

Municipal Affairs and Housing Office of the Minister

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May 15, 2023

Mayor Brenda Chisholm-Beaton President, Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities Suite 1106, 1809 Barrington Street Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2K8

Dear President Chisholm-Beaton,

Under the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing must provide to the Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities (NSFM) 12-months' notice of any provincial legislation, regulation, or administrative actions that could have the effect of decreasing revenues or increasing the required expenditures of municipalities. This letter is intended to provide notice of such changes for fiscal year 2024-2025 and beyond.

The Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (DMAH) canvassed all other provincial departments to seek information on plans for legislative, regulatory, and policy changes in the coming fiscal year. Below you will find a summary of the results of that process.

Additionally, you will find as an appendix to this notice a listing of other related initiatives that departments feel municipalities should be made aware.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Biological Casework Analysis Agreement

The Biological Casework Analysis Agreement provides Nova Scotia's municipalities with DNA analysis arising from criminal investigations. DNA analysis is an important and affordable service that helps solve crimes. The 2023-24 financial cost of this program is expected to be \$845,000 however the proration of the cost to municipalities will be reassessed upon the Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing's release of the "Uniform Assessment" for 2023-24.

If any of the above content is unclear or should you have any questions regarding the provided information, please do not hesitate to contact the corresponding department for clarification.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Construction and Demolition Debris Regulation and Guideline Changes

As noted in the letter to the Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities on January 4, 2023 (which was a supplement to the notice for fiscal year 2023-24), the Province has approved changes to the construction and demolition (C&D) debris management in Nova Scotia.

These new measures are designed to ensure that C&D debris management (including disposal, storage, transfer, and processing) does not cause adverse environmental impacts. ECC completed a review of C&D debris management in response to fires and groundwater impacts that occurred at existing C&D debris disposal facilities, as well as community concerns about facilities that store, transfer, and process these materials. The review included engagement and consultation with municipalities, construction industry stakeholders, environmental groups, waste management stakeholders, and provincial government departments.

Amendments to the Activities Designation Regulations and the Solid Waste Resource Management Regulations mean that, starting on July 5, 2023, chemically treated wood will no longer be accepted for disposal at C&D debris facilities. Instead, these materials can be reused, repurposed, or disposed of in municipal solid waste landfills. Storage, transfer, and processing will continue to be permitted for treated wood.

As well, this fall, ECC engaged stakeholders on proposed amendments to the following guidelines:

- Solid Waste Management Facility Guidelines for Construction and Demolition Debris Storage, Transfer, Process and Disposal;
- Solid Waste Management Facility Guidelines for Municipal Waste Transfer.

The guidelines outline details on siting, design, and operational requirements to prevent environmental impacts. Terms and conditions of approvals will outline further site-specific details, which will be developed case-by-case with the facility's respective ECC regional office.

The proposed amended guidelines include an implementation timeline for the ban on treated wood. The implementation of the ban will be staged by having education compliance during the first year to reduce costs associated with adhering to the ban. Municipalities were engaged on this approach during the fall targeted engagement sessions.

In addition, facilities storing, transferring, or processing C&D debris will now require an operating approval from ECC. Previously, only C&D debris required an operating approval. Amending approvals to include C&D transfer, process and storage will be required by July 5, 2023, but any significant terms and conditions will have staged timelines to allow for one year notice. Please note that any new facilities (brand new sites; not currently operating) and expansions of current disposal sites would be subject to requirements starting July 5, 2023.

Coastal Protection Act

As indicated in last year's letter, it is possible municipalities will incur incremental costs related to implementation of the *Coastal Protection Act* and *Coastal Protection Regulations* in the coming fiscal year. Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (ECC) is providing notice of changes which will be required in building permit approval and compliance processes once the *Coastal Protection Act* is proclaimed. This legislation will provide consistent, province-wide protection for our coast by restricting development and related activity where structures will be at risk from coastal flooding and coastal erosion, or where they will cause unnecessary interference with or damage to coastal ecosystems.

Once proclaimed into law, this legislation would create a Coastal Protection Zone, within which the regulations apply. Municipalities would be allowed to issue a building permit for structures within the Coastal Protection Zone if the proposed location of the construction is above a minimum building elevation specified in the regulations and is situated upland of a site-specific horizontal setback certified by a designated professional. This will require modifications to municipal administrative processes for building permits.

