MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

COUNCIL AGENDA

Tuesday, November 7th, 2023, 7:30 pm

The Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry will meet in Council Chambers in regular session on the 7th day of November 2023, at 7:30 pm.

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Disclosure of recording equipment.

2.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the agenda for the meeting of November 7th, 2023, as circulated.

~

3.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST / POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4.0 MINUTES

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the October 17th, 2023, Regular and Special Council Meeting Minutes as written.

~

5.0 ACCOUNTS

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby approves for payment the November 7th accounts in the amount of $505,828.41

~

6.0 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND DEPUTATIONS

6.1 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN PRESENTATION

Through grant funding from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, staff have been working with PSD Citywide to create an updated Asset Management Plan for the Municipality to meet the July 2024 deadline set out in O. Reg. 588/17. Chris Vanderheyden, Director of Asset Management Advisory at PSD Citywide will attend virtually to present the final plan to Council for consideration.

Staff recommend that Council adopt the plan as presented.

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the 2024 Asset Management Plan prepared by PSD Citywide.

~

7.0 STAFF REPORTS

7.1 CLERK

7.1.1 Municipal Social Media

A report has been prepared by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard for the information of Council.

7.2 PUBLIC WORKS

7.2.1 Operations Report

A report has been prepared by Director of Public Works Mike Alcock to providing an update on Public Works activities for the information of Council. Mr. Alcock will be in attendance.

8.0 BUSINESS

8.1 PUBLIC WORKS ASSISTANCE FOR BLUEVALE HOMECOMING

A report has been prepared by Director of Public Works Mike Alcock.

8.2 ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

A report has been prepared by Treasurer Sean Brophy in this regard for the information of Council. Mr. Brophy will be in attendance.

8.3 CLEAN WATER ACT RISK MANAGEMENT OFFICIAL SERVICING AGREEMENT

A report has been prepared by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard.

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby accepts the proposal of the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority for the provision of risk management services for the years 2024 through 2026, and directs staff to return a by-law to authorize the execution of the draft delegation agreement as presented.

~

8.4 ASSET MANAGEMENT GRANT AGREEMENT

A report has been prepared by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard.

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT leave be given to introduce By-Law 57-2023, being a by-law to authorize the Mayor and Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to an agreement between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for the administration and remittance of the Municipal Asset Management Program grant.
~

9.0 COUNCIL REPORTS

Kevin Freiburger

Jamie McCallum

Sharen Zinn

Jodi Snell

Jamie Heffer

10.0 CORRESPONDENCE, MINUTES, ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

10.1 Minutes – SVCA Meeting September 21
10.2 Minutes – SVCA Special Meeting September 21
10.3 Correspondence p Bill C-15 – Rienk Wiegersma
10.4 OMPF Allocation Notice – Ministry of Finance.
10.5 Resolution – Strong Mayor Powers – Western Ontario Warden's Caucus
10.6 Resolution – Leave to construct threshold – Western Ontario Warden's Caucus
10.7 Draft Budget – Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority
10.8 Outstanding Action Items

11.0 NEW BUSINESS

None.

12.0 BY-LAWS AND AGREEMENTS

None.

13.0 CLOSED SESSION

13.1 Enter closed session.

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry enter a closed session at ___ p.m., with the CAO/Clerk remaining in attendance, for the purpose of discussing confidential matters pursuant to the following sections of the Municipal Act:

a) Section 239 (2) (b) regarding personal matters about an identifiable individual
b) Section 239 (2) (c) regarding a potential disposition of land by the Municipality

~

13.2 Return to open session.

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry rise from a closed session at ___ p.m.

~

13.3 Report and Action from Closed Session.

14.0 CONFIRMING BY-LAW

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT leave be given to introduce By-Law 58-2023, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry meeting of Council held on November 7th, 2023, and that it now be read severally a first, second, and third time, and finally passed this 7th day of November 2023.

~

15.0 ADJOURNMENT

Moved by ~
Seconded by ~

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry does now adjourn at ____ pm.

~

NEXT MEETINGS:

Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, November 21st, 2023, 7:30 pm
Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, December 5th, 2023, 7:30 pm

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

COUNCIL MINUTES

Tuesday, October 17th, 2023, 6:30 pm

The Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry met in Council Chambers in for a special session on the 17th day of October 2023, at 6:30 pm for the purpose of receiving the results of a compensation and pay equity review.

Council in Attendance

Mayor Jamie Heffer
Deputy Mayor Kevin Freiburger
Councillor Sharen Zinn
Councillor Jodi Snell

Staff in Attendance

Trevor Hallam	CAO/Clerk

Others in Attendance

Nicole Staffen	Pesce & Associates
Elizabeth Hill	Pesce & Associates

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Heffer called the meeting to order at 6:30 pm.

2.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Motion 238-2023

Moved by Sharen Zinn
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the agenda for the special meeting of October 17th, 2023, as circulated.

Carried.

3.0 CLOSED SESSION

3.1 Enter closed session.

Motion 239-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry enter a closed session at 6:30 p.m., with the CAO/Clerk, Nicole Staffen, and Elizabeth Hill remaining in attendance, for the purpose of discussing confidential matters pursuant to the following sections of the Municipal Act:

1. *Section 239 (2) (b) regarding personal matters about an identifiable individual*
2. *Section 239 (2) (d) regarding employee negotiations*

Carried.

3.2 Return to open session.

Motion 239-2023

Moved by Sharen Zinn
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry rise from a closed session at 7:23 p.m.

Carried.

3.3 Report and Action from Closed Session.

Council received the results of a compensation and pay equity review, and reviewed amendments to the Municipality's Personnel Policy.

Motion 240-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the proposed adjustments to the salary grid as presented, and directs staff to bring forward a by-law with cost of living adjustments to establish the 2024 pay grid for the Municipality.

Carried.

4.0 CONFIRMING BY-LAW

Motion 241-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT leave be given to introduce By-Law 55-2023, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry special meeting of Council held on October 17th, 2023, and that it now be read severally a first, second, and third time, and finally passed this 17th day of October 2023.

Carried.

5.0 ADJOURNMENT

Motion 242-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry does now adjourn at 7:25 pm.

Carried.

NEXT MEETINGS:

Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, October 17th, 2023, 7:30 pm
Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, November 7th, 2023, 7:30 pm

_____
Mayor, Jamie Heffer

_____
Clerk, Trevor Hallam

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

COUNCIL MINUTES

Tuesday, October 17th, 2023, 7:30 pm

The Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry met in Council Chambers in regular session on the 17th day of October 2023, at 7:30 pm.

Council in Attendance

Mayor Jamie Heffer
Deputy Mayor Kevin Freiburger
Councillor Sharen Zinn
Councillor Jodi Snell
Councillor Jamie McCallum

Staff in Attendance

Trevor Hallam	CAO/Clerk
Mike Alcock	Director of Public Works

Others in Attendance

Mike Wilson	Wingham Advance Times
Scott Stephenson	The Citizen

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Heffer called the meeting to order at 7:30 pm.

Mayor Heffer noted that Scott Stephenson and Mike Wilson would be recording the meeting for the purpose of writing articles.

2.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Motion 243-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Jamie McCallum

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the agenda for the meeting of October 17th, 2023, as circulated.

Carried.

3.0 DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST / POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

None.

4.0 MINUTES

Motion 244-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Jamie McCallum

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby adopts the October 3rd, 2023, Council Meeting Minutes as written.

Carried.

5.0 ACCOUNTS

Motion 245-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby approves for payment the October 17th accounts in the amount of $375,052.99

Carried.

6.0 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND DEPUTATIONS

None.

7.0 STAFF REPORTS

7.1 TREASURER

7.1.1 Third Quarter Financial Update

A report prepared by Treasurer Sean Brophy providing overall, and Roads Department specific third quarter financial information was presented by Mr. Hallam for the information of Council.

7.2 CLERK

7.2.1 Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Affordability Task Force Recommendations

A report was presented by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard for the information of Council.

7.2.2 Saugeen, Grey Sauble, Northern Bruce Peninsula Source Protection Committee Appointment

A report was presented by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard for the information of Council.

8.0 BUSINESS

8.1 BELGRAVE TRAFFIC COMPLAINT FOLLOW UP REPORT

A report was presented by Director of Public Works Mike Alcock in this regard for the information of Council.

Councillor Snell asked that the results be shared with the residents in the area of the complaint.

Councillor Zinn thanked Mr. Alcock for the thorough research.

8.2 ROBERTSON MUNICIPAL DRAIN TENDER AWARD

A report was presented by CAO/Clerk Trevor Hallam in this regard.

Motion 246-2023

Moved by Kevin Freiburger
Seconded by Jamie McCallum

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby accepts the tender of JC Millwrights Inc. for the total amount of $101,917.60 excluding HST for the construction of the Robertson Municipal Drain.

Carried.

9.0 COUNCIL REPORTS

Kevin Freiburger

October 4th attended a meeting of the Bluevale Community Committee
October 6th attended a meeting of the Morris-Turnberry Human Resources Committee.

Jamie McCallum

October 16th attended a meeting of the Belmore Arena Board

Sharen Zinn

None.

Jodi Snell

None.

Jamie Heffer

October 6th attended a meeting of the Morris-Turnberry Human Resources Committee.

10.0 CORRESPONDENCE, MINUTES, ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

10.1 Correspondence – Municipality of Bluewater – Childcare Availability
10.2 Correspondence – MPP Catherine Fife – Support for Bill 21
10.3 Media Release – Northern Huron Connection Centre – United Way Perth Huron
10.4 Monthly Report – Belgrave Water – September
10.5 Report – Huron Perth Public Health – Bluevale Hall Food Safety Inspection
10.6 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – February 2023
10.7 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – April 2023
10.8 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – June 2023
10.9 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – August 2023
10.10 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – September 2023
10.11 Minutes – Bluevale Community Committee – October 2023
10.12 Minutes – MVCA Board – September 20, 2023
10.13 Meeting Summary – Carbon Footprint Initiative Leaders – October 11, 2023
10.14 Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan Priority Area Mapping
10.15 Minutes – Morris-Turnberry Health and Safety Committee – October 11
10.16 Minutes – Human Resources Committee – October 6

Councillor McCallum expressed support for item 10.1.

Motion 247-2023

Moved by Jamie McCallum
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby supports the correspondence received from the Municipality of Bluewater calling on the Provincial government to address the issues affecting childcare availability in Ontario.

Carried.

Mayor Heffer expressed support for item 10.2.

Motion 248-2023

Moved by Jamie Heffer
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby supports Bill 21, the Fixing Long-Term Care Amendment Act, and the rights of long-term care residents not to be separated from their spouse upon admission.

Carried.

11.0 NEW BUSINESS

Councillor McCallum asked that a report be brought forward with options for electronic participation for the media at regular in person meetings.

12.0 BY-LAWS AND AGREEMENTS

12.1 ROBERTSON MUNCIPAL DRAIN BY-LAW FINAL READING

At the September 5th meeting of Council, first and second reading were given to the Robertson Municipal Drain By-Law. The period for submitting appeals has passed. Council proceeded to give 3rd reading to the By-law so construction can begin.

Motion 249-2023

Moved by Jamie McCallum
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT leave be given to introduce By-Law 45-2023, being a by-law to adopt the engineer's report and authorize construction for the Robertson Municipal Drain 2023, and that it now be read a third time, and finally passed this 17th day of October 2023.

Carried.

13.0 CLOSED SESSION

13.1 Enter closed session.

Motion 250-2023

Moved by Jamie McCallum
Seconded by Jodi Snell

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry enter a closed session at 7:50p.m., with the CAO/Clerk remaining in attendance, for the purpose of discussing confidential matters pursuant to the following sections of the Municipal Act:

a) Section 239 (2) (b) regarding personal matters about an identifiable individual
b) Section 239 (2) (d) employee negotiations
c) Section 239 (2) (k) regarding negotiations to be carried on by the municipality.

Carried.

13.2 Return to open session.

Motion 251-2023

Moved by Sharen Zinn
Seconded by Jamie McCallum

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry rise from a closed session at 9:01 p.m.

Carried.

13.3 Report and Action from Closed Session.

Council received information regarding an enforcement issue, the status of the negotiation of a cross border servicing agreement, a fire services agreement, and considered amendments to the Personnel Policy.

Motion 252-2023

Moved by Jodi Snell
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby directs staff to issue tender documents for a contract to complete the lot grading and drainage work required to bring 39 Queen Street, 4 Parker Drive, 40 John Street, and 42 John Street into conformity with the approved lot grading and drainage plan.

Carried.

Motion 253-2023

Moved by Jamie McCallum
Seconded by Kevin Freiburger

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby directs staff to return a by-law to a future meeting of council adopting changes to the Municipality's Personnel Policy regarding:

- *Vacation*
- *December Hours*
- *Travel Expenses*
- *Time in Lieu Carryover*
- *Pay Administration*
- *Pay Grid Maintenance*

Carried.

14.0 CONFIRMING BY-LAW

Motion 254-2023

Moved by Kevin Freiburger
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT leave be given to introduce By-Law 56-2023, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry meeting of Council held on October 17th, 2023, and that it now be read severally a first, second, and third time, and finally passed this 17th day of October 2023.

Carried.

15.0 ADJOURNMENT

Motion 255-2023

Moved by Jamie McCallum
Seconded by Sharen Zinn

THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry does now adjourn at 9:04 pm.

Carried.

NEXT MEETINGS:

Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, November 7th, 2023, 7:30 pm
Regular Meeting of Council – Tuesday, November 21st, 2023, 7:30 pm

_____
Mayor, Jamie Heffer

_____
Clerk, Trevor Hallam

Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
Account List for November 7 2023

General				
Bell Canada	Turnberry Shop - Emergency Lines		113.28	
Bell Canada	Morris Office		461.04	
Bell Mobility	Cell Phone		25.07	
Telizon	Long Distance Phone		3.97	
Huron Clean	Office Cleaning		391.84	
Orkin Canada	Pest Control		115.27	
MicroAge Basics	Office Supplies & IT Services		1,014.62	
PBJ Cleaning Depot Group	Office Supplies & Hall Testing Materials		135.10	
CIBC VISA	Cream	12.18		
	Online Council Meetings	24.28		
	Water	56.22		
	Lottery Licence Refresher	118.65		
	ROMA Registration	757.10	968.43	
Midwestern Newspapers Corp	Advertisements		192.10	
North Huron Publishing Company Inc.	Advertisements		62.15	
Royal Canadian Legion - Brussels	Remembrance Day Wreath		85.00	
Sepoy Wiring	Streetlight Repair		186.45	
Bluevale Community Committee	Hall Rentals		1,005.00	
Bluevale Community Committee	2023 Grant		2,040.00	
Belgrave Community Centre Board	2023 Grant		6,242.00	
Property Owner	Wildlife Damage Compensation Program		1,077.23	
Municipality of Central Huron	Animal Control		1,777.47	
Recipient	Service Award		100.00	
MTE Ontario Land Surveyors Ltd.	Road Encroachment Correction		2,599.00	
Ontario Infrastructure Projects Corp	Belgrave Water Loan Payment		29,721.46	
Property Owner	Return Property Tax Overpayment		415.00	
WSIB	WSIB - October 2023		1,113.66	
Minister of Finance	EHT - October 2023		782.48	
Payroll				
October 25 2023	Payroll		20,275.94	
	Expenses		444.59	
	General Total			**71,348.15**
Building Department				
Bell Mobility	Cell Phone		59.93	
CIBC VISA	Building Conference - Hotel Room & Meal		1,289.89	
WSIB	WSIB - October 2023		260.12	
Minister of Finance	EHT - October 2023		163.62	
Payroll				
October 25 2023	Payroll		4,650.17	
	Expenses		-	
	Building Total			**6,423.73**
Property Standards				
	Property Standards Total			**-**
Drainage				
Hydro One	Hopper Pump		51.37	
Ideal Supply	Gas Can for ATV		30.45	
Headway Engineering	Schwartzentruber Municipal Drain		11,880.07	
Robinson Farm Drainage	Schwartzentruber Municipal Drain		151,686.43	
	Drainage Total			**163,648.32**
Parks & Cemeteries				
Hydro One	Kinsmen Park		33.89	
Playscape Inspection and Consulting Service Inc.	Inspection of Bluevale Playground Equipment		819.25	
PE Inglis Holdings Inc.	Portable Unit - Hwy 86 Park		197.75	
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry	Kinsmen Park Water Fees		591.99	
	Parks & Cemeteries Total			**1,642.88**

Belgrave Water				
Bell Canada	Belgrave Water		155.00	
Hay Communications	Belgrave Water		11.30	
Veolia Water	September Operations		5,985.38	
		Water Total		**6,151.68**
Landfill				
Bell Mobility	Cell Phone		8.91	
John McKercher Construction Ltd.	Morris Landfill		3,644.26	
PE Inglis Holdings Inc.	Portable Unit		180.80	
Jayden's Mechanical	Freon Removal from Appliances		4,381.44	
		Landfill Total		**8,215.41**
Roads				
Bell Canada	Morris Shop		230.52	
Bell Canada	Turnberry Shop		113.28	
Bell Mobility	Cell Phones		59.05	
HuronTel	Turnberry Shop Internet		66.56	
Enbridge	Turnberry Shop		53.33	
Hodgins Building Centre	Batteries		341.76	
PBJ Cleaning Depot	Ice Melt for Shops and Office		207.24	
McDonald Home Hardware	Shop Supplies, Sign Posts, BiVal Drain		1,157.48	
Radar Auto Parts	Shop Supplies, Parts for 09-02 & 06-04 Graders		1,379.75	
Schmidt's Power Equipment	Chainsaw Supplies		90.34	
Comco Fasteners Inc.	Shop Supplies		292.75	
Cedar Signs Inc.	Ontario Traffic Manuals & Road Signs		577.45	
Go Evo Inc.	Annual MESH Software Renewal		7,119.00	
Jeffrey Environmental Consultants Inc.	Road Spill Environmental Testing		14,876.45	
Donegan's Haulage	Winter Sand		10,137.52	
Compass Minerals	Winter Road Salt		14,648.62	
Laidlaw Carriers	Winter Road Salt Trucking		1,170.29	
Maitland Welding & Machining	Parts for 13-03 Grader		52.07	
Huron Tractor	Parts for 13-03 Grader		2,066.96	
Brandt London	Parts for 13-03 Grader		727.97	
Neils Repair Service	Annual Safety for 19-07 Ford F550		265.55	
Joe Kerr Ltd.	Repair for 19-06 Tandem		5,374.74	
AJN Builders Inc.	Walton Road Culvert (M030)		20,391.08	
Vermeer Canada Inc.	Vermeer BC1500 Chipper		138,990.00	
Blackburn Media Inc.	Radio Tower Rental (Oct-Dec)		1,017.00	
Property Owner	Return Entrance Permit Deposit		500.00	
WSIB	WSIB - October 2023		1,293.90	
Minister of Finance	EHT - October 2023		813.90	
Payroll				
October 25 2023	Payroll		24,383.68	
	Expenses		-	
		Roads Total		***248,398.24***
		Account Total		***505,828.41***

Approved By Council: November 7 2023

Mayor - Jamie Heffer

Treasurer- Sean Brophy

2023

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Asset Management Program was prepared by:

Empowering your organization through advanced
asset management, budgeting & GIS solutions

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Executive Summary

Municipal infrastructure provides the foundation for the economic, social, and environmental health and growth of a community through the delivery of services. The goal of asset management is to balance delivering critical services in a cost-effective manner. This involves the development and implementation of asset management strategies and long-term financial planning.

The overall replacement cost of the asset categories owned by Morris-Turnberry totals $164 million. 97% of all assets analysed are in fair or better condition and assessed condition data was available for all road and bridge assets and 28% of buildings. For the remaining assets, assessed condition data was unavailable, and asset age was used to approximate condition – a data gap that persists in most municipalities. Generally, age misstates the true condition of assets, making assessments essential to accurate asset management planning, and a recurring recommendation.

The development of a long-term, sustainable financial plan requires an analysis of whole lifecycle costs. Using a combination of proactive lifecycle strategies (roads & bridges) and replacement only strategies (all other assets) to determine the lowest cost option to maintain the current level of service, a sustainable financial plan was developed.

To meet capital replacement and rehabilitation needs for existing infrastructure, prevent infrastructure backlogs, and achieve long-term sustainability, the Municipality's average annual capital requirement totals $2.78 million. Based on a historical analysis of sustainable capital funding sources, the Municipality is committing approximately $1.23 million towards capital projects or reserves per year. As a result, the Municipality is funding 44% of its annual capital requirements. This creates a total annual funding deficit of $1.55 million.

Addressing annual infrastructure funding shortfalls is a difficult and long-term endeavour for municipalities. Considering the Municipality's current funding position, it will require many years to reach full funding for current assets. Short phase-in periods to meet these funding targets may place too high a burden on taxpayers too quickly, whereas a phase-in period beyond 20 years may see a continued deterioration of infrastructure, leading to larger backlogs.

To close annual deficits for capital contributions from tax revenues for asset needs, it is recommended the Municipality review the feasibility of implementing a 1.8% annual increase in revenues over a 15-year phase-in period. Similarly, water rate revenues would need to increase at 2.5% annually for 15 years to close the funding gap. Funding scenarios over longer time frames are also presented which reduce the annual increases.

In addition to annual needs, there is also an infrastructure backlog of $1 million, comprising assets that remain in service beyond their estimated useful life. It is highly unlikely that all such assets are in a state of disrepair, requiring immediate replacements or full reconstruction. This makes targeted and consistent condition assessments integral to refining long-term replacement and backlog estimates.

Risk frameworks and levels of service targets can then be used to prioritize projects and help select the right lifecycle intervention for the right asset at the right time—including replacement or full reconstruction. The Municipality has developed preliminary risk models which are integrated with its asset register. These models can produce risk matrices that classify assets based on their risk profiles.

Most municipalities in Ontario, and across Canada, continue to struggle with meeting infrastructure demands. This challenge was created over many decades and will take many years to overcome. To this end, several recommendations should be considered, including:

- Continuous and dedicated improvement to the Municipality's infrastructure datasets, which form the foundation for all analysis, including financial projections and needs.
- Continuous refinements to the risk and lifecycle models as additional data becomes available. This will aid in prioritizing projects and creating more strategic long-term capital budgets.
- Development of key performance indicators for all infrastructure programs to meet 2024 Ontario Regulation 588/17 requirements, and to establish benchmark data to calibrate levels of service targets for 2025 regulatory requirements.

The Municipality has taken important steps in building its asset management program, including developing a more complete and accurate asset register—a substantial initiative. Continuous improvement to this inventory will be essential in maintaining momentum, supporting long-term financial planning, and delivering affordable service levels to the Morris-Turnberry community.

About this Document

The Morris-Turnberry Asset Management Plan was developed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 588/17 ("O. Reg 588/17"). It contains a comprehensive analysis of Morris-Turnberry's infrastructure portfolio. This is a living document that should be updated regularly as additional asset and financial data becomes available.

Ontario Regulation 588/17

As part of the *Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015*, the Ontario government introduced Regulation 588/17 - Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure. Along with creating better performing organizations, more livable and sustainable communities, the regulation is a key, mandated driver of asset management planning and reporting. It places substantial emphasis on current and proposed levels of service and the lifecycle costs incurred in delivering them.

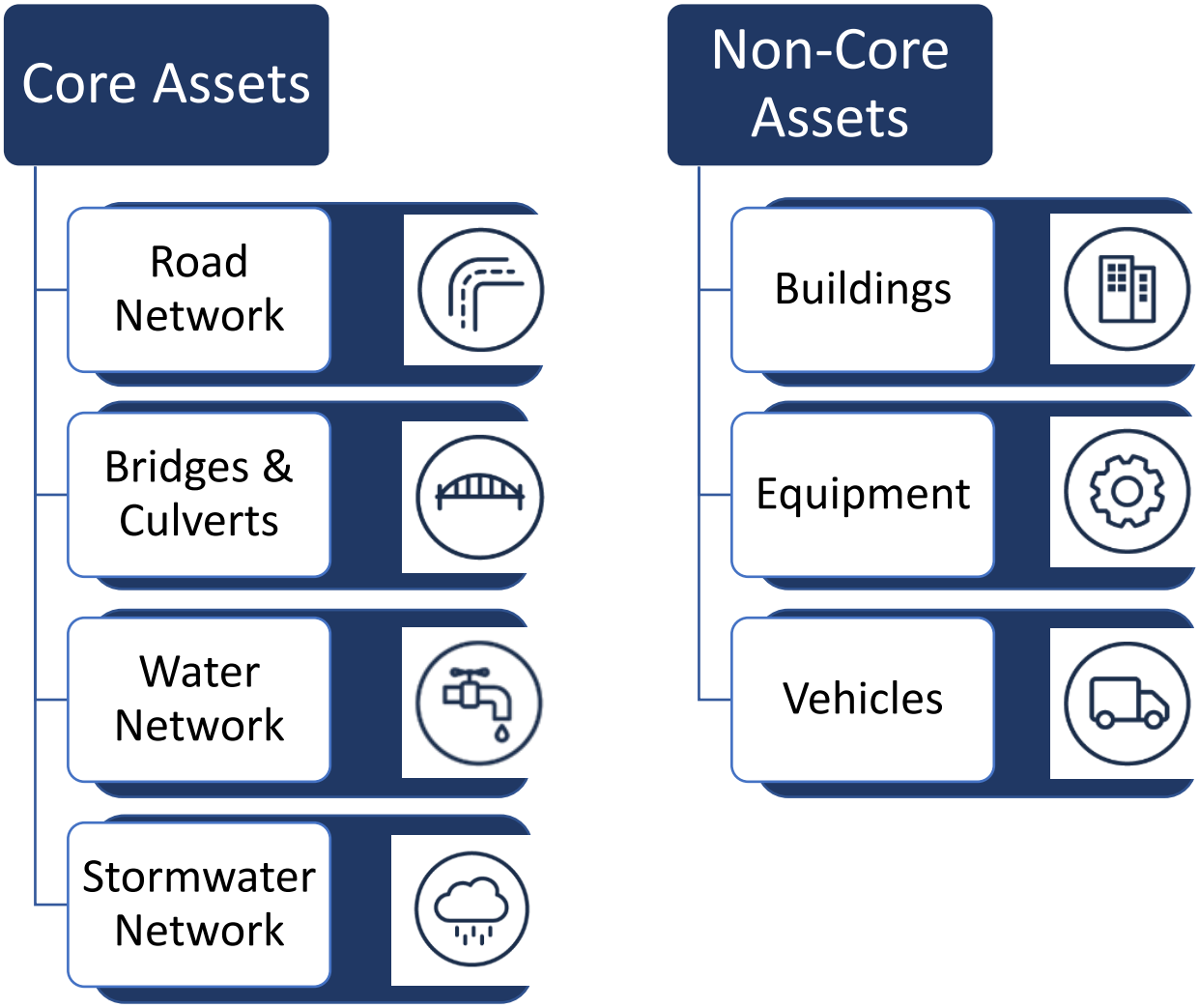
Table 1 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Requirements and Reporting Deadlines

Requirement	2019	2022	2024	2025
1. Asset Management Policy	●		●	
2. Asset Management Plans		●	●	●
State of infrastructure for core assets		●		
State of infrastructure for all assets			●	●
Current levels of service for core assets		●		
Current levels of service for all assets			●	
Proposed levels of service for all assets				●
Lifecycle costs associated with current levels of service		●	●	
Lifecycle costs associated with proposed levels of service				●
Growth impacts		●	●	●
Financial strategy				●

Scope

The scope of this document is to identify the current practices and strategies that are in place to manage the public infrastructure and to make recommendations where they can be further refined. Through the implementation of sound asset management strategies, the Municipality can ensure that public infrastructure is managed to support the sustainable delivery of services.

The following asset categories are addressed in further detail in the Appendix:



Limitations and Constraints

The asset management program development required substantial effort by staff, it was developed based on best-available data, and is subject to the following broad limitations, constrains, and assumptions:

- The analysis is highly sensitive to several critical data fields, including an asset's estimated useful life, replacement cost, quantity, and in-service date. Inaccuracies or imprecisions in any of these fields can have substantial and cascading impacts on all reporting and analytics.
- User-defined and unit cost estimates, based typically on staff judgment, recent projects, or established through completion of technical studies, offer the most precise approximations of current replacement costs. When this isn't possible, historical costs incurred at the time of asset acquisition or construction can be inflated to present day. This approach, while sometimes necessary, can produce inaccurate estimates.
- In the absence of condition assessment data, age was used to estimate asset condition ratings. This approach can result in an over- or understatement of asset needs. As a result, financial requirements generated through this approach can differ from those produced by in-field assessments.
- The risk models are designed to support objective project prioritization and selection. However, in addition to the inherent limitations that all models face, they also require availability of important asset attribute data to ensure that asset risk ratings are valid, and assets are properly stratified within the risk matrix. Missing attribute data can misclassify assets.

These limitations have a direct impact on most of the analysis presented, including condition summaries, age profiles, long-term replacement and rehabilitation forecasts, and shorter term, 10-year forecasts that are generated from Citywide, the Municipality's primary asset management system.

These challenges are quite common and require long-term commitment and sustained effort by staff. As the Municipality's asset management program evolves and advances, the quality of future AMPs and other core documents that support asset management will continue to increase.

An Overview of Asset Management

Municipalities are responsible for managing and maintaining a broad portfolio of infrastructure assets to deliver services to the community. The goal of asset management is to minimize the lifecycle costs of delivering infrastructure services, manage the associated risks, while maximizing the value and levels of service the community receives from the asset portfolio.

Lifecycle costs can span decades, requiring planning and foresight to ensure financial responsibility is spread equitably across generations. An asset management plan is critical to this planning, and an essential element of the broader asset management program. The industry-standard approach and sequence to developing a practical asset management program begins with a Strategic Plan, followed by an Asset Management Policy and an Asset Management Strategy, concluding with an Asset Management Plan (AMP).

This industry standard, defined by the Institute of Asset Management (IAM), emphasizes the alignment between the corporate strategic plan and various asset management documents. The strategic plan has a direct, and cascading impact on asset management planning and reporting.

Foundational Documents

In the municipal sector, 'asset management strategy' and 'asset management plan' are often used interchangeably. Other concepts such as 'asset management framework', 'asset management system', and 'strategic asset management plan' further add to the confusion; lack of consistency in the industry on the purpose and definition of these elements offers little clarity. To make a clear distinction between the policy, strategy, and the plan see the following sections for detailed descriptions of the document types.

Strategic Plan

The strategic plan has a direct, and cascading impact on asset management planning and reporting, making it a foundational element. At the beginning of each term of Council, Council holds strategic planning exercises and discussions to identify major initiatives and administrative improvements it wishes to achieve during its tenure. Staff then identify the scope, resources, timing & other logistical matters associated with proposed initiatives.

Asset Management Policy

An asset management policy represents a statement of the principles guiding the Municipality's approach to asset management activities as well as the Municipalities commitment. It aligns with the organization and provides clear direction to municipal staff on their roles and responsibilities.

Morris-Turnberry adopted their asset management policy on May 21, 2019, in accordance with Ontario Regulation 588/17. The policy identifies the Municipality's mission of providing effective and efficient service delivery to its' residents.

Asset Management Strategy

An asset management strategy outlines the translation of organizational objectives into asset management objectives and provides a strategic overview of the activities required to meet these objectives. It provides greater detail than the policy on how Morris-Turnberry plans to achieve its asset management objectives through planned activities and decision-making criteria.

Asset Management Plan

The asset management plan is often identified as a key output within the strategy. The AMP has a sharp focus on the current state of the Municipality's asset portfolio, and its approach to managing and funding individual service areas or asset groups. It is tactical in nature and provides a snapshot in time.

Key Technical Concepts

Effective asset management integrates several key components, including data management, lifecycle management, risk management, and levels of service.

Asset Hierarchy and Data Classification

Asset hierarchy illustrates the relationship between individual assets and their components, and a wider, more expansive network and system. How assets are grouped in a hierarchy structure can impact how data is interpreted. Assets were structured to support meaningful, efficient reporting and analysis. Key category details are summarized at the asset segment level.

Table 2 Asset Classifications

CLASS	AM CATEGORY	AM SEGMENT
Infrastructure	Road Network	HCB Roads LCB Roads Gravel Roads Guiderails Streetlights
	Bridges & Culverts	Bridges Culverts
	Water Network	Service Stubs Water Treatment Watermains
	Stormwater Network	Catchbasins - Urban Storm Mains
General Capital	Buildings	Admin Landfill Recreation Roads
	Equipment	Admin Landfill Roads
	Vehicles	Admin Landfill Roads

Replacement Costs

There are a range of methods to determine the replacement cost of an asset, and some are more accurate and reliable than others. The two methodologies are:

- User-Defined Cost and Cost/Unit: Based on costs provided by municipal staff which could include average costs from recent contracts; data from engineering reports and assessments; staff estimates based on knowledge and experience
- Cost Inflation/CPI Tables: Historical cost of the asset is inflated based on Consumer Price Index or Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index

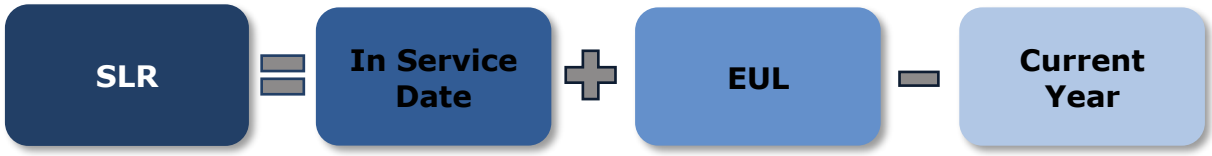
User-defined costs based on reliable sources are a reasonably accurate and reliable way to determine asset replacement costs. Cost inflation is typically used in the absence of reliable replacement cost data. It is a reliable method for recently purchased and/or constructed assets where the total cost is reflective of the actual costs that the Municipality incurred. As assets age, and new products and technologies become available, cost inflation becomes a less reliable method.

Estimated Useful Life and Service Life Remaining

The estimated useful life (EUL) of an asset is the period over which the Municipality expects the asset to be available for use and remain in service before requiring replacement or disposal. The EUL for each asset was assigned according to the knowledge and expertise of municipal staff and supplemented by existing industry standards when necessary.

By using an asset's in-service date and its EUL, the Municipality can determine the service life remaining (SLR) for each asset. Using condition data and the asset's SLR, the Municipality can more accurately forecast when it will require replacement. The SLR is calculated as follows:

Figure 1: Service Life Remaining Calculation



Asset Condition

An incomplete or limited understanding of asset condition can mislead long-term planning and decision-making. Accurate and reliable condition data helps to prevent premature and costly rehabilitation or replacement and ensures that lifecycle activities occur at the right time to maximize asset value and useful life.

