

THE CITY OF DAWSON



COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING #CW20-01

DATE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2020

TIME: 7:00 PM

LOCATION: Council Chambers, City Office

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ACCEPTANCE OF ADDENDUM & ADOPTION OF AGENDA

- a) Committee of Whole Agenda CW20-01

3. PUBLIC HEARING

4. DELEGATIONS AND GUESTS

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM DELEGATIONS

6. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES

- a) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-27 of October 28, 2019
- b) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-29 of November 27, 2019
- c) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-30 of December 11, 2019

7. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES

- a) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-27 of October 28, 2019
- b) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-29 of November 27, 2019
- c) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes #CW19-30 of December 11, 2019

8. FINANCIAL AND BUDGET REPORTS

9. SPECIAL MEETING, COMMITTEE, AND DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

- a) Request for Direction RE: Federation of Canadian Municipalities Annual Conference & Trade Show
- b) Request for Direction RE: Wastewater Treatment Process Selection
- c) Request for Direction RE: Dawson Wastewater – Public Engagement Plan

10. BYLAWS AND POLICIES

- a) *Single Use Plastics Bylaw #2019-10*

11. CORRESPONDENCE

- a) Stephen J. Mills, Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office RE: Seasonal Time Change Public Engagement

12. PUBLIC QUESTIONS

13. INCAMERA SESSION

- a) Land and Legal Related Matters

14. ADJOURNMENT

MINUTES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-27 of the council of the City of Dawson called for 7:00 PM on Monday, October 28, 2019 in the City of Dawson Council Chambers.

PRESENT:

Mayor	Wayne Potoroka
Councillor	Natasha Ayoub
Councillor	Stephen Johnson
Councillor	Bill Kendrick
Councillor	Molly Shore

ALSO PRESENT:

CAO	Cory Bellmore
Recreation Manager	Marta Selassie

Agenda Item: Call to Order

The Chair, Wayne Potoroka called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Agenda Item: Agenda

CW19-27-01 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Kendrick that the agenda for special committee of the whole meeting #CW19-27 be accepted as presented. Carried 5-0

Agenda Item: Recreation Centre Facility Planning RE: Draft Plan

Lesley Cabott, Stantec was in attendance to review with council the Draft Dawson City Recreation Facility Pre-Planning Report. The review was completed section by section and the following comments were provided:

Executive Summary

- Add sentence to include the results of October 28th meeting identifying 2 sites for further study.

Background Report

- No revisions

Council Workshop Summary

- Table 2 add under interior design: multiple use – flexible space
- Table 2 add under recreation amenities - Multi-use, flexible space, gym, climbing wall
- Table 2 under community amenities – delete birthday and meeting spaces

Vision

- include all age groups, accessible
 - delete second 'sustainable' and replace with accessible
 - include in the vision that the new centre will meet the recreation needs for as many of our residents as possible
-

Agenda Item: Adjournment

CW19-27-02 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that special committee of the whole meeting CW19-27 be adjourned at 9:23 p.m. with the next regular meeting of committee of the whole being November 6, 2019. Carried 5-0

THE MINUTES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-27 WERE APPROVED BY COMMITTEE OF WHOLE RESOLUTION #CW20-__-__ AT COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW20-__ OF JANUARY 15, 2020.

Wayne Potoroka, Chair

Cory Bellmore, CAO

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-29 of the council of the City of Dawson called for 7:00 PM on Wednesday, November 27, 2019 in the City of Dawson Council Chambers.

PRESENT: Mayor Wayne Potoroka
Councillor Natasha Ayoub
Councillor Bill Kendrick
Councillor Molly Shore

REGRETS: Councillor Stephen Johnson

ALSO PRESENT: A/CAO Marta Selassie
A/EA Amanda King
CDO Clarissa Huffman

Agenda Item: Call to Order

The Chair, Wayne Potoroka called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Agenda Item: Agenda

CW19-29-01 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that the agenda for committee of the whole meeting #CW19-29 be accepted as presented. Carried 3-0

Agenda Item: Delegations

a) Aletta Leitch RE: Yukon Government Draft Climate Change Strategy

Ms. Leitch was in attendance to provide an overview of the Yukon Government's Draft Climate Change Strategy, a project in partnership with Yukon First Nations, transboundary Indigenous groups and Yukon municipalities. Ms. Leitch discussed the following:

Vision - "Our vision is to come together as leaders to address climate change by building thriving, resilient communities powered by clean energy and supported by a sustainable green economy."

Goals - Reduce Yukon's greenhouse gas emissions

Ensure Yukoners have access to reliable, affordable and renewable energy

Adapt to impacts of climate change

Build a green economy

Strategy – to reach goals, the strategy sets out 26 objectives and 142 actions across six areas: transportation, homes and buildings, energy production, communities, innovation and leadership.

Councillor Shore joined Committee of the Whole at 7:31pm.

Agenda Item: Financial and Budget Reports

a) Variance Reports for the period ending September 2019

CW19-29-02 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that Committee of the Whole acknowledges receipt of the Variance Reports to September 2019 for informational purposes.
Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Special Meeting, Committee, and Departmental Reports

- a) Request for Decision RE: Consolidation Application #19-147: Lots 4 and S1/2 5, Block J, Ladue Estate.

CW19-29-03 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Shore that committee of whole forwards the Request for Decision RE: Consolidation Application #19-147: Lots 4 and S1/2 5, Block J, Ladue Estate to council with a recommendation to approve subject to the conditions presented in the report.
Carried 4-0

- b) Request for Decision RE: Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw Amendment #19-149

CW19-29-04 Moved by Councillor Kendrick, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that committee of whole forwards the Request for Decision RE: Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw Amendment #19-149 to council with a recommendation to approve subject to the conditions presented in the report.
Carried 4-0

- c) Request for Decision RE: Subdivision Application #19-150: Lot 28 Dredge Pond Subdivision

CW19-29-05 Moved by Councillor Shore, seconded by Councillor Kendrick that committee of whole forwards the Request for Decision RE: Subdivision Application #19-150: Lot 28 Dredge Pond Subdivision to council with a recommendation to approve subject to the conditions presented in the report.
Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Correspondence

CW19-29-06 Moved by Councillor Shore, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that committee of whole acknowledges receipt of the following correspondence:

- Yukon Government – Draft Climate Change Strategy

Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Adjournment

CW19-29-07 Moved by Councillor Shore, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that committee of the whole meeting CW19-29 be adjourned at 8:13 p.m. with the next regular meeting of committee of the whole being December 11, 2019. Carried 4-0

THE MINUTES OF COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-29 WERE APPROVED BY COMMITTEE OF WHOLE RESOLUTION #CW20-__ -__ AT COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW20-OF JANUARY __, 2020.

Wayne Potoroka, Chair

Cory Bellmore, CAO

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-30 of the council of the City of Dawson called for 7:00 PM on Wednesday, December 11, 2019 in the City of Dawson Council Chambers.

