

Audit & Accountability Fund Intake 3 Project:

Project: Strategy and Implementation Plan- Improving the State of Residential infill Development

Project Description:

The purpose of the project was to undertake a comprehensive review of the City's internal approval and enforcement processes related to residential infill development ("RID") and to create a strategy for implementation to improve the current state of RID.

The key objectives and priorities undertaken within this review included;

- a) Assessment of current approval processes and enforcement tools within Building Standards, By-Law Enforcement, Development Engineering and Operations.
- b) Benchmarking exercise against other municipalities with a comprehensive RID strategy for lessons learned and best practices.
- c) Develop a fully integrated strategy aimed at minimizing the adverse affects of RID within established communities
- d) Streamline current processes and enforcement tools.
- e) Provide recommendations for future state enforcement using the Administration Penalties System.

Project outcome:

The scope of the project included consultations with the general public, RID applicants, members of council and various staff groups. The sessions identified key trends and issues among the various stakeholder groups surrounding customer service and communication, use of technology, the RID construction process, organizational structure and policies/bylaws and metrics.

The study identified and provided recommendations for potential improvements within five major areas aimed at mitigating the adverse effects of construction. The study further recommends a full implementation plan with key milestones from 2023-2025

Customer Service & Communication Recommendations

- 1. Develop a communication outreach strategy.
- 2. Website refresh required with a view to customer needs and self-service Options.

- 3. Enhance communication tools to be more transparent and proactive Information sharing and site signage enhancements.
- 4. Review CRM system and options and potential infill portal.

Technology Recommendations

- 1. Standardize the use of data captured through the internal permit/tracking software. Provide technology training to affected staff.
- 2. Explore technology enhancements to improve mobile connectivity.
- 3. Undertake a comprehensive website review.

Process Recommendations

- 1. Complete the comprehensive zoning by-law project and provide zone standards that address neighborhood concerns with respect to height and coverage issues. Standardize zone's to reduce the dependency on the Committee of Adjustments.
- 2. Posting of enhanced public signage on the construction site.
- 3. Posting of the RID strategy including a comprehensive complaint management process.

Organization Recommendations

- 1. Establish a centralized enforcement unit including Building Standards, By-law enforcement and Development Engineering as a pilot unit.
- 2. Develop formal department and personalized staff training plans.
- 3. Engage council in RID training workshops to set expectations.
- 4. Undertake financial study to examine the true cost of service delivery of the centralized enforcement unit and review results after a 24 month period.

Policy/Bylaws and Metrics Recommendations

- 1. Focus on completion of the comprehensive zoning by-law.
- 2. Update existing RID development by-law.
- 3. Creation of a good neighbour guide and other educational tools.

Next Steps:

RID provides many positive impacts including improving the safety and energy efficiency of homes through new Code compliant construction, intensification within the existing urban boundary and improving property values. However, there are competing issues that negatively impact mature neighbourhoods primarily during the construction phase of development.

The City is required to provide a copy of the study to the Province by February 1, 2023 to meet funding requirements under the Audit and Accountability Fund.

Following the submission of the report to the Province, staff will review and evaluate the findings of the study and report to Development Services Committee with potential options, a work program and required resources.



RESIDENTIAL INFILL DEVELOPMENT SERVICE DELIVERY REVIEW FINAL REPORT JANUARY 26, 2023

Presented By: Tammy Carruthers, Project Lead John Skorobohacz, Consultant Angela Gravelle, Consultant Sarah Hobbs, Finance/Project Coordinator









Service Delivery Review Objectives and Deliverables

Residential Infill Service Delivery Review Objectives

- Assess opportunities for improved service delivery model.
- Review all policies, processes and procedures for relevancy in the current state
- Assess customer service relationship management systems and abilities to meet customer demands
- Consult and survey key stakeholders
- Assess resource and technology utilization.
- Benchmark against other municipalities.
- Assess and map current residential infill development processes with view to assess best practices and implications for expansion utilizing LEAN Six Sigma methodologies.

Deliverables

- 1. With the expansion of Administrative Monetary Penalties (AMPs), identify opportunities for alternative enforcement tools.
- 2. Develop fully integrated residential infill service delivery model and strategy with residential infill cost/benefit analysis, technological solutions and policies.
- 3. Provide recommended future state business process maps that are LEAN/best approach with the associated staffing requirements and Responsibility (RACI) matrix.
- 4. Provide recommendations and implementation roadmap with short-, medium- and long-term plan that encompasses resource, policy, processes and training requirements.

Recommendations

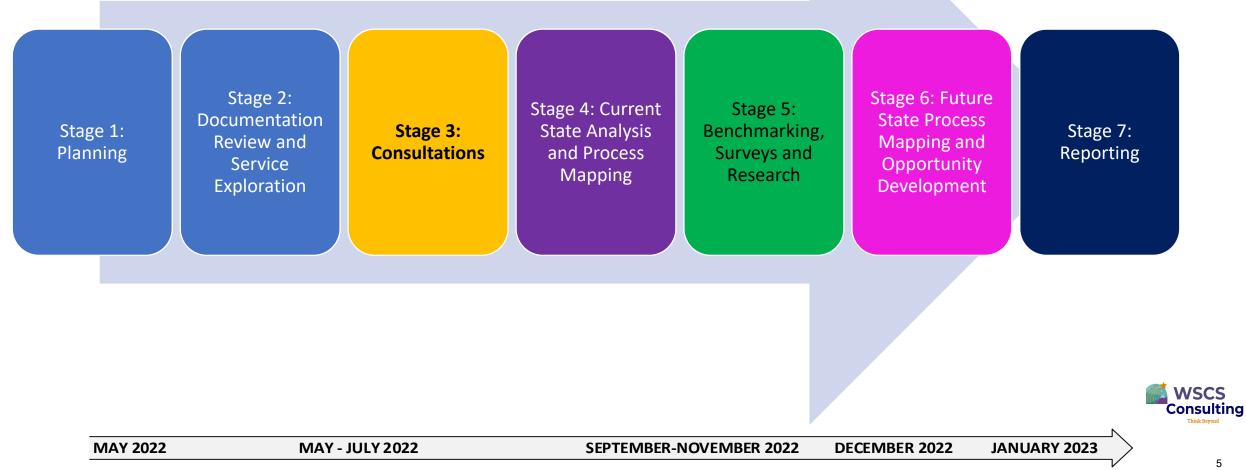
Improved Services and Outcomes - Customer focused services & delivery Outcome: Improved Customer Satisfaction, Reduced Costs	Improve Service Delivery Mechanisms through Greater operational integration Outcome: "Better decision Making and management"	Reduced Cost - Greater Economy, Alternative Service Delivery Models Outcome: "Reduced Costs and Improved Services"
Improved Processes, efficiency and productivity Outcome: Reduced Waste and Improved controls = Good Management	Meet New or Increased Demand from Customers Outcome: Economic Development, Immigration, Growth	Increased Revenues Outcome: Fiscal Sustainability, Flexibility and reduced vulnerability