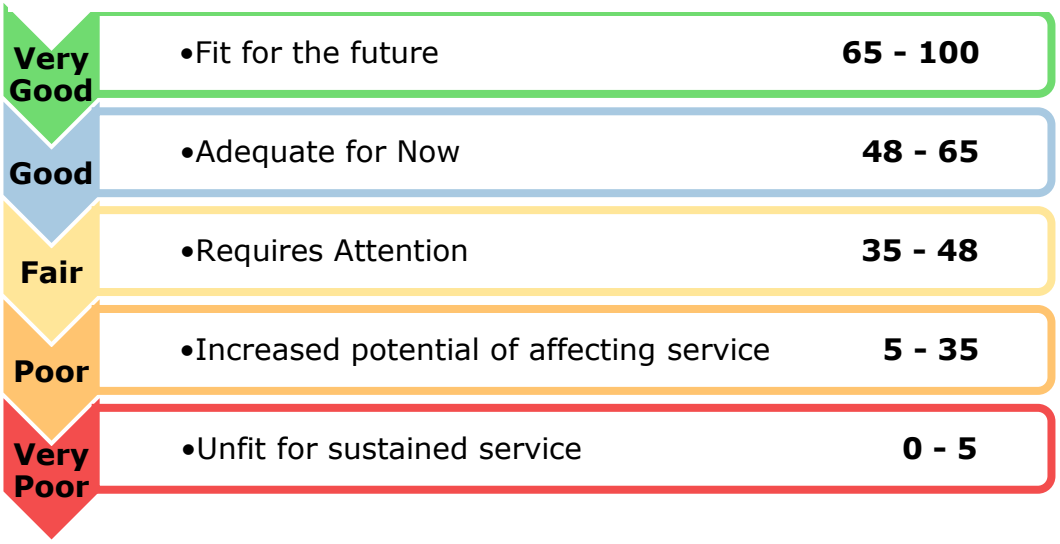
A condition assessment rating system provides a standardized descriptive framework that allows comparative benchmarking across the Municipality's asset portfolio. The figure below outlines the condition rating system used to determine asset condition for all assets in Morris-Turnberry except for mains (water & stormwater).

Figure 2 Standard Condition Rating Scale

Very Good	**Fit for the future**	**90 - 100**
•Well maintained, good condition, new or recently rehabilitated		
Good	**Adequate for now**	**70 - 90**
•Acceptable, generally approaching mid-stage of expected service life		
Fair	**Requires attention**	**40 - 70**
•Signs of deterioration, some elements exhibit significant deficiencies		
Poor	**Increased potential of affecting service**	**10 - 40**
•Approaching end of service life, large portion of system exhibits deficiencies		
Very Poor	**Unfit for sustained service**	**0 - 10**
• Near or beyond expected service life, widespread signs of advanced deterioration		

The condition scale used for water and stormwater pipes takes into consideration that until a pipe reaches the last 10 years of it's 80-year service life it is in very good or good condition and there are no interventions or activities required. The scale used is shown below.

Figure 3 Water & Storm Mains Condition Scale



The analysis is based on assessed condition data (only as available). In the absence of assessed condition data, asset age is used as a proxy to determine asset condition. Appendix H: Condition Assessment Guidelines includes additional information on the role of asset condition data and provides basic guidelines for the development of a condition assessment program.

Lifecycle Management Strategies

The condition or performance of most assets will deteriorate over time. This process is affected by a range of factors including an asset's characteristics, location, utilization, maintenance history and environment. Asset deterioration has a negative effect on the ability of an asset to fulfill its intended function, and may be characterized by increased cost, risk and even service disruption.

To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meeting the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration.

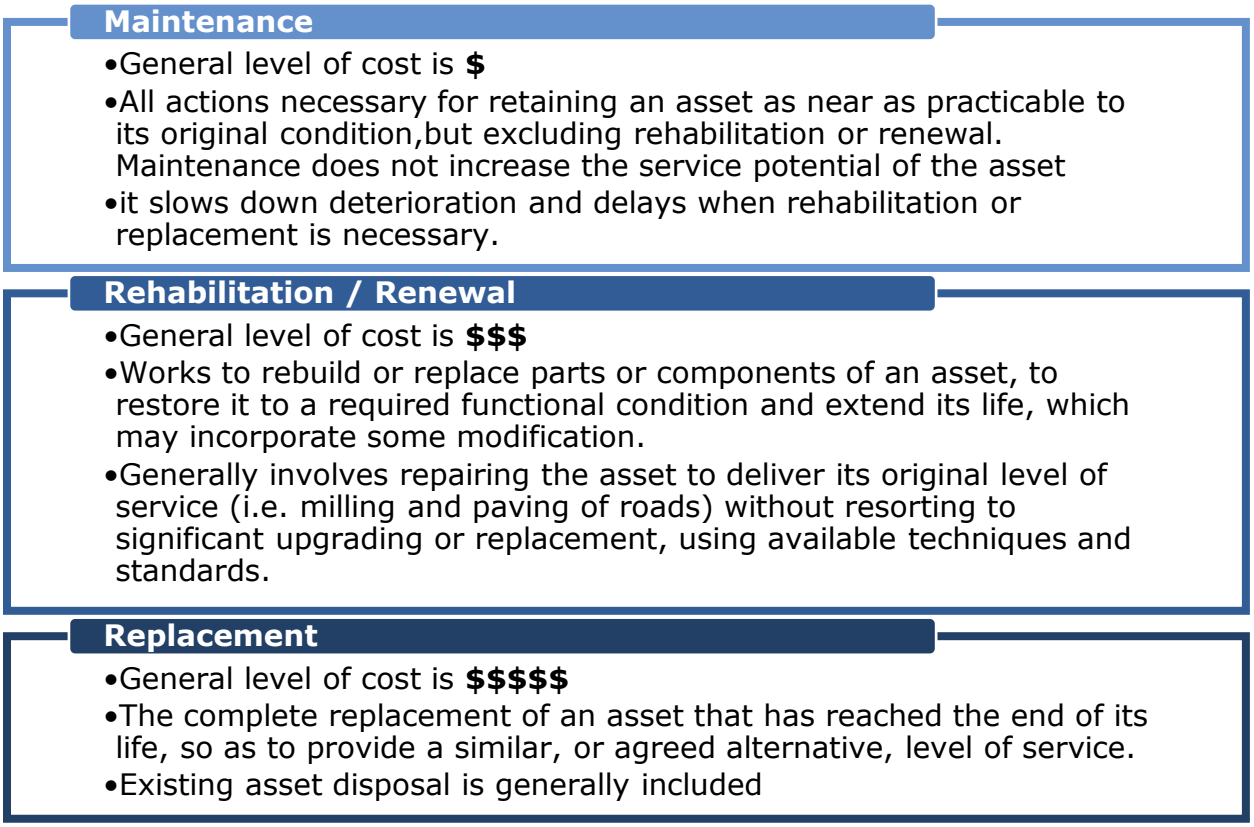
There are several field intervention activities that are available to extend the life of an asset. These activities can be generally placed into one of three categories: maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement. The following table provides a description of each type of activity and the general difference in cost.

Depending on initial lifecycle management strategies, asset performance can be sustained through a combination of maintenance and rehabilitation, but at some point, replacement is required. Understanding what effect these activities will have on the lifecycle of an asset, and their cost, will enable staff to make better recommendations.

Figure 4 provides a description of each type of activity, the general difference in cost, and typical risks associated with each.

The Municipality's approach to lifecycle management is described within each asset category. Developing and implementing a proactive lifecycle strategy will help staff to determine which activities to perform on an asset and when they should be performed to maximize useful life at the lowest total cost of ownership.

Figure 4 Lifecyle Management Typical Interventions



Risk Management Strategies

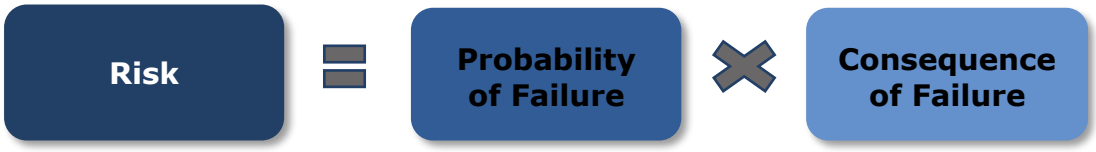
Municipalities generally take a 'worst-first' approach to infrastructure spending. Rather than prioritizing assets based on their importance to service delivery, assets in the worst condition are fixed first, regardless of their criticality. However, not all assets are created equal. Some are more important than others, and their failure or disrepair poses more risk to the community. For example, a road with a high volume of traffic that provides access to critical services poses a higher risk than a low volume rural road. These high-value assets should receive funding before others.

By identifying the various impacts of asset failure and the likelihood that it will fail, risk management strategies can identify critical assets, and determine where maintenance efforts, and spending, should be focused.

A high-level evaluation of asset risk and criticality was performed. Each asset has been assigned a probability of failure score and consequence of failure score based on available asset data. These risk scores can be used to prioritize maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement strategies for critical assets.

Risk is a product of two variables: the probability that an asset will fail, and the resulting consequences of that failure event. It can be a qualitative measurement, (low, medium, high) or quantitative measurement (1-5), that can be used to rank assets and projects, identify appropriate lifecycle strategies, optimize short- and long-term budgets, minimize service disruptions, and maintain public health and safety.

Figure 5 Risk Equation



Probability of Failure

Several factors can help decision-makers estimate the probability or likelihood of an asset's failure, including its condition, age, previous performance history, and exposure to extreme weather events, such as flooding and ice jams—both a growing concern for municipalities in Canada.

Consequence of Failure

Estimating criticality also requires identifying the types of consequences that the organization and community may face from an asset's failure, and the magnitude of those consequences. Consequences of asset failure will vary across the infrastructure portfolio; the failure of some assets may result primarily in high direct financial cost but may pose limited risk to the community. Other assets may have a relatively minor financial value, but any downtime may pose significant health and safety hazards to residents. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for definitions and the developed risk models.

Levels of Service

A level of service (LOS) is a measure of the services that Morris-Turnberry is providing to the community and the nature and quality of that service. Within each asset category, technical metrics and qualitative descriptions that measure both technical and community levels of service have been established and measured as data is available.

At this stage, three strategic levels of service are measured for every asset category, and they are:

- Financial –targeted reinvestment rate compared to the actual current reinvestment rate.
- Performance – this is the condition breakdown for the asset category.
- Risk – this is the risk profile for the asset category.

Only those LOS that are required under O. Reg for core asset categories are included in addition to the strategic LOS.

Community Levels of Service

Community LOS are a simple, plain language description or measure of the service that the community receives. For core asset categories, the Province through O. Reg. 588/17, has provided qualitative descriptions that are required. For non-core asset categories, the Municipality must determine the qualitative descriptions that will be used by July 1, 2024. The community LOS can be found in the Levels of Service subsection within each asset category section.

Technical Levels of Service

Technical LOS are a measure of key technical attributes of the service being provided to the community. These include mostly quantitative measures and tend to reflect the impact of the Municipality's asset management strategies on the physical condition of assets or the quality/capacity of the services they provide.

For core asset categories, the Province through O. Reg. 588/17, has provided technical metrics that are required. For non-core asset categories, the Municipality must determine the technical metrics that will be used by July 1, 2024. The metrics can be found in the LOS subsection within each asset category.

Current and Proposed Levels of Service

Morris-Turnberry is focused on measuring the current LOS provided to the community. Once current LOS have been measured and trended the Municipality plans to establish their proposed LOS over a 10-year period, in accordance with O. Reg. 588/17.

Proposed levels of service should be realistic and achievable within the timeframe outlined by the Municipality. They should also be determined with consideration of a variety of community expectations, fiscal capacity, regulatory requirements, corporate goals, and long-term sustainability. Once proposed LOS have been established, and prior to July 2025, the Municipality must identify lifecycle management and financial strategies which allow these targets to be achieved.

Climate Change

Climate change can cause severe impacts on human and natural systems around the world. The effects of climate change include increasing temperatures, higher levels of precipitation, droughts, and extreme weather events. In 2019, Canada's Changing Climate Report (CCCR 2019) was released by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC).

The report revealed that between 1948 and 2016, the average temperature increase across Canada was 1.7°C; moreover, during this period, Northern Canada experienced a 2.3°C increase. The temperature increase in Canada has doubled that of the global average. If emissions are not significantly reduced, the temperature could increase by 6.3°C in Canada by the year 2100 compared to 2005 levels. Observed precipitation changes in Canada include an increase of approximately 20% between 1948 and 2012.

By the late 21st century, the projected increase could reach an additional 24%. During the summer months, some regions in Southern Canada are expected to experience periods of drought at a higher rate. Extreme weather events and climate conditions are more common across Canada. Recorded events include droughts, flooding, cold extremes, warm extremes, wildfires, and record minimum arctic sea ice extent.

The changing climate poses a significant risk to the Canadian economy, society, environment, and infrastructure. Physical infrastructure is vulnerable to damage and increased wear when exposed to these extreme events and climate variabilities. Canadian municipalities are faced with the responsibility to protect their local economy, citizens, environment, and physical assets.

Integration Climate Change and Asset Management

Asset management practices aim to deliver sustainable service delivery - the delivery of services to residents today without compromising the services and well-being of future residents. Climate change threatens sustainable service delivery by reducing the useful life of an asset and increasing the risk of asset failure. Desired levels of service can be more difficult to achieve because of climate change impacts such as flooding, high heat, drought, and more frequent and intense storms.

To achieve the sustainable delivery of services, climate change considerations should be incorporated into asset management practices. The integration of asset management and climate change adaptation observes industry best practices and enables the development of a holistic approach to risk management.

Impacts of Growth

The demand for infrastructure and services will change over time based on a combination of internal and external factors. Understanding the key drivers of growth and demand will allow the Municipality to plan for new infrastructure more effectively, and the upgrade or disposal of existing infrastructure. Increases or decreases in demand can affect what assets are needed and what level of service meets the needs of the community.

Impact of Growth on Lifecycle Activities

By July 1, 2025, the Municipality's asset management plan must include a discussion of how the assumptions regarding future changes in population and economic activity informed the preparation of the lifecycle management and financial strategy.

As growth-related assets are constructed or acquired, they should be integrated into Morris-Turnberry's asset management program. While the addition of residential units will add to the existing assessment base and offset some of the costs associated with growth, the Municipality will need to review the lifecycle costs of growth-related infrastructure. These costs should be considered in long-term funding strategies that are designed to, at a minimum, maintain the current level of service.

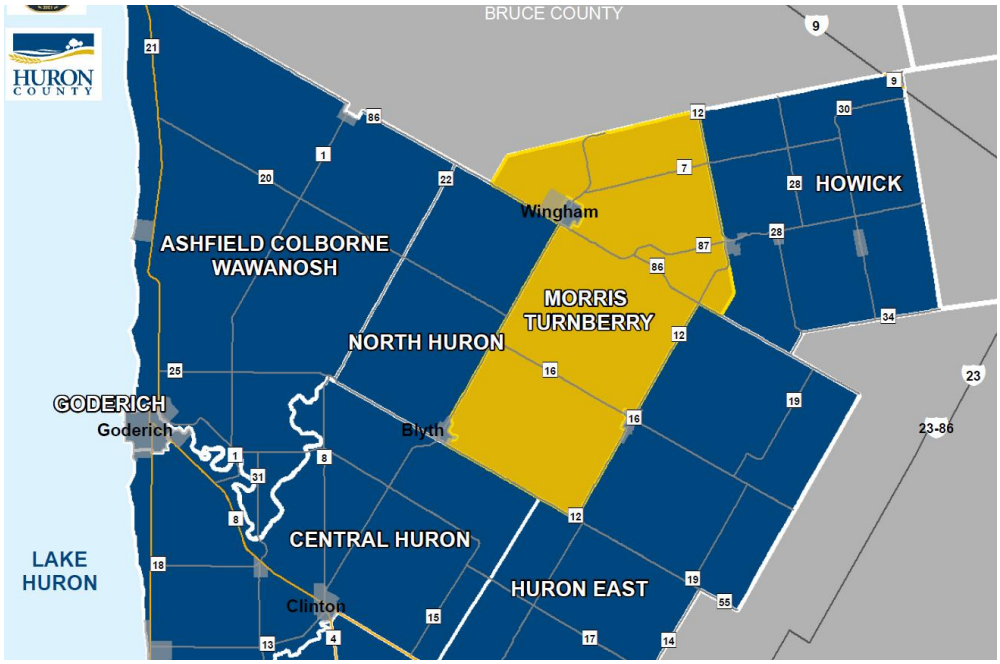
Reinvestment Rate

As assets age and deteriorate they require additional investment to maintain a state of good repair. The reinvestment of capital funds, through asset renewal or replacement, is necessary to sustain an adequate level of service. The reinvestment rate is a measurement of available or required funding relative to the total replacement cost. By comparing the actual vs. target reinvestment rate the Municipality can determine the extent of any existing funding gap.

Portfolio Overview

Community Profile

The Municipality of Morris-Turnberry is located in the northern part of Huron County, Ontario. The Municipality was formed in 2001 as an amalgamation of the former Township of Morris and Township of Turnberry as part of the imposed restructuring of Ontario's local governments. Morris-Turnberry's settlement areas include Bluevale, Lowertown Wingham, Belgrave east of County Road 4 and small urban areas outside of Brussels, Belmore and Walton.



The Municipality covers 376.89 square kilometres and is a prime agricultural community, rich in productive agricultural land. The Municipality is diverse, offering a great setting for industrial, commercial, and residential growth. Only 30 minutes to the Lake Huron Shoreline with restaurants, golfing, walking and snowmobile trails, and friendly environment make Morris-Turnberry a wonderful place to live or visit.

Table 3 Morris-Turnberry & Ontario Census Information

Census Characteristic	Morris-Turnberry	Ontario
Population 2021	3,590	14,223,942
Population Change 2016-2021	2.7%	5.8%
Total Private Dwellings	1,283	5,929,250
Population Density	9.5/km^2	15.9/km^2
Land Area	376.89 km^2	892,411.76 km^2

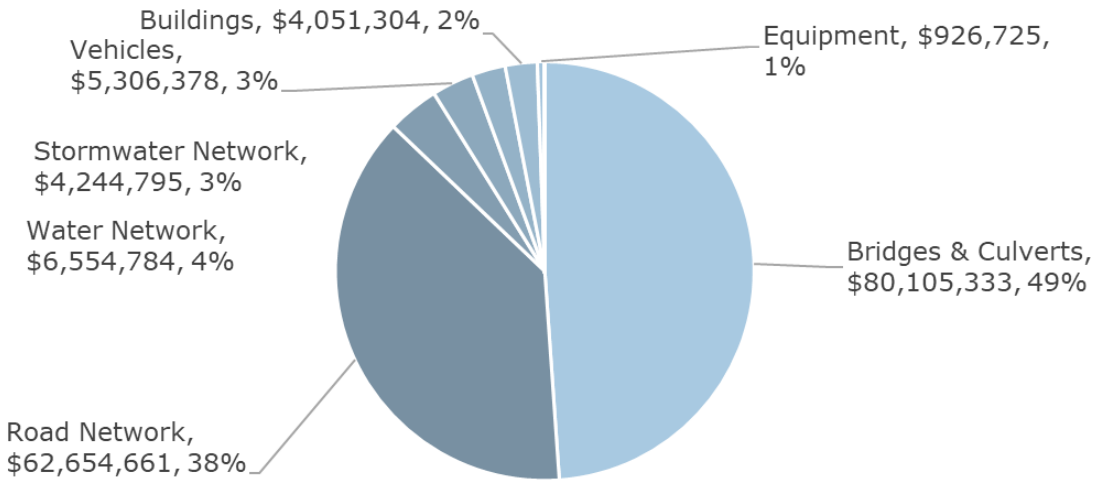
State of the Infrastructure

Asset Category	Replacement Cost	Asset Condition	Financial Capacity	
Road Network	$62,654,661	Good (77%)	Annual Requirement:	$699,812
			Funding Available:	$652,793
			Annual Deficit:	$47,019
Bridges & Culverts	$80,105,333	Good (71%)	Annual Requirement:	$1,312,985
			Funding Available:	$250,000
			Annual Deficit:	$1,062,985
Stormwater Network	$4,244,795	Very Good (83%)	Annual Requirement:	$53,060
			Funding Available:	$0
			Annual Deficit:	$53,060
Buildings	$4,051,304	Good (74%)	Annual Requirement:	$110,192
			Funding Available:	$65,898
			Annual Deficit:	$44,293
Vehicles	$5,306,378	Good (67%)	Annual Requirement:	$381,345
			Funding Available:	$150,000
			Annual Deficit:	$231,345
Equipment	$926,725	Poor (35%)	Annual Requirement:	$72,025
			Funding Available:	$50,000
			Annual Deficit:	$22,025
Water Network	$6,554,784	Very Good (90%)	Annual Requirement:	$147,064
			Funding Available:	$62,000
			Annual Deficit:	$85,064
Overall	$163,843,600	Good (74%)	Annual Requirement:	$2,776,482
			Funding Available:	$1,230,691
			Annual Deficit:	$1,545,791

Replacement Cost

All Morris-Turnberry's asset categories have a total replacement cost of $164 million based on available inventory data. This total was determined based on a combination of user-defined costs and historical cost inflation. This estimate reflects replacement of historical assets with similar, not necessarily identical, assets available for procurement today.

Figure 6 Portfolio Replacement Value

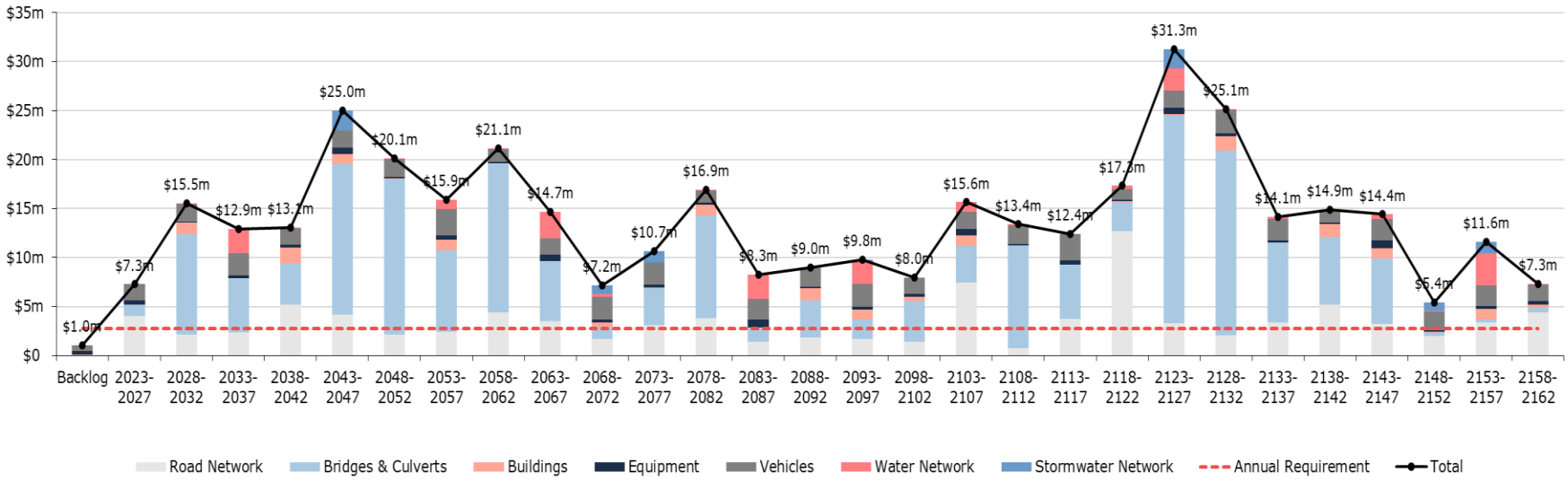


Forecasted Capital Requirements

Aging assets require maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement. Figure 7 below illustrates the cyclical short-, medium- and long-term infrastructure replacement requirements for all asset categories analyzed. On average, $2.78 million is required each year to remain current with capital replacement needs for Morris-Turnberry's asset portfolio (red dotted line).

Although actual spending may fluctuate substantially from year to year, this figure is a useful benchmark for annual capital expenditure targets (or allocations to reserves) to ensure projects are not deferred and replacement needs are met as they arise. This figure relies on age and available condition data. Based on the current replacement cost of the portfolio, estimated at $164 million, this represents an annual target reinvestment rate of 1.69%.

Figure 7 Forecasted Capital Requirements



The chart also illustrates a backlog of $1 million, comprising assets that remain in service beyond their estimated useful life. It is unlikely that all such assets are in a state of disrepair, requiring immediate replacements or major renewals. This makes targeted and consistent condition assessments integral.

Risk frameworks, proactive lifecycle strategies, and levels of service targets can then be used to prioritize projects, continuously refine estimates for both backlogs and ongoing capital needs and help select the right treatment for each asset.

Condition of Asset Portfolio

The current condition of the assets is central to all asset management planning. Collectively, 97% of assets in Morris-Turnberry are in fair or better condition. This estimate relies on both age-based and field condition data.

Assessed condition data is available for 88% of assets; for the remaining portfolio, age is used as an approximation of condition. Assessed condition data is invaluable in asset management planning as it reflects the true condition of the asset and its ability to perform its functions. The table below identifies the source of condition data.

Table 4 Assessed Condition Data Sources

Asset Category	Assets with Assessed Condition	Source of Condition Data
Road Network	100%	2022 Internal Assessment
Bridges & Culverts	100%	2022 OSIM Bridge Inspections

Service Life Remaining

Based on asset age, available assessed condition data and estimated useful life, 15% of the Municipality's assets will require rehabilitation / replacement within the next 10 years. Details of the capital requirements are identified in each asset section.

Risk & Criticality

Morris-Turnberry has noted key trends, challenges, and risks to service delivery that they are currently facing:

Climate Change & Extreme Weather

Asset deterioration is accelerated due to extreme weather, which in some cases can cause unexpected failures. Freeze-thaw cycles, ice jams, and surface flooding from extreme rainfall have been experienced in recent years. These events make long-term planning difficult and can result in a lower level of service

Funding

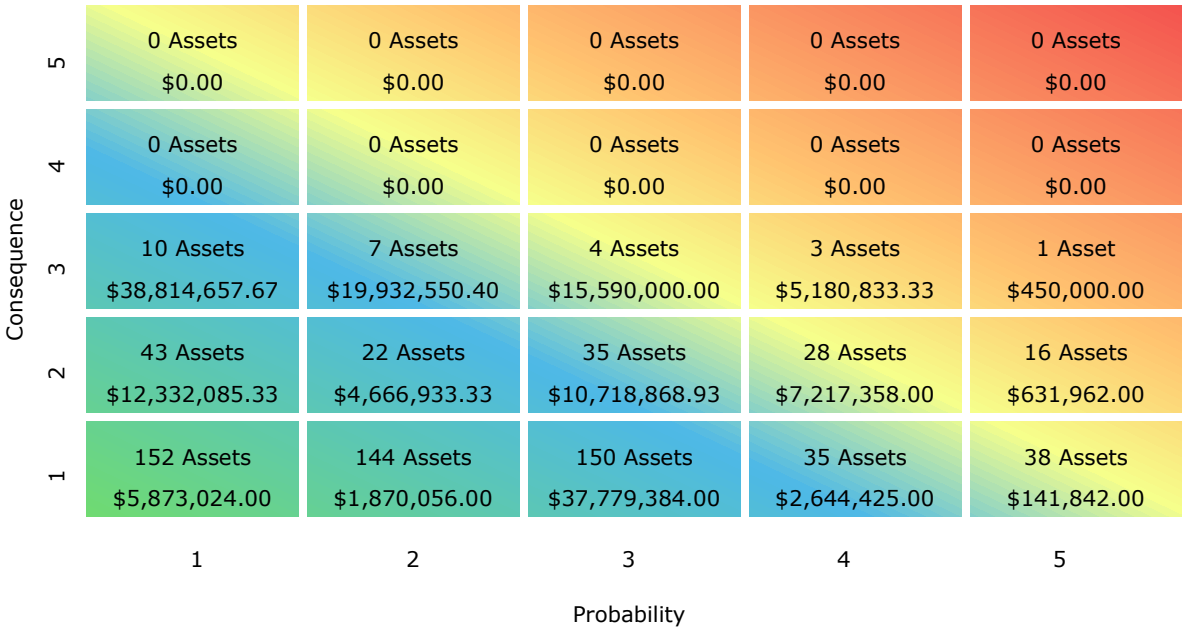
Failure to perform scheduled lifecycle activities or forecast future needs can expose the municipality to financial risk. If an asset fails due to lack of maintenance and repair, the cost to replace it can be significant. Cost overruns and volatile market prices can also pose a financial risk to the municipality

Reputational Risk

Municipal infrastructure is used by the public daily. If lifecycle activities and general maintenance are postponed the assets will deteriorate. The daily use of infrastructure in disrepair can result in the public developing a negative impression of the municipality. A tarnished reputation can be exceedingly difficult to correct and can impact the municipality's ability to recruit qualified staff or attract economic growth to the area.

The overall asset risk breakdown for Morris-Turnberry's asset inventory is portrayed in the figure below.

Figure 8 Overall Asset Risk Breakdown



Reviewing the list of very high-risk assets to evaluate how best to mitigate the level of risk the Municipality is experiencing will help advance Morris-Turnberry's asset management program.

Morris-Turnberry Climate Profile

The Municipality is expected to experience notable effects of climate change which include higher average annual temperatures, an increase in total annual precipitation, and an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme events. According to Climatedata.ca – a collaboration supported by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) – Morris-Turnberry may experience the following trends:

1. Higher Average Annual Temperature

- Between the years 1971 and 2000 the annual average temperature was 6.8ºC
- Under a high emissions scenario, the annual average temperatures are projected to increase to 9.3ºC by the year 2050 and to 13.2ºC by the end of the century.

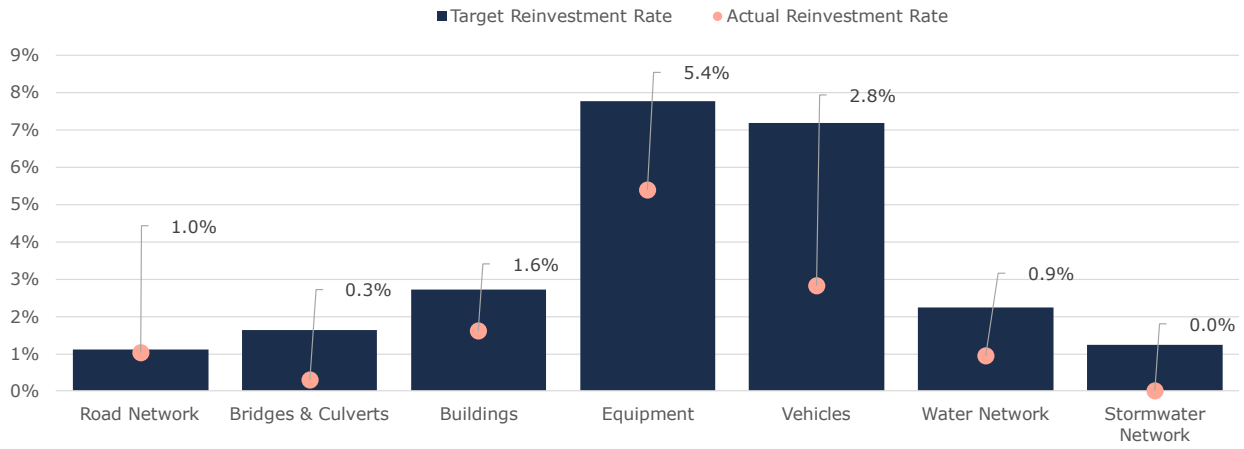
2. Increase in Total Annual Precipitation

- Under a high emissions scenario, Morris-Turnberry is projected to experience a 12% increase in precipitation by the year 2080 and a 16% increase by the end of the century.

Reinvestment Rate

The graph below depicts funding gaps or surpluses by comparing target vs actual reinvestment rate. To meet the long-term replacement needs, the Municipality is recommended to be allocating approximately $2.78 million annually, for a target reinvestment rate of 1.69%. Actual annual spending on infrastructure totals approximately $1.23 million, for an actual reinvestment rate of 0.75%.

Figure 9 Target vs Actual Reinvestment Rates



Impacts of Growth

Morris-Turnberry is a rural community with productive agricultural lands and a network of important natural systems and resources. Hamlets and urban settlements provide areas for community facilities, residential, commercial, and industrial development. The visions, goals and policies of the Morris-Turnberry Official Plan intend to balance land uses including development and conservation.

The population growth experienced in the last 5 years was 2.7% from Statistics Canada. Based on the growth allocations in the Huron County Official plan the growth projection for Morris-Turnberry out to 2041 is very minimal at 0.3%. Recent development is small in scale and will have a minimal impact on the infrastructure's lifecycle activities.

Current lifecycle activities are scheduled to meet the current population and economic activity levels. If a significant development is proposed these assumptions will be re-evaluated.

Financial Strategy

Financial Strategy Overview

Each year, the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry makes important investments in its infrastructure's maintenance, renewal, rehabilitation, and replacement to ensure assets remain in a state of good repair. However, spending needs typically exceed fiscal capacity. In fact, most municipalities continue to struggle with annual infrastructure deficits. Achieving full-funding for infrastructure programs will take many years and should be phased-in gradually to reduce burden on the community.

This financial strategy is designed for the Municipality's existing asset portfolio and is premised on two key inputs: the average annual capital requirements and the average annual funding typically available for capital purposes. The annual requirements are based on the replacement cost of assets and their serviceable life, and where available, lifecycle modeling. This figure is calculated for each individual asset and aggregated to develop category-level values.

The annual funding typically available is determined by averaging historical capital expenditures on infrastructure, inclusive of any allocations to reserves for capital purposes. For Morris-Turnberry, the averaged spending of 2021 and 2022 values were used to project available funding.

Only reliable and predictable sources of funding are used to benchmark funds that may be available on any given year. The funding sources include:

- Revenue from taxation allocated to reserves for capital purposes
- Revenue from water rates allocated to capital reserves
- The Canada Community Benefits Fund (CCBF), formerly the Federal Gas Tax Fund
- The Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF)

Although provincial and federal infrastructure programs can change with evolving policy, CCBF and OCIF are considered as permanent and predictable.

Annual Capital Requirements

The annual requirements represent the amount the Municipality should allocate annually to each asset category to meet replacement needs as they arise, prevent infrastructure backlogs, and achieve long-term sustainability. For most asset categories the annual requirement has been calculated based on a "replacement only" scenario, in which capital costs are only incurred at the construction and replacement of each asset.

However, for the road network as well as for bridges & culverts, lifecycle management strategies have been developed to identify costs that are realized through strategic rehabilitation and renewal. The development of these strategies allows for a comparison of potential cost avoidance.

The following table compares two scenarios:

Replacement Only Scenario: Based on the assumption that assets deteriorate and – without regularly scheduled maintenance and rehabilitation – are replaced at the end of their service life.

Lifecycle Strategy Scenario: Based on the assumption that lifecycle activities are performed at strategic intervals to extend the service life of assets until replacement is required.

Table 5 Road Network Annual Capital Requirement Comparison

Asset Segment	Annual Requirements (Replacement Only)	Annual Requirements (Lifecycle Strategy)	Difference
Gravel Roads	$9,375,345	$0	$9,375,345
HCB Roads	$391,233	$376,430	$14,803
LCB Roads	$621,500	$316,965	$304,535
Guiderails	$2,204	$2,204	$0
Streetlights	$4,213	$4,213	$0

The implementation of a proactive lifecycle strategy for paved roads (HCB and LCB), leads to a potential annual cost avoidance of approximately $320 thousand. This represents a reduction of the annual capital requirement for paved roads by 32%.