PRESENT: Mayor Wayne Potoroka
Councillor Natasha Ayoub
Councillor Stephen Johnson
Councillor Molly Shore

REGRETS: Councillor Bill Kendrick

ALSO PRESENT: CAO Cory Bellmore
A/EA Amanda King

Agenda Item: Call to Order

The Chair, Wayne Potoroka called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Agenda Item: Agenda

CW19-30-01 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Johnson that the agenda for committee of the whole meeting #CW19-30 be accepted as presented. Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Adoption of the Minutes

a) Committee of Whole Meeting Minutes CW19-28 of November 6, 2019

CW19-30-02 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Shore that the minutes of committee of the whole meeting #CW19-28 of November 6, 2019 be accepted as presented. Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Business Arising from the Minutes

Page 2: Committee requested a push towards Yukon Government being more involved navigating issues regarding their land.

Agenda Item: Special Meeting, Committee, and Departmental Reports

a) 2020 Regular Council & Committee of the Whole Meeting Schedule.

CW19-30-03 Moved by Councillor Ayoub, seconded by Mayor Potoroka that committee of whole recommends council establish regular meeting dates for council and committee of the whole for 2020 as presented in Option #1 with Tuesdays from May to September. Carried 4-0

b) 2020 Deputy Mayor Appointments

CW19-30-04 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that committee of whole recommends council make the following appointments for the 2020 calendar year with respect to the position of Deputy Mayor:

Councillor Ayoub for months January, February and March,
Councillor Kendrick for the months April, May and June,
Councillor Johnson for the months July, August and September,
Councillor Shore for the months October, November and December.
Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Bylaws and Policies

a) *Single Use Plastics Bylaw #2019-10.*

Council requested the bylaw come into force on Earth Day - April 22, 2020. Council requested further clarity and simplification of the Ticket Descriptions for fines. Council would like produce bags to be added to the banned items. Council suggested administration reach out to YG regarding food safety to discuss allowing home containers being used as take-out containers.

CW19-30-05 Moved by Councillor Johnson, seconded by Councillor Ayoub that committee of whole forwards the *Single Use Plastics Bylaw #2019-10*, as presented, to council with a recommendation to proceed with second reading.
Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: In Camera Session

CW19-30-06 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Johnson that committee of the whole move into a closed session for the purposes of discussing legal and HR related matters as authorized by section 213 (3) of the Municipal Act. Carried 4-0

CW19-30-07 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Shore that committee of the whole reverts to an open session of committee of the whole and proceeds with the agenda.
Carried 4-0

CW19-30-08 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Shore that committee of the whole recommends council advance our CAO's salary to the next "step" of the CAO wage scale retroactive to the CAO's anniversary date. Carried 4-0

Agenda Item: Adjournment

CW19-30-09 Moved by Mayor Potoroka, seconded by Councillor Shore that committee of the whole meeting CW19-30 be adjourned at 9:11 p.m. Carried 4-0

THE MINUTES OF COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW19-30 WERE APPROVED BY COMMITTEE OF WHOLE RESOLUTION #CW20-01-__ AT COMMITTEE OF WHOLE MEETING CW20-01 OF JANUARY __, 2020.

Wayne Potoroka, Chair

Cory Bellmore, CAO

Report to Council



For Decision
 For Direction
 For Information
 In Camera

AGENDA ITEM:	Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Annual Conference & Trade Show	
PREPARED BY:	CAO	ATTACHMENTS:
DATE:	January 08, 2020	
RELEVANT BYLAWS / POLICY / LEGISLATION:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Councillor Convention Attendance Policy 		

RECOMMENDATION

That administration be notified which members of council would like to attend the FCM Annual Conference & Trade Show being held in Toronto June 4 – 7, 2020.

ISSUE / PURPOSE

Determine which members of council will be attending the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Annual Conference & Trade Show being held in Toronto June 4 – 7, 2020 which will inform the registration and travel arrangement process.

BACKGROUND SUMMARY

Section 2 of the *Councillor Convention Attendance Policy* states:

All members of Council are hereby approved to attend one (1) Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Annual Convention during each term of office. Each member of Council wishing to attend the FCM annual convention shall notify the Chief Administrative Officer no later than March 15th of the Calendar year in which the conference will be held.

Section 3 of the *Councillor Convention Attendance Policy* states:

Without limiting the authorizations contained in sections 1 and 2, Councillors may be authorized to attend additional Conventions or Conferences by Council resolution.

Councillor Shore and Councillor Johnson attended the FCM Annual Conference & Trade Show held in 2019.

APPROVAL		
NAME:	Cory Bellmore, CAO	SIGNATURE:
DATE:	10.01.2020	

Report to Council



For Council Decision
 For Council Direction
 For Council Information

In Camera

AGENDA ITEM:	Wastewater Treatment Process Selection	
PREPARED BY:	Mark Dauphinee	ATTACHMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dawson Wastewater Treatment Comparison Technical Memo
DATE:	January 15, 2020	
RELEVANT BYLAWS / POLICY / LEGISLATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water and Sewer Services Bylaw #11-03 		

RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide direction to Administration to proceed with the siting and conceptual design work on a lagoon based process for the treatment of the City of Dawson's wastewater.

ISSUE / PURPOSE

Administration requires direction on the selection of a wastewater treatment process in order to begin site selection and public engagement.

BACKGROUND SUMMARY

The Community Services Branch has made clear that it would not be fiscally responsible to operate the current WWTP beyond 2026.

The City of Dawson Administration has been working with the Infrastructure Development Branch of Community Services to develop a plan for the replacement of the current Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Administration has completed assessment work on future wastewater treatment options and would like Council's direction to proceed with the siting and conceptual design work on a lagoon based process for the treatment of the City of Dawson's wastewater.

ALIGNMENT TO OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN & STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Proceeding with the siting and conceptual design work on a lagoon based process for the treatment of the City of Dawson's wastewater will ensure the continuation of the provision of municipal infrastructure is effective and efficient while minimizing the environmental impacts of municipal regulations, programs, services and projects. This process will also enhance the financial sustainability of the municipality over the long-term as stated in the current Official Community Plan.

APPROVAL		
NAME:	Cory Bellmore	SIGNATURE: <i>C. Bellmore</i>
DATE:	10.01.2020	



Memorandum

Date: September 24, 2019

To: Mark Dauphinee, Public Works Manager
City of Dawson

From: Elise Bingeman, Senior Project Manager
Infrastructure Development, Yukon Government

Subject: Dawson Wastewater Treatment – Comparison of Lagoon vs. Mechanical System

This memo presents a comparison of two types of wastewater treatment solutions for the City of Dawson.

1.0 Background

In the past, the City of Dawson relied upon a screening plant, constructed in 1979, to provide primary treatment of municipal wastewater. Toxicity failures lead to charges against the municipality, and in 2003 a court-ordered requirement to provide secondary treatment of the wastewater.

