint-François**

**Mayor of the Rural Community of Saint-André**

**Mayor of Saint-Hilaire**

**Mayor of Grand-Falls**

**LSD Representative**

**Mayor of Rivière-Verte**

**Mayor of Sainte-Anne de Madawaska**

**LSD Representative**

**Mayor of Clair**

**Mayor of Lac Baker**

**Mayor of Drummond**

**LSD Representative**

**Mayor of Edmundston**

**LSD Representative**

**Mayor of Saint-Quentin**

**Mayor of Saint-Léonard**

**LSD Representative**

## **Board Membership<sup>1</sup>**

- A Board for each Commission will be made up of all Municipal and Rural Community mayors within each region. Unincorporated area representation will be based on population and tax base ratios. LSD Advisory Committee Chairs in each region would nominate representatives, from among all Chairs in the region, to be appointed by the Minister responsible for Local Government. In an instance where there is an insufficient number of Advisory Committee Chairs, the Minister may appoint LSD representation under the Government's Agencies, Boards and Commissions appointment process.
- Provincial Local Services Managers, assigned to each region, will provide support to the unincorporated area representatives on the Board, by virtue of their role as administrators of the LSDs. This support would be similar to the support provided to Municipal and Rural Community representatives by the staff of their administrations.
- The Board will have the authority to establish ongoing 'standing committees', made up of Board members, to support the development of ongoing initiatives and the resolution of issues prior to review and/or decision-making by the full Board or affected members of a Board.
- The Board will also be authorized to establish 'ad hoc committees' to examine issues of a more temporary nature.
- The Board will have the authority to establish or recognize external bodies which can act as 'advisory committees' to the Board and Commission. Members of these committees will not have voting privileges, but can serve as beneficial advisors on specific issues.
- The Board will be responsible for establishing by-laws which govern the activities of the Board, and the operations of the Commission, including any administrative requirements.

## **Staffing<sup>2</sup>**

- Each Regional Service Commission will have an Executive Director position which is hired by, and reports to the Board. This position will act as the liaison between the Board and staff members who manage the various services provided, and will have responsibility for the overall administrative management of the Commission. The

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<sup>1</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

<sup>2</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

Executive Directors will also be the primary point of liaison with external partners and the provincial government.

- The Executive Director will be supported by staff responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of each service, and the financial administration and operation of the Commission.

### **Voting Procedures<sup>3</sup>**

- The legislation which sets out requirements for each Board will include voting procedures to ensure fairness, accountability and equity in decision-making processes.
- One of the key objectives of all voting procedures will be to ensure that no single member is able to impose decisions on an entire region.

### **Funding and Financial Management<sup>4</sup>**

- Under the new Regional Service Commission model, each community will continue to pay for the services they receive, but through one service provider, rather than a range of providers.
- As noted above, Regional Service Commissions will not have the authority to tax service users. Municipalities and Rural Communities would be invoiced directly by each Commission for the services they receive, and the Province would be invoiced for the services provided to LSDs in each region.
- Every service provided by a Regional Service Commission will be accounted for separately, including a portion of general overhead. A key principle of the regional services model will be that taxpayers “pay for what they get”.
- Transitional provisions will be developed with respect to surpluses, deficits and reserves to ensure fairness and continuity.

### **Official Languages<sup>5</sup>**

- Regional Service Commissions will be required to meet the requirements of the Official Languages Act. Specifically, if there is an English or French minority population of at least 20% region-wide, if one of its member municipalities has an English or French minority

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<sup>3</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

<sup>4</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

<sup>5</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

population of at least 20%, or one of its member municipalities is a city, the Commission must provide services in both Official Languages.

### **Corporate Status<sup>6</sup>**

The Regional Service Commissions will be corporate bodies under the enabling legislation. Their authority will include the ability to:

- buy, hold and sell capital assets;
- submit applications for borrowing to the Municipal Capital Borrowing Board;
- receive or apply for funding under various federal/provincial funding programs;
- collect fees for specific services, such as issuing a building permit;
- continue to generate and sell electricity, as is currently the case with regional solid waste commissions.

Any additional corporate authorities will be determined and identified during the development of legislation.

## **4. Mandate / Brief History<sup>7</sup>**

The provincial government is undertaking a broad range of actions to create a new Local Governance System in New Brunswick. One of the five objectives outlined in the December 2011 Action Plan supporting this new system, is to increase collaboration, communication and planning between communities. The establishment of 12 Regional Service Commissions will help communities to communicate and collaborate regionally, as well as plan on a regional basis.