Gravel roads lifecycle costs are not considered capital and as such reduces the annual capital requirement from over $9 million a year to $0. The operating expense is approximately $800 thousand per year, which includes annual grading and dust suppression calcium application. Incorporating the operating costs still shows a $8.5 million reduction in overall spending for the municipality. As the lifecycle strategy scenario represents the lowest cost option available to the Municipality, we have used this annual capital requirement in the development of the financial strategy.

Bridges & culverts comparison between the two scenarios (replacement only and lifecycle strategy) can be seen in Table 6. The reduction in annual capital requirement for bridges & culverts is estimated at 18%. As the lifecycle strategy scenario represents the lowest cost option available to the Municipality, we have used this annual capital requirement in the development of the financial strategy.

Table 6 Bridges & Culverts Annual Capital Requirement Comparison

Asset Segment	Annual Requirements (Replacement Only)	Annual Requirements (Lifecycle Strategy)	Difference
Bridges	$1,476,393	$1,171,409	$304,985
Culverts	$125,713	$141,576	$15,863

The overall reduction of the capital requirement because of the lifecycle strategies implemented at Morris-Turnberry is 78%, mainly due to the management of gravel roads.

Table 7 outlines the total average annual capital requirements for existing assets in each asset category. Based on a replacement cost of $164 million, annual capital requirements total just under $2.78 million for all the asset categories analysed.

The table also illustrates the system-generated, equivalent target reinvestment rate (TRR), calculated by dividing the annual capital requirements by the total replacement cost of each category. The cumulative target reinvestment for these categories is estimated at 2.2%.

Table 7 Average Annual Capital Requirements

Asset Category	Replacement Cost	Annual Capital Requirements	Target Reinvestment Rate
Road Network	$62,654,661	$699,812	2.8%
Bridges & Culverts	$80,105,333	$1,312,985	1.6%
Buildings	$4,051,304	$110,192	2.7%
Equipment	$926,725	$72,025	7.8%
Vehicles	$5,306,378	$381,345	7.2%
Water Network	$6,554,784	$147,064	2.2%
Stormwater Network	$4,244,795	$53,060	1.3%
Total	**$163,843,980**	**$2,776,482**	**1.69%**

Although there is no industry standard guide on optimal annual investment in infrastructure, the Target Reinvestment Rates above provide a useful benchmark for organizations. In 2016, the Canadian Infrastructure Report Card (CIRC) produced an assessment of the health of municipal infrastructure as reported by cities and communities across Canada. The CIRC remains a joint project produced by several organizations, including the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers (CSCE), the Canadian Network of Asset Managers (CNAM), and the Canadian Public Works Association (CPWA).

The 2016 version of the report card also contained recommended reinvestment rates that can also serve as benchmarks for municipalities. The CIRC suggest that, if increased, these reinvestment rates can "stop the deterioration of municipal infrastructure." The report card contains both a range for reinvestment rates that outlines the lower and upper recommended levels, as well as current municipal averages.

Current Funding Levels

Table 8 summarizes how current capital funding levels compare with funding required for each asset category. At existing levels, the Municipality is funding 44% of its annual capital requirements for all infrastructure analyzed. This creates a total annual funding deficit of $1 million.

Table 8 Current Funding Position vs Required Funding

Asset Category	Annual Capital Requirements	Annual Funding Available	Annual Infrastructure Deficit	Funding Level
Road Network	$699,812	$652,793	$47,019	93%
Bridges & Culverts	$1,312,985	$250,000	$1,062,985	19%
Buildings	$110,192	$65,898	$44,293	60%
Equipment	$72,025	$50,000	$22,025	69%
Vehicles	$381,345	$150,000	$231,345	39%
Water Network	$147,064	$62,000	$85,064	42%
Stormwater Network	$53,060	$-	$53,060	0%
Total	**$2,776,482**	**$1,230,691**	**$1,545,791**	**44%**

Closing the Gap

Eliminating annual infrastructure funding shortfalls is a difficult and long-term endeavor for municipalities. Considering the Municipality's current funding position, it will require many years to reach full funding for current assets.

This section outlines how the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry can close the annual funding deficits using own-source revenue streams, i.e., property taxation and utility rates, and without the use of additional debt for existing assets.

Full Funding Requirements Tax Revenues

In 2023, Morris-Turnberry will have an annual tax revenue of $4,850,424. As illustrated in the following table, without consideration of any other sources of revenue or cost containment strategies, full funding would require a 29% tax change over time.

To achieve this increase, several scenarios have been developed using phase-in periods ranging from five to twenty years. Shorter phase-in periods may place too high a burden on taxpayers, whereas a phase-in period beyond 20 years may see a continued deterioration of infrastructure, leading to larger backlogs.

Table 9 Phasing in Annual Tax Increases

Total % Increase Needed in Annual Property Taxation Revenues	Phase-in Period			
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years
29%	5.4%	2.7%	1.8%	1.3%

Funding 100% of annual capital requirements ensures that major capital events, including replacements, are completed as required. Under this scenario, projects are unlikely to be deferred to future years. This delivers the highest asset performance and customer levels of service.

Full Funding Requirements Utility Rate Revenues

For 2023, Morris-Turnberry's forecasted water rate revenues total $189,435. Annual capital requirements for the water network total $147,064, against available funding of $62,000. This creates a funding deficit of $85,064. To close this annual gap, the Municipality's water revenues would need to increase by 44.9%.

To achieve these increases, several scenarios have been developed using phase-in periods ranging from five to twenty years. As with tax revenues, short phase-in periods may require excessive rate increases, whereas more extended timeframes may lead to larger backlogs and more unpredictable spending on emergency repairs and replacements.

Table 10 Phasing in Rate Increases

Category	Phase-in Period			
	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years
44.9%	7.7%	3.8%	2.5%	1.9%

Funding 100% of annual capital requirements ensures that major capital events, including replacements, are completed as required. Under this scenario, projects are unlikely to be deferred to future years. This delivers the highest asset performance and customer levels of service.

Use of Debt

For reference purposes, the following table outlines the premium paid on a project if financed by debt. For example, a $1M project financed at 3.0%[1] over 15 years would result in a 26% premium or $260,000 of increased costs due to interest payments. For simplicity, the table does not consider the time value of money or the effect of inflation on delayed projects.

Table 11 Premiums for Debt Financing Projects

Interest Rate	Number of Years Financed					
	5	10	15	20	25	30
7.0%	22%	42%	65%	89%	115%	142%
6.5%	20%	39%	60%	82%	105%	130%
6.0%	19%	36%	54%	74%	96%	118%
5.5%	17%	33%	49%	67%	86%	106%
5.0%	15%	30%	45%	60%	77%	95%
4.5%	14%	26%	40%	54%	69%	84%
4.0%	12%	23%	35%	47%	60%	73%
3.5%	11%	20%	30%	41%	52%	63%
3.0%	9%	17%	26%	34%	44%	53%

[1] Current municipal Infrastructure Ontario rates for 15-year lending is 3.2%.

Recommendations and Key Considerations

Financial Strategies

1. Review feasibility of adopting a full-funding scenario that achieves 100% of average annual requirements for the asset categories analyzed. This involves:

- implementing a 1.8% annual tax increase over a 15-year phase-in period and allocating the full increase in revenue towards capital funding
- implementing a 2.5% rate increase for water over a 15-year phase-in period
- continued allocation of OCIF and CCBF funding as previously outlined
- using risk frameworks and staff judgement to prioritize projects, particularly to aid in elimination of existing infrastructure backlogs

NOTE: Although difficult to capture inflation costs, supply chain issues, and fluctuations in commodity prices will also influence capital expenditures.

Asset Data

1. Continuously review, refine, and calibrate lifecycle and risk profiles to better reflect actual practices and improve capital projections. In particular:

- the timing of various lifecycle events, the triggers for treatment, anticipated impacts of each treatment, and costs
- the various attributes used to estimate the likelihood and consequence of asset failures, and their respective weightings

2. Asset management planning is highly sensitive to replacement costs. Periodically update replacement costs based on recent projects, invoices, or estimates, as well as condition assessments, or any other technical reports and studies. Material and labour costs can fluctuate due to local, regional, and broader market trends, and substantially so during major world events. Accurately estimating the replacement cost of like-for-like assets can be challenging. Ideally, several recent projects over multiple years should be used. Staff judgement and historical data can help attenuate extreme and temporary fluctuations in cost estimates and keep them realistic.
3. Like replacement costs, an asset's established serviceable life can have dramatic impacts on all projections and analyses, including long-range forecasting and financial recommendations. Periodically reviewing and updating these values to better reflect in-field performance and staff judgement is recommended.

Risk and Levels of Service

1. Risk models and matrices can play an important role in identifying high-value assets, and developing an action plan which may include repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or further evaluation through updated condition assessments. As a result, project selection and the development of multi-year capital plans can become more strategic and objective. Initial models have been built into Citywide for all asset groups. As the data evolves and new attribute information is obtained, these models should also be refined and updated.
2. Data on current performance should be centralized and tracked to support any calibration of service levels ahead of O. Reg's 2025 requirements on proposed levels of service.
3. Staff should monitor evolving local, regional, and environmental trends to identify factors that may shape the demand and delivery of infrastructure programs. These can include population growth, and the nature of population growth; climate change and extreme weather events; and economic conditions and the local tax base. This data can also be used to revise service level targets.

Appendix A: Road Network

State of the Infrastructure

Morris-Turnberry's road network comprises the second largest share of its infrastructure portfolio, with a current replacement cost of $62.7 million, distributed primarily between paved and unpaved roads.

The Municipality also owns and manages other supporting infrastructure and capital assets, including guiderails and streetlights.

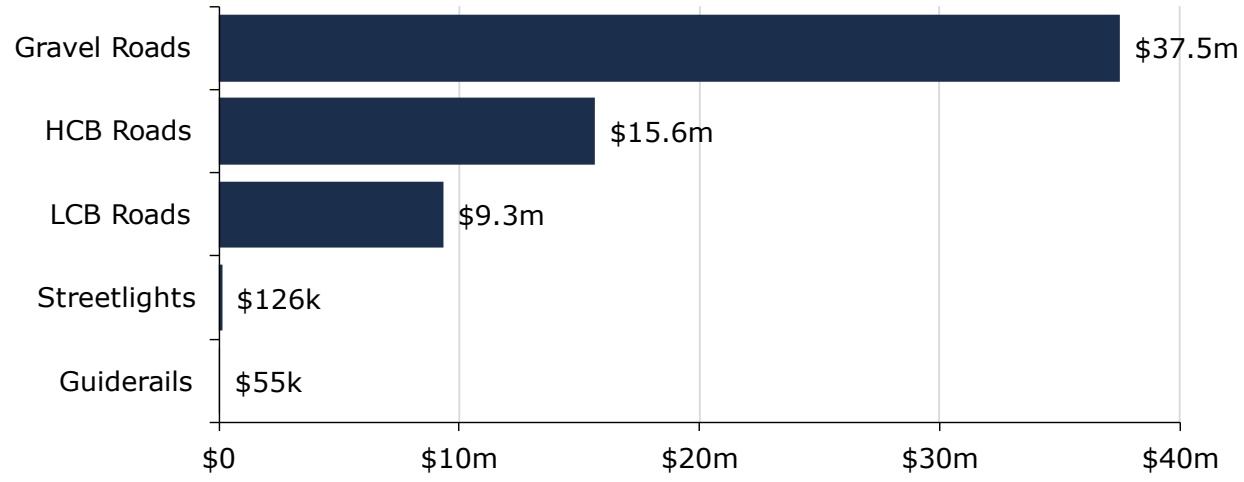
The state of the infrastructure for the road network is summarized below.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
		Annual Requirement:	$699,812
$62,654,661	Good (77%)	Funding Available:	$652,793
		Annual Deficit:	$47,019

Inventory & Valuation

The figure below displays the replacement cost of each asset segment in the Municipality's road inventory.

Figure 10 Road Network Replacement Value

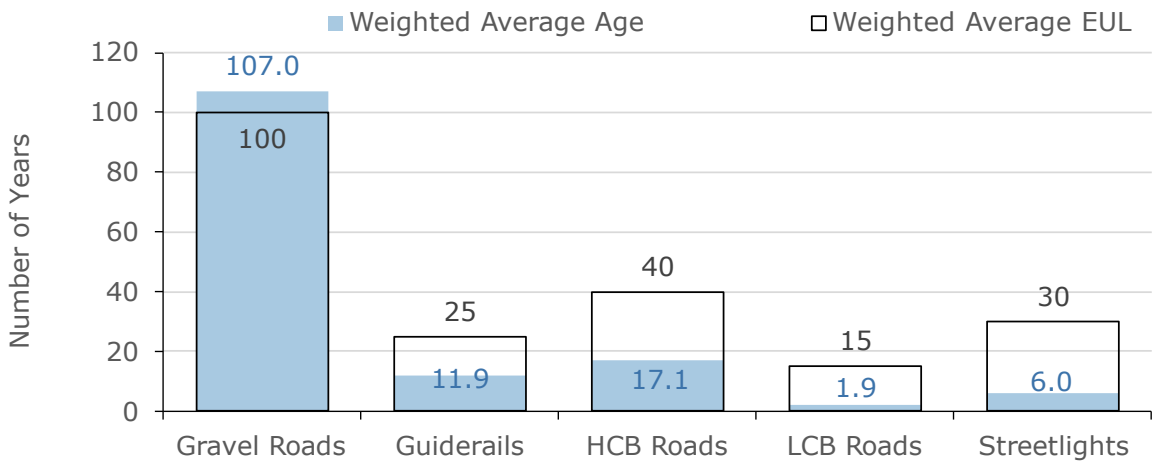


Each asset's replacement cost should be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments are needed to more accurate represent realistic capital requirements.

Asset Condition & Age

The graph below identifies the average age, and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. It is all weighted by replacement cost.

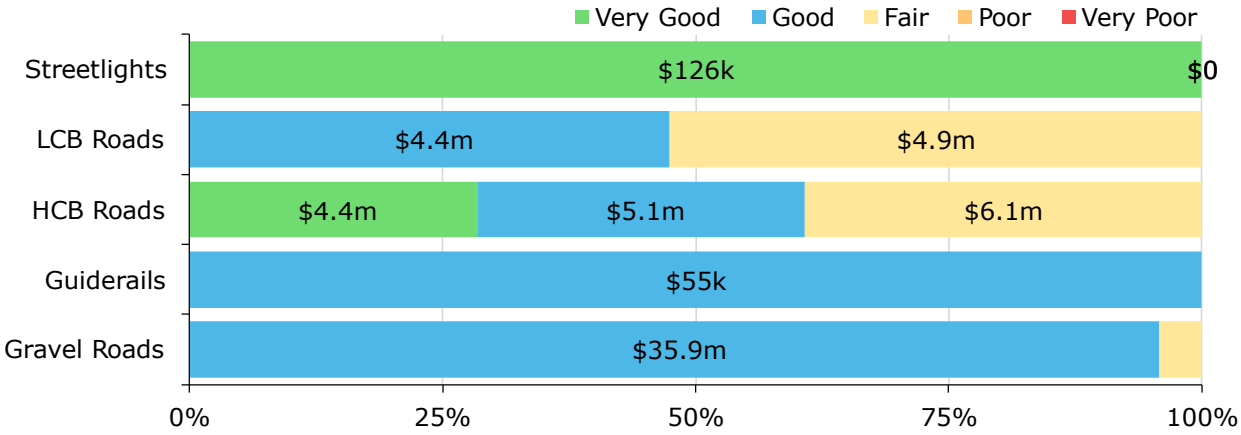
Figure 11 Road Network Average Age vs Average EUL



The analysis shows that, based on in-service dates, gravel roads continue to remain in operation beyond their expected useful life. This is due to the life cycle management strategies currently being utilized which will be outlined in a later section.

The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 12 Road Network Condition Breakdown



To ensure that Morris-Turnberry's roads continue to provide an acceptable level of service, the Municipality should monitor the average condition of all assets. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate their lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination of maintenance, rehabilitation, and replacement activities is required to increase the overall condition of the roads.

Each asset's estimated useful life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. The Municipality's current approach is described below.

All roads inspected/patrolled in accordance with O. Reg. 239/02 Minimum Maintenance Standards

Internal Staff Assessment completed in 2022

The condition scale for roads utilized is from 0 to 100 from Very Poor to Very Good.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

The condition or performance of most assets will deteriorate over time. This process is affected by a range of factors including an asset's characteristics, location, utilization, maintenance history and environment.

The following lifecycle strategies shown in Figure 13 have been developed as a proactive approach to managing the lifecycle of municipally owned roads. Instead of allowing the roads to deteriorate until replacement is required, strategic rehabilitation is expected to extend the service life of roads at a lower total cost.

Figure 13 Road Network Current Lifecycle Strategy

Maintenance

- gravel roads are graded, dust control applied annually and gravel application is done biennially
- deficiency repairs as required from patrols for minimum maintenance standards such as patching, shoulder grading, etc.
- winter control

Rehabilitation / Renewal / Replacement

- prioritization is based on road usage - no defined programs for rehabilitation are scheduled
- activities are more reactive

- PCI scores, staff judgment, traffic loads, and opportunity to bundle projects help inform the optimal lifecycle intervention, ranging from pothole repairs to potential replacements. Lifecycle models used to estimate the savings to annual capital requirement are shown below in Figure 14 for surface treated (LCB) roads ,Figure 15 for asphalt (HCB) roads and Figure 16 for gravel roads.

Figure 14 Surface Treated (LCB) Road Lifecycle Model

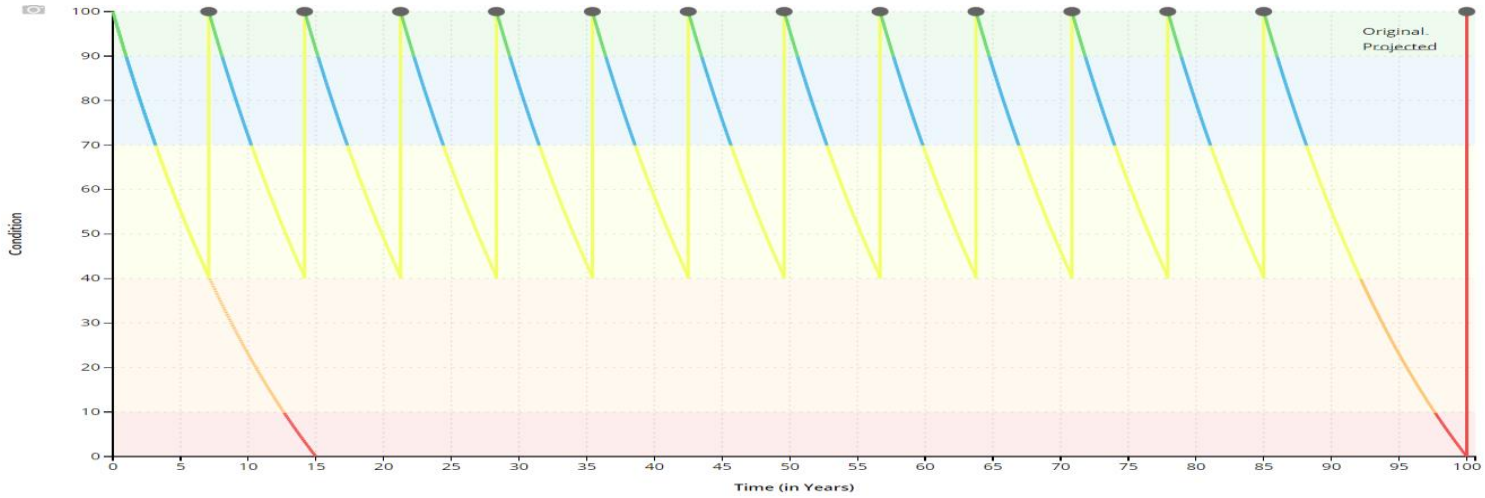


Figure 15 Asphalt (HCB) Road Lifecycle Model

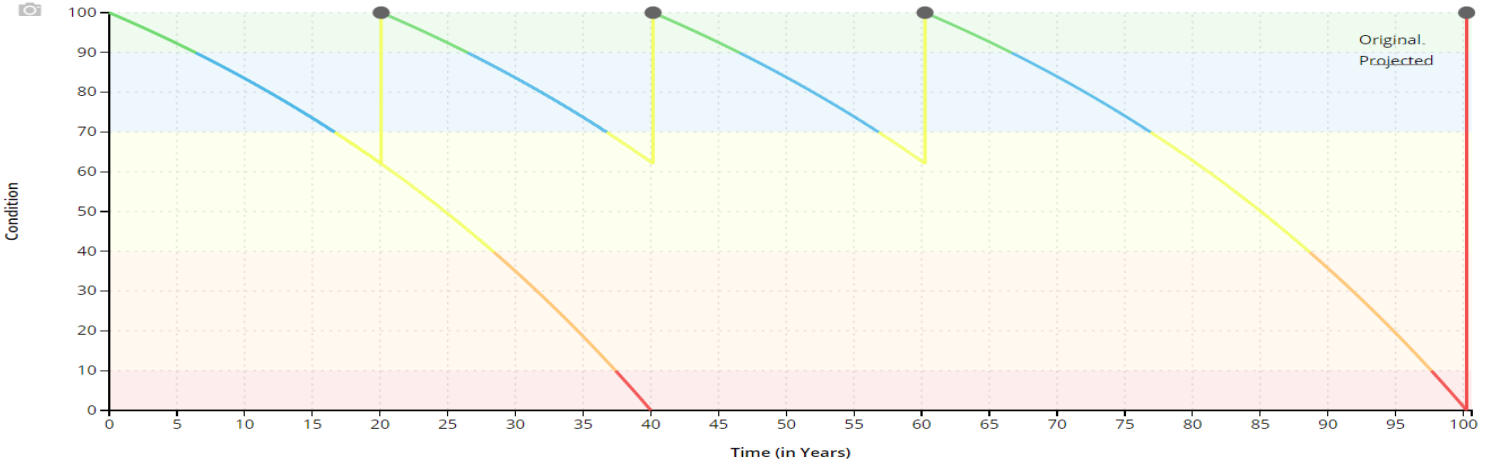
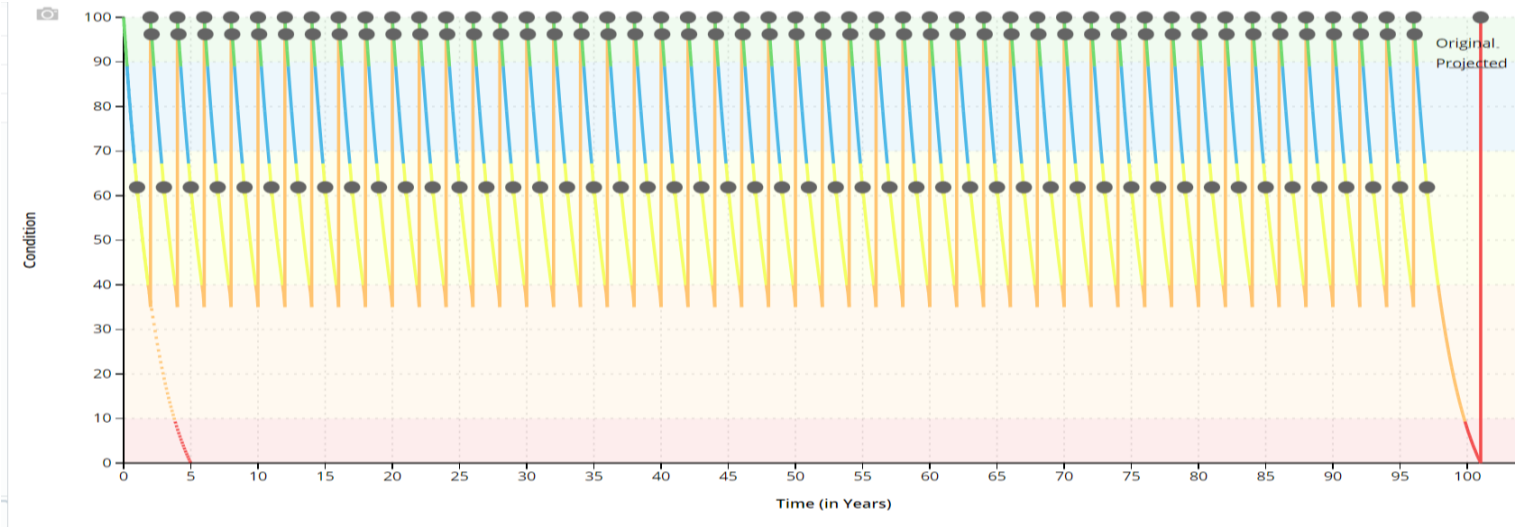


Figure 16 Gravel Road Lifecycle Model



Forecasted Capital Requirements

Figure 17 illustrates the cyclical short-, medium- and long-term infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement requirements for the Municipality's road network. This analysis was run until 2067 to capture at least one iteration of replacement for the longest-lived asset in the asset register.

Morris-Turnberry's average annual requirements (red dotted line) total $700 thousand for all assets in the road network. Although actual spending may fluctuate substantially from year to year, this figure is a useful benchmark value for annual capital expenditure targets (or allocations to reserves) to ensure projects are not deferred and replacement needs are met as they arise. The chart illustrates capital needs through the forecast period in 5-year intervals.

The projections are designed to provide a long-term, portfolio-level overview of capital needs and should be used to support improved financial planning over several decades. They are based on asset replacement costs, age analysis, and condition data when available, as well as lifecycle modeling (roads only identified above).

Figure 17 Road Network Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements

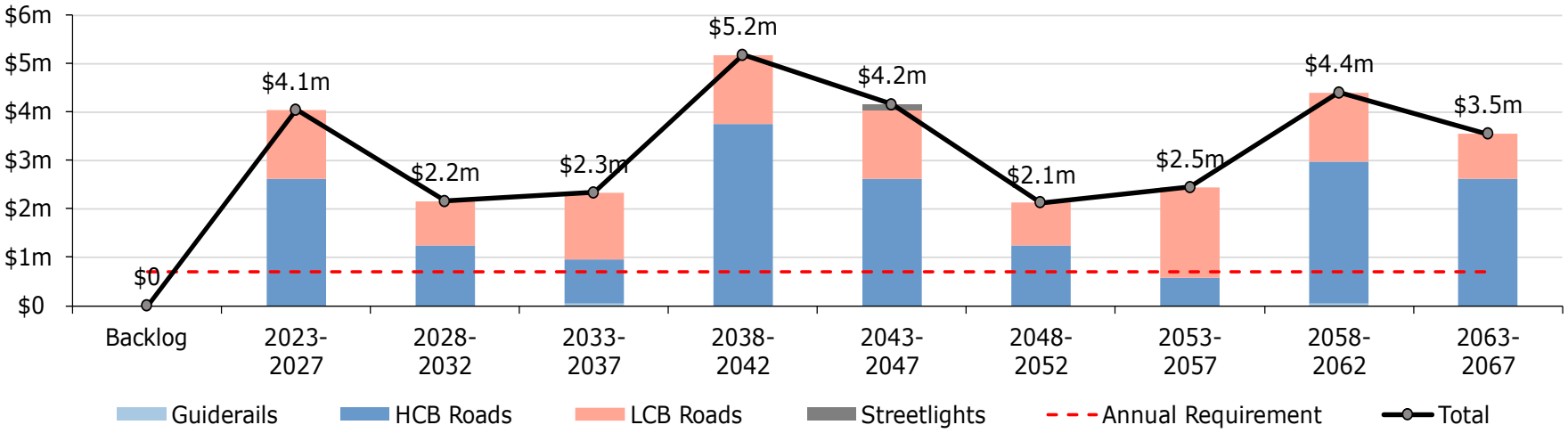


Table 12 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (rehabilitation and replacement) that may need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register.

These projections can be different from actual capital forecasts. Consistent data updates, especially condition, will improve the alignment between the system-generated expenditure requirements, and the Municipality's capital expenditure forecasts.

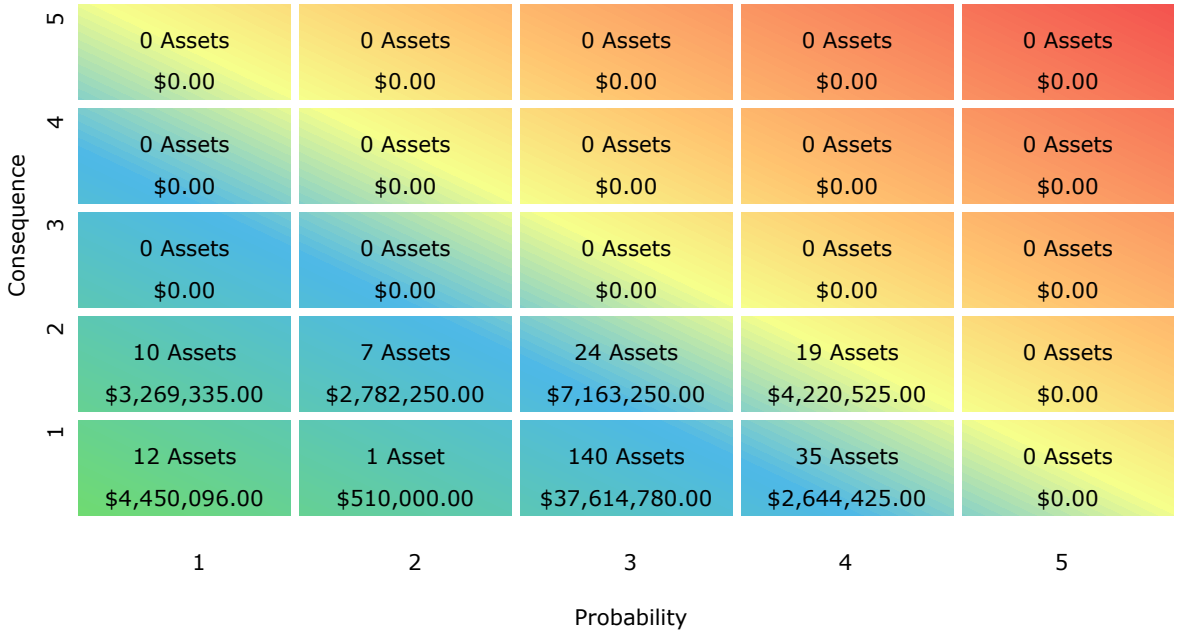
Table 12 Road Network System-generated 10-Year Capital Costs

Segment	Total	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Guiderails	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
HCB Roads	$3.9m	$122k	$0	$1.7m	$0	$780k	$0	$0	$330k	$0	$909k
LCB Roads	$2.4m	$0	$217k	$275k	$488k	$450k	$0	$435k	$0	$217k	$275k
Streetlights	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total	**$6.2m**	**$122k**	**$217k**	**$2.0m**	**$488k**	**$1.2m**	**$0**	**$435k**	**$330k**	**$217k**	**$1.2m**

Risk & Criticality

The following risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria**Error! Reference source not found.** for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

Figure 18 Road Network Risk Matrix



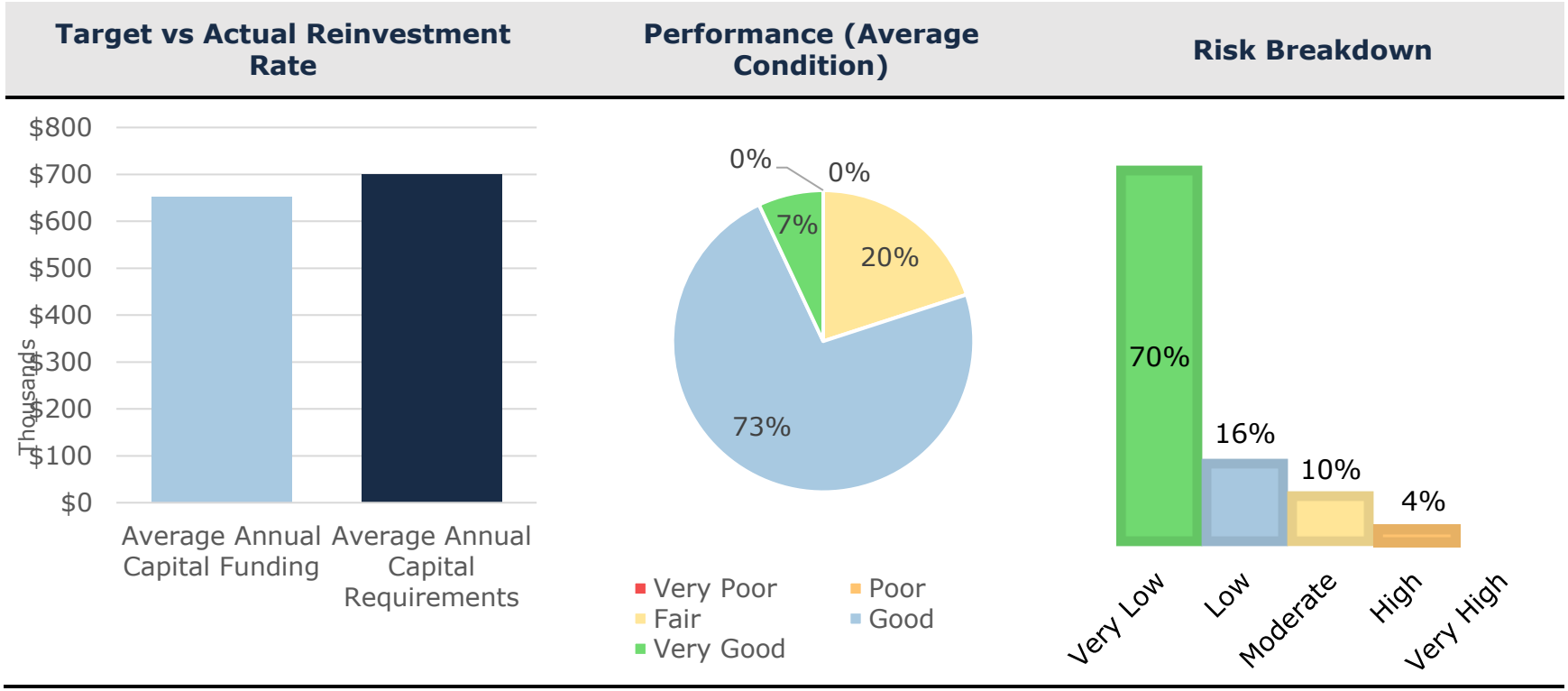
This is a high-level model developed by municipal staff and it should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

The identification of critical assets allows the Municipality to determine appropriate risk mitigation strategies and treatment options. Risk mitigation may include asset-specific lifecycle strategies, condition assessment strategies, or simply the need to collect better asset data.

Levels of Service

The following tables identify the Municipality's metrics to identify their current level of service for the roads. By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year, Morris-Turnberry will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 19: Road Network Strategic Levels of Service



The tables that follow summarize Morris-Turnberry's current levels of service with respect to prescribed KPIs under Ontario Regulation 588/17.

Community Levels of Service

The following table outlines the qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by the road network.