A Sequencing Batch Reactor, which is a mechanical treatment solution, was seriously pursued before operation and maintenance (O&M) cost estimates indicated that it would be financially infeasible. Yukon Government (YG) and the City next examined an aerated lagoon, and undertook significant work to identify a viable location. A preliminary design was completed and an application was submitted under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act before the community rejected the lagoon option in a referendum, due to the proposed location. Following the referendum, YG and the City considered mechanical treatment plant options, ultimately selecting the VERTREAT system. Construction on the Dawson Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), using the VERTREAT system, began in 2009 and was substantially complete in 2012. YG has been operating the WWTP since 2017, but due to extremely high O&M costs, it is scheduled to close in 2026. An alternative wastewater treatment system must be developed prior to that time.

YG and the City are initiating work to develop a new wastewater treatment solution. At this time, two types of treatment systems are under consideration: mechanical wastewater treatment plants and lagoons. This memo discusses the scope, pros and cons, feasibility, and other considerations for each of these options.

2.0 Lagoons

A sewage lagoon is a set of manufactured ponds constructed to hold and treat wastewater through physical processes, biological activity, and UV light. A lagoon would be located outside of the city's core and would require a large parcel of land. Sewage is conveyed to the lagoon using buried pipes and the facility would accept truck hauled sewage. It generates sludge as a byproduct of its treatment process, which needs to be removed periodically and disposed. Some options for sludge disposal include drying and landfilling, or composting. These options would be considered in design of a lagoon facility.

Lagoons are common in rural and northern communities, including most Yukon communities. The following table highlights the pros and cons of this option.

Pros

- Established technology. Simple to construct, operate, and maintain.
- Reliable and proven in the North.
- Lower capital and O&M costs.

Cons

- Requires large parcel of land.
- Would require upgrades and/or construction of new buried infrastructure and pumping stations to convey wastewater to the lagoon site.

Previous work examining lagoon alternatives in Dawson (AECOM, "Dawson City Sewage Treatment Planning Study for Lagoon Alternatives", 2009) estimated that the upper range of operation and maintenance costs, inflated to 2019 dollars, is \$531/ML (million litres). Capital costs ranged from \$26.7 million to \$45.3 million (\$ 2019).

In the past, finding an appropriate site for a lagoon proved difficult, and the inability to do so lead to the decision to construct a mechanical wastewater treatment plant in the downtown core. Locating an appropriate, publicly-acceptable site remains the biggest risk to pursuing the lagoon option at this time.

3.0 Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plants

Mechanical treatment systems use a series of tanks, pumps, blowers, and other equipment to treat wastewater using physical, biological, and chemical processes. If pursued for Dawson, it would be centrally located (likely at the same site as the existing WWTP), and have a smaller physical footprint than a lagoon. Its location would likely not require major upgrades to the buried infrastructure or pumping stations.

There are six WWTP's throughout the Canadian North, including Dawson City. The only other mechanical plant in the Yukon is in Carmacks. The pros and cons of this option are highlighted below:

Pros

- Smaller footprint
- Would not require significant changes to existing conveyance infrastructure

Cons

- History of unreliable performance in Dawson
- Public trust in this solution is lower
- Higher capital and O&M costs

The capital cost of the existing Dawson WWTP is in excess of \$30 million, and it costs approximately \$1 million per year to operate and maintain. A cost consulting report produced in 2017 found that these O&M costs translate to \$1,908/ML for the existing Dawson WWTP. Two comparable WWTPs in Alaska cost \$616/ML and \$730/ML.

The public procurement process in 2008 that led to the construction of the existing WWTP resulted in only one compliant bidder. The risk of conducting another public procurement with few or no feasible proposals is high.

4.0 Discussion and Recommendation

Wastewater treatment in Dawson is a publicly-sensitive topic, due to the history of legal action against the City, an unsuccessful attempt to locate a sewage lagoon, and the high costs and poor performance of the WWTP. There has been significant public and media attention to the issue over the years. There is significant pressure to produce a successful solution to replace the WWTP, which will close in 2026.

A sewage lagoon presents a more conventional, reliable option for Dawson than a mechanical plant. Although it would require a large parcel of land and modifications to offsite infrastructure (such as pump stations and pipes), estimates indicate that it would cost significantly less to operate and maintain.

It is recommended to pursue the design and construction of a lagoon instead of a mechanical wastewater treatment plant.

Thank you,



Elise Bingeman

Report to Council



For Council Decision
 For Council Direction
 For Council Information

In Camera

AGENDA ITEM:	Dawson Wastewater – Public Engagement Plan	
PREPARED BY:	Mark Dauphinee	ATTACHMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preliminary Public Engagement Plan ▪ Presentation to Council – Sewage Lagoon Public Engagement
DATE:	January 15, 2020	
RELEVANT BYLAWS / POLICY / LEGISLATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water and Sewer Services Bylaw #11-03 		

RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide direction to Administration to proceed with the Dawson Waste Water Public Engagement Plan as presented in the attached documents.

ISSUE / PURPOSE

To begin public engagement regarding the future wastewater treatment options for the City of Dawson.

BACKGROUND SUMMARY

Administration is prepared to move forward with the identification of future wastewater treatment options and would like to have Council's direction to proceed with the Dawson Waste Water Public Engagement Plan.


ANALYSIS / DISCUSSION

The Community Services Branch has made clear that it would not be fiscally responsible to operate the current WWTP beyond 2026.

The City of Dawson Administration has been working with the Infrastructure Development Branch of Community Services, Yukon Government to develop a Public Engagement Plan for the replacement of the current Wastewater Treatment Plant.

ALIGNMENT TO OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN & STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Proceeding with the Dawson Waste Water Public Engagement Plan will ensure the continuation of the provision of municipal infrastructure is effective and efficient while minimizing the environmental impacts of municipal regulations, programs, services and projects. This process will also enhance the financial sustainability of the municipality over the long-term as stated in the current Official Community Plan.

APPROVAL		
NAME:	Cory Bellmore	SIGNATURE: 
DATE:	10.01.2020	



Preliminary Public Engagement Plan – Dawson Sewage Lagoon

Purpose of the Public Engagement

The City of Dawson needs a sewage lagoon to replace the existing wastewater treatment plant, which is scheduled to close in 2026. City Council needs to decide where to locate the lagoon, by balancing technical constraints with community priorities. Public engagement will help City Council make the best decision in this regard. The construction of a sewage lagoon will require a review under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act, which will trigger a duty to consult with affected First Nations. This public engagement does not replace the consultation process, and is intended to occur in addition to that process.

Scope of the Engagement

We are seeking public input for the decision on where to locate the sewage lagoon. Decision-makers need to understand the public's priorities, values and concerns in order to make the best decision on a location for the lagoon. The public's input will inform the criteria used to evaluate options and alternatives for the location of the lagoon, and will also provide local knowledge on potential sites. We will also involve the public in evaluating options using community-based criteria in order to select the best possible option. The public will not influence technical constraints, or the decision to build a lagoon prior to 2026. The public will be involved in balancing technical constraints with community concerns.