These new Commissions will better enable communities across New Brunswick to work together and share services to meet their common needs. The Commissions will serve communities and be governed by them, creating direct accountability to taxpayers in all regions.

### **The challenge in today's service delivery approach**

Citizens in New Brunswick's communities receive services, either from a local government (city, town, village or Rural Community) or the provincial government in the case of Local Service Districts (LSDs). Some services are delivered by Municipalities

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<sup>6</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

<sup>7</sup> Government of New Brunswick – Environment and Local Government

or Rural Communities themselves, while others are acquired or arranged for from service providers, including commissions, local volunteers, other municipalities, the private sector, and in the case of RCMP services, from the federal government.

There are currently 12 commissions providing planning services and 12 commissions providing solid waste management. There are also a number of mutual aid agreements in place across the Province between Municipalities, Rural Communities and Local Service Districts for the delivery of services such as fire protection, as well as a number of agreements for cost-sharing and managing services such as recreational facilities.

Neighbouring communities often compete for new investments, build infrastructure or acquire equipment which can result in duplication. Many struggle to maintain these assets with limited available revenue. Communities tend to individually purchase or acquire needed expertise to manage or administer services rather than collaborate and pool resources.

Government recognizes that this approach to service delivery is inefficient and doesn't capitalize on the collective strength of neighbouring communities.

One of the primary challenges is that there is no existing structure to enable communities to communicate with one another, to plan and prioritize from a regional perspective, collaborate on projects, cost-share on service delivery, and make mutually-beneficial decisions on investments, or share expertise.

### **Addressing the challenges**

To address these challenges, Regional Service Commissions will be established to enable the needed collaboration and cooperation between communities, ensuring that Municipalities, Rural Communities and Local Service Districts are better positioned to meet the service needs of residents and to benefit from collective efforts to build and sustain stronger regions.

## **5. Role of the Northwest Regional Service Commission**

- Promote and facilitate planning and voluntary agreements among communities (infrastructure, facilities, services, etc.)

- Define and solve questions of common interest
- Strengthen collaboration
- Define and facilitate possibilities to combine local capacities and share resources and costs
- Improve efficiency by further integrating services on a regional scale
- Serve as a regional forum for collaboration among communities on regional questions.

## 6. Mandatory Services from the Northwest Regional Service Commission

- Regional development
- Local development in local services districts
- Solid waste management

### Other eligible initiatives under the Regional Service Delivery Act

- Regional collaboration on policing services
- Regional emergency measures planning (facilitator)
- Planning for regional recreational, cultural and sports infrastructures and sharing of costs for these facilities
- Any other services that the Board of Directors deems appropriate (unsightly premises, tourism, community economic development, etc.)

*It should be noted that the first three points are mandatory services for the NWRSC, while the other four points are not yet in the system and that they are incentive initiatives.*

## 7. Regional Profile

According to Statistics Canada, 48,296 persons lived in the served by NWRSC in 2014. This population is dispersed over an area of 7,985 km<sup>2</sup>, of which over 37% (2,986 km<sup>2</sup>) is Crown land reserved for forestry. The regional economy is still largely based on exploiting natural resources (wood and agriculture) and on manufacturing, but the service economy is growing, mainly centered around healthcare and educational institutions.

NWRSC provides services to all communities in the region. The following table identifies each community and the services NWRSC provides in the area. The 31 entities include one city, three towns, eight villages, one rural community and 18 local service districts.

Table / Tableau 7.1  
Services Provided by Community

Communities	NWRSC Services			
	Head Office	Solid Waste Management	Planning / Building Inspection	Planning / Community planning
Baker-Brook	•	•	•	•
Clair	•	•	•	•
Drummond	•	•	•	•
Edmundston	•	•	•	•
Grand Falls	•	•	•	•
Lac Baker	•	•	•	•
Rivière-Verte	•	•	•	•
Rural Community of Saint-André	•	•	•	•
Saint-François-de-Madawaska	•	•	•	•
Saint-Hilaire	•	•	•	•
Saint-Léonard	•	•	•	•
Saint-Quentin	•	•	•	•
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	•	•	•	•
LSD Baker Brook	•	•	•	•
LSD Clair	•	•	•	•
LSD Lac Baker	•	•	•	•
LSD Madawaska	•	•	•	•
LSD Rivière-Verte	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Basile	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-François	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Hilaire	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Jacques	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Joseph	•	•	•	•
LSD Denmark	•	•	•	•
LSD Drummond	•	•	•	•
LSD Grand Falls	•	•	•	•
LSD Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Léonard	•	•	•	•
LSD Sainte-Anne	•	•	•	•
LSD Saint-Quentin	•	•	•	•
LSD St-Martin de Restigouche	•	•	•	•