Table 13 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Road Network Community Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Qualitative Description	Current LOS
Affordable	Description, which may include maps, of the road network in the municipality and its level of connectivity	See Figure 20 and Figure 21
Reliable	Description or images that illustrate the different levels of road class pavement condition	See Figure 2 for the description of road condition

Technical Levels of Service

The following table outlines the quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by the road network.

Table 14 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Road Network Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Reliable	Lane-km of arterial roads (MMS classes 1 and 2) per land area (km/km^2)	0	0
	Lane-km of collector roads (MMS classes 3 and 4) per land area (km/km^2)	0	0
	Lane-km of local roads (MMS classes 5 and 6) per land area (km/km^2)	1.57 km/km^2	1.57 km/km^2
	Average pavement condition index for paved roads	74.6 (Good)	70.7 (Good)
	Average surface condition for unpaved roads (e.g. excellent, good, fair, poor)	Good	Good

Figure 20 Map of Roads

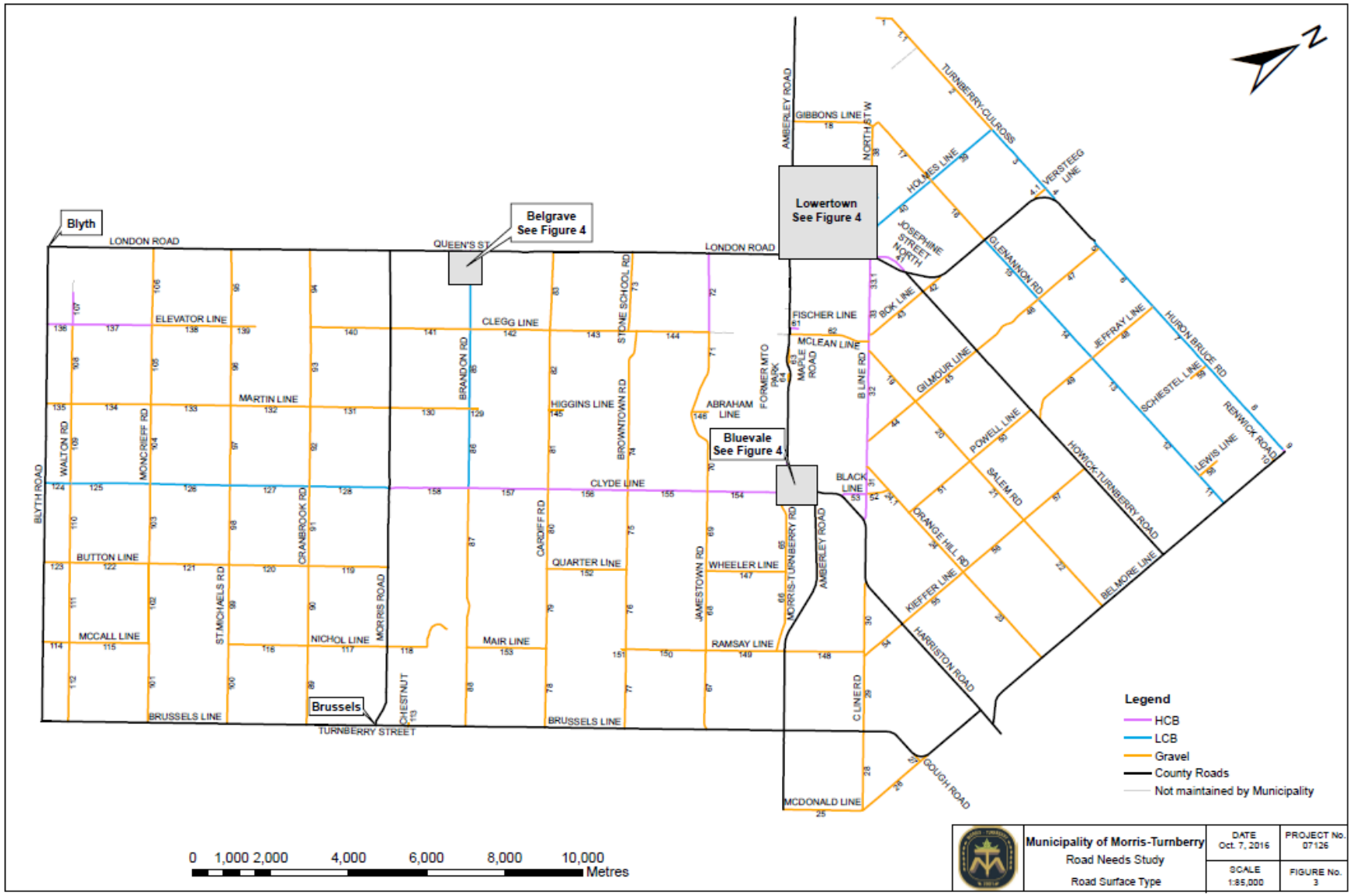
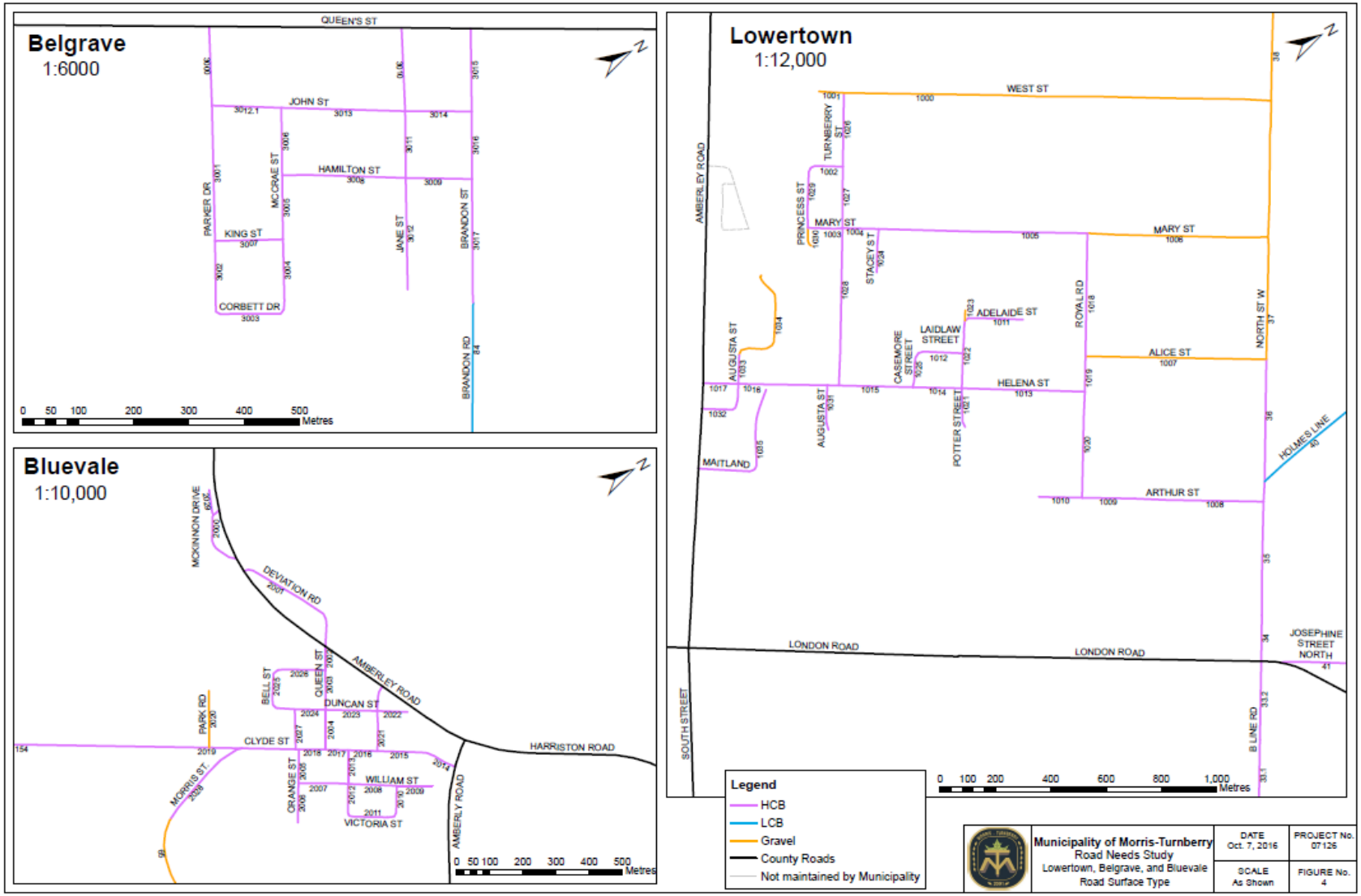


Figure 21 Detail Map of Roads



Appendix B: Bridges & Culverts

State of the Infrastructure

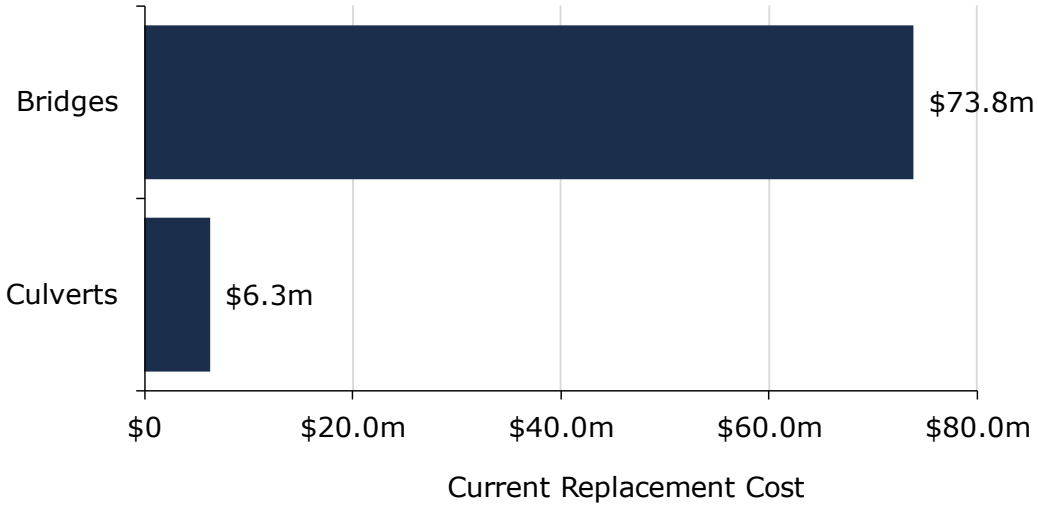
Bridges and culverts (B&C) represent the largest and critical portion of the transportation services provided to the community. The state of the infrastructure for bridges and culverts is summarized in the following table.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
$80,105,333	Good (71%)	Annual Requirement:	$1,312,985
		Funding Available:	$250,000
		Annual Deficit:	$1,062,985

Inventory & Valuation

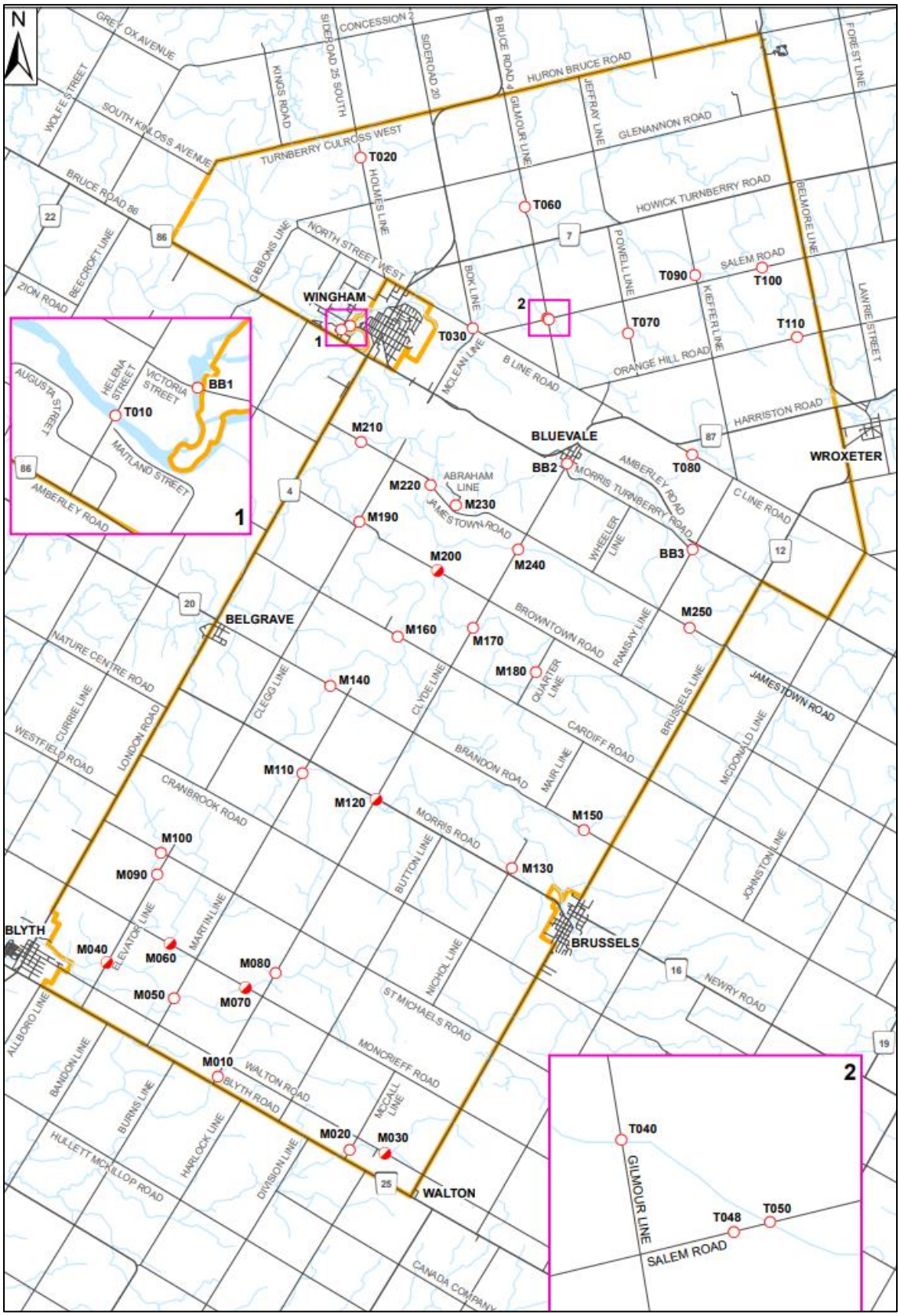
Figure 22 below displays the replacement cost of each asset segment in the Municipality's bridges and culverts inventory.

Figure 22 Bridges & Culverts Replacement Cost



Each asset's replacement cost should be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments are needed. This can be included in the Ontario Structures Inspection Manual (OSIM) inspections as the replacement cost is part of the calculation for the bridge condition index (BCI).

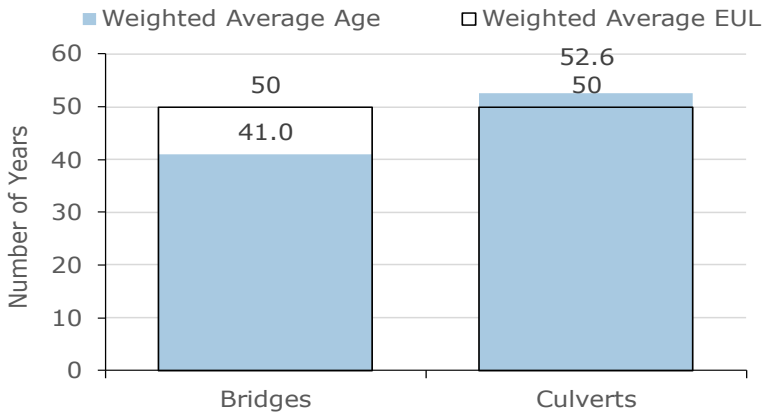
Figure 23 Map of Bridges and Culverts



Asset Condition & Age

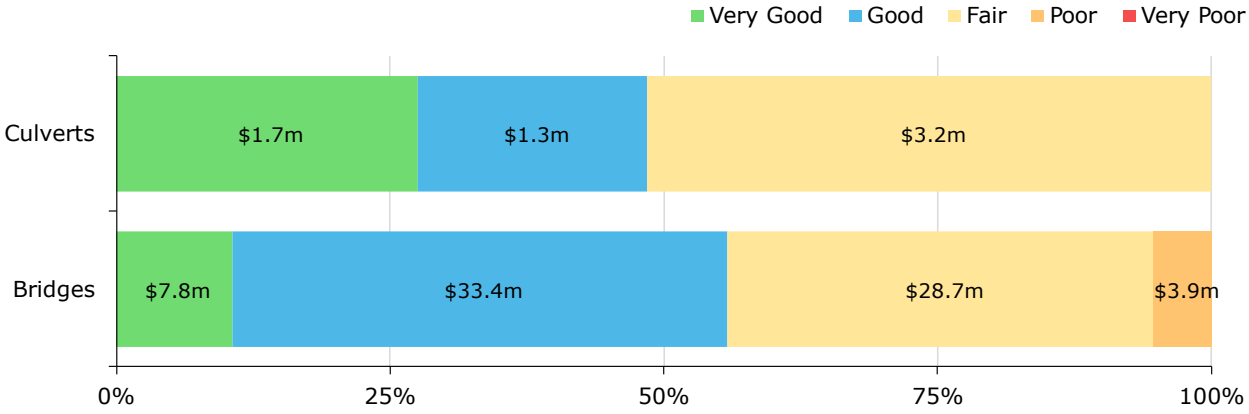
The graph below identifies the average age and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

Figure 24 B&C Average Age vs Average EUL



The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 25 B&C Condition Breakdown



To ensure that the Municipality's bridges and culverts continue to provide an acceptable level of service, the staff should monitor the average condition of all assets. Each asset's Estimated Useful Life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. Morris-Turnberry's current approach is to assess the 40 bridges and culverts every 2 years in accordance with the Ontario Structure Inspection Manual (OSIM). The most recent assessment was completed in 2022 by BM Ross & Associates.

The condition scale for bridges and culverts utilized is from 0 to 100 from Very Poor to Very Good. See the following images as examples of a very good bridge and structural culvert as well as a bridge and structural culvert in Fair condition.

Figure 26 T030 B Line Bridge (BCI=95 Very Good)

Figure 27 T100 Willit Bridge (BCI=52 Fair)

Figure 28 M020 McCall Line (BCI=100 Very Good)

Figure 29 M080 Clyde Line Culvert (BCI=53 Fair)

Lifecycle Management Strategy

The condition or performance of most assets will deteriorate over time. To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meeting the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration. The following table outlines Morris-Turnberry's current lifecycle management strategy.

Figure 30 B&C Current Lifecycle Strategy

Maintenance

- All maintenance and repair activities are driven by the results of inspections competed according to the Ontario Structure Inspection Manual (OSIM) as well as internal staff monitoring

Rehabilitation / Renewal / Replacement

- 30 year rehabilitation occurs at an approximate condition of 40-50
- 60 year major rehabilitation occurs at approximately 40-50
- Replacement occurs at an approximate condition of 30-40

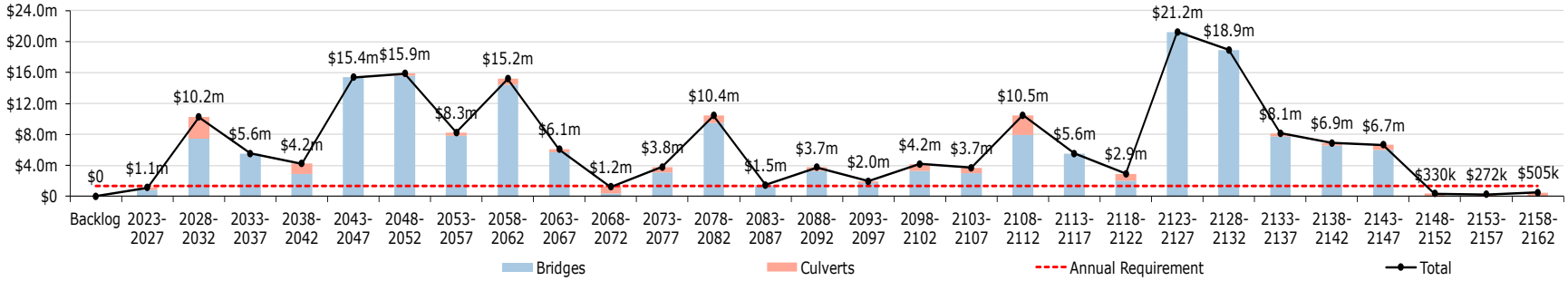
Forecasted Capital Requirements

Figure 31 illustrates the cyclical short-, medium- and long-term infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement requirements for the municipality's bridges and culverts. These projections are based on asset replacement costs, age analysis, and condition data. They are designed to provide a long-term, portfolio-level overview of capital needs and should be used to support improved financial planning over several decades.

The analysis was run until 2162 to capture at least one iteration of replacement for the longest-lived asset in the asset register. Morris-Turnberry's average annual requirements (red dotted line) for bridges and culverts total $1.3 million. Although actual spending may fluctuate substantially from year to year, this figure is a useful benchmark value for annual capital expenditure targets (or allocations to reserves) to ensure projects are not deferred and replacement needs are met as they arise.

OSIM condition assessments and a robust risk framework will ensure that high-criticality assets receive proper and timely lifecycle intervention, including rehabilitation and replacement activities.

Figure 31 B&C Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements



These are represented at the major asset level.

Table 15 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (as previously described) that may need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These are represented at the major asset level.

Table 15 B&C System-generated 10-Year Capital Costs

Segment	Total	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Bridges	$8.4m	$91k	$145k	$510k	$0	$148k	$0	$581k	$5.0m	$1.2m	$618k
Culverts	$3.0m	$102k	$0	$0	$121k	$0	$0	$150k	$2.5m	$109k	$0

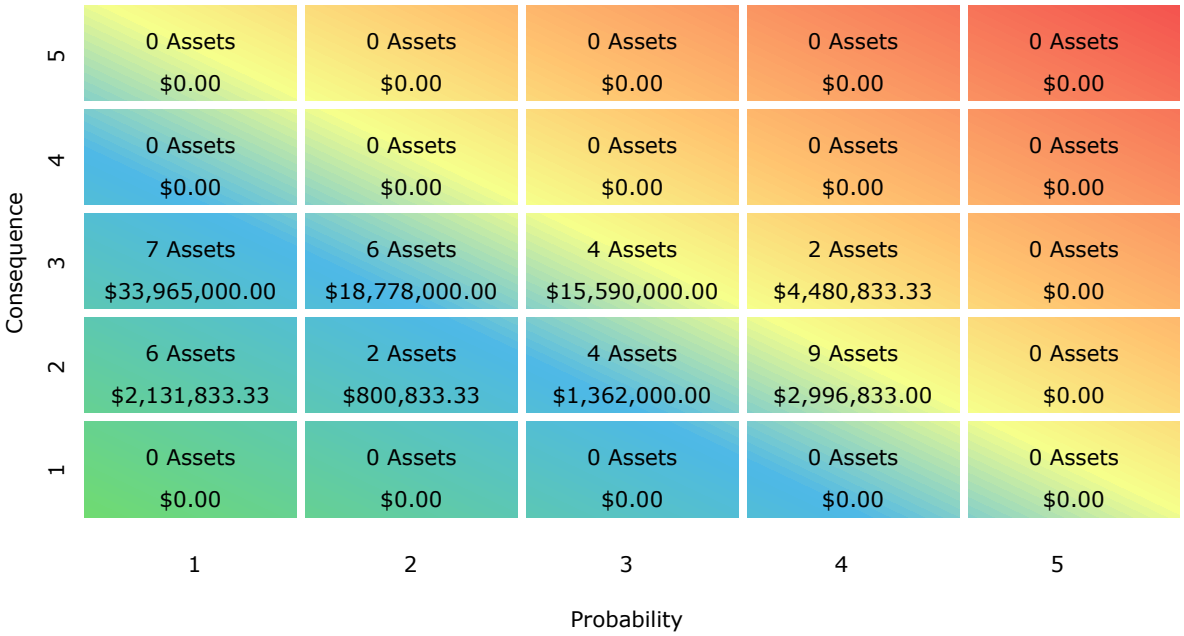
These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register. Assessed condition data and replacement costs were used to assist in forecasting replacement needs for bridges and structural culverts.

Risk & Criticality

The risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

This is a high-level model developed by municipal staff and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

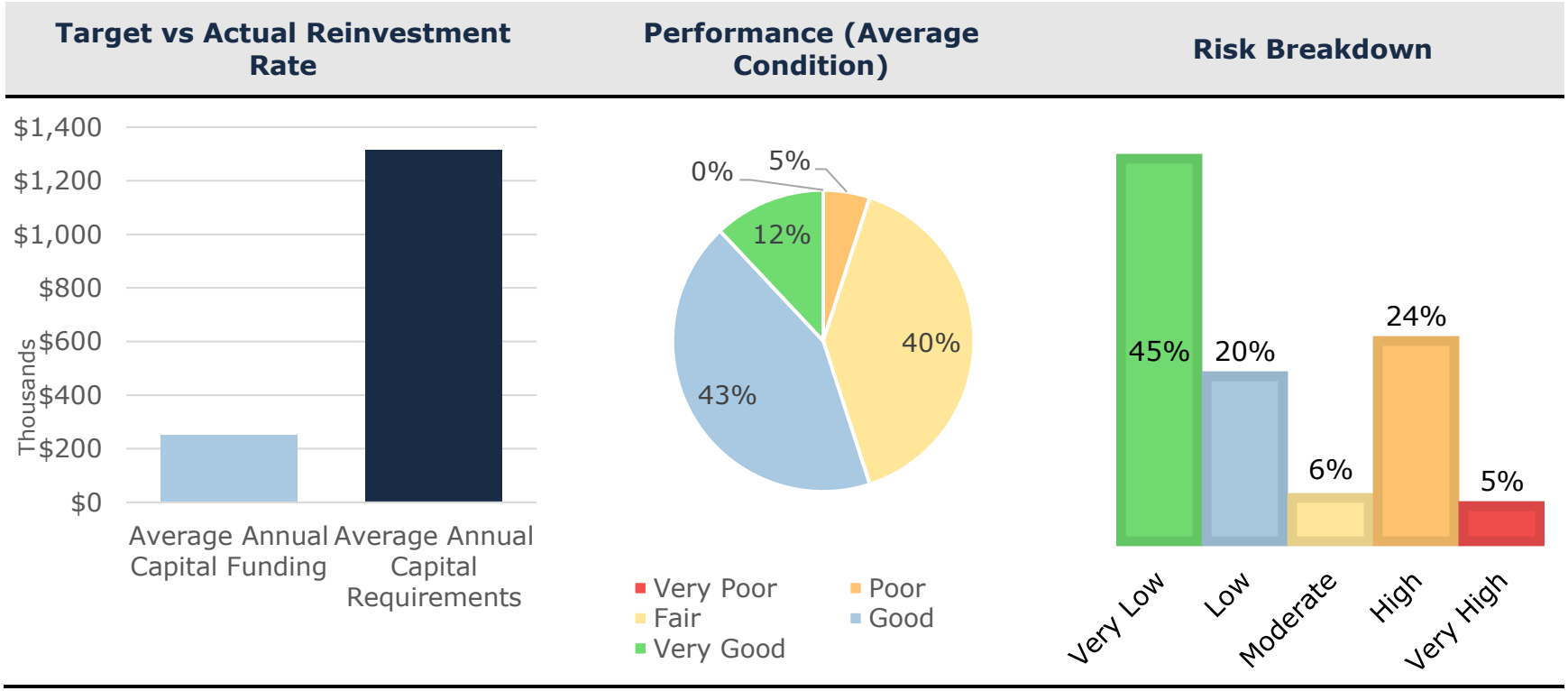
Figure 32 B&C Risk Matrix



Levels of Service

The following graphs identify the Municipality's metrics to identify their current level of service for the bridges and culverts. By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year Morris-Turnberry will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 33: B&C Strategic Levels of Service



The metrics included below are the technical and community level of service metrics that are required as part of O. Reg. 588/17.

Community Levels of Service

The following table outlines the qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by bridges and culverts.

Table 16 Ontario Regulation 588/17 B&C Community Levels of Service

Core Values	Qualitative Description	Current LOS
Affordable	Description of the traffic that is supported by municipal bridges (e.g. heavy transport vehicles, motor vehicles, emergency vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists)	The traffic supported by the municipal bridges is varied. Large agricultural equipment, heavy transport vehicles, motor vehicles, emergency vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians all utilize the bridges to travel throughout the municipality.
Reliable	Description or images of the condition of bridges and culverts and how this would affect use of the bridges and culverts	See Figure 26 T030 B Line Bridge (BCI=95 Very Good), Figure 27 T100 Willit Bridge (BCI=52 Fair), Figure 28 M020 McCall Line (BCI=100 Very Good)and Figure 29 M080 Clyde Line Culvert (BCI=53 Fair)

Technical Levels of Service

The following table outlines the quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by bridges and culverts.

Table 17 Ontario Regulation 588/17 B&C Technical Levels of Service

Core Values	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Reliable	% of bridges in the municipality with loading or dimensional restrictions	5% (2 out of 40)	2.5% (1 out of 40)
	Average bridge condition index value for bridges	70.8	68.8
	Average bridge condition index value for structural culverts	72.8	70.9

Appendix C: Water Network

State of the Infrastructure

The Hamlet of Belgrave is split along London Road (County Road 4) between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Township of North Huron. The Belgrave Water System provides services to all users located in Belgrave.

The Belgrave Water System consists of two groundwater wells (Jane Well and McCrea Well) a pumphouse containing treatment and control facilities, and an in-ground storage reservoir and distribution system.

The system is sized such that it could serve the entire Hamlet of Belgrave rather than just the current serviced areas. The capacity is sufficient to accommodate additional users as they connect in the future. The daily operation of the system is contracted to a third-party operator Veolia Water Canada.

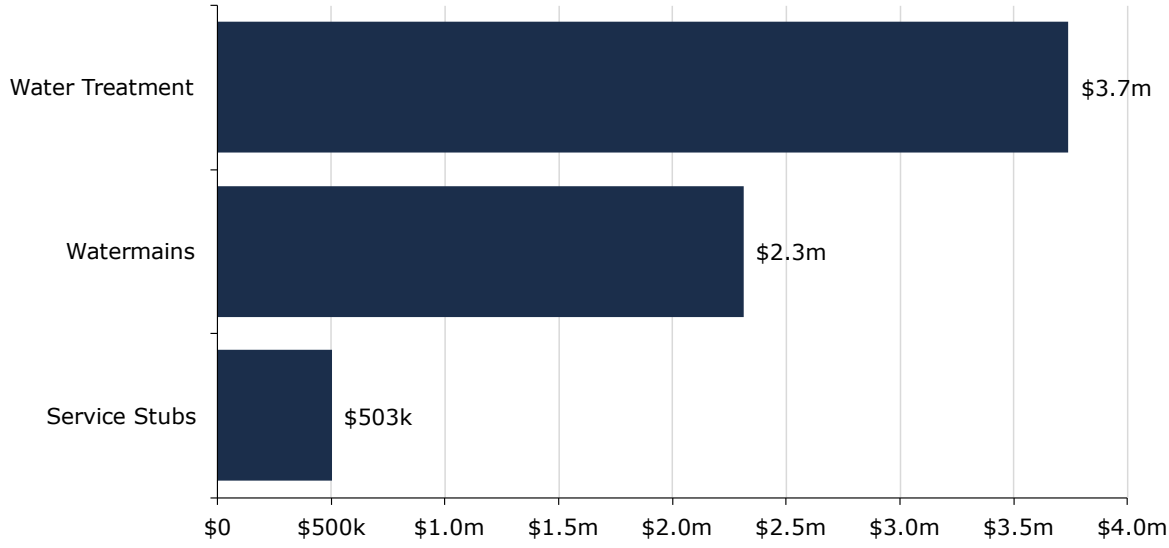
The state of the infrastructure for the water network is summarized in the following table:

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
		Annual Requirement:	$147,064
$6,554,784	Very Good (90%)	Funding Available:	$62,000
		Annual Deficit:	$85,064

Inventory & Valuation

The graph below displays the replacement cost of each asset segment in the Municipality's water network inventory.

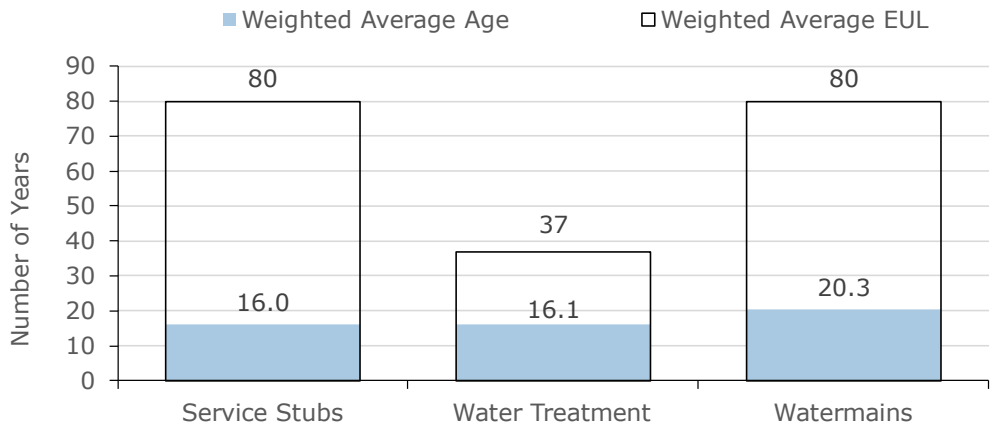
Figure 34 Water Network Replacement Cost



Asset Condition & Age

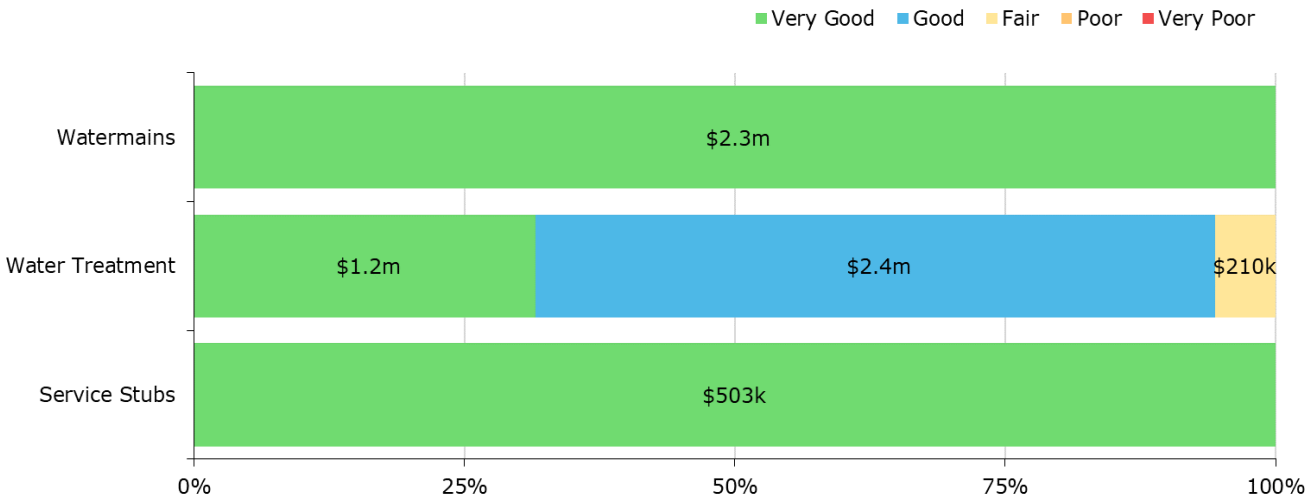
The graph below identifies the average age, and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

Figure 35 Water Network Average Age vs Average EUL



The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 36 Water Network Condition Breakdown



To ensure that Morris-Turnberry's water network continues to provide an acceptable level of service, the Municipality should monitor the average condition of all assets. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate the lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination of activities is required to increase the overall condition of the water network.