Objectives

The following graphic represents a sample decision-making process:



We are proposing to engage the public at two points during this process: during the establishment of decision criteria, and during the evaluation of alternatives.

In theory and in practice, if we engage later in the decision process, we increase the risk of public opposition and outrage. Engaging on decision criteria and again at evaluating options or alternatives will allow us to mitigate this risk and be clearer with the public about their role in decision-making.

Phase 1: Establish decision criteria

We propose for the public to be actively involved in the establishment of decision criteria. This will allow us to evaluate the best possible location for a sewage lagoon with both technical feasibility and community values in mind.

Objectives:

- Determine values-based decision criteria with input from the public that can be used to select the best possible option;
- The public begins to learn and understands the rationale for a sewage lagoon, that a decision must be made, and how the decision-making process will work.
- The public understands that technical constraints must be balanced with community concerns.
- Decision-makers understand public questions and concerns so that they can be mitigated and incorporated into future steps; and
- Decision-makers build trust with the public trust decision-making process.

Phase 2: Evaluate possible options or sites using community-developed criteria

We also recommend that the public be involved once we evaluate options for the lagoon location. We will use the criteria we have developed in phase one to involve Dawson residents in selecting the best possible site for the community.

The objectives for public engagement at this stage include:

- A clear process for evaluating the potential sites is agreed upon and used in the process of selecting a site;
- Each potential site is evaluated using community-based and technical criteria;
- Decision-makers and public gain clarity on which site will meet most technical criteria and be most publically acceptable;
- Project team gains increased knowledge of potential sites;
- The public gains increased knowledge of technical considerations;
- Council gains sufficient knowledge about public interest in each potential site;
- Concerns raised in previous phases of engagement are mitigated through clear information;
- Public understands how the site was selected and feel that they played an appropriate part in making the decision.

Level of engagement

The level of engagement refers to how much influence the public will have over the decision-making process.

Based on the needs of the decision and anticipated expectations from Dawson residents, we recommend engaging on the location of the Dawson City sewage lagoon at the **involve** level. Appendix 1 describes different levels of influence and what they mean.

The level of engagement should be selected based on the needs of the decision and the public's expectations of how much influence they want to have. If this public engagement process shows that the public is expecting more or less influence, we should adjust our process accordingly.

Community context

Public awareness of this issue is relatively high as it has received considerable media attention over the years. The City engaged the public on a location for a sewage lagoon in the mid-2000s, and the site selection process was unsuccessful (a referendum voted against building a lagoon based on the proposed location, which led to the construction of the wastewater plant in the city's core). The tone of media coverage has generally been negative.

We expect some community members to reject the idea of a sewage lagoon completely, and try to use this process to advertise a new or different form of managing sewage. Others will be keen to see a decision made on a new solution for wastewater in the community. Those who are likely to be directly impacted will require consistent involvement in the engagement process, as well as specific one-on-one meetings.

Risks and Challenges

Risk / Challenge	Mitigation
Public input is polarizing and conflicting, leading to confusion and lack of clarity for decision-makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be clear about the decision to be made and the areas for public to influence. Build trust by listening and making space for public input. - In case of true conflict, reconsider the level of influence and the process design. Engage earlier in the process and allow for more public influence to mitigate polarization and outrage. - After decision is made, report back to public on why and how a decision was made - Allow polarized members of the public to come together to grapple views with one another rather than responding to them individually.
Some members of the public may leave town seasonally, meaning they are unavailable to participate fully	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan engagement methods to allow for remote participation, such as online engagement. - Plan for multiple phases of engagement at different times of year designed to catch different kinds of people.
Low participation rates in early engagement process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use community contacts to advertise the engagement broadly - Clearly explain how public input will influence future decisions - Readjust level of influence to information-gathering and re-evaluate decision process.

Timeline

If approved by Dawson City Council, the project team will begin planning to implement the public engagement plan, starting the first phase of engagement (on evaluation criteria) in March 2020. The project team will begin designing communications materials, planning public meetings and events.

A consulting report is expected in January 2020, and will propose 3 options for sites that are attractive from a technical standpoint. The establishment of technical criteria should not preclude that report, and that report should not influence the first phase of engagement.

The engagement for evaluation of alternatives will take place in June 2020, after the alternative sites have been proposed by the engineering consultant. These methods will be determined at a later date, and presented to Council for consideration and approval.

Based on what we learn at each stage of engagement, we may have to adjust timelines and the decision process accordingly. Public engagement will work best when thoroughly and thoughtfully planned. We will keep City Council informed should engagement be delayed for planning or project management purposes.

Communications plan

Clear, consistent communication with the public and with all stakeholders will take place at each stage of the decision-making process, not just at the two identified points of engagement. Communication will take place in the form of posters, social media posts, local advertising, infographics, household mailouts, maps, etc. It will inform the public of information they need to know to participate effectively, as well as each stage of our decision-making process.

Stage in decision process	Information to be shared with public	Communications medium and timing
Define problem and decision to be made	<p>Page in pamphlet describing Dawson's wastewater challenge and why government is making this decision.</p> <p>Clear problem statement and invitation to participate: for example, "What to do with all the poo? Help us decide where to put a sewage lagoon in Dawson" with a more specific invitation for phase 1: "How will we know if we've got it right? Tell us what our goals should be for determining a location for the sewage lagoon."</p>	<p>Available at public meetings and as a household mailer going out ahead of phase 1 meetings.</p> <p>Invitation to participate on posters around town ahead of meetings, as well as local advertising and social media pages.</p>
Gather information	Information about sewage lagoons – what they are, how they work, what they could mean for Dawson.	Available as a poster at public meetings and as a page in a pamphlet household mailer to go out ahead of phase 1 meetings.
Establish decision criteria (Public engagement phase 1)	Clear description of what criteria is, as well as our technical criteria.	Available at public meetings as well as a page in a pamphlet for the household mailer to go out ahead of phase 1 meetings.
	Report back on what we heard during phase 1 engagement	<p>Infographic, mail-out to participants from phase 1 engagement, to be shared with affected governments (YG, City of Dawson, TH).</p> <p>Possibly shared on project page or social media site.</p>

Develop alternatives or options	List of proposed sites that could meet technical and community-based criteria.	<p>Visually presented on a map that could be presented at public meetings.</p> <p>To be included as an update to participants and stakeholders in the form of email, social media post, or household mailout.</p>
Evaluate alternatives or options (Public engagement phase 2)	Proposed sites and community-based criteria presented next to a clear invitation to participate in phase 2 of public engagement. For example: "Tell us which site for the lagoon best meets our shared goals."	<p>Large map posters with areas for ranking each site for public meeting.</p> <p>Poster or pamphlet with invitation to participate going out as household mailer, social media post and local advertising.</p>
	What we heard from phase 2 engagement	Infographic or report to be distributed by email, social media post or local advertising.
Decision making	Clear decision from City of Dawson Council should come with a public statement of what they decided and why, and how public input was considered.	<p>Council may want to consider a news release for local media, as well as a public media event.</p> <p>A decision document outlining what was decided and why should be distributed to participants and stakeholders by email, mailout or social media.</p>

In addition, project-specific communications with various stakeholders and affected governments will take place throughout the process. See appendix 2 for more detail on each stakeholder and specific communications objectives.