Figure 7.1  
NWRSC Territory





## 8. Land Development Services

Besides seeing to the harmonious and orderly development of our communities, Development Services is responsible for enforcing bylaws and regulations under the *Community Planning Act*. Municipal and rural plans relate to the execution of specific strategic objectives for our communities. As well, zoning, construction and subdivision bylaws deal with assessing projects from the point of view of coordination and implementation (usage, location, volume of construction, harmony with the existing built environment, etc.).

Land-use planning services provide professional expertise to communities for building inspection, local and regional land use, processing subdivision applications and geomatic/cartographic services. The service is provided from offices in Edmundston, Grand Falls and Saint-Quentin. The team numbered 12 full-time employees at the start of the year but 4 of them have since left. Table 8.1 presents the various administrative duties and approvals for the department in 2014.

Table / Tableau 8.1

### Administrative Duties and Approvals / Tâches administratives et approbations

		2014
PRC / CRP	Nombre de réunions / Number of meetings	10
	Nombre de dossiers / Number of files	35
	Nombre de décisions / Number of decisions	46
	Modification d'arrêté / By-Laws Amendments	11
	Ajustements et approbations / Variances and Approvals	29
	Lotissement / Subdivision	6
Land Use Planning	Attestation de zonage / Zoning confirmation	62
	Permis d'aménagement / Development permits	1328
	Ordre de se conformer / Order to comply	79
Subdivision	Approbations de lotissement / Subdivision approvals	88
	Approbations de document / Document approvals	113
	Exemptions / Exemptions	26
Construction	Permis de construction / Building permits (NWRSC)	904
	Permis de construction / Building permits (Edmundston)	424
	Commission d'Appel / Appeal Board	1
	Cour Provinciale / Provincial Court	0
	Cour du Banc de la Reine / Court of Queen's Bench	0

## Construction

Compiling data from building permits issues gives a detailed portrait of construction activity over the entire area. In 2014, NWRSC's building inspectors issued a total of 904 permits and those in Edmundston issued 424, for a value of work of \$35.4M. This was a steep drop in value compared to 2013, \$63.8M. The reduction was more noticeable in the residential, institutional and industrial sectors. Table 8.2 presents a more detailed picture of the distribution of permits by community, value and usage.

Table / Tableau 8.2

### Value of Building Permits / Valeur des permis de construction

2014							TOTAL
Municipalités /	Résidentiel	Commercial	Industriel	Institutionnel	Agriculture	Autre	Valeur
Municipalités	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Agriculture	Other	Value
Baker-Brook	34 000 \$	- \$	150 000 \$	200 000 \$	670 000 \$	- \$	1 054 000 \$
Clair	89 600 \$	27 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	116 600 \$
Rural Community of Saint-André	1 021 705 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	395 000 \$	3 500 \$	1 420 205 \$
Drummond	119 665 \$	36 000 \$	- \$	68 000 \$	- \$	- \$	223 665 \$
Grand Falls	1 715 442 \$	2 599 235 \$	30 000 \$	1 412 200 \$	- \$	370 099 \$	6 126 976 \$
Lac Baker	493 500 \$	125 000 \$	- \$	- \$	5 700 \$	- \$	624 200 \$
Rivière-Verte	40 700 \$	3 500 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	44 200 \$
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	152 616 \$	38 000 \$	- \$	13 800 \$	- \$	- \$	204 416 \$
Saint-François	71 500 \$	25 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	96 500 \$
Saint-Hilaire	136 600 \$	20 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	156 600 \$
Saint-Léonard	254 162 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2 600 \$	256 762 \$
Saint-Quentin	685 150 \$	238 500 \$	- \$	32 200 \$	- \$	23 000 \$	978 850 \$
Sous-total municipalité/ Subtotal municipalities	4 814 640 \$	3 112 235 \$	180 000 \$	1 726 200 \$	1 070 700 \$	399 199 \$	11 302 974 \$

Construction  
(continuation)