Service Delivery Reviews – Keys to Success





OUR APPROACH

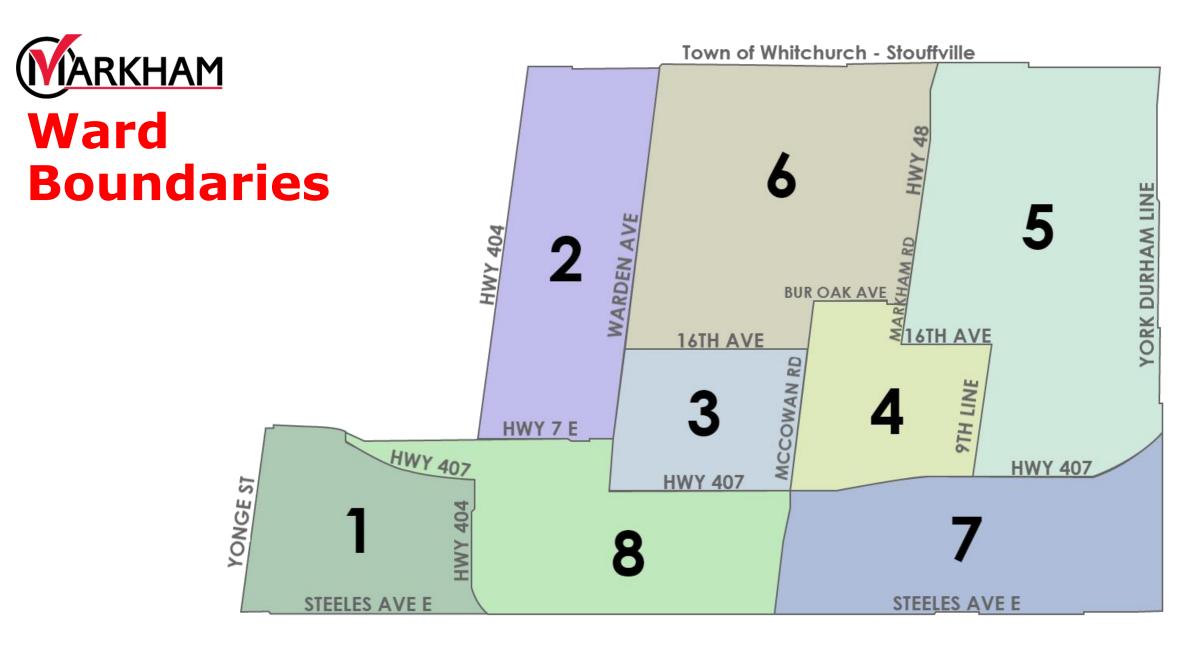


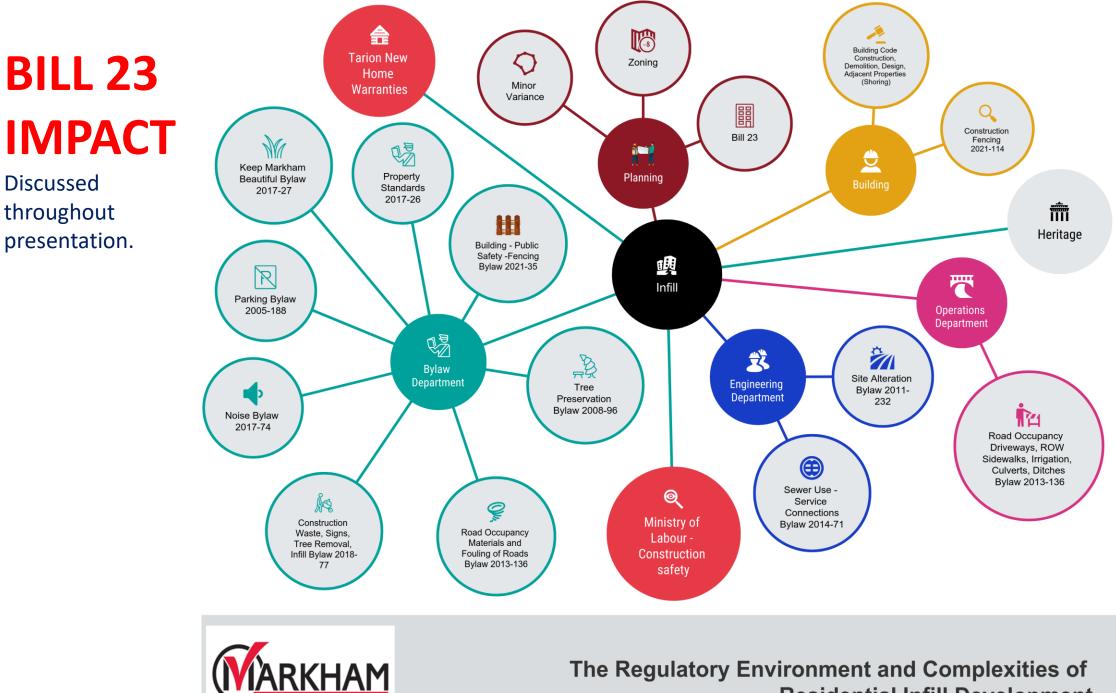
PROVINCIAL BILL 23 –IMPACTED OUR RECOMMENDATIONS ROYAL ASSENT NOV. 28

- Desire to see approval and construction of more housing in a timelier fashion by reducing the cost for various municipal processes and fees.
- Impacts several pieces of legislation (i.e., Planning Act; ONT. Heritage Act; Development Charges Act; ONT Land Tribunal Act and Ontario Municipal Act)
- OP and Zoning as of right permits up to three units per lot where municipal services are available
- Site plan is exempt on developments of under 10 residential units
- Impact to Development Charges By-laws and some financial benefits for rental construction
- Loss of appeal rights for third parties to LPAT potential order to pay costs to successful party