How we will engage

Appendix 3 describes of different techniques for engagement that will help us meet our objectives at the two different phases for engagement.

We will finalize specific plans on how we will engage once we get approval from City Council to proceed with the plan. Implementing our engagement techniques may require resources from the project budget like facilitator fees and staff time.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Levels of engagement

Levels of engagement:	Information gathering	Involving	Partnering
<p>Characteristics of this level of influence</p>	<p>The government needs more information to further understand issues, and uses this information to inform their decision.</p> <p>It involves listening, understanding, keeping people informed and allowing for input.</p> <p>Relationships are developed.</p> <p>The higher the impact, the more concern is likely, and you might want to move to the next level on the continuum.</p>	<p>The government needs to make a decision in a context where there is a high possibility of emotional reactions, conflict, polarization, differing views and controversy.</p> <p>Government makes the decision, but promises to do so in a way that is considerably informed by public input.</p> <p>This level of influence allows people to be part of significantly influencing the decision or outcome, which helps address their concerns.</p>	<p>The government needs to make a decision on an issue that definitely is complex and the impacts are high, both for government and the public.</p> <p>The context for the decision is definitely going to result in polarization, conflict, emotional reactions, or controversy.</p> <p>Ownership, agreement, consensus and collective action might be the only way to move forward.</p> <p>Public, stakeholders and government share the decision-making power.</p> <p>The government and the public are both willing to spend a lot of time and effort on this decision.</p> <p>Government promises to implement what the public decides, or what we decide together with the public.</p>
<p>When should we use this level of influence?</p>	<p>When the decision will have a low impact on the public and low levels of impact and</p>	<p>When there is a higher likelihood of strong reaction, potential opposition or polarization amongst the public.</p>	<p>When you will almost certainly see a high degree of controversy, concern, potential opposition or polarization to the decision.</p>

	<p>controversy are expected.</p> <p>When there is low awareness or interest amongst the public about an issue or decision.</p>	<p>When the public is likely to be highly impacted by a decision (real or perceived impact).</p> <p>When exchanging information, concerns and ideas will lead to greater understanding both for the government and the public.</p>	<p>When there is a low level of trust and strained relationships between government and the public.</p> <p>When there is a high level impact (real or perceived) on the public and / or government.</p>
<p>What are some examples of how we might engage at this level?</p>	<p>Online survey or questionnaires.</p> <p>Public comment forms.</p> <p>Interviews.</p> <p>Town halls or open houses.</p> <p>Q&A sessions with experts.</p> <p>Focus groups.</p>	<p>Tours or field trips.</p> <p>World cafes.</p> <p>Online forums and discussion boards.</p> <p>Card storming.</p> <p>Fishbowl processes.</p> <p>Workshops.</p> <p>Charrettes (map or place-based engagement).</p> <p>Advisory panels.</p> <p>Online prioritization or deliberation tools.</p>	<p>Citizen jury.</p> <p>Future search conferences.</p> <p>Open space meetings.</p> <p>Deliberative forums.</p> <p>Consensus-based decision making.</p>

Appendix 2: Communications Plan

Audience	Messaging	Goal	Method	Frequency	Outcome
Who are the stakeholders?	What info do they need to know?	Why do they need it?	How they receive it?	When will they receive it?	
City of Dawson City Council	Public Engagement Plan	To ensure the plan meets their needs.	Submission by Public Works	Fall 2019	Guide informed decision making.
	Location (Potential Sites)	For evaluation and understanding of public engagement.	Submission by Public Works	Spring 2020	Pick a site for further development.
	Public input on evaluation criteria	To support defensible decision-making.	Public engagement	Spring 2020	Guide informed decision making.
	Project progress updates	To support defensible decision-making.	Submission by Public Works	Every two months	Council is informed and well aware of public engagement process.
	Public input on potential sites	To support defensible decision-making.	Public engagement	Spring / Summer 2020	Guide informed decision making.
	Estimated O&M Costs	For evaluation and decision-making	Design report	Spring 2021	
City of Dawson Public Works	Location (Potential Sites)	For Evaluation.	Planning study report	Spring 2020	To have a continual feedback loop into the project.
	Maintenance Schedule	For Evaluation.	Design report / O&M manual	Spring 2021	
	Estimated O&M Costs	For Evaluation.	Design report	Spring 2021	
Tr'ondek Hwech'in Government	Location (Potential Sites)	To provide informed input and engage with their citizens as needed.	YG / CoD to share planning study report	Spring 2020	TH understands options and decision making process.
	Public engagement plan	To encourage participation amongst citizens.	Submission by City Council	Fall 2019	TH understands decision making process.
	Impacts to traditional land, benefits of the project, and environmental impacts of proposed design	To provide informed input.	YESAB process	Spring / Fall 2021	TH is provided with opportunity to review and provide feedback.
Dawson residents	Understanding of sewage lagoons	To understand impacts, provide informed opinion.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Public participates in decision making.
	How to participate	To provide informed opinion throughout.	Public communications / mailbox handout	Throughout PE process	Public participates in decision making.
	Understanding of problem to be solved	To provide informed opinion throughout.	Public engagement plus public communications materials	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	Public participates in decision making.
	Purpose and definition of criteria	To provide informed opinion in phase 1.	Public engagement	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	Community will understand what criteria is and how they can contribute
	Location (Potential Sites) for phase 2 engagement	To provide informed public opinion in phase 2.	Public engagement	Spring / Summer 2020	Community will understand why the decision was made and how their input contributed to it.
	What we heard	To build trust, continue participating.	Public communications / mailbox handout	Spring / Winter 2020	Public builds trust in decision process.
	Decision making process	To provide informed public opinion.	Public engagement	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	Public participates in decision making.