Table / Tableau 8.2

Value of Building Permits / Valeur des permis de construction /

2014							TOTAL
DSL /	Résidentiel	Commercial	Industriel	Institutionnel	Agriculture	Autre	Valeur
LSD	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Agriculture	Other	Value
Baker-Brook	267 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	328 000 \$	- \$	595 000 \$
Clair	96 500 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	96 500 \$
Denmark	465 000 \$	- \$	- \$	25 000 \$	- \$	- \$	490 000 \$
Drummond	816 333 \$	65 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3 000 \$	884 333 \$
Grand Falls	990 935 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	10 000 \$	4 700 \$	1 005 635 \$
Lac Baker	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
Madawaska	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	181 180 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	64 000 \$	500 \$	245 680 \$
Rivière-Verte	145 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	145 000 \$
Sainte-Anne	144 885 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2 500 \$	147 385 \$
Saint-Basile	467 500 \$	5 000 \$	- \$	- \$	104 000 \$	- \$	576 500 \$
Saint-François	171 000 \$	- \$	- \$	5 000 \$	- \$	- \$	176 000 \$
Saint-Hilaire	172 500 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	172 500 \$
Saint-Jacques	395 500 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	395 500 \$
Saint-Joseph	1 050 500 \$	- \$	- \$	317 000 \$	- \$	- \$	1 367 500 \$
Saint-Léonard	670 840 \$	50 000 \$	55 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	775 840 \$
Saint-Quentin	563 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	405 000 \$	- \$	968 000 \$
St-Martin de Restigouche	35 000 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	35 000 \$

Sous-total DSL /							
Subtotal LSD	6 632 673 \$	120 000 \$	55 000 \$	347 000 \$	911 000 \$	10 700 \$	8 076 373

2014							TOTAL
	Résidentiel	Commercial	Industriel	Institutionnel	Agriculture	Autre	Valeur
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Agriculture	Other	Value
Edmundston	7 356 340 \$	1 214 500 \$	480 000 \$	6 857 500 \$	30 000 \$	124 200 \$	16 062 540 \$
Total	18 803 653 \$	4 446 735 \$	715 000 \$	8 930 700 \$	2 011 700 \$	534 099 \$	35 441 887 \$

## Subdivision

Development officers are responsible for processing all types of applications related to a subdivision, whether for real estate transactions, parcel exchanges or development plans for a whole area. Table 8.3 categorizes the documents processed by community and type of application. There was a 20% decrease in new lots compared to 2013.

Table / Tableau 8.3

### Subdivision Report (2014) / Rapport de lotissement

Municipalités/ Municipalities	Terrains/ Lots	Parcelles/ Parcels	Rues / Streets	Servitudes	Plans	Approbation	Documents Exemption
Baker-Brook	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Clair	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Rural Community of Saint-André	5	8	0	0	9	11	0
Drummond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edmundston	32	15	4 (893,45m)	2	0	19	3
Grand Falls	6	13	0	0	13	15	0
Lac Baker	1	2	0	0	3	2	2
Rivière-Verte	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Saint-François	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Saint-Hilaire	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Saint-Léonard	0	3	0	3	4	5	1
Saint-Quentin	0	1	2 (66,5 m)	2	2	1	0
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-total municipalities</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6 (959,97 m)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>
DSL / LSD	Terrains/Lots	Parcelles/ Parcels	Rues/Streets	Servitudes	Plans	Approbations	Documents Exemption
Baker-Brook	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Clair	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Denmark	2	1	0	0	3	7	0
Drummond	7	8	0	0	10	12	2
Grand Falls	7	4	1 (130,00 m)	0	10	10	0
Lac Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Madawaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes	1	1	0	0	2	2	1
Rivière-Verte	2	0	0	0	2	1	2
Saint-Basile	3	1	0	0	4	1	1
Saint-François	1	1	0	0	2	3	2
Saint-Hilaire	0	2	0	0	1	2	1
Saint-Jacques	2	1	0	0	3	1	0
Saint-Joseph	1	0	0	0	1	2	2
Saint-Léonard	2	1	0	0	3	4	1
Saint-Quentin	6	2	0	0	6	4	4
Sainte-Anne-de-Madawaska	3	1	0	0	4	4	1
St-Martin de Restigouche	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Sub-total LSD</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1 (130,0 m)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>7 (1089,97 m)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>26</b>

Note: / Numbers represent registered plans and documents / Le tableau représente le nombre de plans et documents enregistrés

## Land-Use Planning

Besides building permits, bylaw enforcement and subdivisions, the department is directly involved in helping communities to thrive. The planning exercises of each community (municipal or rural plans) identify projects to be executed to fulfill the objectives in these plans. Our intention is to allow our partners to execute projects in partnership with stakeholders, respecting the wishes of the public and the municipal councils.