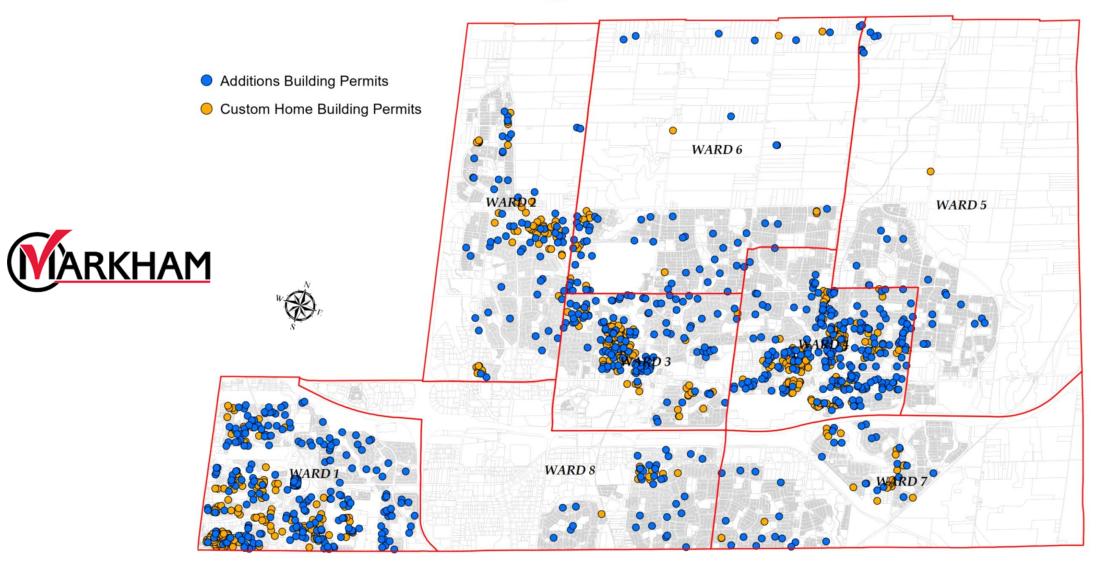
SERVICE PROFILE





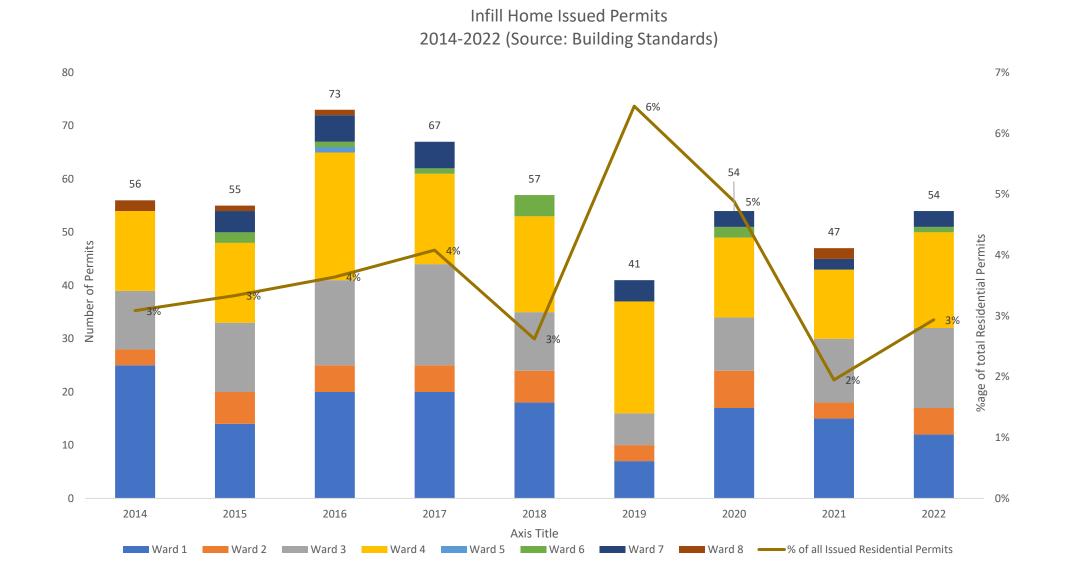
The Regulatory Environment and Complexities of **Residential Infill Development**