Neighbours in Close Proximity	Location (Potential Sites)	To provide informed public opinion.	Public engagement	Fall 2019 - Summer 2020	Neighbours will understand why site was selected and be accepting of the decision.
	Understanding of sewage lagoons	To understand impacts, provide informed opinion.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Public participates in decision making.
	How to participate	To provide informed opinion.	Public communications	Throughout PE process	Public participates in decision making.
	Technical and non-technical evaluation criteria	To understand decision making process and provide informed input	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Public participates in decision making.
	Benefits and risks of the project, environmental impacts of proposed design, effect on drinking water wells	To understand impacts, provide informed opinion.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process, in particular phase 2	Neighbours will understand why site was selected and be accepting of the decision.
Miner's Claims Affected by Location	Location (Potential Sites)	To provide informed opinion.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Mining community will understand how and why a site was selected.
	Benefits and risks of the project, environmental impacts of proposed design, effect on mining claims and mining infrastructure	To understand decision making process and provide informed input.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Mining community will understand decision making and impacts on them, and provides informed input.
	Effects of possible mining claims on project implementation	To provide informed input.	Public engagement	Throughout PE process	Robust design that considers impacts to miners

What will it cost and do we have adequate resources to pay for it?	Costs in staff time. We may choose to hire a facilitator.	Explore the allourideas tool, which is free. Other options may cost money to administer.	Costs in staff time, printing, delivery, and advertising.
How effective will this technique be in reaching the right audience?	Will reach an audience that is used to public meetings and prefers to meet face-to-face to discuss issues. May also attract the most concerned stakeholders	Will reach an audience that may be too busy to otherwise participate, or who move out of town seasonally.	Will help ensure that everyone is aware of the process, even if they can't participate.
Do we have access to the tools and personnel needed to implement this technique?	We may need to hire a facilitator or see if YG can offer resources to help this happen effectively.	We may need to learn how to use this tool and set a designated staff member to manage the online tool	We will need to share the work between YG and City staff.
Is there sufficient time to successfully implement this technique?	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Does the technique have a proven track record of success in similar situations or with similar audiences?	A face-to-face public meeting is the best way to bring people together and ask them to grapple with difficult questions. Residents of Dawson may expect a public meeting.	Some capacity-building and learning will need to happen as we use this tool.	Yes.

	and community-developed criteria.	and community-developed criteria.	
What will it cost and do we have adequate resources to pay for it?	Costs in staff time. We may choose to hire a facilitator.	Explore best options for online tool and see if associated costs will fit in project budget.	Costs in staff time, printing, delivery, and advertising.
How effective will this technique be in reaching the right audience?	Will reach an audience that is used to public meetings and prefers to meet face-to-face to discuss issues. May also attract the most concerned stakeholders	Will reach an audience that may be too busy to otherwise participate, or who move out of town seasonally.	Will help ensure that everyone is aware of the process, even if they can't participate.
Do we have access to the tools and personnel needed to implement this technique?	We may need to hire a facilitator or see if YG can offer resources to help this happen effectively.	We need to choose and evaluate the best possible online tool and set a designated staff member to manage the online tool	We will need to share the work between YG and City staff.
Is there sufficient time to successfully implement this technique?	Yes.	Maybe.	Yes.
Does the technique have a proven track record of success in similar situations or with similar audiences?	A face-to-face public meeting is the best way to bring people together and ask them to grapple with difficult questions. Residents of Dawson may expect a public meeting.	Some capacity-building and learning will need to happen as we use an appropriate online tool.	Yes.

Engaging the public to find a solution for Dawson's wastewater

January 2020

1

Project status update

- The Government of Yukon has decided that a new solution for Dawson's wastewater is necessary.
- We need to find another option for managing the City's wastewater by 2026 or sooner.
- The City of Dawson has the responsibility to manage its wastewater under the Municipal Act.
- The Government of Yukon will support Dawson to find a solution.

2

Project status update

- Site selection for a possible lagoon has not yet been determined.
- A contractor has done a preliminary study on feasible locations for a sewage lagoon.
- We have developed a recommended public engagement plan.

3

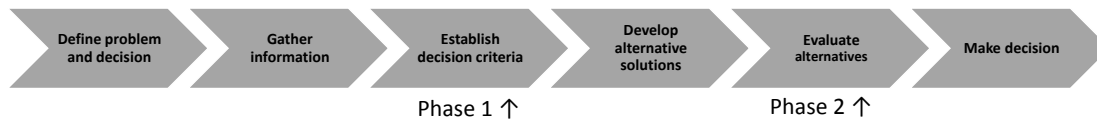
We want to do public engagement because...

According to best practices, we should do public engagement if:

- The public will be concerned about the effects of a decision.
- The level of impact and interest from the public is high.
- People have been highly interested in similar topics in the past.
- No decisions have been made yet and there are a number of possible options.
- The issue is politically sensitive.
- There will be conflicting values and different viewpoints.
- We want to understand what's acceptable to the public and make a decision that will last.

4

How will public engagement help us make a decision?



Above is an example of how a decision-making process works. We are proposing that we ask the public to help us at two distinct phases of decision-making.

1. To determine what criteria we should use to select a sewage lagoon site.
2. To evaluate the options for the sewage lagoon's location using the criteria we've developed.

5

Public engagement plan

Phase 1: Establish criteria for the decision March 2020

- We need to balance technical feasibility of a new sewage lagoon with the community's concerns.
- By establishing decision criteria together with the public, we will make sure their concerns are built into selection criteria for the site.
- Engaging early in the decision process (rather than when a preferred site is already selected) will help public input meaningfully influence the outcome.
- This will help mitigate conflict or polarization and ensure people are part of the decision-making process.

6

Public engagement plan

Phase 2: Evaluate options June 2020

- Involve the public in evaluating possible options for a sewage lagoon location using the criteria we've developed together.
- We will ask the public to help us balance technical feasibility criteria with public acceptability criteria.
- Our goal is to show the public the benefits and trade-offs of all possible sites, and ask them to help us select the best possible option.

7

How should we engage?

We recommend public meetings at both Phase 1 and 2.

Public engagement will include:

- Online engagement offered to people who may not be able to come to meetings.
- Meetings that focus on meaningful discussion, gathering input, and deliberating the topic.
- Pamphlets sent to affected residents to inform and encourage participation.
- Social media posts
- Posters around town

8

Timeline - 2020

January / February

- Inform TH of our public engagement plan and seek feedback
- Prepare public engagement materials, plan and schedule Phase 1 public engagement meetings

March

- Phase 1 public engagement meetings

April / May

- Gather input and form community-based criteria
- Establish all technical criteria
- Report back to council and TH with findings from Phase 1 and prepare for Phase 2
- Plan and schedule public meetings

June

- Phase 2 public engagement meetings

July / August

- Report back to council with all findings
- Council makes decision on location for sewage lagoon

9

Roles and responsibilities

Government of Yukon	City of Dawson
Plan and support of public engagement	Ownership of public engagement process
Engineering and technical feasibility studies	Final decision making on site for new facility
Project management for building a new facility	Operations, maintenance and ownership of new facility
Costs of building the new facility	Costs of operating the new facility
Impartial advice and expertise	Decision-maker on new wastewater solution for the community

10

Checking in...

- Do you approve of our public engagement plan?
- Is there anything else you need before we go ahead with the plan?
- Is there another way you would like us to proceed?