Each asset's Estimated Useful Life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

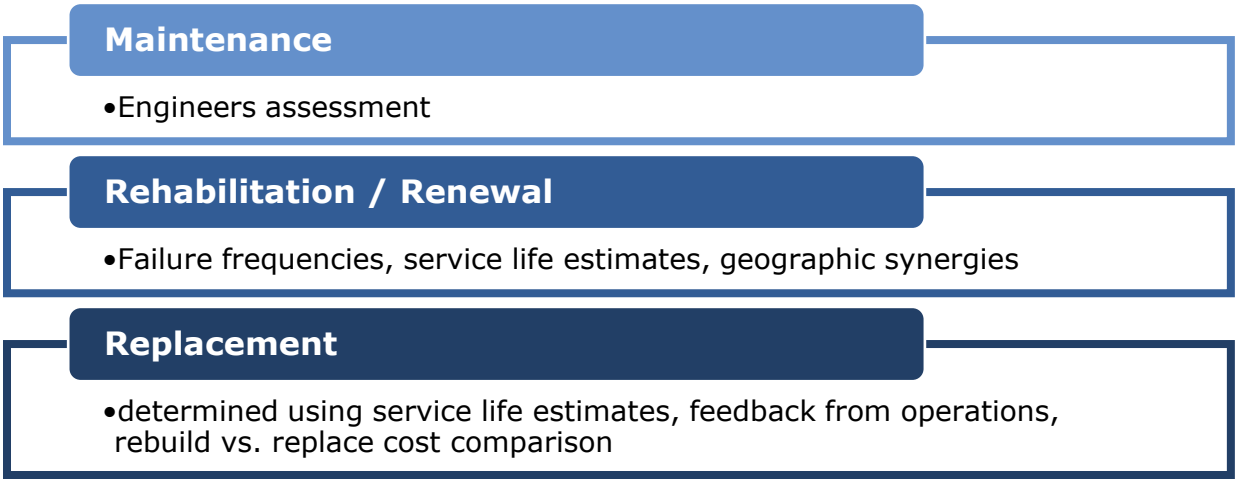
Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. Water network assets are all assets based on the age and service life only.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meeting the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration. The following figures outline Morris-Turnberry's current lifecycle management strategy.

Figure 37 Water Network Current Lifecycle Strategy



Forecasted Capital Requirements

Figure 38 illustrates the cyclical short-, medium- and long-term infrastructure replacement requirements for the Municipality's water system portfolio. This analysis was run until 2091 to capture at least one iteration of replacement for the longest-lived asset in the asset register. Morris-Turnberry's average annual requirements (red dotted line) total $147 thousand for all water network assets. Although actual spending may fluctuate substantially from year to year, this figure is a useful benchmark value for annual capital expenditure targets (or allocations to reserves) to ensure projects are not deferred and replacement needs are met as they arise.

These projections and estimates are based on current asset records, their replacement costs, and age analysis only. They are designed to provide a long-term, portfolio-level overview of capital needs and should be used to support improved financial planning over several decades.

Figure 38 Water Network Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements

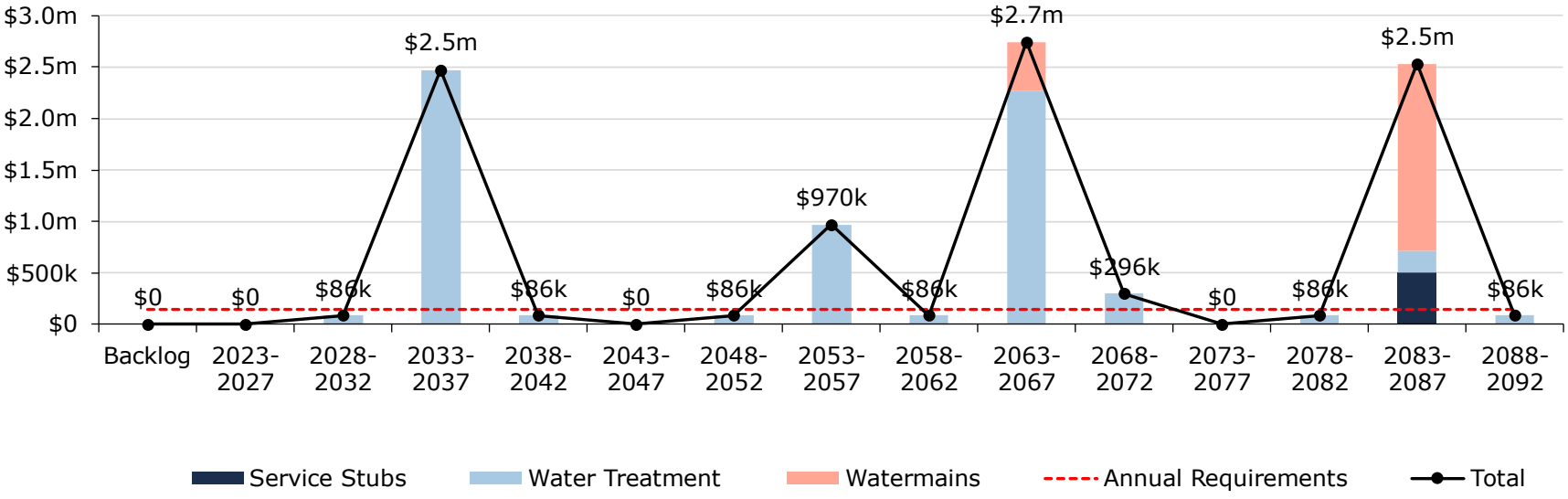


Table 18 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (capital replacement only) that will need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register, which was limited to asset age, replacement cost, and useful life.

Table 18 Water Network System-Generated 10-Year Capital Costs

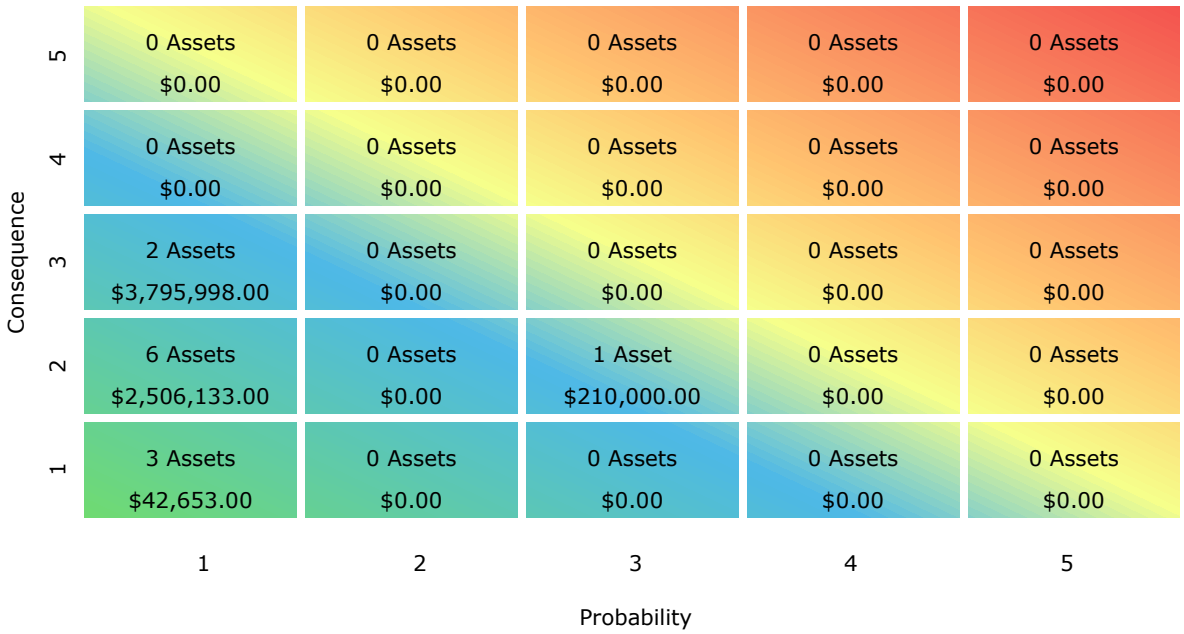
Segment	Total	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Service Stubs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Treatment	$86k	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$86k	$0	$0	$0	$0
Watermains	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Consistent data updates, especially condition, will improve the alignment between the system-generated expenditure requirements, and the Municipality's capital expenditure forecasts.

Risk & Criticality

The following risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

Figure 39 Water Network Risk Matrix

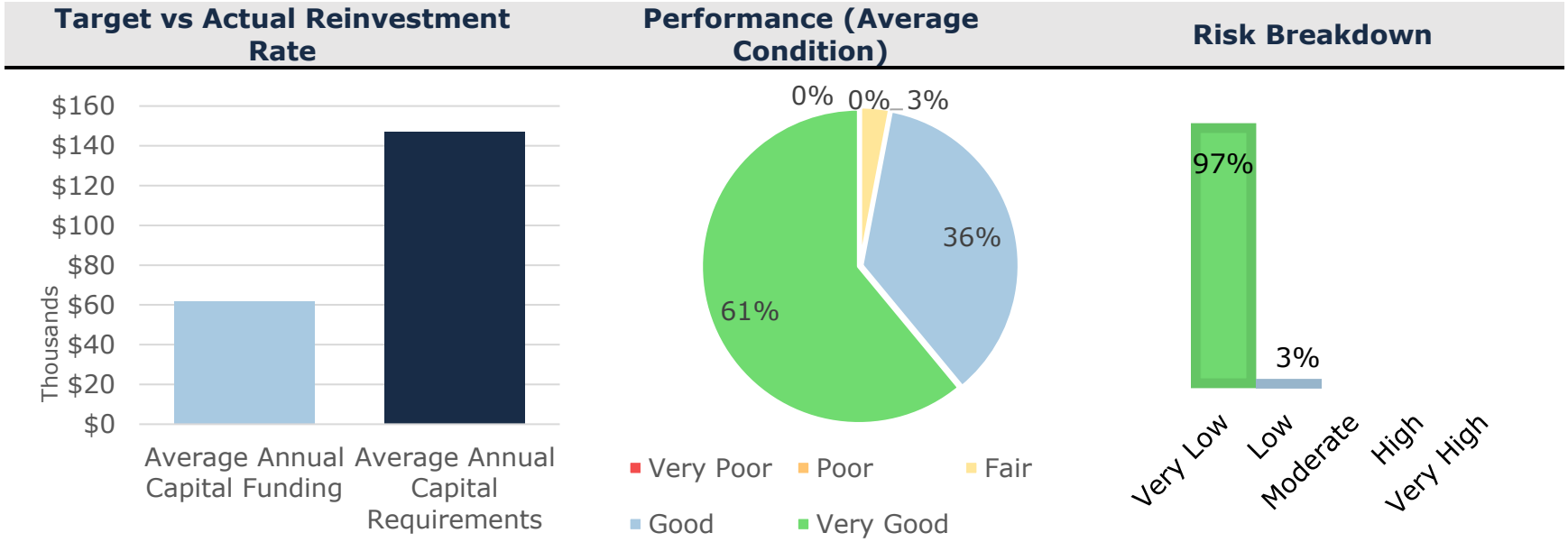


This is a high-level model developed by municipal staff and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

Levels of Service

The following tables identify the Municipality's metrics to identify their current level of service for the water network. By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year the Municipality will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 40 Water Network Strategic Levels of Service



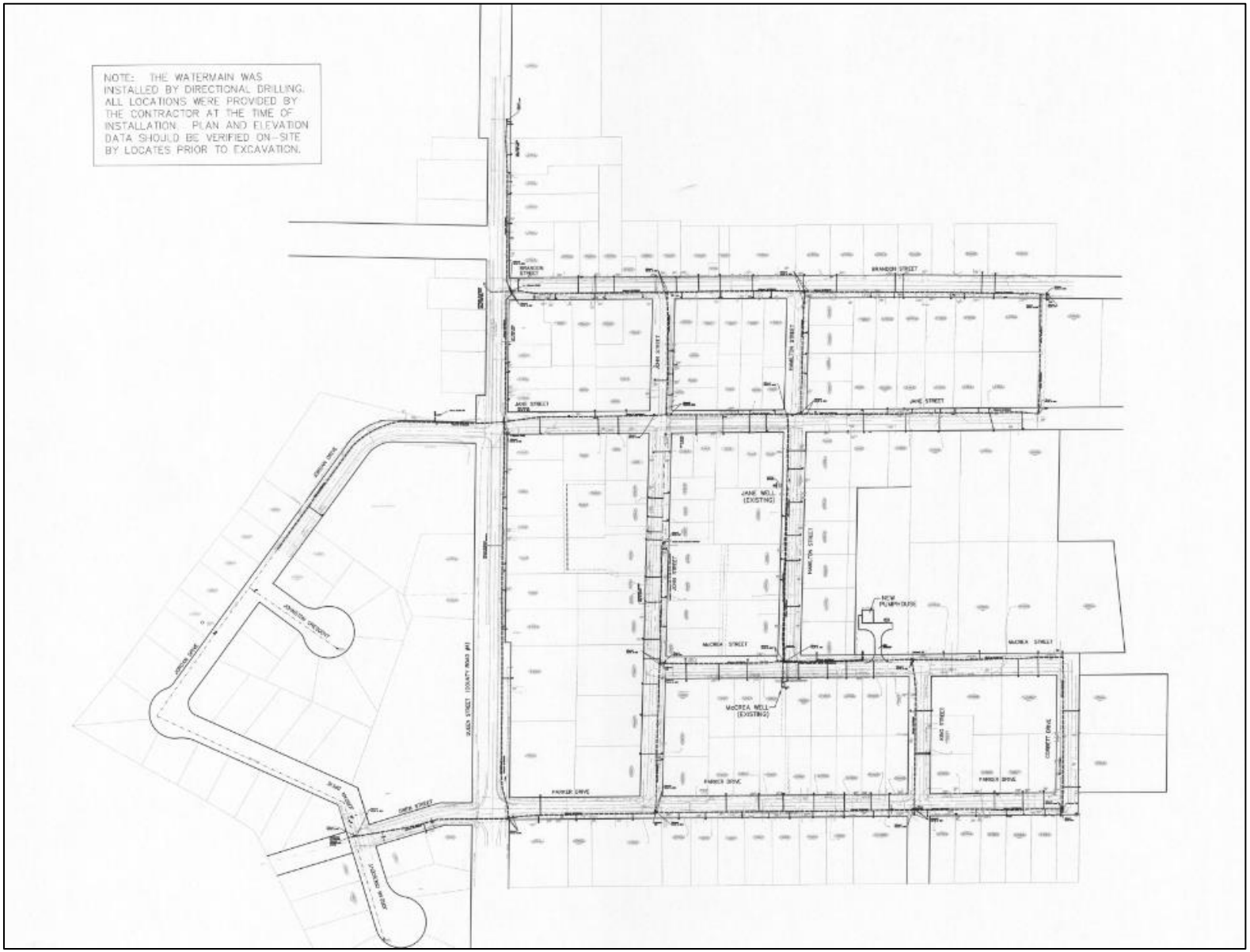
Community Levels of Service

The following table outlines the qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by water network.

Table 19 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Water Network Community Levels of Service

Core Value	Qualitative Description	Current LOS
Affordable	Description, which may include maps, of the user groups or areas of the municipality that are connected to the municipal water system	See Figure 41
Reliable	Description, which may include maps, of the user groups or areas of the municipality that have fire flow	There is no fire flow available
	Description of boil water advisories and service interruptions	There have been no boil water advisories or water main breaks

Figure 41 Belgrave Water Network Map



Technical Levels of Service

The following table outlines the quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by the water network.

Table 20 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Water Network Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Affordable	% of properties connected to the municipal water system	11% - properties 70% - available	11.5% - properties 73% - available
Reliability	% of properties where fire flow is available	0%	0%
	# of connection-days per year where a boil water advisory notice is in place compared to the total number of properties connected to the municipal water system	0	0
	# of connection-days per year where water is not available to water main breaks compared to the total number of properties connected to the municipal water system	0	0

Appendix D: Stormwater Network

State of the Infrastructure

Morris-Turnberry's stormwater network infrastructure is in the hamlets of Belmore, Belgrave, Bluevale and Lower Town, Wingham. The pipes vary in length, diameter, materials used, date constructed and design. The municipality separates its stormwater assets into mains and catch basins.

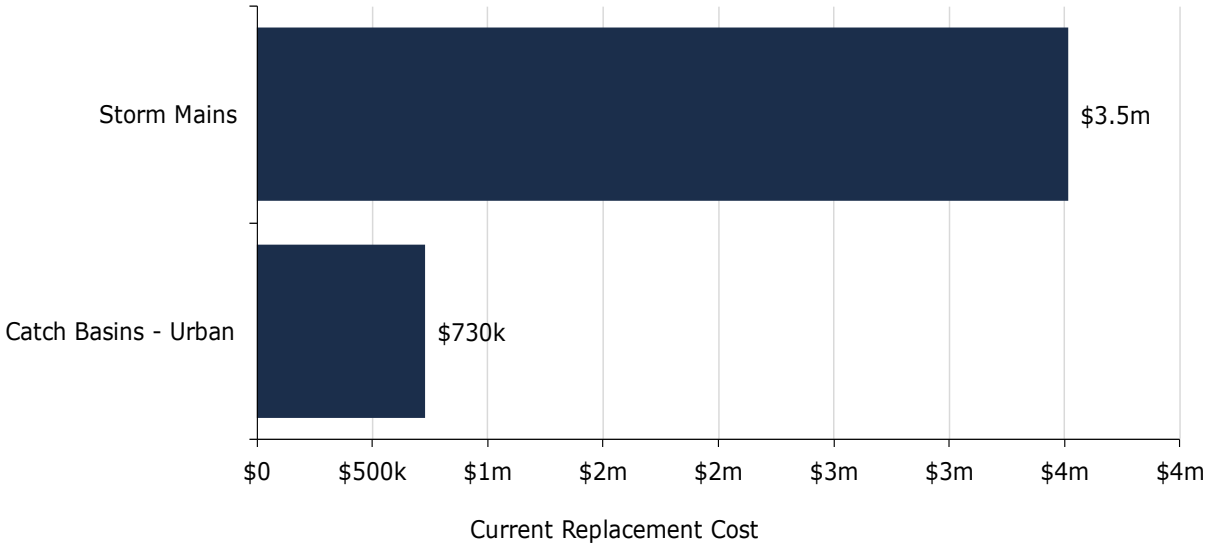
The state of the infrastructure for the stormwater network is summarized in the following table.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
		Annual Requirement:	$53,060
$4,244,795	Very Good (83%)	Funding Available:	$0
		Annual Deficit:	$53,060

Asset Inventory & Valuation

The graph below displays the replacement cost of each asset segment in the Municipality's stormwater network inventory.

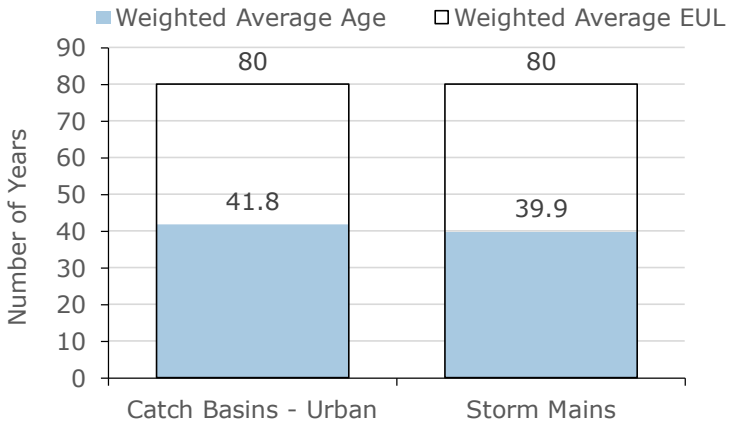
Figure 42 Stormwater Network Replacement Cost



Asset Condition & Age

The graph below identifies the average age, and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

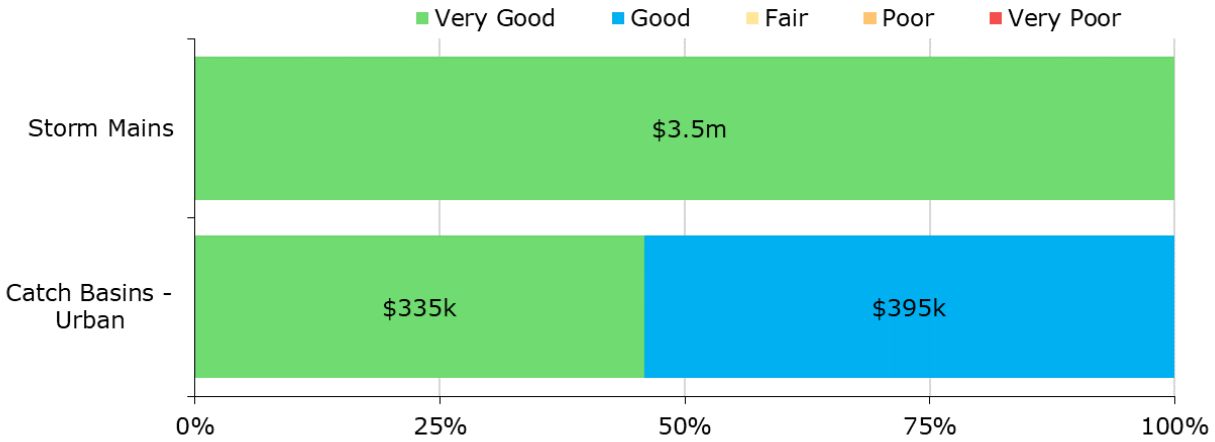
Figure 43 Stormwater Network Average Age vs Average EUL



Each asset's Estimated Useful Life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 44 Stormwater Network Condition Breakdown



To ensure that the Municipality's stormwater network continues to provide an acceptable level of service, the Municipality should monitor the average condition of all assets. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate their lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination activities is required to increase the overall condition of the stormwater network.

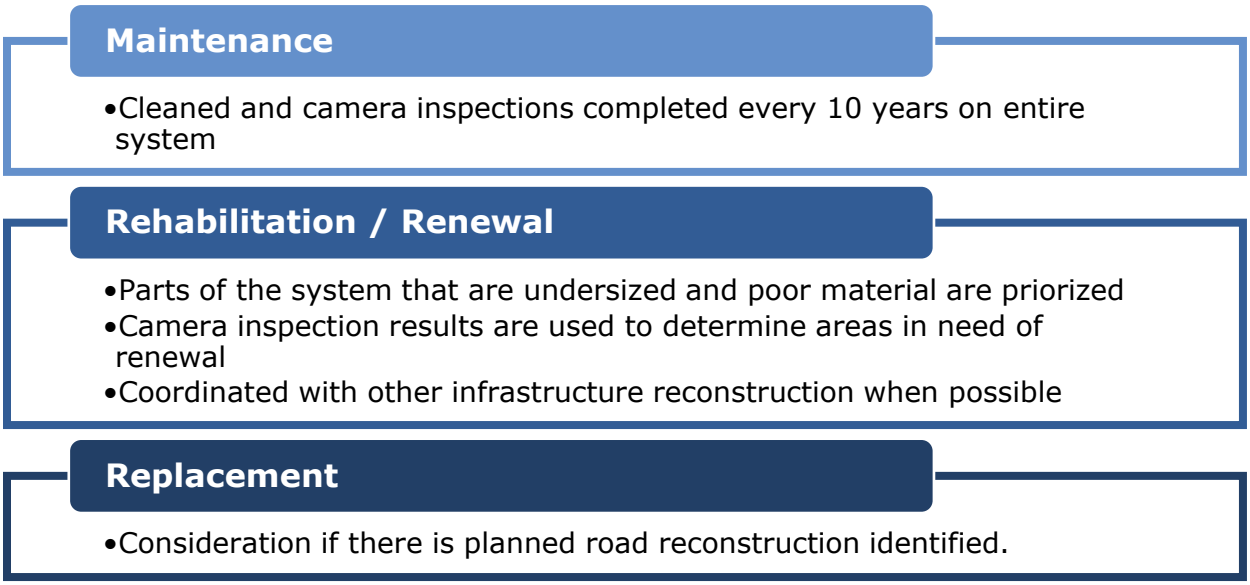
Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. The entire stormwater system is flushed, and camera inspected every 10 years.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meeting the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration. The following figures outline Morris-Turnberry's current lifecycle management strategy.

Figure 45 Stormwater Network Current Lifecycle Strategy

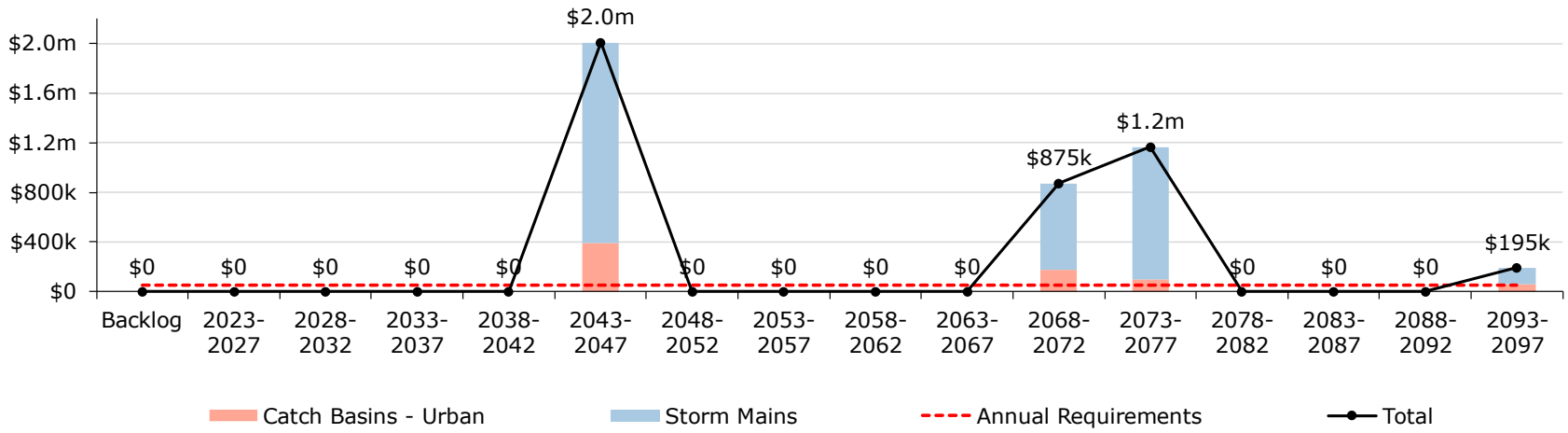


Forecasted Capital Requirements

Figure 46 illustrates the cyclical short-, medium- and long-term infrastructure replacement requirements for the Municipality's stormwater infrastructure. This analysis was run until 2097 to capture at least one iteration of replacement for the longest-lived asset in the asset register. Morris-Turnberry's average annual requirements (red dotted line) total $53 thousand for all stormwater network assets. Although actual spending may fluctuate substantially from year to year, this figure is a useful benchmark value for annual capital expenditure targets (or allocations to reserves) to ensure projects are not deferred and replacement needs are met as they arise.

Replacement needs are forecasted to fluctuate over the long-term time horizon and peaking at $2 million between 2043 and 2047 as a substantial portion of stormwater main assets reach the end of their useful life. These projections and estimates are based on asset replacement costs and age analysis. They are designed to provide a long-term, portfolio-level overview of capital needs and should be used to support improved financial planning over several decades.

Figure 46 Stormwater Network Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements



Like water assets, particularly mains, it is unlikely that all mains will need to be replaced as forecasted. Coordinated projects, along with camera inspection data, may help drive replacements and rehabilitations.

Table 21 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (capital replacement only) that will need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register, which was limited to asset age, replacement cost, and useful life.

Table 21 Stormwater Network System-Generated 10-Year Capital Costs

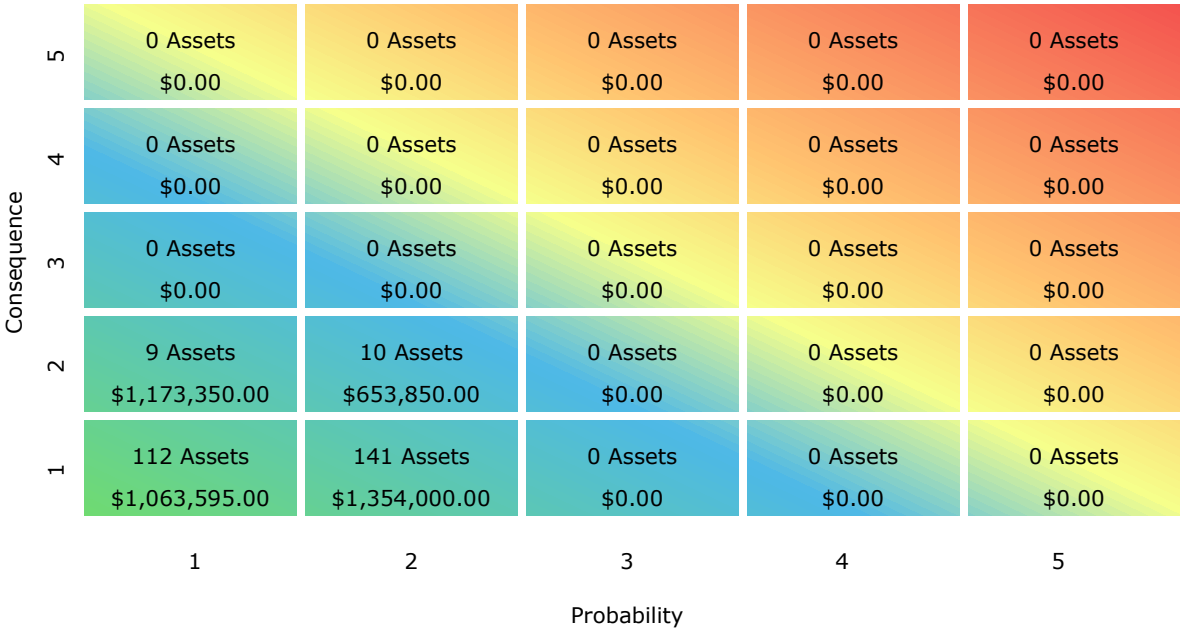
Segment	Total	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Catch Basins - Urban	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Storm Mains	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Consistent data updates, especially condition, will improve the alignment between the system-generated expenditure requirements, and the Municipality's capital expenditure forecasts.

Risk & Criticality

The following risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

Figure 47 Stormwater Network Risk Matrix

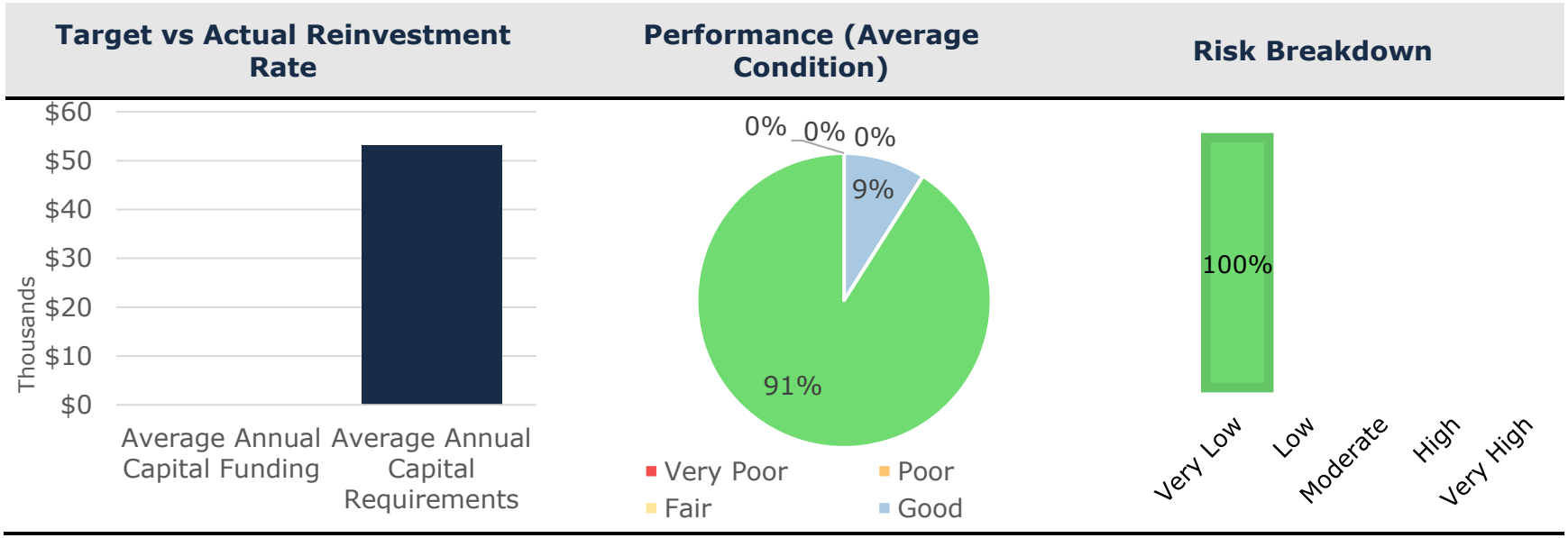


This is a high-level model developed by municipal staff and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure. The identification of critical assets allows the Municipality to determine appropriate risk mitigation strategies and treatment options.

Levels of Service

The following tables identify Morris-Turnberry's metrics to identify the current level of service for the stormwater network. By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year the Municipality will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. Morris-Turnberry will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 48: Stormwater Network Strategic Levels of Service



Community Levels of Service

The following table outlines the qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by the stormwater network.

Table 22 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Stormwater Network Community Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Qualitative Description	Current LOS
Reliable	Description, which may include map, of the user groups or areas of the municipality that are protected from flooding, including the extent of protection provided by the municipal stormwater management system	The municipality estimates 54.80% of its stormwater assets would be resilient to a 5-year storm. Based on staff observation and the actual performance of the existing stormwater assets, it is not believed the stormwater assets were designed for, or provide protection from, a 100-year storm.
Affordable	A description of the areas with storm systems or a map of the storm system	See Figure 49

Figure 49 Belgrave Stormwater System

Technical Levels of Service

The following table outlines the quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by the stormwater network.