Issued Building Permits 2009-2019



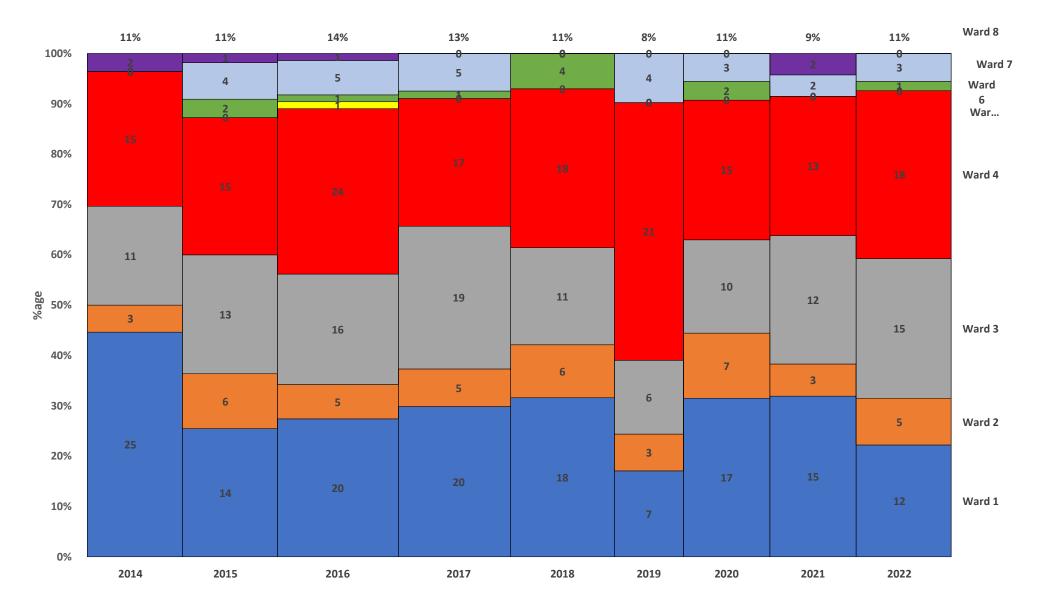


Infill Development Volumes # By Ward and %age of total Residential Permits



11

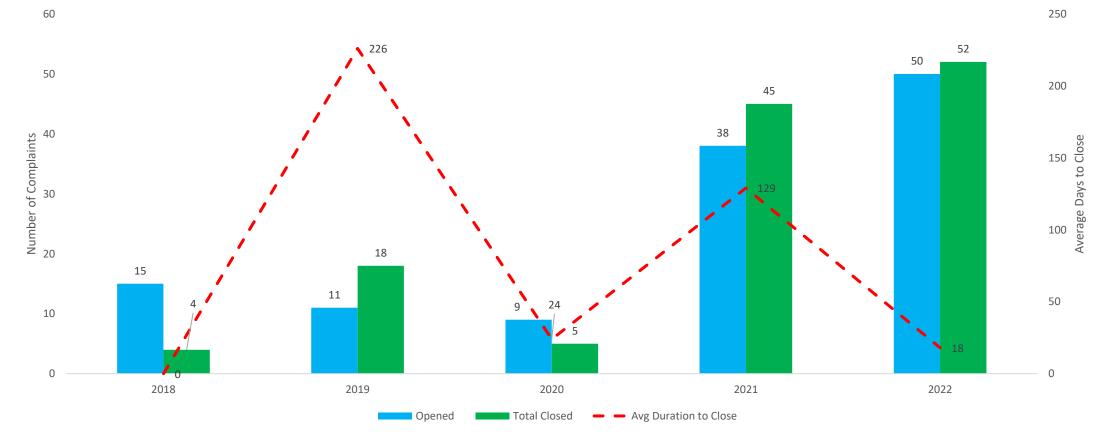
MARKHAMill Development Permits - # By Ward by Year Source: Building Standards



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About the City's Infill Development Complaint Volumes

Infill Complaints by Year - Open, Closed and Average Duration to Close Source: Contact Centre

