

Minister of Municipal and Northern Relations

Which locals are directly impacted:

CUPE 500 - City of Winnipeg	CUPE 857 - Dauphin Recreation Services
CUPE 69 - City of Brandon	CUPE 1002 - City of Portage La Prairie
CUPE 228 - City of Flin Flon	CUPE 1719 - Municipality of Killarney - Turtle Mountain
CUPE 336 - City of Selkirk	CUPE 1735 - Town of Neepawa
CUPE 500 - Rural Municipality of East St. Paul	CUPE 3240 - City of Dauphin
CUPE 745 - Rural Municipality of Kelsey	CUPE 3240 - Dauphin Recreation Services
CUPE 745 - The Town of The Pas	CUPE 4861 - City of Morden
CUPE 851 - Town of Swan River	CUPE 5603 - City of Winkler
CUPE 857 - City of Dauphin	

CUPE Manitoba Priorities:

1. Come to an agreement with the Federal Government and City of Winnipeg on capital funding for a publicly owned and operated North End Water Treatment Plant.
2. Invest in municipally owned and operated recreation facilities, including but not limited to the Winnipeg South-End complex, Winnipeg East of the Red complex, swimming and aquatic facilities in Brandon, and other communities.
3. Support the City of Winnipeg's proposed organic compost pickup service, which should start in 2030, using an in-house delivery model.
4. Develop a sustainable framework for equitable municipal compensation and cost recovery for delivering provincial services.

Why it matters:

The new North End Water Treatment Plant has been a political football for decades -

with constant disagreements between governments about who will pay and on what timelines.

The fact of the matter is that the province mandated the City of Winnipeg to develop the plant to protect Lake Winnipeg, and without this plant Winnipeg will soon need to cease development - meaning no more housing projects or industry. The province has no choice but to come to an agreement with the Federal Government and the City of Winnipeg on capital funding for a publicly owned and operated water treatment plant - it cannot wait.

Our existing recreational facilities - much of it built to service baby boomers - is aging and in need of repair or replacement. We need the provincial government to invest in municipal recreational facilities and ensure these are publicly owned and operated facilities.

Finally, all too often Provincial governments download responsibilities onto municipalities to provide services that are provincial responsibility. And while we would be the first to argue that there are times that municipal governments are better situated to address a local need rather than the province.

The reality is that municipalities have the least financial capacity of the three levels of government, given their taxation limitations placed on them. We need a sustainable framework to ensure equitable municipal compensation and cost recovery when delivering provincial services.