Table 23 Ontario Regulation 588/17 Stormwater Network Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	Current LOS
Reliable	% of properties in municipality resilient to a 100-year storm	0%
	% of the municipal stormwater management system resilient to a 5-year storm	54.8%

Appendix E: Buildings

State of the Infrastructure

Morris-Turnberry owns and maintains several facilities that provide key services to the community. These include:

- administrative offices
- landfill operations
- public works garages and storage sheds
- community centres

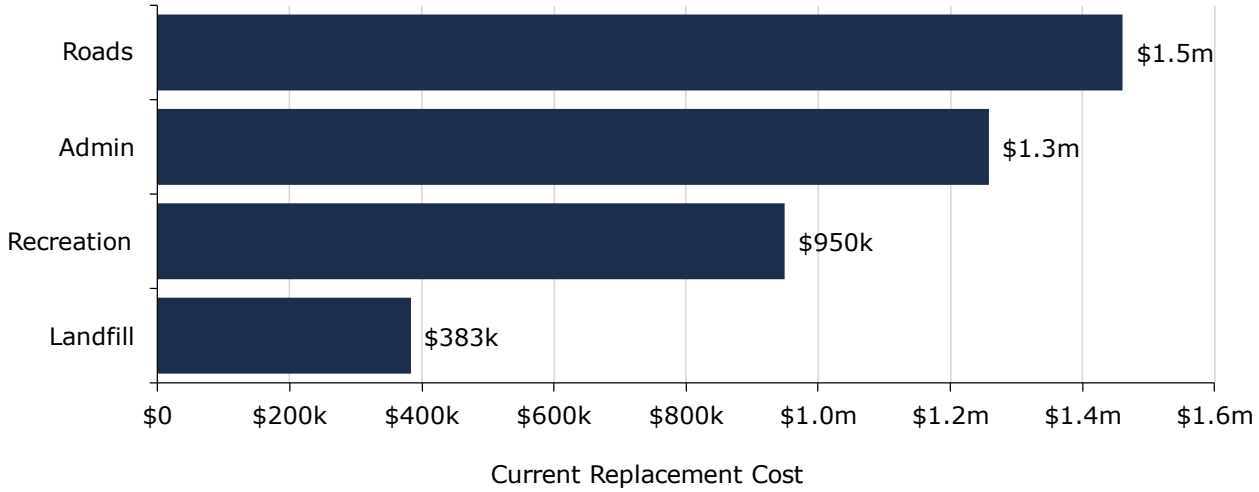
The state of the infrastructure for the buildings and facilities is summarized in the following table.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
$4,051,304	Good (74%)	Annual Requirement:	$110,192
		Funding Available:	$65,898
		Annual Deficit:	$44,293

Inventory & Valuation

The graph below displays the total replacement cost of each asset segment in Morris-Turnberry's buildings inventory. As the Municipality has not had a complete componentization of their buildings their inventory tracks buildings as a main asset with some small as replaced componentization.

Figure 50 Buildings Replacement Cost

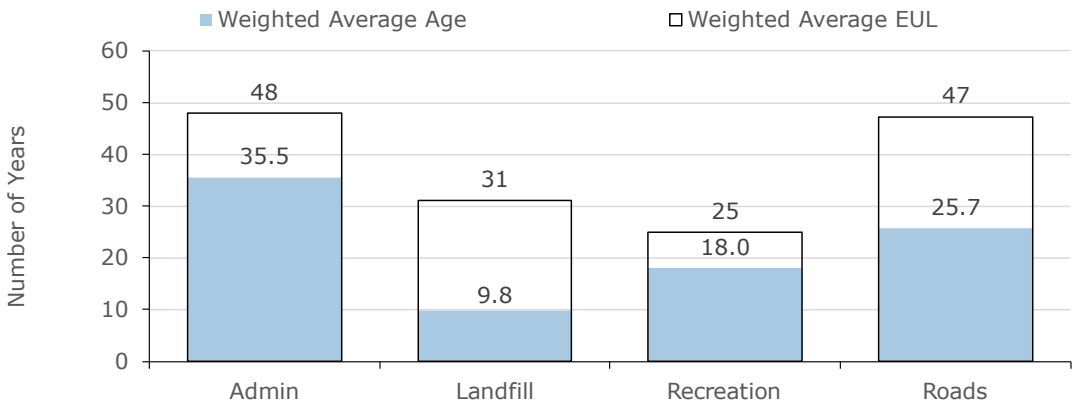


Each asset's replacement cost should be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments are needed to represent capital requirements more accurately.

Asset Condition & Age

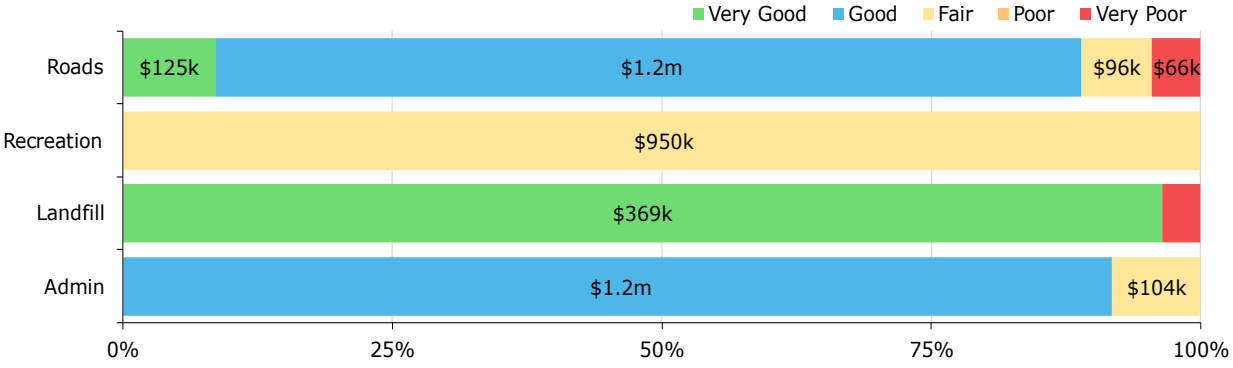
The graph below identifies the average age, and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

Figure 51 Buildings Average Age vs Average EUL



The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor.

Figure 52 Buildings Condition Breakdown



To ensure that the municipal buildings continue to provide an acceptable level of service, the Municipality should monitor the average condition of all assets. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate their lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination of maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement activities is required to increase the overall condition of the buildings.

Each asset's estimated useful life should also be reviewed to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed service life.

Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. Buildings are repaired as required based on deficiencies identified by outside experts, staff, or residents.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meeting the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration. The following table outlines the Municipality's current lifecycle management strategy.

Figure 53 Buildings Current Lifecycle Strategy

Maintenance / Rehabilitation / Replacement

- Maintenance of buildings is identified by staff in a reactive breakdown response

Forecasted Capital Requirements

The annual capital requirement represents the average amount per year that Morris-Turnberry should allocate towards funding rehabilitation and replacement needs. The following graph identifies capital requirements over the next 65 years. This projection is used as it ensures that every asset has gone through one full iteration of replacement. The forecasted requirements are aggregated into 5-year bins and the trend line represents the average capital requirements at $110 thousand.

Figure 54 Buildings Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements

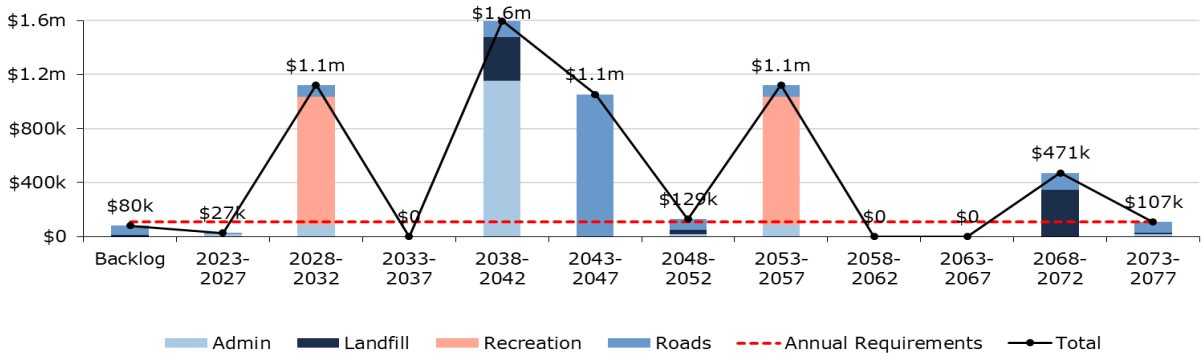


Table 24 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (capital activities only) that may need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service.

Table 24 Buildings System-Generated 10-Year Capital Costs

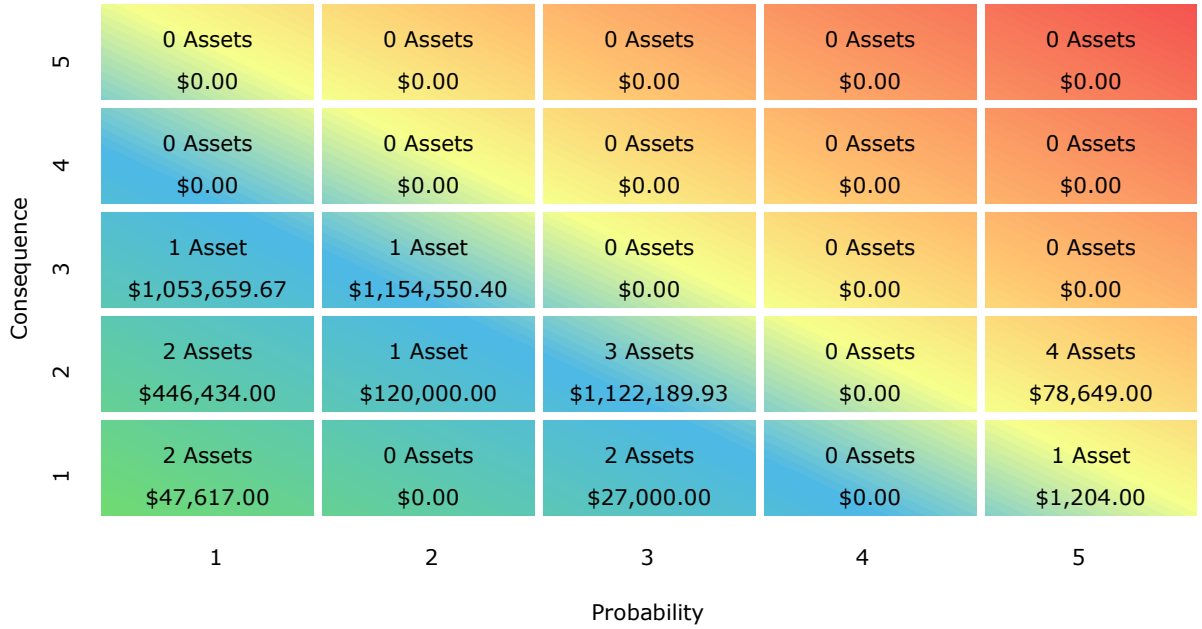
Segment	Backlog	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Admin	$0	$0	$0	$0	$15k	$0	$89k	$0	$0	$0	$0
Landfill	$14k	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Recreation	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$950k	$0	$0	$0
Roads	$66k	$0	$0	$0	$12k	$0	$84k	$0	$0	$0	$0

These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register, which was limited to asset age, replacement cost, and useful life.

Risk & Criticality

The risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

Figure 55 Buildings Risk Matrix



This is a high-level model that has been developed based on information currently available and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

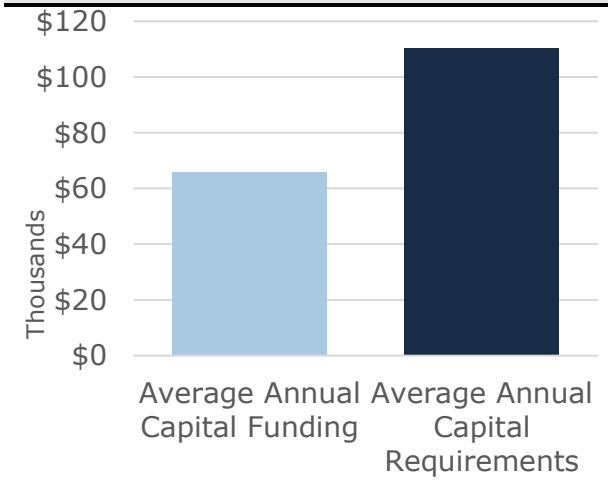
The identification of critical assets allows the Municipality to determine risk mitigation strategies and treatment options. Risk mitigation may include asset-specific lifecycle strategies, condition assessment strategies, or simply the need to collect better asset data.

Levels of Service

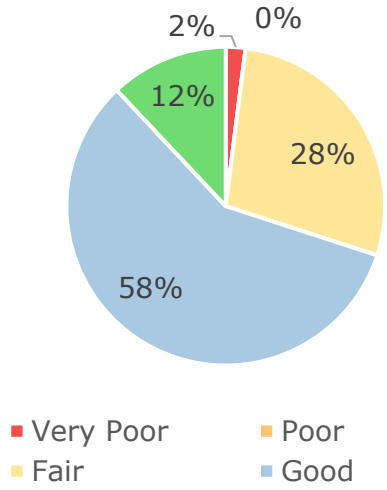
By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year, the Municipality will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 56: Buildings Strategic Levels of Service

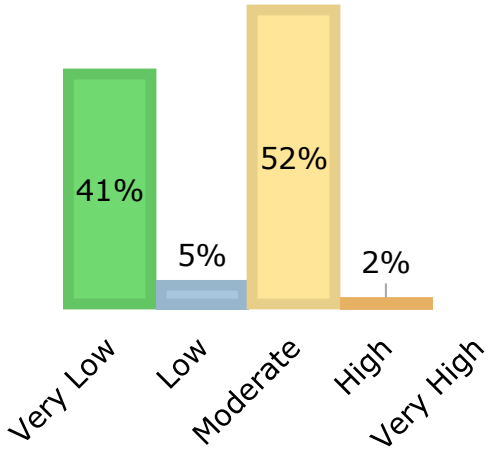
Target vs Actual Reinvestment Rate



Performance (Average Condition)



Risk Breakdown



Community Levels of Service

The qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by the municipal buildings are based on the types of facilities outlined below:

- administrative offices – general government services
- landfill operations – solid waste disposal services
- public works garages and storage sheds – roadway and winter control services
- community centres – recreation and cultural services

Technical Levels of Service

The quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by the buildings in Morris-Turnberry are going to be the analysis of reinvestment rates, asset condition and asset risk levels.

Table 25 Buildings Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Affordable	Reinvestment Rate		1.6%
Reliability	Average Condition	75.98%	73.64%
	Average Risk	6.55	6.55

Appendix F: Vehicles

State of the Infrastructure

Vehicles allow staff to efficiently deliver municipal services and personnel. Municipal vehicles are used to support several service areas, including:

- Roads vehicles for winter control activities
- Landfill vehicles to provide solid waste disposal management
- Admin vehicles for building permit and inspection services

The state of the infrastructure for the vehicles is summarized in the following table.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
$5,306,378	Good (67%)	Annual Requirement:	$381,345
		Funding Available:	$150,000
		Annual Deficit:	$231,345

Inventory & Valuation

The graph below displays the total replacement cost of each asset segment in the vehicle inventory.

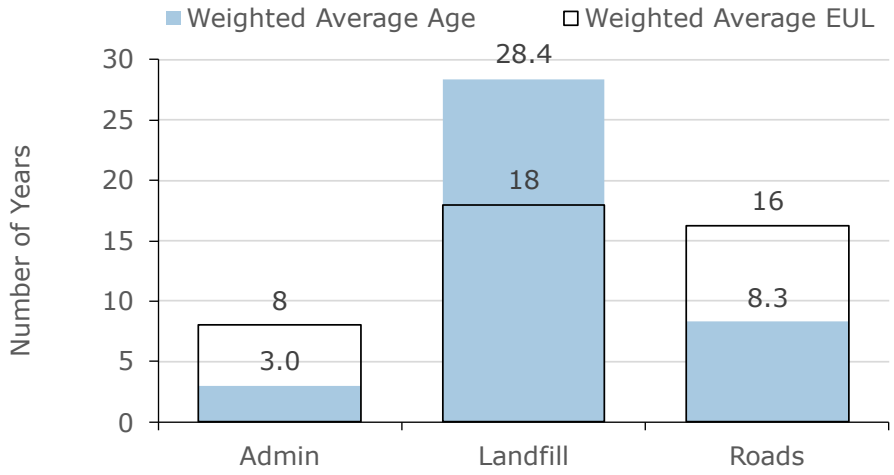
Figure 57 Vehicle Replacement Costs

Each asset's replacement cost should be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments are needed to represent capital requirements more accurately.

Asset Condition & Age

The graph below identifies the average age and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

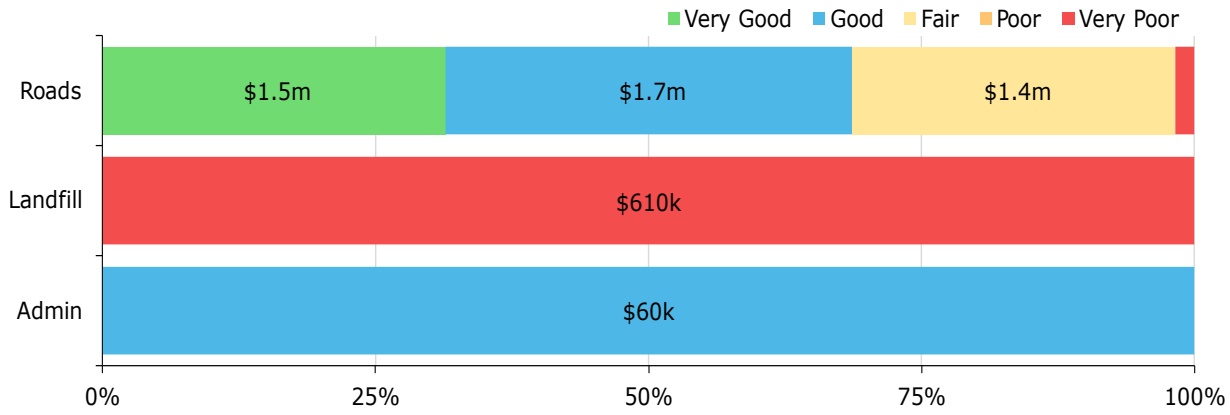
Figure 58 Vehicles Average Age vs Average EUL



Each asset's estimated useful life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 59 Vehicles Condition Breakdown



To ensure that the Municipality's vehicles continue to provide an acceptable level of service, the Municipality should monitor the average condition of all assets. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate their lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination of maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement activities is required to increase the overall condition of the vehicles.

Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. An example of the Municipality's current approach is staff complete regular visual inspections of vehicles to ensure they are in state of adequate repair prior to operation.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

The condition or performance of assets will deteriorate over time. To ensure vehicles are performing as expected, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration.

Figure 60 Vehicles Current Lifecycle Strategy

Maintenance / Rehabilitation / Replacement

- operations and maintenance is completed by internal staff
- replacements are completed based on useful life estimates

Forecasted Capital Requirements

The annual capital requirement represents the average amount per year that the Municipality should allocate towards funding rehabilitation and replacement needs. The following graph identifies capital requirements over the next 25 years. This projection is used as it ensures that every asset has gone through one full iteration of replacement. The forecasted requirements are aggregated into 5-year bins and the trend line represents the average annual capital requirements at $381 thousand.

Figure 61 Vehicle Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements

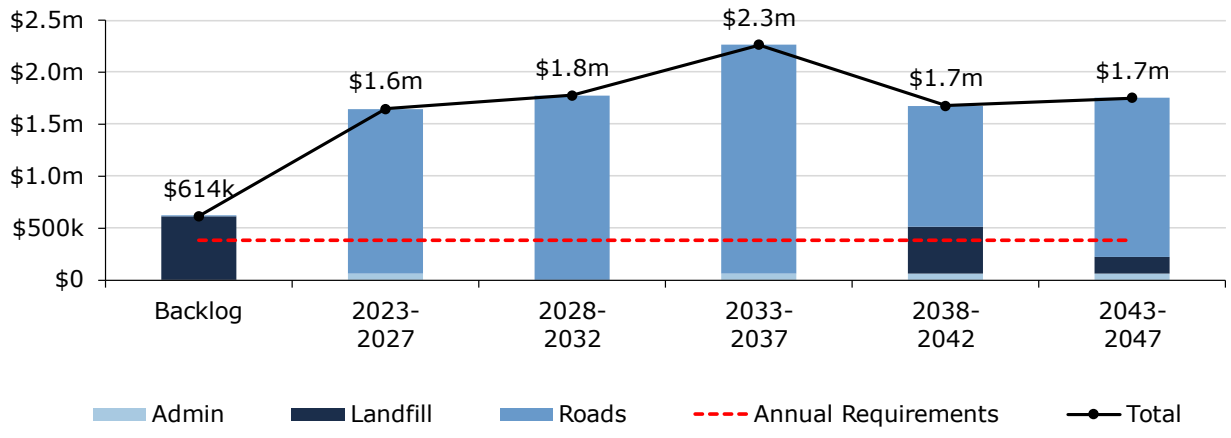


Table 26 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (capital replacement only) that may need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register.

Table 26 Vehicles System-Generated 10-Year Capital Costs

Segment	Backlog	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Admin	$0	$0	$0	$0	$60k	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Landfill	$610k	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Roads	$4k	$78k	$0	$660k	$760k	$87k	$270k	$1.3m	$80k	$20k	$80k

As no assessed condition data was available for the vehicles, only age was used to determine forthcoming replacement needs. These projections can be different from actual capital forecasts. Consistent data updates, especially condition, will improve the alignment between the system-generated expenditure requirements, and the Municipality's capital expenditure forecasts.

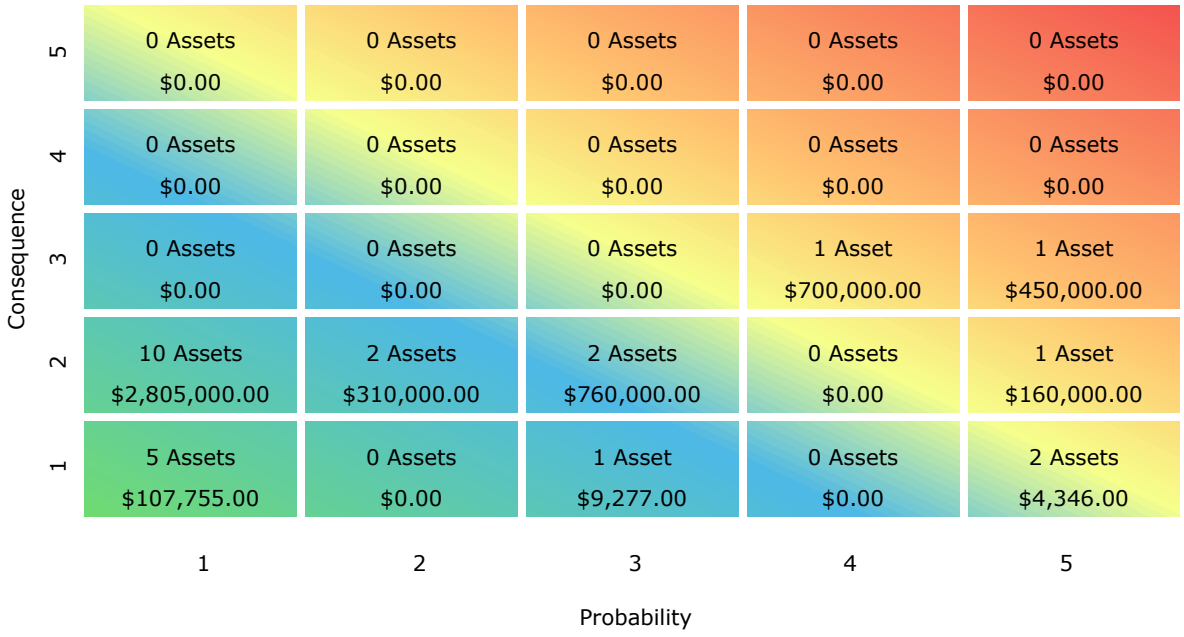
Risk & Criticality

The risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

This is a high-level model that has been developed based on information currently available and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

The identification of critical assets allows the Municipality to determine appropriate risk mitigation strategies and treatment options. Risk mitigation may include asset-specific lifecycle strategies, condition assessment strategies, or simply the need to collect better asset data.

Figure 62 Vehicles Risk Matrix

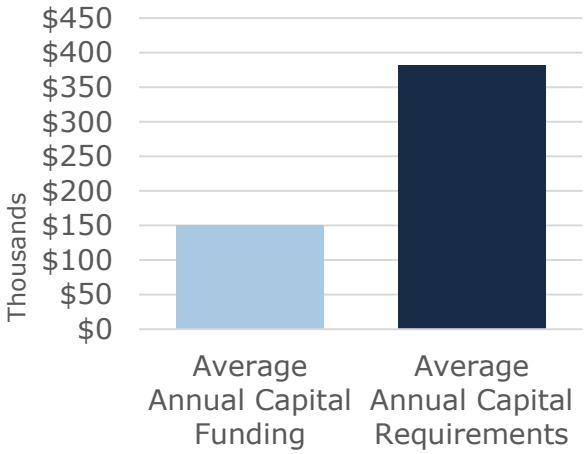


Levels of Service

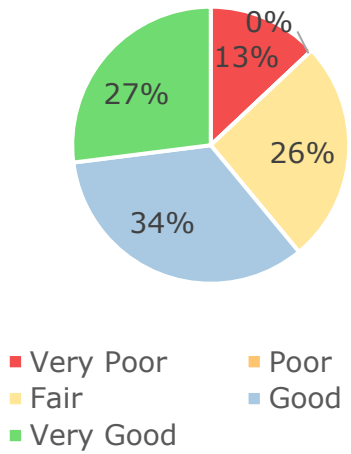
By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year, the Municipality will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 63: Vehicles Strategic Levels of Service

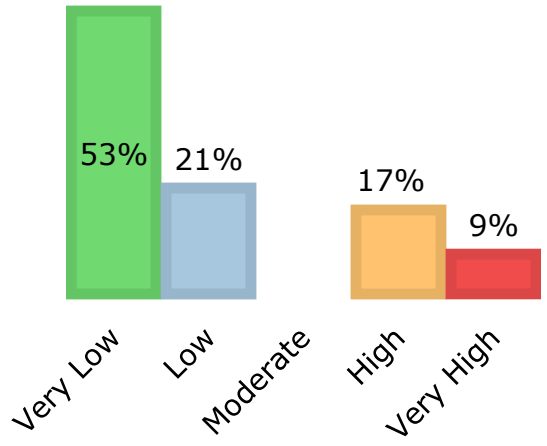
Target vs Actual Reinvestment Rate



Performance (Average Condition)



Risk Breakdown



Community Levels of Service

The qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by vehicles are based on the types of vehicles outlined below:

- Admin vehicles– general government services
- Landfill vehicles – solid waste disposal services
- Roads vehicles – roadway and winter control services

Technical Levels of Service

The quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by the vehicles in Morris-Turnberry are going to be the analysis of reinvestment rates, asset condition and asset risk levels.

Table 27 Vehicles Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Affordable	Reinvestment Rate		2.8%
Reliability	Average Condition	72.65%	67.43%
	Average Risk	5.96	6.57

Appendix G: Equipment

State of the Infrastructure

To maintain the quality stewardship of Morris-Turnberry's infrastructure and support the delivery of services, municipal staff own and employ various types of equipment. This includes:

- Computers, furniture and phone systems to support all municipal services
- Roads equipment to support roadway maintenance
- Landfill equipment to support solid waste disposal management

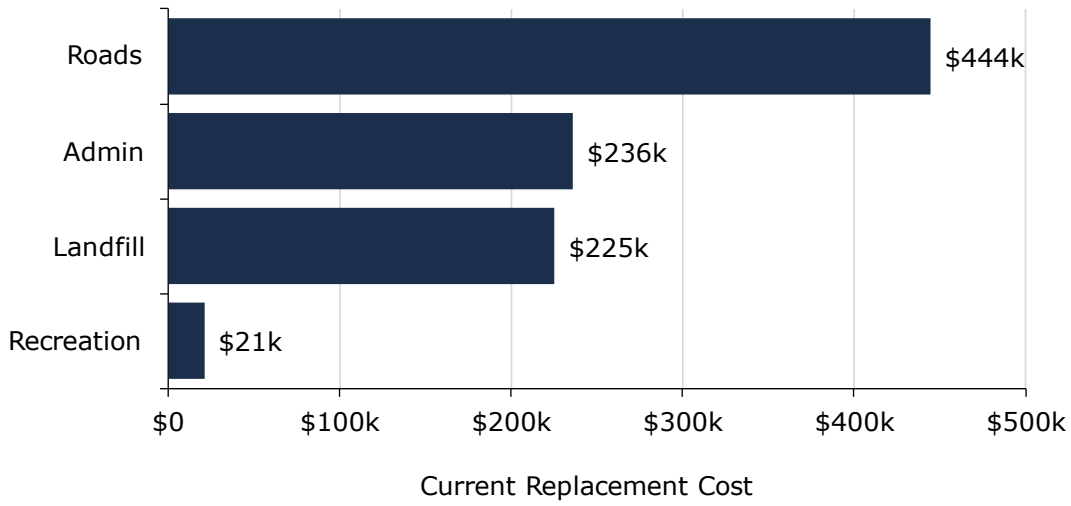
The state of the infrastructure for equipment is summarized in the following table.

Replacement Cost	Condition	Financial Capacity	
$926,725	Poor (35%)	Annual Requirement:	$72,025
		Funding Available:	$50,000
		Annual Deficit:	$22,025

Inventory & Valuation

The graph below displays the total replacement cost of each asset segment in the Morris-Turnberry's equipment inventory.

Figure 64 Equipment Replacement Costs

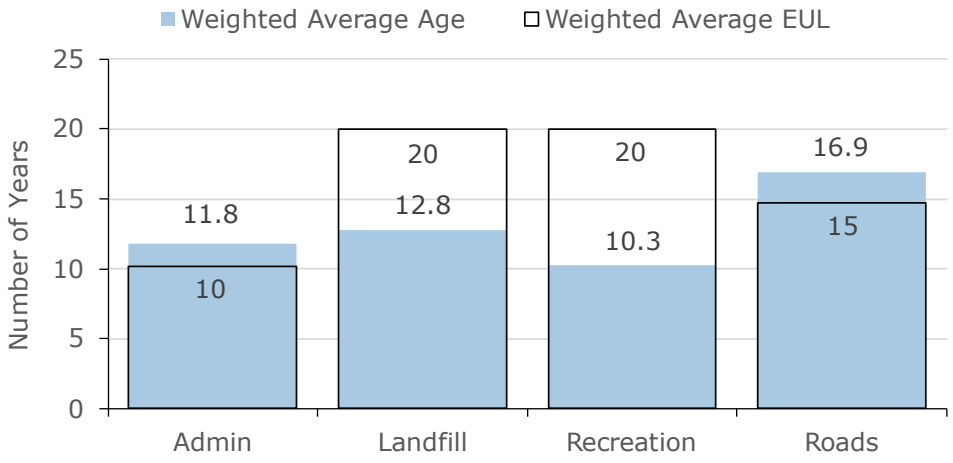


Each asset's replacement cost should be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments are needed to more accurate represent capital requirements.

Asset Condition & Age

The graph below identifies the average age and the estimated useful life for each asset segment. The values are weighted based on replacement cost.

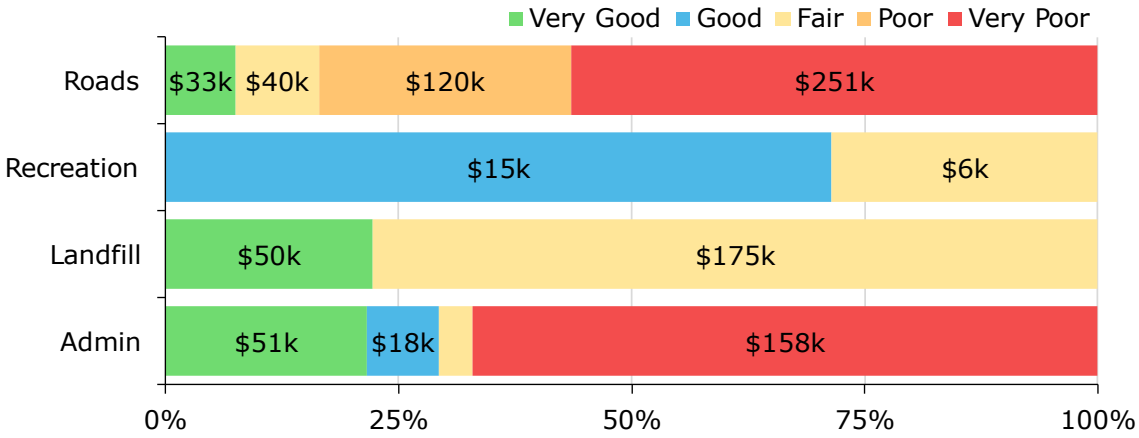
Figure 65 Equipment Average Age vs Average EUL



Each asset's estimated useful life should also be reviewed periodically to determine whether adjustments need to be made to better align with the observed length of service life for each asset type.

The graph below visually illustrates the average condition for each asset segment on a very good to very poor scale.

Figure 66 Equipment Condition Breakdown



To ensure that the municipality's equipment continues to provide an acceptable level of service, Morris-Turnberry should continue to monitor the average condition. If the average condition declines, staff should re-evaluate their lifecycle management strategy to determine what combination of maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement activities is required to increase the overall condition.

Current Approach to Condition Assessment

Accurate and reliable condition data allows staff to determine the remaining service life of assets and identify the most cost-effective approach to managing assets. The current approach is varied because of the broad range of types of equipment included in this category.

Lifecycle Management Strategy

The condition or performance of most assets will deteriorate over time. To ensure that municipal assets are performing as expected and meet the needs of customers, it is important to establish a lifecycle management strategy to proactively manage asset deterioration.

Figure 67 Equipment Current Lifecycle Strategy

Maintenance / Rehabilitation / Replacement

- Similar to condition it is equipment type and department dependant

Forecasted Capital Requirements

The following graph identifies capital requirements over the next 25 years. This projection is used as it ensures that every asset has gone through one full iteration of replacement. The forecasted requirements are aggregated into 5-year bins and the trend line represents the average annual capital requirements at $72 thousand.