These value-added projects are also a way for communities to use our involvement as value for carrying out the project, making it easier to get funding from higher levels of government. An overview of the different projects staff are involved in follows.

Table / Tableau 8.4  
**Community Projects**

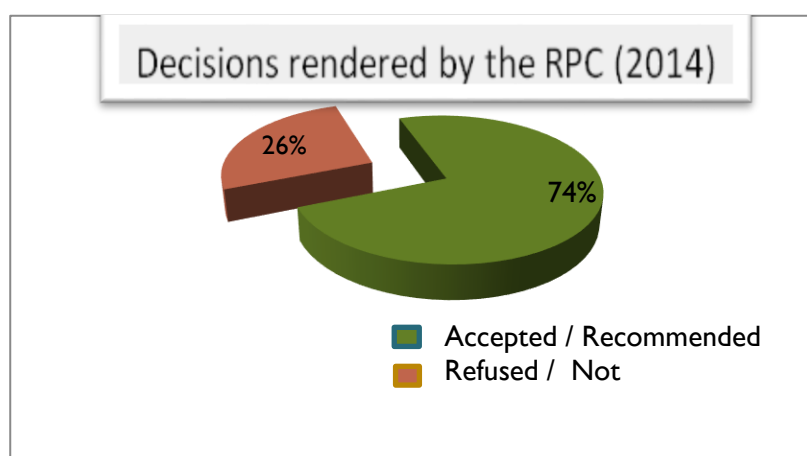
Community	Projects
Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- CARNO</li> <li>2- New Brunswick Trail</li> <li>3- TransCanada Pipelines, CARNO, MRC, OBV</li> <li>4- Development of an access policy for lots on private access</li> <li>5- Obtaining LiDAR data on the whole area</li> <li>6- International wildlife corridor project</li> <li>7- Governance and service planning</li> <li>8- Emergency measures plan</li> <li>9- Define with Department, orientation, design of provincial politics in regional plan planning</li> <li>10- EMT0, ATV network identification trails, owners</li> <li>11- SNB, assessment section, maps of the municipal and rural plans</li> <li>12- Adaptation and climate change, CPAWS, WWFC, St. John River Advisor</li> </ul>
Clair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Designing a waterfront park</li> <li>2- Identification of areas for the protection of wells</li> <li>3- Environmental study of the wellfield</li> <li>4- Project and design of a multifunctional building (medical clinic)</li> </ul>
Edmundston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Advisory committee on green spaces</li> <li>2- Network of biking trails</li> <li>3- Civic Park</li> <li>4- Signage committee</li> <li>5- Amend zoning bylaw 33R</li> <li>6- Development of geomatics</li> <li>7- Fire Department assessment and mapping</li> </ul>
Sainte-Anne de Madawaska	Inter generational park design and formulation of financial request
Upper part of Madawaska county	Grouping of communities study and regional mapping
Rural community of Saint-André	Development of a rural plan (not complete)
Saint-Léonard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Study of surface water runoff</li> <li>2- Canopy (Chapiteau) project</li> <li>3- Industrial Park – Route 17 study</li> <li>4- Subdivision by-law</li> <li>5- Construction by-law</li> </ul>
Saint-François LSD	1- CARNO – protection and development of Lac Unique
Saint-Hilaire LSD	1- Assess establishing collection fields (follow-up)
Saint-Joseph LSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- CARNO / Iroquois-Blanchette</li> <li>2- Map of civic numbers / fire department</li> </ul>

	3- The cocoon, copy of the plans for the Department and Fire Marshall
Saint-Quentin	1- Environmental impact study, expansion of the Savoie sawmill 2- Evaluation and revision of zoning by-law (not completed)

## Planning Review Committee

One of the RSC's legal responsibilities is to grant adjustments to the various bylaws on land-use planning (municipal plans, rural plans, zoning bylaws, subdivision bylaws) and to make recommendations to councils with respect to modifications proposed to their bylaws under the *Community Planning Act*. This responsibility is assigned to a committee of ten people from the region, which meets regularly to decide whether or not projects merit their approval under the criteria set in the different bylaws voted by municipal councils. In 2014, this committee met 10 times and ruled on a total of 35 applications, of which 46 adjustments or recommendations. The committee members are:

Michael E. Bossé	Clair	Josée Levesque	Saint-Joseph (LSD)
Charles Bouchard	Lac Baker	Alain Martel	Saint-Quentin (LSD)
Luc Frenette, vice-président	Rivière-Verte	Guy Michaud	Saint-Léonard
André Lang	Edmundston	Renaud Ouellette, Chairman	Grand Falls
Michel Laroche	Edmundston	Luc J. Sirois	Drummond



## 9. Solid Waste Services

The year 2014 for the Northwest Regional Service Commission's Solid Waste Services is summarized in the data in the following graphs and tables.