Subject to the final form of the regulations, it is anticipated that the municipality will be expected to determine whether the proposed location of the construction is located within the Coastal Protection Zone and whether the regulations apply to the general type of construction and/or the type of structure to be built or expanded. If the regulations apply, the municipality may be required to determine whether the proposed location is above the minimum building elevation prescribed in the regulations and upland of the horizontal setback certified by the designated professional in a coastal erosion risk factor assessment report accompanying the permit application. They also may be required to ensure the designated professional is a member in good standing of the relevant professional body at the time the report was signed.

It is expected that the responsibility for competent, accurate and objective certification of the horizontal setback will rest with the designated professional, with forms and a standard methodology for determining the setback prescribed by regulation and provided by ECC.

Specifics regarding which professional groups will qualify to provide the certification, standards, forms to be used, and other administrative details will be set out in regulations. ECC expects to support municipal officials with training, support materials and digital mapping resources to help interpret the regulations and where they apply.

Sincerely,

Honourable John Lohr

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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Appendix A:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

<u>Procurement</u>

Every two years, Global Affairs Canada updates its thresholds for covered procurements under the Canada-Europe Trade Agreement (CETA), the Canada-UK Trade Continuity Agreement (TCA) and the Canada Free Trade Agreement (CFTA), which covers internal trade within Canada. Municipal procurements are covered under these obligations. All procurements above the thresholds must be publicly tendered unless subject to an exemption.

Thresholds were last updated on January 1, 2022, and are as follows:

	CETA Thresholds	TCA	CFTA Thresholds
Goods	\$366,800	\$366,800	\$121,200
Services	\$366,800	\$366,800	\$121,200
Construction	\$9.1M	\$9.1M	\$302,900

The next update will be posted in December 2023 for calendar years 2024 and 2025. These thresholds are calculated based on data that will not be available until the end of next year, so at this time, the scope for municipal involvement is not known. We will advise as soon as we receive updated information.

Municipal officials may contact Intergovernmental Affairs, Trade Policy, with any questions related to municipal procurement obligations under trade agreements.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RCMP Collective Bargaining Agreements

The RCMP National Police Federation's collective bargaining agreement with the federal government will expire on March 31, 2023, and new contract negotiations are expected to begin. In addition, labour contract negotiations are ongoing for RCMP telecom operators and intercept monitoring employees for the period April 1, 2016, to March 31, 2023. The cost implications and its future impacts cannot be determined until these negotiations have settled. We will monitor the situation closely and keep municipalities up to date as the process moves forward.

The Accessibility Act

Work is underway on the development of the accessibility standard for the built environment. There will be an opportunity for municipalities, villages, and Nova Scotians to provide feedback or input once the standard has been drafted. The goal is to make the regulations effective in 2024. A compliance and enforcement framework has been approved. At a minimum, one-year notice will be given to municipalities and villages of any policy and regulation change related to obligations under the Accessibility Act and standards that impact revenue or expenditures.

Amendments to the Part XX of the Municipal Government Act

The Attorney General and Minister of Justice's Mandate Letter of September 14, 2021 directs the Minister to [a]mend the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act to give order-making ability to the Privacy Commissioner. These amendments, as well as other amendments aimed at modernizing the act are anticipated to be brought forward by government at a future sitting of the House of Assembly. To ensure consistency in access and privacy legislation, Part XX of the Municipal Government Act will be updated at the same time.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Peggy's Cove Commission Act

A review is seeking to modernize the role and administration of the Peggy's Cove Commission. While it is too early to speculate on the outcomes of the review, given the location of Peggy's Cove within the boundaries of HRM, any proposed changes to the Act, or to the administration of it, could have an impact on the municipality, for example shifting responsibility for planning approvals.

Community Economic Development

The Department's mandated review of structures and mechanisms to support economic development includes reviewing the current structure and function of the Regional Enterprise Networks (RENs). Over the past several months, the Department has been engaging with the RENs, municipalities, sector and business leaders in communities across Nova Scotia to ensure the best model for community economic development in Nova Scotia. The outcome of this review has the potential to impact the existing REN model, and therefore our municipal funding partners.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND RENEWABLES

Feeding Wildlife

The department is currently undertaking consultations on regulations pertaining to the feeding of wildlife, with a goal of introducing regulations in 2023. It is possible there will be impacts on municipalities in relation to green bins and garbage handling, but it is too early to say definitively, and the actions may be limited to supporting NRR's public education efforts. As we complete consultations and move into the regulation writing phase, municipalities will be kept informed.