Figure 68 Equipment Forecasted Capital Replacement Requirements

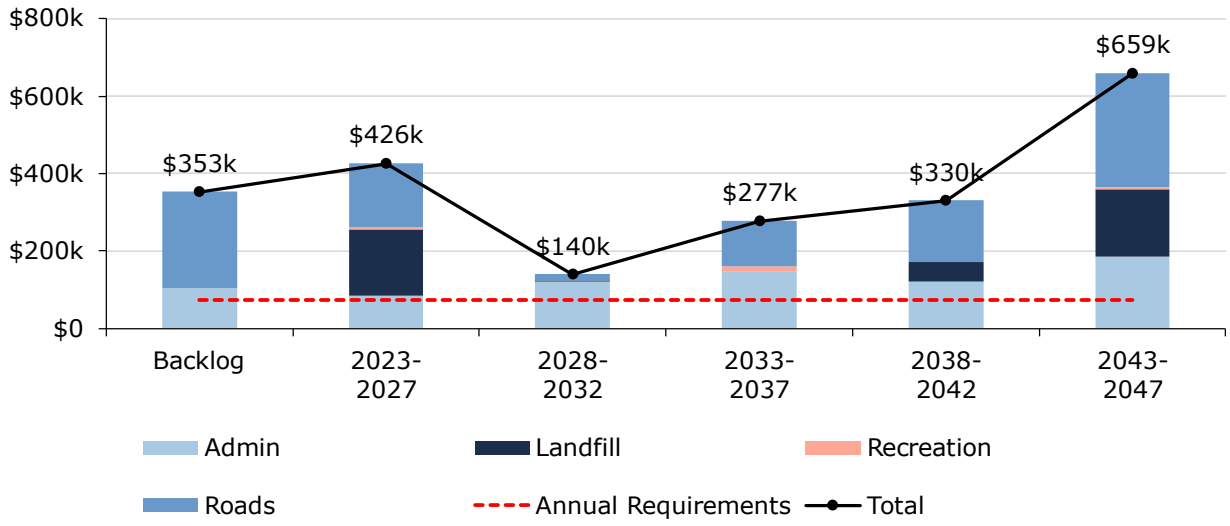


Table 28 below summarizes the projected cost of lifecycle activities (capital replacement only) that may need to be undertaken over the next 10 years to support current levels of service. These projections are generated in Citywide and rely on the data available in the asset register.

Table 28 Equipment System-Generated 10-Year Capital Costs

Segment	Backlog	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Admin	$103k	$55k	$9k	$4k	$6k	$9k	$57k	$39k	$4k	$12k	$8k
Landfill	$0	$0	$0	$0	$154k	$18k	$3k	$0	$0	$0	$0
Recreation	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6k	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Roads	$250k	$1k	$120k	$0	$43k	$0	$7k	$0	$7k	$3k	$0

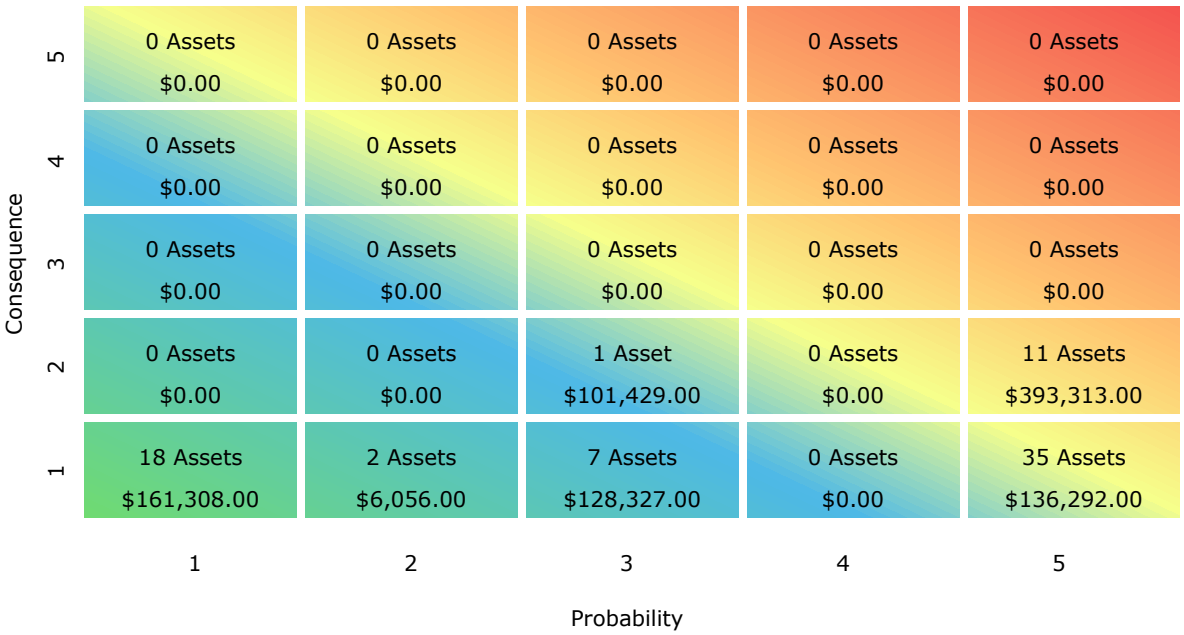
As no assessed condition data was available for the equipment, only age was used to determine forthcoming replacement needs. These projections can be different from actual capital forecasts. Consistent data updates, especially condition, will improve the alignment between the system-generated expenditure requirements, and the Municipality's capital expenditure forecasts.

Risk & Criticality

The risk matrix provides a visual representation of the relationship between the probability of failure and the consequence of failure for the assets within this asset category based on available inventory data. See Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria for the criteria used to determine the risk rating of each asset.

This is a high-level model that has been developed based on information currently available and should be reviewed and adjusted to reflect an evolving understanding of both the probability and consequences of asset failure.

Figure 69 Equipment Risk Matrix

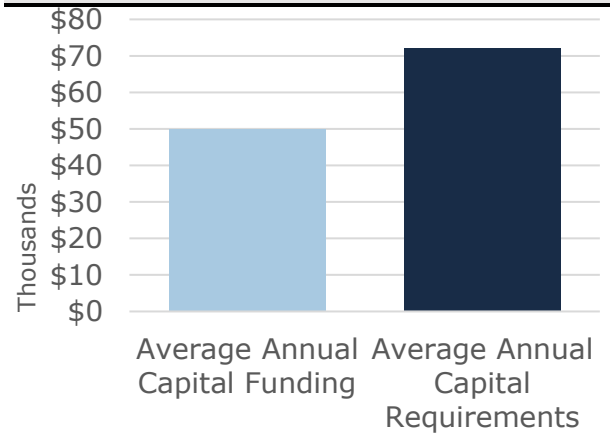


Levels of Service

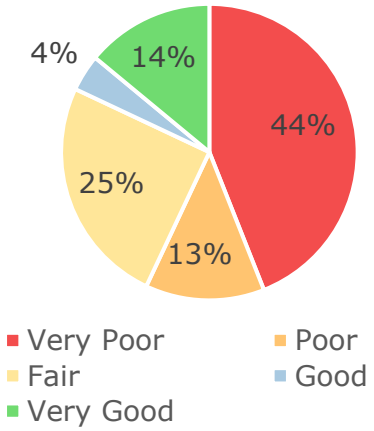
By comparing the cost, performance (average condition) and risk year-over-year, Morris-Turnberry will be able to evaluate how their services/assets are trending. The Municipality will use this data to set a target level of service and determine proposed levels for the regulation by 2025.

Figure 70: Equipment Strategic Levels of Service

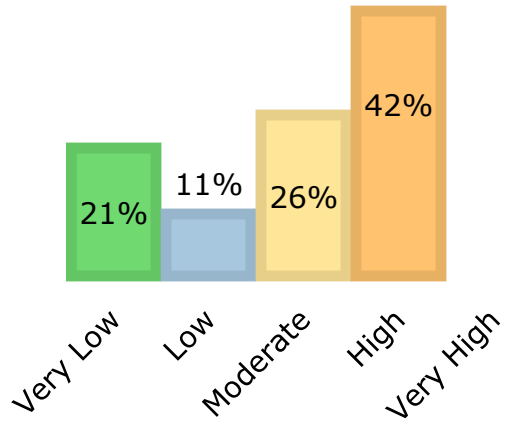
Target vs Actual Reinvestment Rate



Performance (Average Condition)



Risk Breakdown



Community Levels of Service

The qualitative descriptions that determine the community levels of service provided by equipment utilized in the municipality are based on the general types outlined below:

- Computers, furniture and phone systems to support all municipal services
- Roads equipment to support roadway maintenance
- Landfill equipment to support solid waste disposal management

Technical Levels of Service

The quantitative metrics that determine the technical level of service provided by equipment utilized in Morris-Turnberry are going to be the analysis of reinvestment rates, asset performance (condition breakdown) and asset risk levels.

Table 29 Equipment Technical Levels of Service

Service Attribute	Technical Metric	2021 LOS	2022 LOS
Affordable	Reinvestment Rate		5.4%
Reliability	Average Condition	40.82%	34.77%
	Average Risk	7.6	8.27

Appendix H: Condition Assessment Guidelines

The foundation of good asset management practice is accurate and reliable data on the current condition of infrastructure. Assessing the condition of an asset at a single point in time allows staff to have a better understanding of the probability of asset failure due to deteriorating condition.

Condition data is vital to the development of data-driven asset management strategies. Without accurate and reliable asset data, there may be little confidence in asset management decision-making which can lead to premature asset failure, service disruption and suboptimal investment strategies. To prevent these outcomes, the Municipality's condition assessment strategy should outline several key considerations, including:

- The role of asset condition data in decision-making
- Guidelines for the collection of asset condition data
- A schedule for how regularly asset condition data should be collected

Role of Asset Condition Data

The goal of collecting asset condition data is to ensure that data is available to inform maintenance and renewal programs required to meet the desired level of service. Accurate and reliable condition data allows municipal staff to determine the remaining service life of assets, and identify the most cost-effective approach to deterioration, whether it involves extending the life of the asset through remedial efforts or determining that replacement is required to avoid asset failure.

In addition to the optimization of lifecycle management strategies, asset condition data also impacts the Municipality's risk management and financial strategies. Assessed condition is a key variable in the determination of an asset's probability of failure. With a strong understanding of the probability of failure across the entire asset portfolio, the Municipality can develop strategies to mitigate both the probability and consequences of asset failure and service disruption. Furthermore, with condition-based determinations of future capital expenditures, the Municipality can develop long-term financial strategies with higher accuracy and reliability.

Guidelines for Condition Assessment

Whether completed by external consultants or internal staff, condition assessments should be completed in a structured and repeatable fashion, according to consistent and objective assessment criteria. Without proper guidelines for the completion of condition assessments there can be little confidence in the validity of condition data and asset management strategies based on this data.

Condition assessments must include a quantitative or qualitative assessment of the current condition of the asset, collected according to specified condition rating criteria, in a format that can be used for asset management decision-making. As a result, it is important that staff adequately define the condition rating criteria that

should be used and the assets that require a discrete condition rating. When engaging with external consultants to complete condition assessments, it is critical that these details are communicated as part of the contractual terms of the project.

There are many options available to the Municipality to complete condition assessments. In some cases, external consultants may need to be engaged to complete detailed technical assessments of infrastructure. In other cases, internal staff may have sufficient expertise or training to complete condition assessments.

Developing a Condition Assessment Schedule

Condition assessments and general data collection can be both time-consuming and resource intensive. It is not necessarily an effective strategy to collect assessed condition data across the entire asset inventory. Instead, the Municipality should prioritize the collection of assessed condition data based on the anticipated value of this data in decision-making. The International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM) identifies four key criteria to consider when making this determination:

- Relevance: every data item must have a direct influence on the output that is required
- Appropriateness: the volume of data and the frequency of updating should align with the stage in the assets life and the service being provided
- Reliability: the data should be sufficiently accurate, have sufficient spatial coverage and be appropriately complete and current
- Affordability: the data should be affordable to collect and maintain

Appendix I: Risk Rating Criteria

Risk Definitions

Risk	Integrating a risk management framework into your asset management program requires the translation of risk potential into a quantifiable format. This will allow you to compare and analyze individual assets across your entire asset portfolio. Asset risk is typically defined using the following formula: **Risk = Probability of Failure (POF) x Consequence of Failure (COF)**
Probability of Failure (POF)	The probability of failure relates to the likelihood that an asset will fail at a given time. The current physical condition and service life remaining are two commonly used risk parameters in determining this likelihood.
POF - Structural	The likelihood of asset failure due to aspects of an asset such as load carrying capacity, condition or breaks
POF - Functional	The likelihood of asset failure due to its performance
POF - Range	**1 - Rare 2 - Unlikely 3 - Possible 4 - Likely 5 - Almost Certain**
Consequences of Failure (COF)	The consequence of failure describes the overall effect that an asset's failure will have on an organization's asset management goals. Consequences of failure can range from non-eventful to impactful: a small diameter water main break in a subdivision may cause several rate payers to be without water service for a short time. However, a larger trunk water main may break outside a hospital, leading to significantly higher consequences.
COF - Financial	The monetary consequences of asset failure for the organization and its customers
COF - Social	The consequences of asset failure on the social dimensions of the community
COF - Environmental	The consequence of asset failure on an asset's surrounding environment
COF - Operational	The consequence of asset failure on the Town's day-to-day operations
COF - Health & safety	The consequence of asset failure on the health and well-being of the community
COF - Economic	The consequence of asset failure on strategic planning
COF - Range	**1 - Insignificant 2 - Minor 3 - Moderate 4 - Major 5 - Severe**

Risk Frameworks

Risk Criteria	Criteria	Weighting (%)	Sub-Criteria	Weighting (%)	Value/Range	Score
COF	Economic	20%	Capacity Restrictions	100%	No Yes	1 - Insignificant 4 - Major
	Financial	50%	Replacement Cost	100%	0 - 10,000 10,000 - 50,000 50,000 - 250,000 250,000 - 1,000,000 >1,000,000	1 - Insignificant 2 - Minor 3 - Moderate 4 - Major 5 - Severe
	Reputational	20%	Condition	100%	90 - 100 70 - 89 40 - 69 10 - 39 0 - 9	1 - Insignificant 2 - Minor 3 - Moderate 4 - Major 5 - Severe
	Health & safety	10%	Construction Considerations	100%	No Yes	1 - Insignificant 4 - Major
POF	Structural	50%	Condition	100%	90 - 100 70 - 89 40 - 69 10 - 39 0 - 9	1 - Rare 2 - Unlikely 3 - Possible 4 - Likely 5 - Almost Certain
	Functional	50%	Service Life Remaining	100%	> 40 % 30 - 40 % 20 - 30 % 10 - 20 % < 10 %	1 - Rare 2 - Unlikely 3 - Possible 4 - Likely 5 - Almost Certain

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Trevor Hallam, CAO/Clerk
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: Municipal Social Media Account

RECOMMENDATION

For information only.

COMMENTS

On November 1st staff created a Facebook page for the Municipality.

While social media can be a valuable tool for municipal communications and notices, it does require some intentional maintenance and planning.

The municipality has not made use of a Facebook page up to this point due mainly to the staff time required to maintain it, and concerns regarding opening a unofficial and mostly unmonitored channel though which residents may try to communicate with the municipality.

These concerns have been mitigated by sharing the work of maintaining the page over multiple staff people. There will also be a post schedule created and regular posts providing information on the Municipality and the services it provides will be drafted as time allows and released as needed at regular intervals.

To avoid having the page become another communication channel that requires additional monitoring, the messaging function has been disabled and commenting on posts is limited. There is a link on the page to email the municipality, which is connected to the mail@morristurnberry.ca account that is monitored during office hours.

The use of a Facebook page will allow staff to push out information actively in addition to the passive communications that are posted on the website. It will also allow for more timely and broad reaching notices to be sent out on tight timelines, such as road closures, water condition statements, office closures etc.

Councillors are encouraged to like and share the page to increase its reach and effectiveness and can provide staff with suggestions for posts as needed.

There are a number of unofficial pages that carry the Morris-Turnberry name, and staff are working on reporting those with the hope that they will be taken down and traffic will be funneled to the official page.

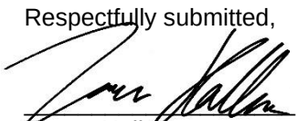
ATTACHMENTS

1. Morris-Turnberry Facebook Page.

OTHERS CONSULTED

Kaitlyn Armstrong, Administrative Assistant
Kim Johnston, Deputy Clerk

Respectfully submitted,



Trevor Hallam,
CAO/Clerk

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Mike Alcock, Director of Public Works
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: Public Works Operations Report

RECOMMENDATION

For information Only

COMMENTS

This report is intended to provide Council with an outline of Public Works Staff operations:

- Routine Road Patrols are being completed as scheduled and / or as required.
- Winter Patrols begun when deemed necessary due to forecast conditions. Regular Winter Patrols will commence on November 15.
- A November 1st snowfall had Winter maintenance activities begin earlier than normal.
- 1 seasonal Public Works Employee has agreed to return for the coming winter and the other has fully retired from municipal work. That coupled with our seasonal casual employee accepting the Public Works / Landfill Operator position, left 2 seasonal positions vacant.
- A new Seasonal Winter Maintenance Operator and a new Seasonal Casual Winter Maintenance Operator have accepted positions with Morris-Turnberry Public Works to fill those vacancies.
- The rental grader that we use for winter maintenance has been received.
- We are working on getting the rest of the fleet fully outfitted for winter maintenance.
- Fall grading is ongoing.
- Tree and stump removal as well as brushing is ongoing.
- We took delivery of the new woodchipper which was included in the equipment replacement budget and the old chipper will be put on Gov Deals this week.
- Shop maintenance and vehicle maintenance are being completed as time permits and as required.
- At the Landfill we are currently grinding the brush pile, the scrap metal was recently removed as well as the freon from over 90 appliances containing freon.
- The Bluevale reconstruction project on Clyde Street and Queen Street has been substantially completed with a small amount of clean up work scheduled to be completed this week.
- Both fall yard waste pick-up days have been completed and we continue to accept yard waste at the landfill at no charge.
- AJN Builders have completed the Capital work that they were awarded on Moncrief and Walton Roads, along with some bridge maintenance work that was required in our most recent OSIM inspections.
- R.J. Burnside and Associates are working on a Belgrave Storm Sewer Plan that is included in the 2023 Budget and intend on having it completed by the end of 2023.
- W.D. Hopper has completed a downhole video of the Jane Street well. The inspection showed that the well is in good condition and replacement is estimated to be beyond the next 5-year inspection. We took the opportunity of replacing the very old pump while it was out of the well for the inspection.
- An inspection of the Belgrave water reservoir is due to occur and is being scheduled for this year.
- During the last week of September Public Works staff and hired equipment from local contractors replaced the failing culvert on C-Line Road where the MacEwan Drain crosses. With the assistance from the Drainage Superintendent, we received DFO approval in late August to replace the culvert. The new culvert is a 50’ long 48” diameter culvert. The cost to have this culvert installed under contract would generally be in excess of $40,000. Using Municipal Staff and equipment along with local hired equipment the cost to the municipality is estimated at approximately $15,000.
- Earlier this year when the Public Works Department reviewed the estimate attributed to roads for the 3 road crossings on the Bival Drain, it was decided to exorcise the Road Authority’s right to complete that work in-house. The engineer’s estimate was in excess of $90,000 to complete the 3 road crossings. Upon the drainage contractor completing the downstream sections of the drain, the Public Works Department along with a rented

excavator and operator began construction on the crossings October 10th, 2023. The Public Works Department completed one crossing each day for 3 days. The total cost is not expected to exceed $30,000 for this project.

- Utility installations, especially high speed fiber optic continue to generate a great deal of locates. That along with reporting deficiencies to the utilities to repair has been time-consuming and disappointing. It seems much of this work is being completed with little respect for the road allowances that they are using.

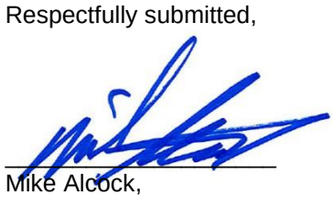
ATTACHMENTS

None.

OTHERS CONSULTED

None.

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Alcock,
Director of Public Works

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Mike Alcock, Director of Public Works
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: Municipal Assistance for Bluevale Homecoming

RECOMMENDATION

That Council discuss the requests of the Homecoming Committee and provide direction to staff.

BACKGROUND

The Director of Public Works and Public Works Foreman met with members of the Bluevale Homecoming Committee to discuss traffic control for the upcoming Bluevale Homecoming in August 2024.

Two events requiring traffic control are planned.

- Homecoming Parade – Saturday August 10, 2024, from 11am to 1pm Road Closure and detour Jamestown Road to Amberly Road, including Clyde Road, Queen Street, and James Street.
- Car Show – Sunday August 11, 2024, from 11am to 3pm Road Closures on Clyde Street, James Street, Duncan Street and Jacob Street as required based on attendance and Traffic Detours from Clyde Street to Queen Street to Amberley Road.

During the meeting several options and routes were discussed to minimize the impact to vehicles travelling on the streets involved as well as accommodating emergency vehicles etc.

The use of temporary No Parking signs was discussed to prevent having parked cars interfere with planned events.

The group agreed that manned road closures would be best in order to direct Homecoming traffic towards the event and all other traffic around the event.

The affected roads listed above were chosen based on the desired scope of the planned events.

COMMENTS

The use of Municipal Staff and Equipment at this event requires aproval to highlight that they are being used for Municipal Purposes.

The number of Municipal staff required will depend on availability and is not expedted to exceed 2 or 3 staff members.

Road Closure notices to required agencies can be handled in-house ahead of time at minimal costs.

A significan amount of signage will be required, but with manned road closures signage can be kept to a minimum. Most if not all of the signage will be available in-house or by borrowing from surrounding municipalities.

Costs associated with the traffic control will be substantially limited to equipement and labour costs.

BUDGET

Until the final scope of work is established closer to the event, it is difficult to establish a budget.

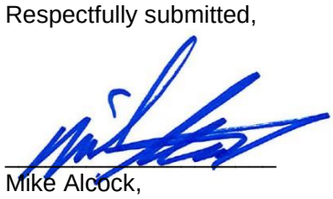
ATTACHMENTS

None.

OTHERS CONSULTED

Barry Shaw – Public Works Foreman

Respectfully submitted,



Mike Alcock,
Director of Public Works

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Sean Brophy, Treasurer
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: PS 3280: Asset Retirement Obligations

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry approve the quote submitted by T.Harris Environmental Management for the immediate testing of the Municipality's buildings for designated substances and that staff report back on the findings once complete.

BACKGROUND

The Municipality of Morris-Turnberry will need to adhere to the new accounting standard *PS 3280 for Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs).* Previously *PS 3260 – Contaminated Sites* and *PS3270 – Solid Waste Closure and Post Liability* were the only two standards in place for municipal retirement obligations. The new standard *PS3280* replaces those two standards and expands the asset retirement categories that need to be identified, valued and reported within the Municipality's annual financial statements. This standard applies to all public sector entities, such as hospitals, school boards and other government organizations, but further discussion will focus on common categories that impact municipalities and specifically Morris-Turnberry.

Common municipal categories are:

- Wastewater or sewage treatment facilities
- Leased Properties
- Linear Assets or Roads (temporary)
- Underground Fuel Storage Tanks
- Building with Asbestos/Designated Substances
- Post Closure Obligations for Landfills

For each category the municipality must:

1. Identify Any Assets with Retirement Obligations
2. Value the Retirement Obligation
3. Adjust the Financial Statements to reflect the new standard.

The standard must be adopted and applied to any fiscal year that starts after April 1, 2022. For Morris-Turnberry that means all retirement obligations need to be identified and valued in preparation for the 2023 financial statements.

COMMENTS

Staff have reviewed the Municipality's asset register and determined the Municipality does not own or operate any assets that fall within the wastewater or sewage treatment facilities, leased properties, or temporary linear assets/roads categories. Further, the Municipality's fuel storage tanks are above ground and therefore do not apply.

Buildings

The Bluevale Hall was originally constructed in 1945 on the foundation of the former Methodist Church and gifted to the Municipality in 1955. It has undergone multiple renovations and modifications over the decades. There is evidence that exterior siding containing asbestos was removed as part of a 2005 renovation. Staff does not have the technical expertise to confirm or rule out asbestos or other designated substances within the Bluevale Hall. To assure compliance with *PS3280* staff recommend hiring a third-party consultant to investigate and test the Bluevale Hall for asbestos or other designated substances. This report will assist with PS3280 compliance and act as a testing benchmark for future building renovations.

The Morris Office/Shop was constructed in 1985. Based on the construction date, there is a risk that asbestos and/or lead was used during construction. A complete set of designated substances testing is recommended for this building.
The Morris Salt Shed (1991), Turnberry Shop (1994) and Belgrave Water Treatment Building (2008) are newer in comparison to the Bluevale Hall and Morris buildings. While asbestos is not likely to exist in these buildings, health and safety standards and testing practices have changed since their construction. The *Occupational Health and Safety Act section 25(2)(h)* states an employer shall take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a

worker. Considering these buildings are used by municipal employees on a regular basis, staff suggest this is an opportune time to have the buildings tested for lead out of an abundance of caution. Staff is not implying any immediate health or safety risks to municipal staff or members of the public.

Staff have contacted T.Harris Environmental Management Inc. and requested a quote for Designated Substance Surveys for the Municipality's buildings. The quote is for $8,352 + HST for the asbestos and lead testing of the Bluevale Hall and Morris Office/Shop and lead testing for the Municipality's other buildings. If asbestos is discovered in one or more of the buildings, a Site-Specific Asbestos Management Plan will be required at a cost of $1,000 + HST for each location. Upon acceptance, T.Harris will begin work within 10 workdays and issue a final report approximately 10 business after the survey date.

Landfill Obligations

The Morris Landfill liability is the sum of the present value of future closing costs plus future monitoring costs. An updated Morris Landfill cost estimate was prepared February 2023 by RJ Burnside. The Turnberry Landfill liability consists of the present value of just the future monitoring costs. BM Ross completed a cost estimate October 2023. For both landfills, the AROs have been identified and valued.

The new standard *PS 3280* changed how the current liability is calculated. The old standard permitted the liability on the active Morris site to be prorated based on the percentage of capacity used in the landfill. The new standard has removed the ability to prorate based on capacity. The liabilities for the Morris Landfill & Turnberry Landfill sites will be recalculated using the newly estimated costs and *PS3280* recognition requirements. An adjustment will be made to bring the recorded landfill liabilities up to the newly calculated amount. Each asset's cost will also be updated to incorporate the AROs as part of their cost base. Amortization for past periods will be recalculated and accumulated amortization balances updated. These revisions will take place on the 2023 financial statements. A larger than normal net adjustment is expected due to the combination of increasing cost estimates and how *PS3280* calculates liability is calculated. Staff will continue to work on the calculations and report back to council on the final results.

Budget Impact

The adjustment to the Municipality's financial statements for the landfill liabilities and potential building liabilities will not directly impact the municipality's budget. The budget will be affected when the Municipality incur these costs in the future.

The third-party testing costs were not budgeted for in 2023. The budget does include a transfer from reserve to fund the development of the asset management plan (AMP). After the 2023 budget was passed, Morris-Turnberry was successful in applying for a Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) grant for $50,000 towards the development of the AMP. Staff recommend using the reserve funds originally budgeted to be used for the AMP cover the estimated $8,352+hst for substance survey & testing and $1,000+hst per location for asbestos management plan(s) if required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. T.Harris Environmental Management Quote for Designated Substance Surveys
2. Turnberry Landfill Post-Closure Liability Report
3. Morris Landfill Post-Closure Liability Report

OTHERS CONSULTED

Trevor Hallam, CAO/Clerk

Respectfully submitted,

Sean Brophy

Sean Brophy,
Treasurer

T. HARRIS
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
since 1979

931 Commissioners Road East, Suite 100
London, Ontario N5Z 3H9
Tel. (519) 685-9048
1-888-ASK-THEM

November 1st, 2023

Morris-Turnberry
41342 Morris Rd., PO Box 310
Brussels, ON
N0G 1H0

Attn.: **Ms. Trevor Hallam– CAO/Clerk**

Re: **Designated Substance Surveys**
Morris-Turnberry Facilities – Various Sites
Consultants Fee Proposal (THEM Project # L23-03777)

T. Harris Environmental Management Inc. (THEM) is pleased to provide our fee proposal for consulting services associated with conducting Designated Substance Surveys at the Morris-Turnberry properties as requested (listed below). All required work will be conducted out of the London office of T. Harris Environmental Management Inc.

Buildings priced in this proposal:

- Morris-Turnberry Municipal Office, Salt Storage Shed, & Storage Shed
- Turnberry Maintenance Building
- Bluevale Community Hall
- Water Treatment Building
- Park Pavilion & Snack Shed

Our total estimated fee for conducting the required work is presented in the back of this proposal. For the purposes of sampling, a unit rate of $40.00 for PLM (asbestos), and $50.00 (lead in paint) per sample would apply respectively for regular turnaround time (approximately 5 business days). If a faster turnaround is required, a rush premium of 100% would be applied to all sample analysis. A detailed description of each type of analysis is presented in the following sections.

With respect to the above-noted quote, it is assumed that all work will be conducted during normal business hours (Monday – Friday 6:00AM – 6:00PM). If any work additional to the above outlined scope of work is required, unit rates will be applied.

In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, a building owner is responsible to identify all Designated Substances on the premises. This also applies to managers, directors, employers, officers, workers, and occupants at workplaces where one or more of these substances are present and workers or occupants are likely to inhale, ingest, or absorb some of the substance(s) present.

Currently, there are eleven Designated Substances in Ontario. Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act an assessment must be conducted at the workplace to determine the presence or absence of these substances. If one or more of the Designated Substances are identified, an occupational hygiene assessment is required to determine if workers or occupants are being exposed to the substances. If individuals are being exposed and a health risk is demonstrated, a detailed control program must be implemented.

INTRODUCTION TO THE COMPANY

T. Harris Environmental Management Inc. (THEM) is a diverse group of certified industrial hygiene, scientific, engineering, and technical professionals providing consulting services to a variety of institutional, industrial, real estate, banking, commercial, and government clients since 1979. Nationwide, THEM ranks among the largest environmental consulting firms. We have four full-service offices in Ontario and Quebec with associated offices in both Eastern and Western Canada.

Our multidisciplinary organization consists of a team of over 30 certified industrial hygienists, chemists, geologists, environmental scientists, engineering technicians, professional engineers, and laboratory technicians. THEM is committed to providing quality services at cost effective prices, in a time-efficient manner. Our outstanding group of professionals working with a motivated staff and supported by state-of-the-art technology is the backbone of our operations.

We have the staff and expertise to economically and efficiently handle a complete range of environmental and construction materials services, regardless of the project size or complexity. THEM operates on a seven-day workweek and is able to provide 24-hour coverage through our network of cellular phones and automated phone system.

We specialize in the following areas of environmental abatement and management:

- Consulting
- Asbestos Surveys, recommendations for Asbestos Removal
- **Designated Substance Surveys**
- Toxic Mould Investigations
- Environmental Audits and Site Assessments for High Rise Structures, Industrial Plants and Public Buildings
- Plant Decommissioning
- Underground Storage Tank (UST) Remediation
- Management Planning

- Preparation of Project Specifications and Tender Documentation
- Air Monitoring During Abatement of Asbestos and Other Hazardous Materials
- Lead Audits and Remediation
- Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health
- Indoor Air Quality Assessments
- Employee Training

THEM is prepared to help you meet the challenges you face to both comply with legal requirements and cost-effectively manage your operations.

PERSONNEL

Hazardous Materials Consulting

Since 1979 we have provided asbestos and hazardous materials consulting services on literally thousands of structures and facilities. Our technicians are all trained in facilities surveying and have been trained internally using the same principles and criteria established under the USA EPA "AHERA"* programme. In addition to the above, our project technicians follow protocols established by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Asbestos Analyst Registry (AAR) for PCM analysis.

INSURANCE

In today's society, concerns regarding environmental issues (asbestos, mould etc.) have increased and the general public has become more educated and aware of their workplace and the potential hazards associated with them. In an effort to protect our clients and ourselves, THEM currently carries a total coverage of **$7,000,000.00** in professional and general liability insurance. This coverage includes errors and omissions, and environmental coverage specifically for any work involving asbestos and mould contamination. This level of coverage matches or exceeds the current industry standard for consultants and environmental contractors and gives our clients the reassurance and confidence they deserve.

SCOPE OF WORK

The intent of this project is to perform a detailed full survey for Designated Substances at each location. The survey will determine locations and conditions of Designated Substances and recommend remedial/removal measures where necessary.

The survey inspections will include visual assessment of all accessible areas. Demolition work will not be performed to inspect areas to which no access is available. Work would be carried out as per the methodology outlined below.

1. **ASBESTOS:** Sampling (if required) of materials identified within the surveyed area that are suspected to be asbestos-containing will be conducted as per requirements of Ontario Regulation 278/05, Table 1. As outlined in Ontario Regulation 278/05, if laboratory analysis establishes that a bulk sample contains 0.5% or more asbestos by dry weight, it is not necessary to analyze bulk material samples that are collected from the same area of the homogenous material as the entire area of homogenous material from which the bulk material sample was taken is deemed to be asbestos-containing material.

   Sample locations, type of asbestos (friable or non-friable), condition, as well as approximate quantities will be identified. Recommendations for repair or removal of asbestos-containing materials will be given where necessary.

   Preliminary identification of the samples will be made using polarized light microscopy (PLM), with confirmation of presence and type of asbestos made by dispersion staining optical microscopy. This analytical procedure follows the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116 Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, June 1993.

Samples will be analyzed on a non-rush basis and have a turnaround time of approximately five working days. If a faster turnaround is required, a rush premium of 100% would be applied to all sample analysis. As previously stated, for the purposes of sampling, a unit rate of $40.00 for PLM would apply for regular turnaround time (approximately 5 business days). Samples have been included in the pricing of this proposal.

2. **LEAD:** Bulk sampling of lead paint will be conducted. Analysis for lead content of the paint would be conducted by an independent laboratory using Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (FAAS) techniques. Concentrations of lead will be reported in parts per million (ppm) for comparison to guidelines under the Federal Hazardous Products Act. Small amounts of paint in obscure areas will not be sampled as a part of this survey.

Samples will be analyzed on a non-rush basis and have a turnaround time of approximately five working days. If a faster turnaround is required, a rush premium of 100% would be applied to all sample analysis. As previously stated, for the purposes of bulk sampling, a unit rate of $50.00 per sample would apply, respectively, for regular turnaround time (approximately 5 business days). An estimated number of samples has been included in the pricing of this proposal.

THEM will assess the condition and document the locations of lead-based paint according to Ontario Guidelines. Other suspect lead-containing materials such as lead solder, lead conduit pipes, lead walls/ceilings/doors, or lead in stained-glass windows would not be sampled during the assessments but will be visually noted where applicable.

3. **OTHER DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES:** Other Designated Substances as outlined in the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act will also be noted if present. No samples of these materials will be collected (unless otherwise noted).

SCHEDULING/COMPLETION

THEM is prepared to begin work within 10 workdays following written notice of your acceptance of this proposal. The final written reports will be issued approximately 10 business days following the survey date.

Having worked in virtually every type of property since 1979 we understand and appreciate the complexities of coordinating individual site assessments. The experience we have acquired while performing thousands of surveys and inspection and testing projects, will enable us to complete the project in a cost-effective manner and within the time frames established by you.