**Table / Tableau 1:** Volume of waste received at the Montagne-de-la-Croix from NWRSC

Year	Volume (t)	\$/t
2010	31 420,33	\$ 55.00
2011	29 729,60	\$ 57.00
2012	30 563,75	\$ 57.00
2013	27 244,82	\$ 57.00
2014	26 085,54	\$ 57.00

**Table / Tableau 2:** Volume of waste received at the Montagne-de-la-Croix from RSC 12

Year	Volume (t)	\$/t
2010	10346,08	\$ 55.00
2011	9 779,71	\$ 57.00
2012	10 906,59	\$ 57.00
2013	9 918,07	\$ 57.00
2014	10 081,77	\$ 57.00

**Table / Tableau 3:** Volume of waste received at the Montagne-de-la-Croix from Maine

Year	Volume (t)	\$/t
2010	10 409,01	\$ 70.00
2011	10 158,19	\$ 70.00
2012	10 519,51	\$ 75.00
2013	9 724,46	\$ 75.00
2014	9 937,33	\$ 75.00

In summary, the regional sanitary landfill at Montagne-de-la-Croix received 46,181 tonnes of solid waste in 2014; 1.53% less than the previous year.

### Construction and Demolition Waste

Besides the NWRSC landfill, two private sites in the area (Edmundston, Gallant Entreprises and Grand Falls, North West Sanitation) accept construction and demolition

waste. The volume received at the NWRSC site is thus marginal. Table 4 below shows the volumes received in the last five years.

**Table / Tableau 4:** Volume of construction and demolition material

Year	Volume (t)	\$/t
2010	1 694,01	\$ 25.00
2011	880,49	\$ 25.00
2012	540,36	\$ 25.00
2013	676,25	\$ 25.00
2014	383,30	\$ 25.00

## Asbestos

Based on the waste management services' certification, NWRSC accepts asbestos only from clients in New Brunswick. It is billed at \$70.00\$/m<sup>3</sup> with a minimum charge of \$500/load. Table 5 below shows the volumes received in the last five years.

**Table 5:** Asbestos Buried

Year	Deliveries	m <sup>3</sup>
2010	5	24,49
2011	4	17,62
2012	30	568,04 *
2013	3	14,7
2014	3	31,62

\* Volume from the Perth-Andover Hospital

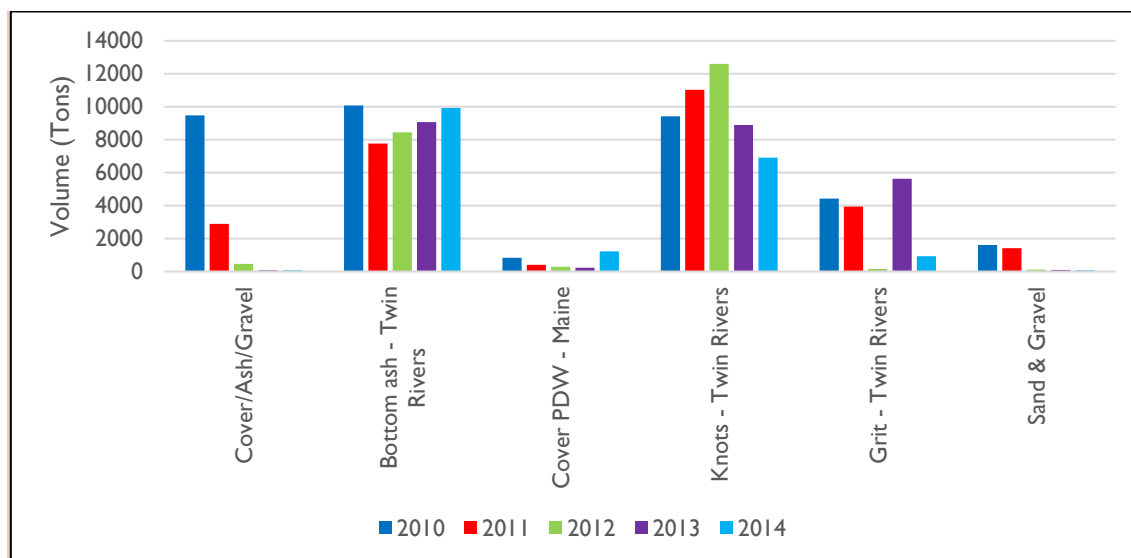
## Reclaimed Material

To generate additional revenue and comply with certification requirements, NWRSC's solid waste management services receive reclaimed material from the industrial sector. This includes chipped construction and demolition material, sand, knots of wood, ash and debarking gravel represented a volume of 19 161 tonnes and generated revenues of \$128,657 in 2014.