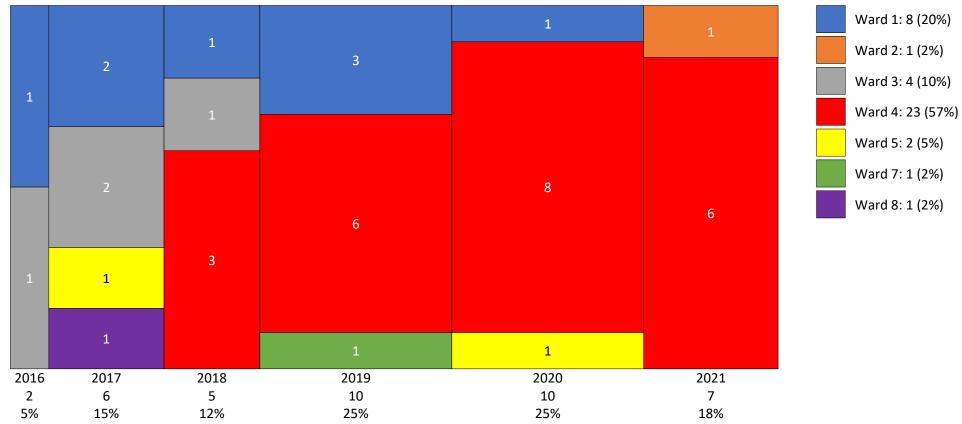


Note: Contact Centre started tracking Infill separately in 2018

RKHAM

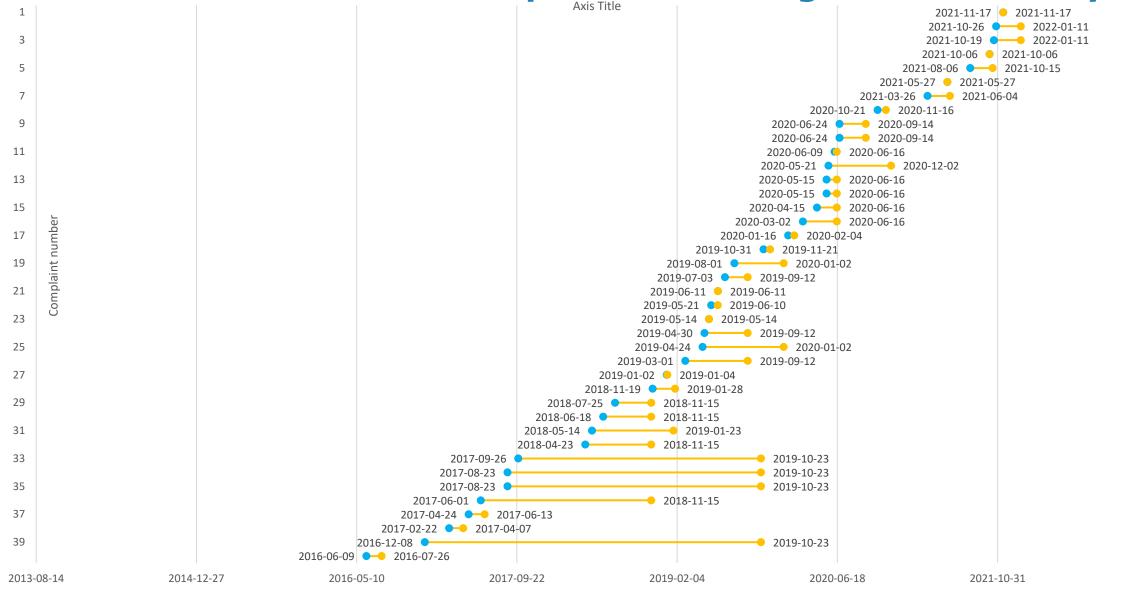


About the City's Infill Development Complaint Volumes



Infill Complaints by Ward - Source: Building Standards | Total = 40

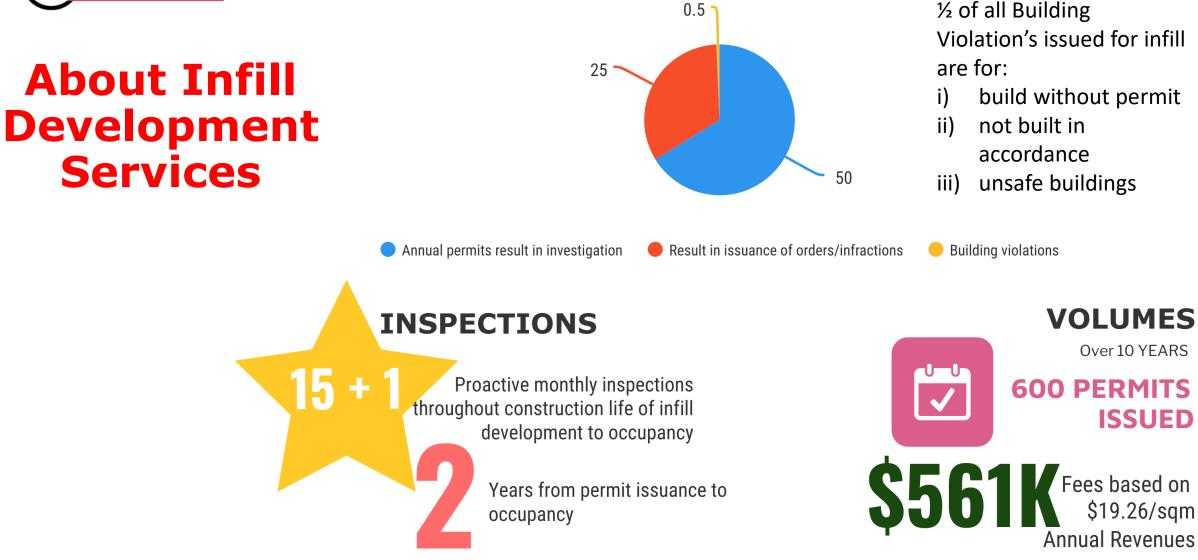




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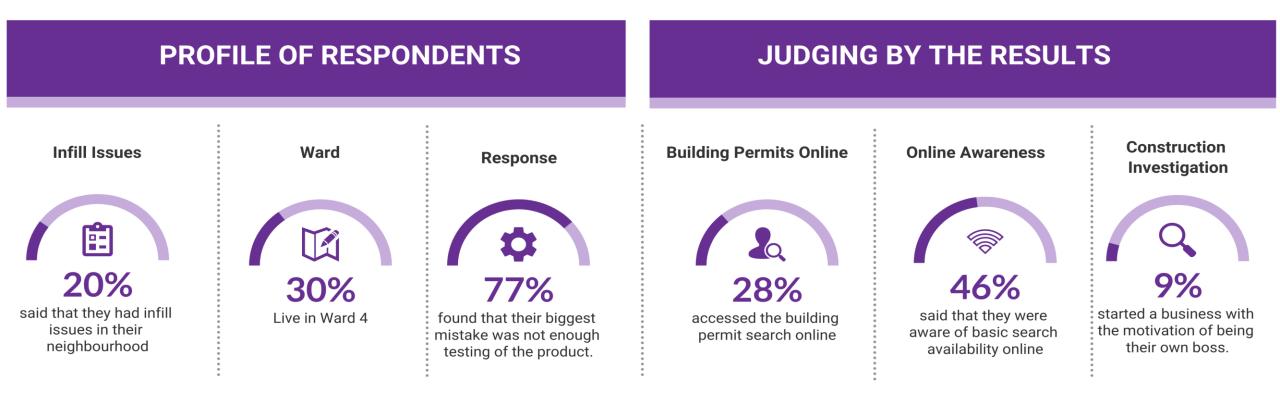


ORDERS & INVESTIGATIONS





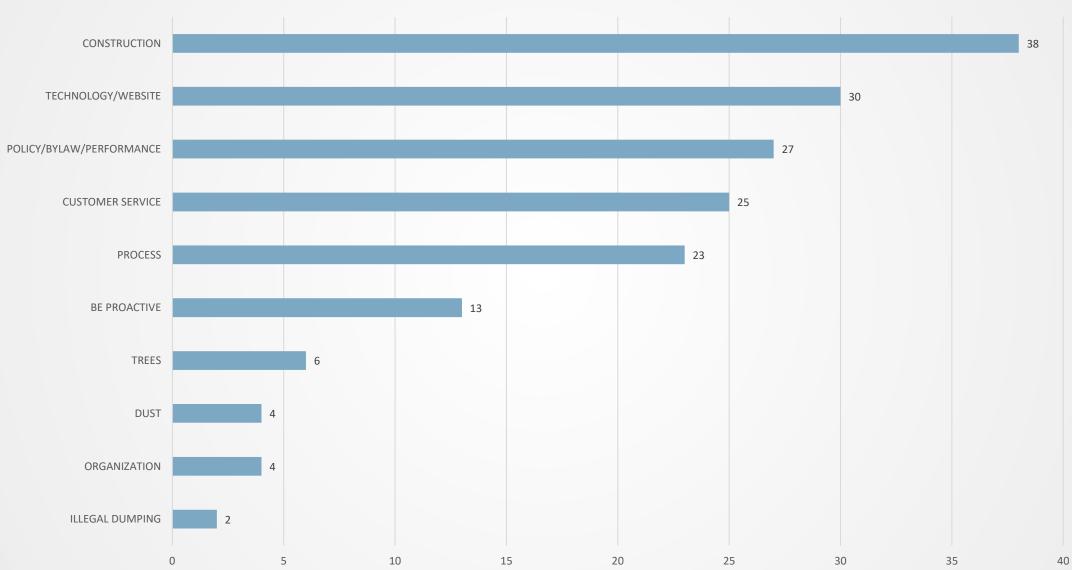
RESIDENTIAL INFILL PUBLC SURVEY RESULTS



Note: Combined survey with Bylaw Enforcement - 1530 respondents in total (0.5% of the population) 207 Respondents for the Infill section (0.06% of the population)

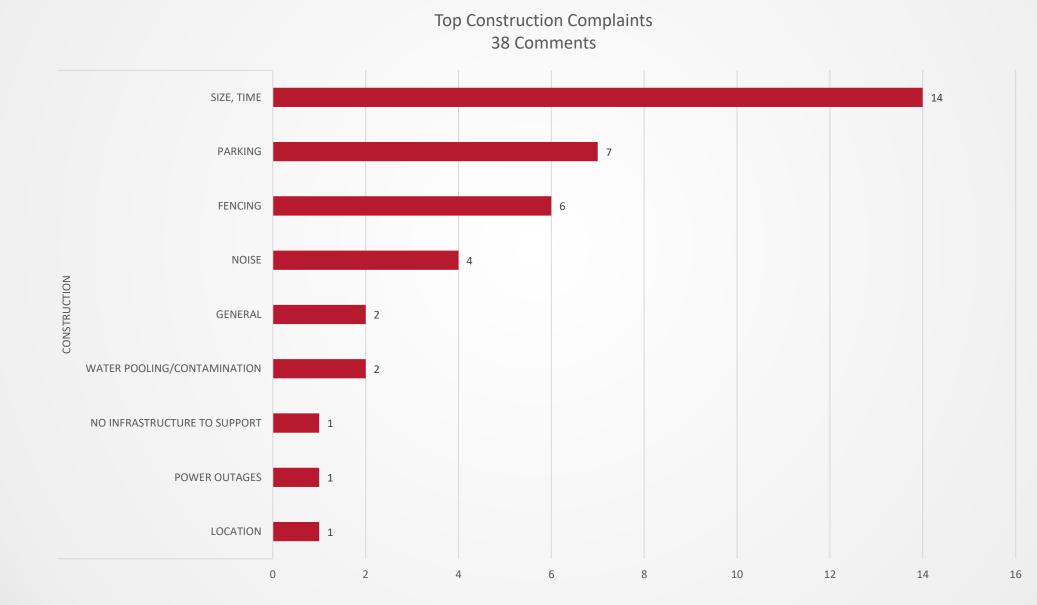
Survey Monkey - Administered online from September 22, 2022 to November 9, 2022