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

WHEREAS section 265 of the *Municipal Act*, RSY 2002, c. 154, and amendments thereto, provides that a council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting

- (a) Nuisance, unsightly property, noise and pollution and waste in or on public or private property;
- (b) Businesses, business activities and persons engage in business and the enforcement of bylaws

THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Act* of the Yukon, the council of the City of Dawson, in open meeting assembled, **ENACT AS FOLLOWS:**

PART I - INTERPRETATION

1.00 Short Title

1.02 This bylaw may be cited as the ***Single Use Plastics Bylaw***.

2.00 Purpose

2.01 The purpose of this bylaw is

- (a) to regulate the business use of single use plastics to reduce the creation of waste and associated municipal costs,
- (b) to better steward municipal property, including sewers, streets and parks, and
- (c) to promote responsible and sustainable business practices that are consistent with the values of the community.



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

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THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

3.00 Definitions

3.01 In this Bylaw:

- (a) Unless expressly provided for elsewhere within this bylaw the provisions of the *Interpretations Act*, RSY 2002, c. 125, shall apply;
- (b) "Bylaw Enforcement Officer" means a person employed by the City of Dawson to enforce bylaws;
- (c) "business" means
 - I. any commercial, merchandising, or industrial activity or undertaking, or
 - II. any profession, trade, occupation, calling or employment, or
 - III. any activity providing goods or services for the purpose of gain or profit.
- (d) "checkout bag" means:
 - I. any bag intended to be used by a customer for the purpose of transporting items purchased or received by the customer from the business providing the bag; or
 - II. bags used to package take-out or delivery of food and includes Paper Bags, Plastic Bags, or Reusable Bags;
- (e) "CAO" means the Chief Administrative Officer for the City of Dawson;
- (f) "city" means the City of Dawson;
- (g) "council" means the Council of the City of Dawson.
- (h) "paper bag" means a bag made out of paper and containing at least 40% post-consumer recycled paper content, and displays the words "recyclable" and "made from 40% post-consumer recycled content" or other applicable amount on the outside of the bag but does not include a Small Paper Bag;
- (i) "plastic drinking straw" means a tube made of plastic, including biodegradable or compostable plastics, used to transfer a beverage from a container to the mouth of the individual drinking the beverage by suction;
- (j) "plastic utensils" means cutlery made of plastic provided with the intention of a single use to consume food



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

- (k) “plastic bag” means any bag made with plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic, but does not include a Reusable Bag;
- (l) “plastic take-out container” means any container made out of plastic, including biodegradable plastic or compostable plastic intended to transport prepared food and beverages as a takeout container
- (m) “polystyrene foam containers” means single use containers intended to transport prepared food and beverages as a takeout container
- (n) “reusable bag” means a bag with handles that is for the purpose of transporting items purchased by the customer from a Business and is
 - (a) designed and manufactured to be capable of at least 100 uses; and
 - (b) primarily made of cloth or other washable fabric;
- (o) “small paper bag” means any bag made out of paper that is less than 15 centimeters by 20 centimeters when flat.

PART II – APPLICATION

4.00 Checkout Bag and Take-out Container Regulation

- 4.01 Except as provided in the Bylaw, no Business shall provide a customer with any of the following items;
 - (a) plastic bag
 - (b) plastic drinking straw
 - (c) plastic utensils
 - (d) plastic or polystyrene foam take out containers or cups
- 4.02 A Business may provide a Checkout Bag to a customer only if:
 - (a) The customer is first asked whether they need a bag;
 - (b) The bag provided is a Paper Bag or a Reusable Bag
- 4.03 For certainty, no Business may;
 - (a) Sell or provide to a customer a Plastic Bag;
- 4.04 No Business shall deny or discourage the use by a customer of their own Checkout Bag for the purpose of transporting items purchased or received by the customer from the Business or discourage the use of the customers own plastic drinking straw.



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

- 4.05 A Business may provide a plastic drinking straw if:
- (a) For accessibility reasons, the customer requires a straw to consume a beverage and would not be able to if they were not provided a straw.
 - (b) The beverage being provided is such that it could not reasonably be consumed by means other than a straw.

5.00 Exemptions

- 5.01 Section 4.00 does not apply to Small Paper Bags used to:
- (a) Package loose bulk items such as fruit, vegetables, nuts, grains, or candy;
 - (b) Package loose small hardware items such as nails and bolts;
 - (c) Wrap flowers or potted plants;
 - (d) Protect prepared foods or bakery goods that are not pre-packaged;
 - (e) Contain prescription drugs received from a pharmacy;
- 5.03 Section 4.00 does not apply to Plastic Bags or Plastic Take-Out Containers required to:
- (a) Contain or wrap frozen foods, meat, poultry, or fish, whether pre-packaged or not;
 - (b) Contain foods as required for general food safe packaging
- 5.02 Section 4.00 does not limit or restrict the sale of bags, including Plastic Bags, intended for use at the customer's home or business, provided that they are sold in packages or multiple bags
- 5.03 Section 4.00 does not limit or restrict the sale of Plastic Drinking Straws intended for use in the customer's home, provided they are sold in packages of multiple straws.

6.00 Offence

- 6.01 A person who commits an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this Bylaw if that person,
- (a) Contravenes a provision of the Bylaw, or;
 - (b) Consents to, allows, or permits an act or thing to be done contrary to this Bylaw,
- 6.02 Each instance that a contravention of a provision of the Bylaw occurs and each day that a contravention continues shall constitute a separate offence.



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

7.00 Penalties

- 7.01 Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this bylaw commits an offence and is liable, upon summary conviction, to:
- (a) a voluntary fine under section 20 of the Summary Convictions Act, issued in respect of an offence specified in Appendix "A" attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw;
 - (b) a fine not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) where proceedings are commenced pursuant to the Summary Convictions Act of the Yukon.



THE CITY OF DAWSON

Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

PART III – FORCE AND EFFECT

8.00 Severability

8.02 If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this bylaw is for any reason held to be invalid by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the part that is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder unless the court makes an order to the contrary.