Graph 1 below identifies the different types of material accepted as reclaimed material and the volumes of each type received in 2014.



**Graph / Graphique 1: Reclaimed Material**



## Recycling

Material recovered from voluntary drop-offs has been sent to Atelier des Copains in Saint-François, where it is sorted and sold. Table 6 presents the volumes of material recovered and processed in the last five years.

**Table 6:** Recyclables processed by Atelier des Copains.

Year	Volume (t)
2010	927,09
2011	1 160,95
2012	1 160,51
2013	1 029,29
2014	746,09

There was a clear decrease (27.5%) in the volume recovered in 2014 over 2013 after a full year of operation for the City of Edmundston's selective collection program.

In 2014, NWRSC paid \$167,600 to L'Atelier des Copains for services in sorting and sales of recovered material. NWRSC also paid \$4,137 to L'Atelier des Copains from the Atlantic Dairy Council for the recovery of milk cartons.

With respect to recycling computer hardware, NWRSC paid \$35,922 to RESNET to help it pay to transport the material to the various recycling centers.

## Public Relations and Education

In 2014, NWRSC completed its awareness project on ecological no-waste lunchboxes for kindergarten students.

Due to the reduction in staff, the planned tour of the landfill by Grade 4 students did not take place in 2014, but it will resume in 2015.

As in the past, a number of workshops on reducing solid waste and composting organic material were given for residents of the region.

## Hazardous Household Waste

NWRSC held eight collection days for hazardous household waste with its mobile unit in 2014. Table 7 shows the volumes of household waste collected.

**Table 7: Hazardous Household Waste Collected**

Description	units	Total
Used batteries	kg	490,1
Automobile batteries	individual	80
Corrosive inorganic liquid - Acid	L	131
Corrosive inorganic liquid - Base	L	366
Flammable liquid	L	5 367
Bulk flammable liquid	L	791
Flammable liquid – 20-L container	L	760
Bulk used oil	L	1 745
Oxidizing liquid	L	148
Pesticide	L	291
Flammable aerosol	L	731
Flammable aerosol - paint	L	176

Paint – related material	L	13 610
Propane - cylinder	L	96
Propane (BBQ)	individual	51
Fluorescent tube	individual	294
Fluorescent compact lamp	individual	256
# vehicles	individual	353

Following a call for tenders, these wastes were sent to facilities belonging to Newalta in Sussex, where they will be sorted to be reused, recycled or disposed of in an environmentally-friendly way.

## Used Batteries and Fluorescent tubes and Compact Fluorescent Bulbs

The NWRSC has set up depots to recover batteries, fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent bulbs. Table 8 presents the volumes of used batteries and fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent bulbs recovered in 2014.

**Table 8: Volume of Batteries and Bulbs Recovered**

Batteries	units	total
Nickel Cadmium (Ni-Cd)	kg	276
Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH)	kg	67,5
Nickel Zinc (Ni-Zn)	kg	0
Alkaline (AA, AAA, 9V, etc.)	kg	3950
Lithium ion (Li-ion)	kg	164,6
Small sealed lead-acid batteries (SSLAB)	kg	72,4
Primary lithium batteries	kg	0
Total	kg	4 530,5