Infill Development Complaints – Top 10 from Survey



Top 10 Comment/Complaints by Category

Infill Development Complaints – Construction Complaints by Category from Survey



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External Stakeholders

What we heard and observed



Home Owners &

Builders

Community & the

• Older parts of community disproportionately impacted

- Change is difficult
- Value of real estate is driving people to consider teardowns
- Infill adds to intensification with multigenerational families
- Construction Delays impacting life for long period
- Time of work often after hours
- Noise
- Dirt, Dust
- Construction supplies on roads/allowance
- Road quality impacted

- Zoning Preliminary Review not application for permit (multiple pieces of legislation cause confusion)
- Public unfamiliar with process and timelines
- Customer Service CRM challenges Who does what?
- Customer expectations and deliverables not aligned
- All processes 'take too long'
- Multiple plan reviews 3 to 4 actual plan submissions
- Small scale builds attempts to avoid/reduce costs cutting corners – increases demand for higher level inspection oversight



Internal Stakeholders

> What we heard and observed

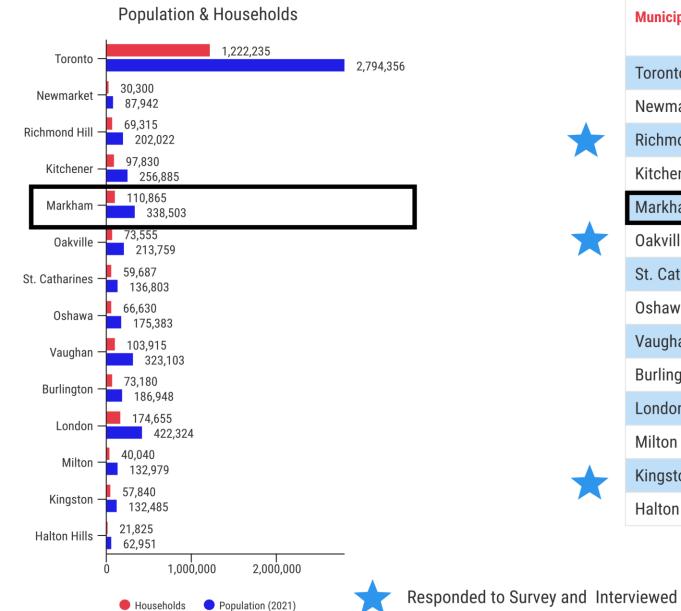


- Many HANDS in the pot No one process owner results in accountability issues
- Need for improved coordination Perception of Silos
- Constant pressures to address By-law infractions
- Different software to track issues by department
- Setting fees and cost recovery problematic limited time tracking against non-building related inspections (site maintenance, bylaw infractions, lot grading etc.)
- Performance Measures lacking (exception-building permit issuance timeline)
- Building Department takes anonymous complaints other departments do not default calls to building

- Infill development typically results in weekend work limited coverage
- Limited financial securities constrained by Bill 23
- Lot grading challenges building envelop and lot vs. road allowance and drainage
- Penalties/Fines simply the cost of doing business for some developers
- Road cuts diminish quality of roads
- Communication is challenging lack of resources



RESIDENTIAL INFILL RESEARCH



Municipality	Population % (2016-2021) Change	Land area	Population density Km 2)
Toronto	2.3%	630.2	4,334.45
Newmarket	4.4%	38.45	2,190.48
Richmond Hill	3.6%	101.11	1,928.81
Kitchener	10.1%	136.77	1,705.21
Markham	2.9%	212.35	1,549.17
Oakville	10.3%	138.89	1,395.58
St. Catharines	2.8%	96.13	1,384.72
Oshawa	10.0%	145.64	1,094.88
Vaughan	5.5%	273.56	1,119.44
Burlington	2.0%	185.66	987.36
London	10.0%	420.35	913.10
Milton	20.7%	363.22	303.20
Kingston	7.0%	451.19	274.38
Halton Hills	2.9%	276.27	221.38

best practices/opportunities

Mix of smaller and large municipalities to assess possible 22

What Others Are Doing? Our Research



APPLICATION TIMELINE

Typical timeline from plan submission to issuance of building permits typically range between 1 month up to 6 months and in some cases subject to the number of resubmissions the process can exceed 6 months.

RESUBMISSIONS

The typical number of building permit resubmissions range between 2 and 4 for infill projects.

SIGNAGE STANDARDS

Most municipalities have adopted site signage standards for the infill project identifying the nature of the project and the principal contact details

TOP INFILL PUBLIC CONCERNS

The leading public infill project concerns are: Density (footprint); Building height; neighbourhood compatibility; tree removal; construction issues (noise, dust, timeframes, vibration), storm water runoff, road debris (dirt and construction materials). Neighbourhood guides have been developed to assist in communications.

COMPLIANCE CHALLENGES

Compliance respecting infill projects continues to present a challenge for most municipalities.

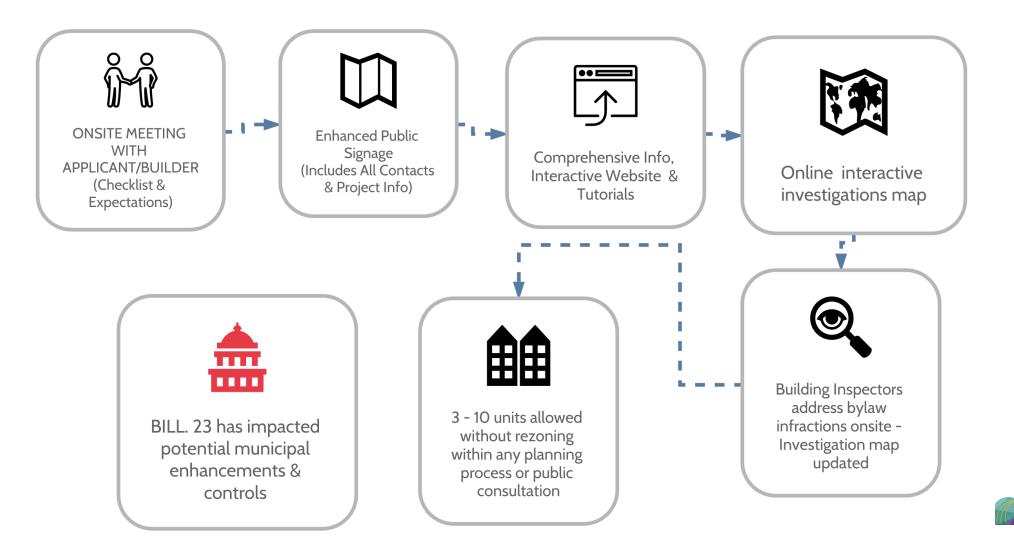
SMALL SCALE BUILDERS

The single biggest challenge with infill "builders" is they are not typically large scale builders, often smaller projects and more susceptible to market variables (supply chain, labour issues) and lack the infrastructure which greenfield developers have access to.