9.00 Enactment

9.01 This bylaw shall come into force April 22, 2020.

10.00 Bylaw Readings

Readings	Date of Reading
FIRST	October 7, 2019
SECOND	
THIRD and FINAL	

Wayne Potoroka, Mayor

Presiding Officer

Cory Bellmore, CAO

Chief Administrative Officer



THE CITY OF DAWSON

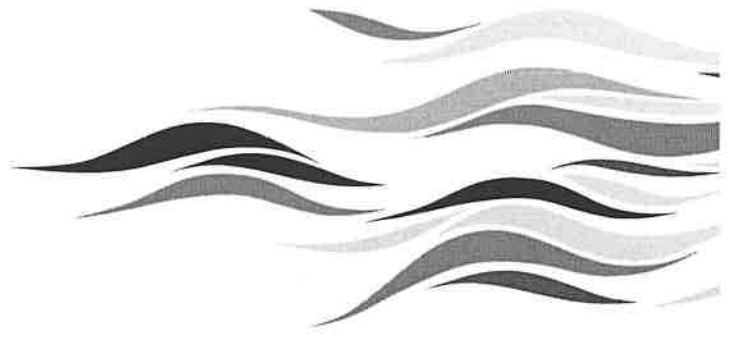
Single Use Plastics Bylaw

Bylaw No. 2019-10

PART IV – APPENDIX (APPENDICES)

Appendix A – Voluntary Fines

Authority	Ticket Description	Fine – 1 st Offence	Fine – 2 nd and each subsequent offence
4.01	Providing a checkout bag, plastic drinking straw, plastic utensils or plastic or polystyrene take-out container to a customer except as provided in this bylaw	\$75	\$150
4.02 (b)	Providing a checkout bag that is not a paper bag or reusable bag	\$75	\$150
4.04	Discouraging the use of a customer's own reusable bag or plastic drinking straw or utensils	\$75	\$150



Executive Council Office
PO Box 2703, A-8
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

January 6, 2020

Mayor Wayne Potoroka
City of Dawson
Box 308 - Dawson City, Yukon - Y0B 1G0
wayne.potoroka@cityofdawson.ca

Dear Mayor Potoroka,

I am writing today to invite you to join in the public engagement on seasonal time change in Yukon. Our territory must decide if it will continue with seasonal time changes, or if it will adopt a single year-round time.

Yukon currently observes Pacific Standard Time from November to March, and Pacific Daylight Saving Time from March to November. Other jurisdictions in Pacific North America, including British Columbia, are anticipated to move to a permanent year-round time as early as 2020.

We are seeking feedback on the following options:

- Yukon stays on year-round Pacific Daylight Saving Time (summer time).
- Yukon stays on year-round Pacific Standard Time (winter time).
- Yukon maintains the twice-annual seasonal time change.

I have attached a background document for your reference in order to more completely explain these options and the terms that are used when describing this issue. Please consider any relevant health, social, environmental and economic effects that may impact your organization, stakeholders, members or citizens that the Yukon government should consider as it contemplates a path forward on this issue.

To have your say, we invite your organization to send a written submission of your perspectives on seasonal time change. Alternatively you can respond to our online survey, available at EngageYukon.ca. This public engagement will be used as information gathering to help inform the Government of Yukon's position on seasonal time change.

Written submissions on seasonal time change will be accepted via mail or email up to February 16, 2020. Our mailing address is:

Executive Council Office
Re: Seasonal Time Change
PO Box 2703, A-8
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

Or by email to:

Andrew.Smith@gov.yk.ca

If you have questions about the online survey, please contact EngageYukon@gov.yk.ca. If you have other questions about this issue, you can contact Andrew Smith Analyst, Executive Council Office at 867-667-5875.

I look forward to receiving your feedback on this initiative.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen J. Mills". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "S".

Stephen J. Mills
Deputy Minister
Executive Council Office



Understanding seasonal time change in Yukon

We are asking Yukoners to share their thoughts on how Yukon should observe time. Other jurisdictions in Pacific North America are anticipated to move to a permanent, single year-round time, and Yukon must determine if it wants to do the same.

Definitions

- **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC):** The zero-marker for calculating relative time and time zones around the world.
- **Solar noon:** The point in the day where the sun is highest, usually observed around 12 p.m.
- **Standard Time:** A calculation of time based on a region's distance from UTC. Time zones are typically centred around every 15 degrees of longitude. Yukon is geographically centred around 135 degrees west longitude, putting us in the UTC-9 time zone.
- **Daylight Saving Time:** A calculation of time where a region sets their clocks ahead one-hour relative to their region's Standard Time.
- **Pacific Time Zone (PT):** A time zone that is geographically centred around 120 degrees west longitude, and is eight hours behind UTC (UTC-8). By regulation, Yukon currently defines its standard time as Pacific Time.
- **Pacific Standard Time (PST):** Time in the Pacific Time Zone that is 8 hours behind UTC (UTC-8). Yukon currently observes PST from early November to early March every year ("winter time").
- **Pacific Daylight Saving Time (PDT):** Time in the Pacific Time Zone that is 7 hours behind UTC (UTC-7). Yukon currently observes PDT from early March to early November every year ("summer time").
- **Yukon Standard Time:** Yukon's *Interpretation Act* defines Yukon Standard Time as 9 hours behind UTC (UTC-9). The Act allows that a regulation can change our definition of time. Since 1973 Yukon has exercised that regulatory authority and calculated Yukon Standard Time to be aligned with Pacific Standard Time.

What time zone does Yukon follow?

Yukon has chosen to align with the Pacific Time Zone (UTC-8) since 1973, and has observed the seasonal switch to Daylight Saving Time since 1980.

When does Yukon's solar noon take place?

Under the current practice, our solar noon while on winter time (Standard Time) takes place closer to 1 p.m. During the summer (Daylight Saving Time) our solar noon happens closer to 2 p.m.



What are other jurisdictions doing?

British Columbia recently passed new time zone legislation. They plan to adopt a new permanent Pacific Time, which is the same calculation of time Yukon and BC currently use during Pacific Daylight Saving Time (March to November). This will take effect in March 2020.

Regardless of what Yukon chooses to do, Yukon will remain in sync with BC until at least November 2020.

Other jurisdictions in the Pacific Time Zone (Washington State, Oregon and California) have also enacted or are expected to enact legislation to eliminate seasonal time change.

What are the options?

- **Option A: Yukon stays on year-round Daylight Saving Time (UTC-7).**
 - Winter: Sunrises and sunsets will occur one hour later in the winter than we are used to, so there will be more daylight into the afternoon and evening.
 - Summer: Time in the summer will be the same as it has been for many years.
 - During the summer, Yukon would be one hour ahead of Alaska, and one hour behind Alberta and NWT.
 - During the winter, Yukon time would be two hours ahead of Alaska time, and equivalent to Alberta and NWT time.
 - This is the option BC is pursuing. If BC implements its current proposal, under this option Yukon and BC would follow the same time.
- **Option B: Yukon stays on year-round Standard Time (UTC-8).**
 - Winter: Time in the winter will be the same as it has been for many years.
 - Summer: Sunrises and sunsets will occur one hour earlier in the summer than we are used to, so we will have more sunlight into late morning and midday.
 - During the summer, Yukon would be an additional hour away from the rest of Canada when they are on Daylight Saving Time. Yukon would be on the same time as Alaska, and two hours behind Alberta and NWT time.
 - During the winter, Yukon time would be one hour ahead of Alaska Time, and one hour behind Alberta and NWT.
 - If BC implements its current proposal, under this option Yukon would be permanently one hour behind BC.
 - Currently, no other jurisdiction plans to observe this time zone year-round.
- **Option C: Status Quo**
 - Yukon will maintain twice-annual seasonal time change.
 - Yukon would be aligned with BC during the summer, and would be 1 hour behind BC during the winter.