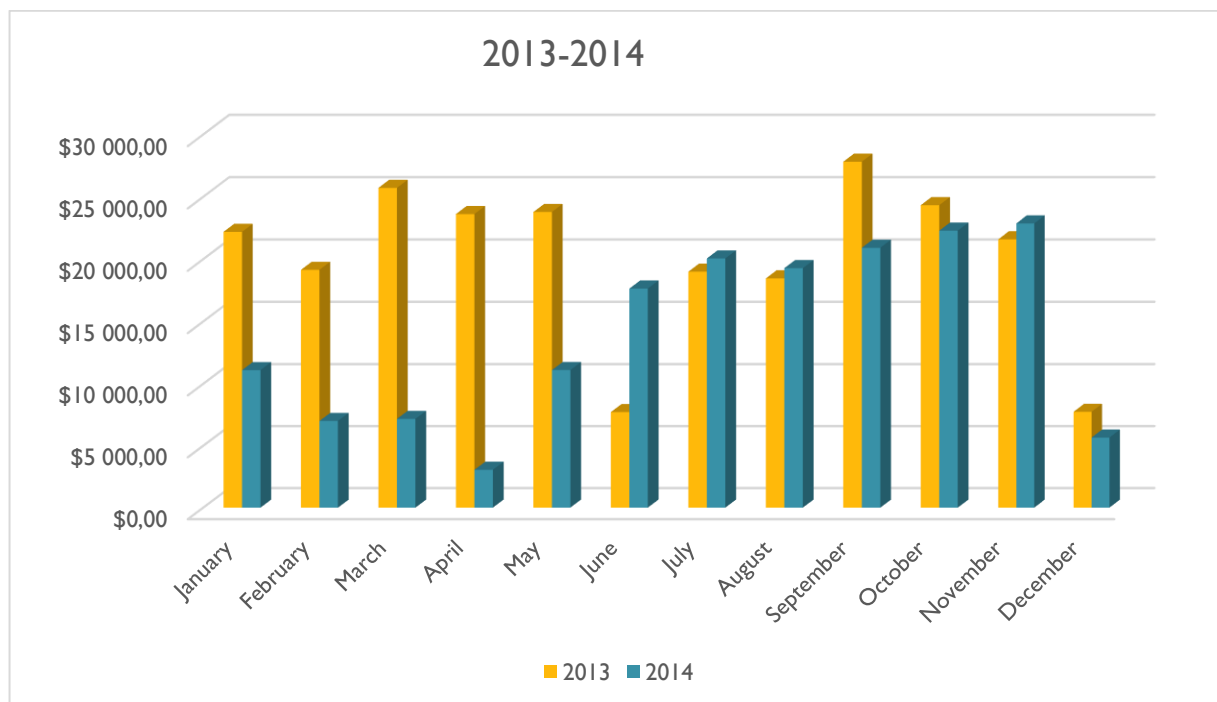
Fluorescents	units	total
Tube and compact (CFL)	individual	728

All batteries are sent for free to RBRC in Ontario for recycling. Fluorescent tubes and compact fluorescent bulbs are sent to Newalta in Sussex, which disposed of them in an environmentally-friendly manner.

## Electrical Generating Facilities

Several variables affect the quantity of gas available to generate electricity. Things were difficult in 2014. With the decomposition of solid waste, the horizontal gas conduit sagged and condensation built up inside, limiting the quantity of gas that could move through it. Everything was repaired in the spring and electrical generation resumed. Then in December damage to an overload protection device shut down electrical generation for around twenty days, with a major impact on annual generation.

**Graph / Graphique 2** represents the electricity sold to NB Power in 2013 and 2014.



A total of 1,684 Megawatts were sold to NB Power in 2014 for revenues of \$168,085, a decrease of 31.7% from 2013.

## 10. Financial Information

### Financial Statements as of December 31, 2014

#### See: Appendix A

Mr. Éric Long of Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton will present the financial statements and a Board motion for acceptance will be needed so that a final copy can be sent to the province.

### Daily Allowances Paid and Expenses Reimbursed to Members of the Board of Directors.

#### Daily allowances for the board members

President	\$125.00	Per meeting
Members	\$100.00	Per Meeting
Travelling	\$0.42	Per kilometers

#### Meetings attended outside the region

\$200.00 / day  
\$0.42 / km

#### Finance committee

President	\$125.00	Per meeting
Members	\$100.00	Per meeting
Travelling	\$ 0.42	Per kilometers

#### Planning and review committee

Members	\$75.00	Per meeting
Travelling	\$ 0.42	Per kilometers

## 11. Looking to the Future - Priorities

- 1) Meet with municipal councils and economic stakeholders to explain development services and the associated benefits;
- 2) Give NWRSC financial stability;
- 3) Make the province aware of the need to amend the regulations or the *Regional Service Delivery Act* (adopt and communicate the needed amendments);
- 4) Continually improve services provided by NWRSC;
- 5) Work on establishing a rural community for the Upper Madawaska County;
- 6) Finalize the emergency measures plan for the area serviced by NWRSC – May 2015;
- 7) Update municipal plans;
- 8) Build a relationship characterized by cooperation, reciprocity and partnership.

## 12. Contact Information

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[www.csrno.ca](http://www.csrno.ca)  
François Picard, General Manager  
Maurice D'Amours, Manager of Development and Planning  
Jean Bourque, Manager of Solid Waste Management



## Regional Service Commissions Commissions de services régionaux