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION TIMELINE

Given the nature of small scale builders, and external factors, the length of time to complete projects can take up to 2 years which leads to neighourhood frustrations.

Municipal Practices



WSCS Consulting



2021/2022 INFILL UPGRADES - PLANS REVIEW

PR-20-001 Infill Custom Homes & Demolition

7 Construction Infill Investigation AMANDA - Folder Setup

What

has

Infill

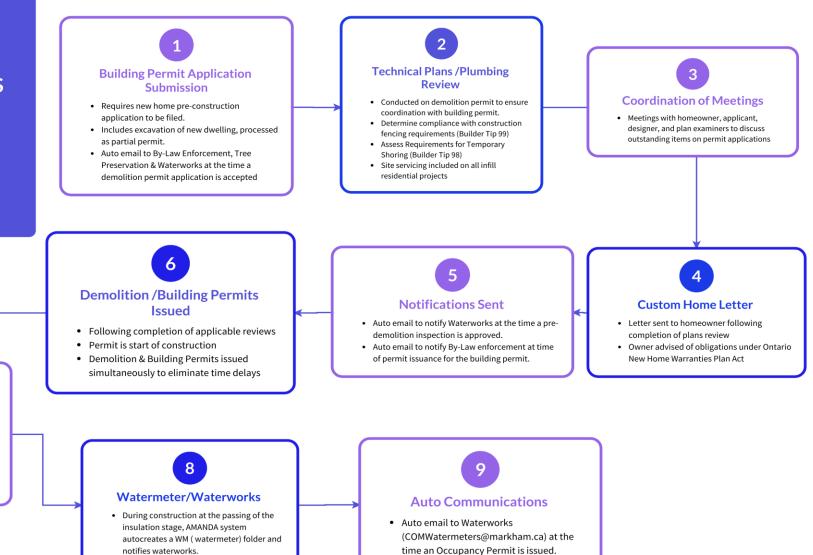
the City

done to

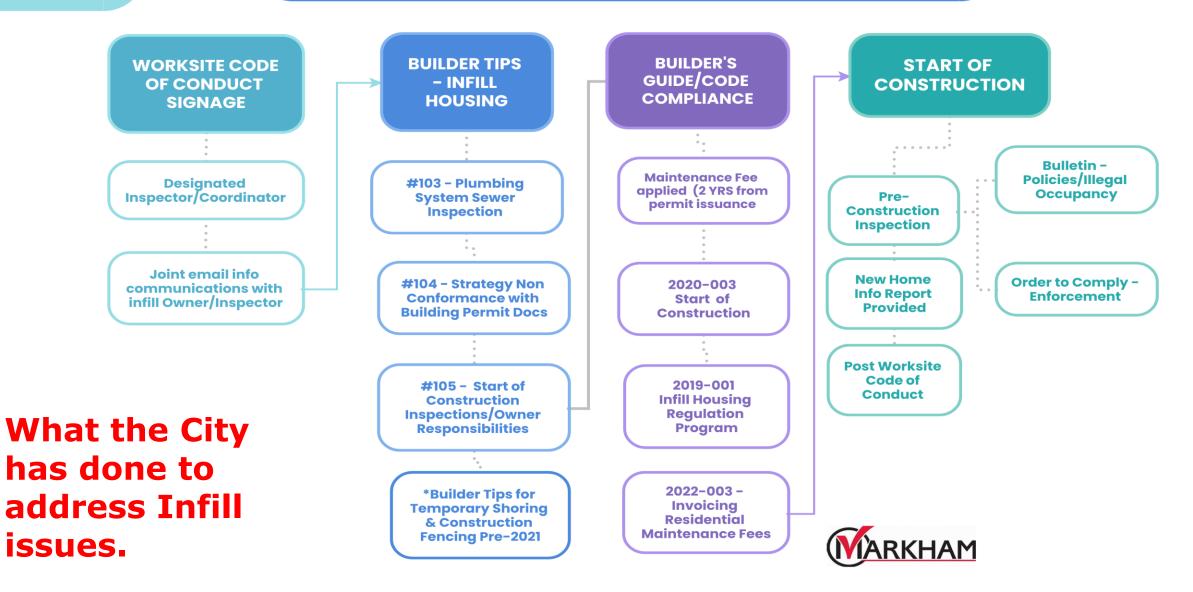
address

issues.

 AMANDA system auto creates CNIF (Construction infill investigation folder) folder upon notification of permit issuance to track property standards issues.



2021/2022 INFILL UPGRADES - INSPECTIONS



1. Service Delivery & Customer Service



Findings

- Complaints regarding the process, enforcement of existing by-laws and lack of information once a complaint is filed.
- Challenges regarding customer identification of the core issues and the manner of disposition of those complaints (Customer Service Centre).
- Little to no follow-up regarding complaint status Not standardized/No Closing the Loop
- Limited public information respecting Infill resulting in a lack of Public education and awareness Call Center -Challenges/Prioritization/Accuracy
- Complaints Tracking
- No 'one stop shop' Expectation customers 'know' what to do and where to go

Recommendations

1.1. Develop communications and community outreach strategy aligned with the city's strategic plan.

1.2 Website refresh required with a view to customer needs and self-service options in mind fully integrated portal.

1.3. Enhance communication tools to be more transparent and proactive in information sharing – including site signage enhancements.

1.4. Review CRM system options to consider potential improved complaints portal that provides status updates for complainants. 27

2. Organization



Findings

- Lack of real ownership of the Infill Development Process, multiple handoffs
- Departments working in silos despite best efforts of frontline staff to cooperate when requested
- Staff single minded focus rather than viewing big picture and dealing with other infractions
- City losing the opportunity to recover revenue on the delivery of certain services

Recommendations

2.1. Establish a cross departmental team for infill development unit with a 'project' manager to oversee the team and manage projects from beginning to end – coordinate all efforts including policy and administrative monetary penalties – reporting to the Chief Building Official.



2.2. Develop formal department & personalized training plans for infill and AMPS.

2.3. Engage council in bi-annual training workshops to explore emerging trends.

2.4 Undertake financial study to examine the true costs for delivering infill services including the cost of the Project Manager.

3.Technology



Findings

- Not all information in one place = duplication
- Access between departments not available cannot see process
- Use of E-PLAN at times upwards of 4 submissions required before approval of building permit – partly due to process and documentation/understanding by applicants
- AMANDA software used by certain areas to address complaints related to infill
- Only few have mobile technology
- Limited access to plans onsite
- Utilization of City web site for enhanced sitespecific projects would be helpful to the public

Recommendations

3.1 Standardize the use of data capture through AMANDA and E-plan.

3.2 Provide access to entire infill process to the new teams through mobile solutions to improve onsite review and see status of all processes.

3.3 Develop technology training program to support new processes.

3.4 Explore technology advancements to improve mobile connectivity and information capture. Work with IT to create the online 'investigations' map.

3.5. Develop document and inspection requirements in E-plan and AMANDA to ensure consistency and support move to AMPS.

4. Process



Findings

- Delayed updating of Comprehensive Zoning By-law has resulted in the need to push most infill developments through Committee of Adjustment
- Limited Architectural controls (only heritage district)
- Lack of public information in advance of projects causes neighbourhood concerns
- Information seems guarded rather than publicly shared
- Enforcement is split Administrative Monetary
 Penalties should allow for a coordinated approach

Recommendations

4.1 Develop/update the Infill Strategy – integrate the actions to date and communicate team based approach with responsibilities by department.

4.2 Hosted on-site preconstruction meeting to establish and build awareness of city requirements – entire team to be present.

4.3 Following pre-construction meeting, require ongoing updates – published on website by all team members.

4.4 Posting of enhanced public signage needs to also be included in the Infill Bylaw.

4.5 Migrate enforcement mechanism into AMPS – AMPS Unit to lead.

5. Policy, Planning & Performance



Findings

- Delay in updating Comprehensive Zoning By-law is adding more time and costs to the Infill development process
- Perception that Committee of Adjustment is a money grab
- Concerns that City's By-laws are out of date and lack teeth necessary for effective enforcement
- Nuisance issues often arise outside of typical enforcement timelines – weekends and after hours
- Site Plan Control used in other communities to aid in compliance and posting of securities
- Concerns that infill footprints including hardscaping are adding to climate change challenges
- Infill Development fits with Provincial desire for intensification and maximization of existing infrastructure

Recommendations

5.1. Focus on completion of comprehensive zoning bylaw or alternatively carve out the provisions of the Infill development as a top priority.

5.2. Ensure existing by-laws are reviewed and updated in preparation for amps implementation (infill bylaw needs to be updated).

5.3. Creation of a good neighbour guide/videos and other educational tools to identify Infill development issues and actions to resolve.

- ✓ Willingness to change but acknowledge challenges
- ✓ Lack of cohesiveness and inconsistency across the organization
- Need for clear and transparent communications
- ✓ Need to develop A "One Team" and Process Ownership Approach
- ✓ Organization needs to commit to resourcing, staff training, and technology to support successful change



Change Management – Steps for Success



Source: PROSCI Change Management Research



RESIDENTIAL INFILL DEVELOPMENT SDR RECOMMENDATIONS



1. Service Delivery & Customer Service

1.1. Develop communications and community outreach strategy aligned with the city's strategic plan.

1.2 Website refresh required with a view to customer needs and self-service options in mind – fully integrated portal.

1.3. Enhance communication tools to be more transparent and proactive in information sharing – including site signage enhancements.

1.4. Review CRM system options to consider potential improved complaints portal that provides status updates for complainants.



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2.1. Establish a cross departmental team for infill development unit with a 'project' manager to oversee the team and manage projects from beginning to end – coordinate all efforts including policy and administrative monetary penalties – reporting to the Chief Building Official.

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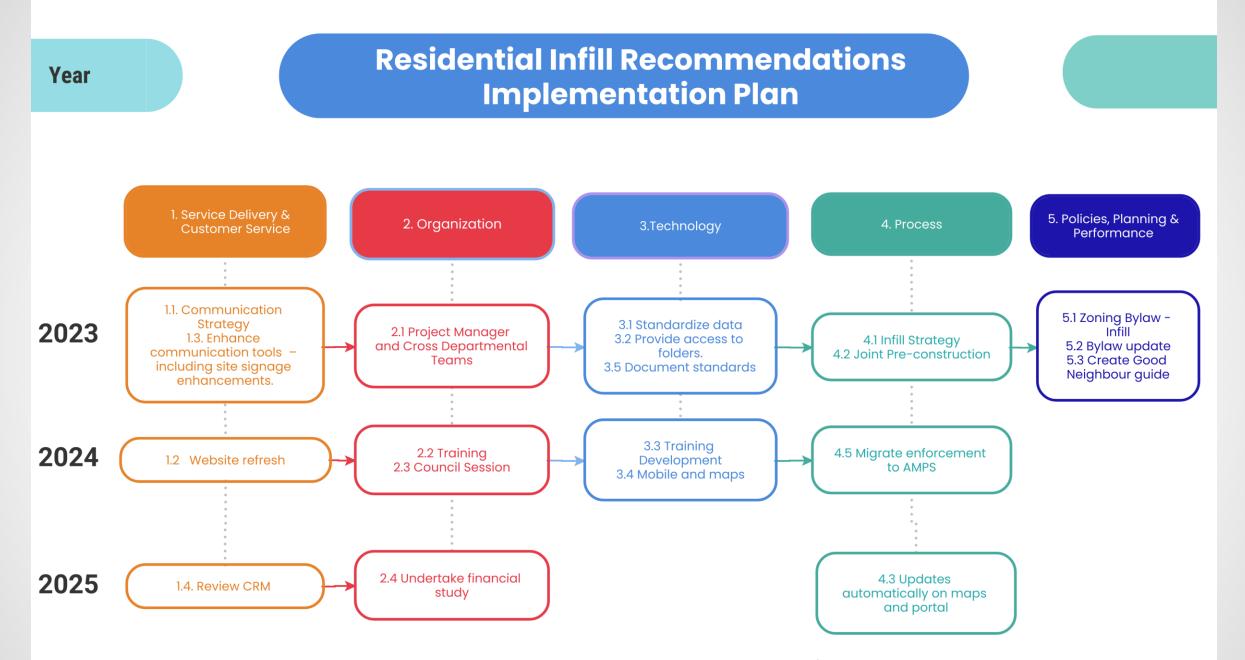
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Note: Costs are primarily internal with the exception of the Project Manager ~ \$125k annually – to be cost recoverable ³⁵

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