We trust that this proposal is sufficiently detailed for your evaluation and appreciate the opportunity to provide services to you. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

T. HARRIS ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INC.

Greg Balsden, B.Sc., AMRT.
Manager – Southwestern Ontario

PROJECT COSTS

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY – MORRIS-TURNBERRY MUNICIPAL OFFICE, STORAGE SHED, SALT STORAGE SHED

Field Investigation/Travel Time
Field Technician $714.00
Reporting
Report Technician $476.00
CAD Technician Drawings $238.00
Project Manager $146.00
Estimated Sample Costs
25 PLM Samples @ $40.00 per sample $1000.00
5 Lead Paint Samples @ $50.00 per sample $250.00
Miscellaneous
Mileage/Shipping/etc. $60.00
Designated Substance Survey Total ..... $2,884.00 (Plus HST)

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY – TURNBERRY MAINTENANCE SHED

Field Investigation/Travel Time
Field Technician $238.00
Reporting
Report Technician $238.00
CAD Technician Drawings $119.00
Project Manager $146.00
Estimated Sample Costs
0 PLM Samples @ $40.00 per sample $0.00
3 Lead Paint Samples @ $50.00 per sample $150.00
Miscellaneous
Mileage/Shipping/etc. $60.00
Designated Substance Survey Total ..... $951.00 (Plus HST)

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY – BLUEVALE COMMUNITY HALL

Field Investigation/Travel Time
Field Technician $595.00
Reporting
Report Technician $476.00
CAD Technician Drawings $238.00
Project Manager $146.00
Estimated Sample Costs
25 PLM Samples @ $40.00 per sample $1000.00
3 Lead Paint Samples @ $50.00 per sample $150.00
Miscellaneous
Mileage/Shipping/etc. $60.00
Designated Substance Survey Total ..... $2,665.00 (Plus HST)

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY – WATER TREATMENT BUILDING

Field Investigation/Travel Time
Field Technician $238.00
Reporting
Report Technician $238.00
CAD Technician Drawings $119.00
Project Manager $146.00
Estimated Sample Costs
0 PLM Samples @ $40.00 per sample $0.00
3 Lead Paint Samples @ $50.00 per sample $150.00
Miscellaneous
Mileage/Shipping/etc. $60.00
Designated Substance Survey Total ..... $951.00 (Plus HST)

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE SURVEY – PARK PAVILION & SNACK SHED

Field Investigation/Travel Time
Field Technician $238.00
Reporting
Report Technician $238.00
CAD Technician Drawings $119.00
Project Manager $146.00
Estimated Sample Costs
0 PLM Samples @ $40.00 per sample (assuming these are newer and have no samples for asbestos) $0.00
2 Lead Paint Samples @ $50.00 per sample $100.00
Miscellaneous
Mileage/Shipping/etc. $60.00
Designated Substance Survey Total ..... $901.00 (Plus HST)

Total Project Costs ..... $8,352.00 (Plus HST)

Notes:
A Site-Specific Asbestos Management Plan is required for any building that contains asbestos. The average cost for this Plan is $1,000.00 plus HST for each individual building.

No HST has been included on the fees listed above. With respect to the above-noted quote, it is assumed that all work will be conducted during normal business hours (Monday – Friday 6:00AM – 6:00PM). If any work additional to the above outlined scope of work is required, unit rates will be applied.

We trust that this proposal is sufficiently detailed for your evaluation and appreciate the opportunity to provide services to you. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact our office. Please fill out the area below if you agree to the fees associated with the above proposed work and/or send a PO number to gbalsden@tharris.ca .

T. Harris Environmental Management Inc. is hereby authorized to proceed as per the attached scope of work, limitations, conditions of assignment, and fees.

AUTHORIZED BY: ----------

Company: ----------

Name: ----------

Survey Type: ----------

Date: ----------

B. M. ROSS AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED
Engineers and Planners
62 North Street, Goderich, ON N7A 2T4
p. (519) 524-2641 **www.bmross.net**

File No. 23261

VIA EMAIL ONLY

October 25, 2023

Sean Brophy, Treasurer
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
41342 Morris Road, P. O. Box 310
Brussels, ON N0G 1H0

Re: Assistance with Landfill Post-Closure Care
Liability Estimate for the Turnberry Landfill

BMROSS has completed an updated financial liability estimate for the Turnberry Landfill. The estimate is for post-closure care costs. The landfill liability estimate equation is based on the "Landfill Standards: A Guideline on the Regulatory and Approval Requirements for New or Expanding Landfill Sites", Last Revision Date: January 2012, as described in more detail in Section 2.0 of this letter.

This letter is an update to a previous February 27, 2015 version (BMROSS File No. 15033) which was prepared in accordance with PS 3270. Effective April 1, 2022, PS 3280 replaces PS 3270. It is our understanding that, for a closed landfill site, there is effectively no change to the methodology used in determining the liability estimate.

1.0 Turnberry Landfill

The Turnberry Landfill Site is located on the southwest part of Lot 10, Concession 10, former Township of Turnberry, Parts 1 & 2, Municipality of Morris-Turnberry, County of Huron (90598 Jeffray Line). The total site area is approximately 1.07 ha, including a 0.37 ha area along the north boundary of the original site, that was formerly owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

The Landfill began operation around 1972, with the first Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) Provisional Certificate of Approval No. A162302, issued on June 12, 1980. The Landfill mound was closed out in 2007, though the site functioned as a waste transfer station until 2008. Based on a March 2001 site survey and earlier cross sections, the available air space in March 2001 was 12,600 m^3. The total volume of waste landfilled at the site is unknown.

Given that the landfill is closed, only post-closure care costs were considered in the liability calculation.

The contaminating lifespan for this Landfill was calculated by BMROSS to be close to 150 years. This value was used as the period for post-closure care, which would include monitoring, reporting, inspections, maintenance work, and decommissioning of existing wells. With the site being closed for 16 years, the balance of the calculated contaminating lifespan is 134 years. Costs for the monitoring and reporting were developed using present-day budgets/expenses for an average year. The assumption was that for the first 25 years following closure (i.e., 9 years remaining), monitoring and reporting costs would continue at the same relative value as current costs. Between 26 and 150 years after closure, or until post-closure monitoring is discontinued, monitoring requirements are expected to be less rigorous and were taken at 60 percent of current values.

It is noted that the contaminating lifespan calculations are based on several assumptions, as outlined in the attached documentation. Should the Municipality require a more specific calculation to be completed, it would be necessary to retain the services of a hydrogeologist to assist with modeling of contaminant transport at the site and may include some site investigation. Please contact us if there is a need to further investigate this.

2.0 Landfill Liability Calculation

As described above, the methodology used to determine the liability that currently exists for the Turnberry Landfill follows that described in the Landfill Standards Guideline (Part 5.2.1, Section 18). The basic principle is: PSAB requires a liability amount to be calculated for each landfill and included in financial record keeping. The calculated liability is a present-day value, sufficient to cover the estimated cost of closing the landfill and providing for the post-closure care that the Ministry would require.

The cost allocation may be considered in stages (proportional to landfill development) as shown in the following formula:

$$A = B \times (C \div D)$$

where,

A = the current amount of liability that must be identified,
B = the total amount of liability for all closure and post-closure activities,
C = the amount of waste that has already been deposited at the site, and
D = the total amount of waste that can be deposited at the site

Given that this site is closed, the current amount of liability is equal to the total amount of liability. Post-closure care costs are presented within the attached enclosure, using the information developed in Section 1.0 of this letter and recent historical monitoring, reporting, and miscellaneous costs for the site. The value presented in Table 2.1 is considered present cost given that inflation rates were assumed to match earned interest rates. It is important to note that this value is highly dependent upon the estimated contaminating lifespan value. The estimated post-closure cost presented in Table 2.1 can be used in accordance with PS 3280 of the PSAB to estimate landfill liability cost.

Table 2.1
2023 Landfill Liability Estimate

Turnberry Landfill	$925,750

3.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

In accordance with the requirements of PS 3280 and the Landfill Standards Guideline, it is recommended that the above landfill liability cost estimate be revisited on an annual basis. Should new information arise on the contaminating lifespan of the Turnberry Landfill, or the interest or inflation assumptions, the above estimate will require updating.

Yours very truly

B. M. ROSS AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Per _____

Andrew Garland, P. Eng.

AJG:sd

Encl.

LANDFILL CONTAMINATING LIFESPAN CALCULATION
Turnberry Landfill

Introduction:

The contaminating lifespan of a landfill will depend on the mass of contaminant per unit area, the infiltration, leachate characteristics and the pathway for contaminant release. The thicker the waste, the greater the mass of any given contaminant, and considering all other parameters remain same, the longer the contaminant lifespan.

The contaminating lifespan of a landfill will be controlled by the level to which leachate can mound (in absence of any control measures) and the level of passive attenuation available in the system.

Background information:

Depth of waste =	4	m	
Area of disposal =	1.07	ha	
Soils = sand-silt-gravel, K =	0.001	cm/s	
Density of waste =	475	kg/m^3	(Ref. 4, Section 3.1.2)
Proportion of sulphate in landfilled waste =	3.64%		(see notes below)
Concentration of sulphate leaving waste =	960	mg/L	(Ref. 5, OW13 maximum)
Background concentration sulphate =	125	mg/L	(Ref. 5, Table 3.5)
Allowable concentration sulphate =	312.5	mg/L	(Ref. 5, Table 3.5)

Proportion of Sulphate in Waste:

Sulphate is the key parameter of interest at the Turnberry Landfill, because of impacts related to sulphate along the north landfill property boundary. Based on historical observations and records for the Turnberry Landfill, the source of sulphate at this site would be from gypsum in drywall wastes. Drywall wastes are assumed to be 85% gypsum. The chemical formula for gypsum is $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, and based on molecular masses gypsum would be approximately 20% sulphate by weight.

The Turnberry Landfill began operation in about 1972, and closed in 2007 (i.e. 35 years of operation). Based on correspondence between the Township of Turnberry (now part of the amalgamated Municipality of Morris-Turnberry) and the Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks from the late 1980's to early 1990's, it is believed that drywall wastes were first brought to the Landfill in about 1992 (i.e. for 15 years before site closure).

It is assumed that during the years the Landfill accepted drywall wastes, approximately 50% of all landfilled wastes were drywall, based on anecdotal notes from previous monitoring years. It is noted that this assumption is not based on firm evidence or records and is subject to error.

Calculate proportion of sulphate in total landfilled mass:

Total landfill operating years =	35	years	(a)
Number of years drywall landfilled =	15	years	(b)
% of drywall as gypsum =	85%		(c)
% of gypsum as sulphate =	20%		(d)
% of wastes as drywall, 1992-2007	50%		(e)

Proportion of sulphate, mg/kg of waste = [(b)/(a)]*(c)*(d)*(e)* = 3.64%

Minimum contaminant concentration in leachate:

Here, Ca, the allowable concentration =	312.5	mg/l	
a_T, the attenuation factor =	1.00		(assumed negligible for sand)
Hence, C_L, the min. contaminant conc. in leachate =	Ca / a_T		
=	312.5	mg/l	

Contamination lifespan calculation:

This is basically the time required for the leachate strength to reduce to some specified value.

t, contamination lifespan = $- (H_r)*\ln (C_L/Co) / q_o$

where,

H_r, the reference height of leachate =	$m_{tc} /(A_o*C_o)$	m	
C_L, min. contaminant concentration in leachate =	312.5	mg/L	(from above)
C_o, peak concentration of sulphate =	960	mg/L	(from above)
q_o, the infiltration through the final cover (m/a) =	0.561	m	(see notes below)

Infiltration through the final cover is taken at 45% of annual average precipitation. From Reference 6, the annual average precipitation total for Blyth (a nearby community) for the period 1981-2010 is 1247 mm.

Here, m_{tc} / Ao, the mass of sulphate per unit area = H_w*Q_d*p, H_w is average thickness of waste, Q_d is average density of waste and p represents percentage of weight of waste.

Hence, m_{tc} / A_o = 69.21429 kg/m^2
and C_o = 0.96 kg/m^3

$Hr = (m_{tc}/ A_o)/C_o$ = 72.09821 m

then, t = **144.2 years**
Say **150 years**

References:

1. Calculations done for South Huron Landfill, Caradoc Landfill (BMROSS projects #13190, #07221)

2. Clayey Barrier Systems for Waste Disposal Facilities by Dr. R. K. Rowe, Robert M. Quigley, John R. Booker, 1997 page no. 328 to 345.

3. Flow Investigation for Landfill Leachate (FILL) by Reza M. Khanbilvardi, Shabbir Ahmed and Philip J. Gleason, ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering, Vol 121, No. 1, January 1995, pp45-57.

4. Plan of Development, Operation and Closure; Township of Turnberry Waste Disposal Site by Maitland Engineering Services Limited, September 1986 Revision.

5. Municipality of Morris-Turnberry, Turnberry Landfill, Status Report (2021-2022) by B.M.Ross and Associates Ltd., March 2023.

6. Canadian Climate Normals, Government of Canada
http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/results_1981_2010_e.html?stnID=4545&lang=e&StationName=blyth&SearchType=Contains&stnNameSubmit=go&dCode=4&dispBack=1

Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
Determining Landfill Liability Costs
For Post-Closure Operations
At the Turnberry Landfill

Job # :	23261
Date :	2023-10-20
Revised :	

Background Information		**Units**	
Base Year for Calculations	2023		
Approved Fill Volume	12,600	m^3	(Estimated remaining air space at time of March 2001 survey)
Fill Volume to date	12,600	m^3	(Based on the 2012 Annual Status Report)
Approx. % of Volume Used Up	100	%	
Contaminating Lifespan	150	years	(See attached "*Landfill Contaminating Lifespan Calculation; Turnberry Landfill*")
Year closed	2007		
Remaining Contaminating Lifespan	134		

Other Notes

1. It is assumed that inflation will match earned interest moving forward, so both are left out of the following calculations as they offset each other.
2. Costs for the monitoring and reporting were developed using present day values and assuming that for the first 25 years following closure, monitoring and reporting costs would continue at the same relative value as what they are being carried out for now; between 26 and 150 years after closure, monitoring requirements are assumed to be less rigorous than they are now and were taken at 60% of current costs.
3. Costs for the monitoring and reporting are presented for average year. Actual costs year-to-year will vary because annual reporting is conducted on a biennial basis.
4. As noted in the attached "Landfill Contaminating Lifespan Calculation; Turnberry Landfill", the contaminating lifespan calculations are based on several assumptions, which are subject to error. Should the Municipality require contaminating lifespan and liability cost calculations that are based on more specific calculations, the values presented may be subject to change.

Cost Calculations

Items	Estimated Quantity (units)	Unit Costs ($/unit)	Present Value Cost	Source
Post Closure				
Monitoring & reporting (1-25 years after closure)	9 yrs	10000 /yr	$90,000	(Based on current budgets and expenses,
Monitoring & reporting (26-150 years after closure)	125 yrs	6000 /yr	$750,000	taking into account that the complexity involved
Inspection/cover repair	134 yrs	500 /yr	$67,000	with the monitoring will decrease with time)
Well Decommissioning	125 m	150 /m	$18,750	(Using existing lengths of monitoring wells)
Total for Post-Closure Activities			$925,750	

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BURNSIDE
[THE DIFFERENCE IS OUR PEOPLE]

February 1, 2023

Via: Email

Mike Alcock
Director of Public Works
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
41342 Morris Road, RR 4
Brussels ON N0G 1H0

Dear Mr. Alcock:

Re: Morris Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Liability Estimate
Project No.: LNE085770.2023

As requested, R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) has undertaken an estimate of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry's (Municipality) financial liabilities related to closure and post-closure care for the Morris landfill site (Site). This Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) is calculated as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, specifically Section PS 3280.

The base year for this estimate is 2023. The waste in place and remaining capacity was calculated from the December 15, 2022, survey of the Site. Filling of Interim Stage I/II has concluded, and final cover soils (600 mm) have been placed on the north, east and west side slopes. Filling in the new fill area (Area B) will eventually reach the south slope; therefore, only interim cover (300 mm) has been applied. Area B was approved in the spring of 2020 and began receiving waste in November 2020. Area B is the only active fill area at the Site.

Burnside's August 26, 2020 Landfill Liability Estimate, for the period ending December 31, 2019, used the former Section PS 3270 accounting standard. It calculated the total future liability for the Site, pro-rated to the capacity utilized (percent full). This estimate utilises the new Section PS 3280 ARO standard and is therefore not directly comparable.

This assessment does not include an estimate of financial liability related to any sites the Municipality may be responsible for other than the Morris site, such as the Turnberry Landfill or any previously closed sites.

1.0 Site Background and Assumptions

Landfill development has proceeded as described in the Hydrogeological Assessment and Amendment to the Plan of Development of Operation, dated February 2020. Area A closure was completed in 2012, so the financial liability for Area A relates only to post-closure care and monitoring. Filling in Interim Stage I/II began in 2012 and concluded in 2022. Closure cover of Stage I/II was partially completed in 2022, with final cover soils (600 mm) applied to the north,

east and west sides of the footprint. Filling in Area B will eventually reach the south slope; therefore, only interim cover (300 mm) was applied. Topsoil (150 mm) and seeding is proposed to be completed in 2023.

In 2020, the Municipality obtained an ECA for the development of the fill area known as Area B. Area B is expected to provide approximately 25 years of disposal capacity for the Municipality based on current waste disposal volumes. Area B is the only active fill area at the Landfill.

It is our understanding that financial liability for the post closure care of Area A will be divided equally between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Municipality of Huron East. Huron East will not be responsible for closure and post closure care for Interim Stage I/II, Area B or any subsequent disposal areas. We have included tables to show the spilt in liability between Morris-Turnberry and Huron East. We have assumed for the calculations that the costs associated with the monitoring of Area A are equally portioned between Morris and Huron East for this post closure period. This assumption results in Morris-Turnberry being responsible for 80% of the post closure care costs since Area A represents 40% of the required monitoring.

According to the 2009 and 2020 amendments to the PDO, and the 2020 ECA, the final closure cover for all fill areas will consist of 600 mm of general soil and 150 mm of topsoil to be seeded with grasses and planted with trees. This is consistent with current Environmental Protection Act requirements.

2.0 Calculation of Landfill Liability

The attached ARO Estimate tables show the capital costs associated with Site closure and for post-closure care. These costs are expressed in terms of present value[1]. The ARO is calculated based on the total liability present for the reporting period.

The following Landfill Liability Table (Table 1) provides liability costs for the Site. It shows Real Interest Rates[2] of 0%, 2%, 4% and 6% and includes the breakdown between Morris-Turnberry's and Huron East's costs under the cost sharing agreement. Assuming a higher interest rate reduces the post-closure care costs; therefore, use of lower rates will be more conservative. We suggest the Municipality's accountant select the most appropriate rate for the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry considering the time frames that are involved. The 'Projected Closure & Post Closure Costs' attachment shows the calculation of landfill liability using a four percent rate.

This ARO estimate represents the present value of the landfill liability as of December 31, 2022. The estimate is dependent upon the waste footprint, types and quantities of cover applied, and the contaminating lifespan of the site. Construction costs for facilities required during operation of the landfill, and actual operational costs, are not included in these ARO estimates.

[1] Present value represents the cost of a future item that is paid for in today's dollars. That is, the amount of money that must be banked today to pay for a future expense.
[2] Real Interest Rate is the cost of borrowing money when inflation is zero, i.e., the bank's interest rate, less the current inflation rate.

Table 1: Landfill Liability at Various Interest Rates

Real Interest Rate	0%†	2%	4%	6%	8%
Total Landfill Liability	$1,483,000	$1,183,000	$1,018,000	$918,000	$853,000
Morris-Turnberry Portion	$1,289,000	$1,049,000	$916,000	$836,000	$784,000
Huron East Portion (Post Closure Care Costs)	$194,000	$134,000	$101,000	$81,000	$68,000

Notes:
1. Huron East liability is based on 50/50 sharing of post closure care costs of Area A. This is calculated to be 20%.
2. Values rounded to the nearest thousand.

† Calculated as 0.000001% to avoid division-by-zero error.

3.0 Future Reporting Requirements

The intention of PS 3280 is to report annually on the asset retirement obligations for municipal landfill sites. These reports are intended to allow municipalities to plan for the costs of closure and post-closure care. Burnside recommends that the assumptions and advice contained in this report be reviewed regularly, in keeping with the requirements of PS 3280.

Burnside notes that construction related costs since 2020 have been significantly affected by COVID-19 staffing, equipment and material shortages. Further, in 2022, Canada (and Ontario) has experienced significant inflation for the cost of goods and services. Finally, the cost of borrowing has also increased significantly in the past year-or-so. As a result, actual landfill liability costs may be significantly higher, particularly for the capital costs portion of the estimate. The timing of site closure efforts (waste grading and cover placement) will greatly affect future liability assessments. Therefore, annual review is recommended at least until closure construction is completed.

4.0 Use of this Report

Our estimates of liability are based on understandings and interpretations of current site conditions and regulatory requirements. Key assumptions with respect to these matters have been stated above and on the ‘Projected Closure & Post Closure Cost’ calculation sheets (attached). It is our opinion that the available data sources provide a realistic estimate of the Municipality’s ARO as defined under PS 3280.

I trust the above and attached is sufficient for the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry's needs. Should you have any questions related to this work, please feel free to call me.

Yours truly,

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

Christian Jordan, B.Sc.
Solid Waste Technologist
CJ/JH/CF:tp

James R. Hollingsworth, P.Eng.
Technical Leader, Solid Waste

Enclosure(s) Projected Closure & Post Closure Costs

cc: Caitlin Fergusson, P.Eng., R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Via: Email)

Township of Morris Turnberry
Morris Landfill Site
Projected Closure and Post-Closure Costs

Existing Conditions/Base Assumptions[1]

Base Year (Start of Comparison)	2023	* Assumed to be December 31, 2022
Filling Area (waste footprint) - Area B	1.62 hectares	
Real Interest Rate	4.0 %	(cost of money without inflation)
Post-Closure Care/Contaminating Lifespan	50 years	

Design Costs: Item	Estimated Quantity (units)	Unit Costs ($/Unit)§	Year Undertaken	Present Value Cost ‡	Comments
Site Closure Construction[2]					
Site Closure Plan & ECA Amendment	1	10,000.00 LS	2023	10,000	Application fee at no cost - required per Condition 8. of ECA.
Phase I/II Footprint Closure					
Imported Soils 300mm Over Interim Cover	290 m^3	23.06 /m^3	2023	6,691	South slope of Phase I/II, where Area B will reach
Imported Soils 600mm	0 m^3	23.06 m^3	2023	0	Per email from M. Alcock dated January 11, 2023, already in place
Imported Topsoil Placement	913 m^3	46.81 /m^3	2023	42,723	Phase I/II footprint, plus 15% x 150mm thick
Vegetative Cover	0.5 ha	10,041.00 /ha	2023	5,313	Phase I/II footprint, plus 15%
Allowance	1	5,000.00 LS	2023	5,000	Allowance for planting fingerling trees atop site
TOTAL, CLOSURE PHASE I/II FOOTPRINT:				**59,727**	
Area B Footprint Closure					
Imported Soils 300mm Over Interim Cover	1,385 m^3	23.06 /m^3	2023	31,934	Area B fill area (with interim cover), plus 15% x 300mm thick
Imported Soils 600mm	11,167 m^3	23.06 /m^3	2023	257,510	Area B footprint, plus 15% x 600mm thick
Imported Topsoil Placement	2,792 m^3	46.81 /m^3	2023	130,681	Area B footprint, plus 15% x 150mm thick
Vegetative Cover	1.6 ha	10,041.00 /ha	2023	16,250	Area B footprint, plus 15%
Allowance	1.00	5,000.00 LS	2023	5,000	Allowance for planting fingerling trees atop site
TOTAL, CLOSURE AREA B FOOTPRINT:				**441,376**	
CONTINGENCY	10.0 %			51,110	calculated from present values.
TOTAL, CLOSURE:				**511,103**	
Post Closure Care Requirements:					
Administration	1	6,255 L.S.	2023 to 2072	138,838	
Ground & Surface Water Monitoring	1	27,000 L.S.	2023 to 2032	208,784	Monitoring report every year for first 10 years
Ground & Surface Water Monitoring	1	13,500 L.S.	2033 to 2042	70,524	Monitoring report every other year for next 10 years
Ground & Surface Water Monitoring	1	6,750 L.S.	2043 to 2072	54,413	Monitoring report every 5 years to end of PCC period
Inspection/Cover Repair	1	1,251 L.S.	2023 to 2072	27,768	
Well Decommissioning	350	125 /m	2073 to 2073	6,161	Decommissioning of all monitoring wells per current Ontario Regulatior
CONTINGENCY	10.0 %			50,649	
TOTAL, POST CLOSURE ITEMS				**506,488**	

Notes:
(1) See Burnside letter dated February 1, 2023 for description of assumptions and limitations related to this estimate.
(2) Assumes Municipal forces will implement closure program.
(3) Huron East liability is calculated as 50/50 sharing of post closure care costs for the Area A volume as a percent of the total approved capacity. The Huron East portion is calculated to be 20%.

§ Unit costs are expressed in (year) 2023 dollars.
‡ Present value cost calculated in (year) 2023 dollars assuming 4.00% real interest rate.

COST SUMMARY:

	Total Present Value Cost ‡
Site Closure Construction:	**511,103**
Post Closure Care (PCC):	**506,488**
Total:	**$1,017,591**

Total Landfill Liability (Municipality of Huron East Portion) (PCC)[3] = Post Closure Care Present Value x 20%
= $506,488 x 0.20
= **$101,298**

Total Landfill Liability (Municipality of Morris- Total Resulting Liability - Huron East Portion
= $1,017,591 - $101,298
= **$916,293**

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Trevor Hallam, CAO/Clerk
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: Delegation of Risk Management Services for Drinking Water Source Protection

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RECOMMENDATION

That Council accept the proposal of the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority for the provision of risk management services for the years 2024 through 2026, and direct staff to return a by-law authorizing the signing of the draft delegation agreement as presented.

BACKGROUND

Under part IV of the Clean Clean Water Act, 2006, S.O. 2006, c. 22, local municipalities are responsible for the enforcement of certain regulations and requirements regarding drinking water source protection. Since 2014 Morris-Turnberry, along with other municipalities in the source protection region, has delegated those responsibilities to the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA) under successive agreements. The agreement was last updated in 2020, for services for the years 2021 through 2023 and will expire at the end of this year.

Part IV of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* provides tools for municipalities to control existing and future activities in the intake protection zones and wellhead protection areas around their drinking water sources. They apply to risks that are deemed "significant" by provincial Technical Rules. The tools are enabled through local source protection plans, created by the Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley (ABMV)Source Protection Committee and approved by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The *Clean Water Act, 2006* is founded on a leading municipal role in drinking water source protection, as part of the standard of care for councils and staff to provide safe, potable water to their communities.

The ABMV Source Protection Plans use of Part IV tools to address significant risks through the following means:

- Prohibit certain existing and future activities;
- Negotiate and enforce site-specific Risk Management Plans (RMP); and
- Flag development applications associated with certain land uses

Implementing Part IV policies requires the appointment of one or more risk management officials who would form the basis of a "risk management office." Risk management officials must complete a Provincial training course and successfully pass an exam. Four ABCA staff are certified as Risk Management Officials. There are no Morris-Turnberry staff certified as Risk Management Officials.

There is currently an amendment to the ABMV Source Protection Plans awaiting MECP approval which includes multiple policy updates related to changes in the provincial Technical Rules for threats to drinking water such as fuel, salt, snow, pesticides and dense non-aqueous phase liquids. Many Risk Management Plans will need to be initiated, revised or rescinded once Ministers approval has taken place.

The proposed agreement includes these services:

Maintaining Risk Management Official (RMO) certification requirements

Maintaining Databases

s.59 Notice issuance

Annual reporting

Support staff and IT

Check Wellhead Protection Areas for prohibition/change of activity

Travel costs

Answering municipal/planning staff questions

Assist municipalities with new education policy

Attend Provincial RMO mtgs

Attending Open Houses

Negotiate new Risk Management Plans (RMPs) for activity changes/new threat rules

Update or rescind RMPs due to threat Rule changes

Revise RMPs due to new owner/lease/activity changes

COMMENTS

Since the initial delegation of responsibilities, the ABCA has provided Risk Management Officials and Inspectors, created and maintained mapping, established protocols to ensure requirements are incorporated into processes under the Planning Act, reviewed Planning Act applications and issued notices with respect to Restricted Land Use Policies, established, reviewed and maintained risk management plans with landowners, maintained records in accordance with the Clean Water Act ,and other services required by law.

Morris-Turnberry does not have the expertise or resources to properly manage the requirements of the Clean Water Act without the assistance of the ABCA.

A draft of the proposed agreement is included with this report for review.

Staff recommend that Council accept the proposal of the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority for the provision of risk management services for the years 2024 through 2026, and direct staff to return a by-law authorizing the signing of the draft delegation agreement as presented.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The projected cost for Morris-Turnberry for the 2024 to 2026 term is **$20,048.26**, assuming all municipalities on the current delegation sign on to the new delegation agreement. The cost is approximately $2,000.00 less than that for the previous 2021 to 2023 term.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Risk Management Services Agreement

OTHERS CONSULTED

Mary Lynn MacDonald, Co-DWSP Program Supervisor/Risk Management Official

Respectfully submitted,

Trevor Hallam,
CAO/Clerk

SOURCE PROTECTION PLAN PART IV ENFORCEMENT TRANSFER AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT made effective the first day of January 2024.

BETWEEN:

THE MUNICIPALITY OF BLUEWATER

OF THE FIRST PART

-and-

THE MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON

OF THE SECOND PART

-and-

THE MUNICIPALITY OF HURON EAST

OF THE THIRD PART

-and-

THE MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

OF THE FORTH PART

-and-

THE MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH PERTH

OF THE FIFTH PART

-and-

THE TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH

OF THE SIXTH PART

-and-

THE TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS

OF THE SEVENTH PART

-and-

THE TOWNSHIP OF NORTH HURON

OF THE EIGHTH PART

(hereinafter called “the Municipalities”)

- and -

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
(hereinafter called “the Authority”)

OF THE NINTH PART

PREAMBLE:

WHEREAS this Agreement is being entered into pursuant to the *Clean Water Act*, 2006 (hereinafter called the "*Act*") for the purpose of appointing the Authorities as agents of the Municipalities with respect to the enforcement and jurisdictional rights under Part IV of the *Act* as part of implementation of the Ausable Bayfield Source Protection Plan and the Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan.

And Whereas the Authority is a Source Protection Authority for purposes of the Act and of this Agreement;

And Whereas the Municipalities are located within the Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley Source Protection Region as set out in Ontario Regulation 284/07.

IN CONSIDERATION of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE ONE
GENERAL

Section 1.01: Source Protection Authorities
Under section 4 of the *Act,* the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority (ABCA) and the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) serve as the Source Protection Authorities for the Ausable Bayfield Source Protection Area and the Maitland Valley Source Protection Area respectively. Ontario Regulation 284/07 under the *Act* designates the participating municipalities for ABCA and MVCA when they act as the Source Protection Authorities under the *Act.*

Section 1.02: Part IV Requirements under the *Act*
The *Act*, provides that a municipality is responsible for Part IV enforcement of Source Protection Plans. The *Act* further provides that a municipality may enter into an agreement for the enforcement of Part IV by a board of health, a planning board, or a Source Protection Authority.

The Municipalities hereby appoint the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority as agent of the Municipalities to carry out enforcement under Part IV of the *Act* within their respective Municipality.

Section 1.03: Application
This Agreement shall be applicable to all lands located in the Municipalities that are subject to Part IV of the *Act.*

The Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority hereby accepts the appointment and agrees to act as Agent of the Municipalities for the duties and enforcement responsibilities of Part IV of the *Act* for those lands located within the Municipalities that are situated within the Ausable Bayfield Maitland Valley Source Protection Region, with the exception of the Municipality of Huron-Kinloss in which the Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority hereby accepts the appointment and agrees to act as Agent of the Municipalities for the duties and enforcement responsibilities of Part IV of the *Act* for all lands within the Municipality of Huron-Kinloss.

Section 1.04: Duties
The Authorities shall faithfully carry out their duties hereunder on a fee for service basis in accordance with the *Act*, the Ausable Bayfield Source Protection Plan (as amended from time to time) and the Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan (as amended from time to time), this Agreement, and any other applicable legislation.

ARTICLE TWO
DEFINITIONS

Section 2.01: Definitions
Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the words, phrases and expressions in this Agreement shall have the meanings attributed to them as follows:
1. In this Agreement:
   a) "*Act*" means the Ontario *Clean Water Act, 2006*, as amended;
   b) "Agreement" means this document;
   c) "Parties" means the Authorities and the Municipalities;
   d) "the Regulation" means *Clean Water Act* Regulation 287/07
   e) "Risk Management Inspector" means a Risk Management Inspector appointed under Part IV of the *Act*;
   f) "Risk Management Official" means the Risk Management Official appointed under Part IV of the *Act*;
   g) "Source Protection Authority" means a Conservation Authority or other person or body that, under subsection 4 (2) or section 5 of the *Act*, is required to exercise and perform the powers and duties of a drinking water Source Protection Authority under the *Act*;
   h) "Source Protection Plan" means a drinking water source protection plan prepared under the *Act*.

ARTICLE THREE
RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 3.01: Responsibilities of the Authority
The Authority is responsible for all the powers and duties of an enforcement body under Part IV of the *Act.* The duties and powers **include but are not limited to** those listed in this Section.

The Authority shall:

(i) Appoint such Risk Management Officials and Risk Management Inspectors as are necessary for the enforcement of Part IV of the *Act.*

(ii) Provide mapping to the Municipalities and establish protocols in consultation with the Municipalities to ensure Part IV requirements are incorporated into the review of applications under the *Planning Act* and *Building Code Act*.

(iii) Review applications under the *Planning Act* and *Building Code Act* as deemed necessary under the protocols referred to in (ii) and issue notices with respect to Restricted Land Use policies prior to those applications proceeding.

(iv) Negotiate or, if negotiations fail, establish risk management plans with persons (business owners, landowners, tenants, and others) engaged or proposing to engage in an activity and at a location subject to the *Act.*

(v) Review and accept risk assessments under the *Act*.

(vi) Conduct inspections and use powers of entry on properties where reasonable and obtain inspection warrants from a court where required.

(vii) Issue orders and notices, prosecute any offences under Part IV of the *Act* and exercise any other powers set out under Part IV of the *Act* to ensure compliance with the Part IV policies in the Ausable Bayfield Source Protection Plan and the Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan.

(viii) Maintain records in accordance with the *Act* and make records available to the public when required to do so and to the Municipalities upon request.

(ix) Prepare documentation and make provisions for staff to attend Environmental Review Tribunal Hearings.
(x) Report annually on activities as required under the *Act* and provide a copy of the annual report to the Municipalities.

Section 3.02: **Responsibilities of the Municipalities**
The Municipalities shall adhere to agreed upon protocols (including circulating certain applications to the Risk Management Official) to ensure Part IV requirements are incorporated into the review of:

(i) building permit applications;

(ii) applications under provisions of the Planning Act that are prescribed in section 62 of the Regulation; and

(iii) generally, cooperate with and assist the Authority with the protection of safe drinking water.

Section 3.03: Information and Data Sharing
To facilitate implementation of this Agreement:

(i) The Municipalities shall provide information and data required by the Authority to carry out its powers and duties under Part IV of the *Act*.

(ii) The Authority shall provide records related to its powers and duties under Part IV of the *Act* to the Municipalities, upon request. In the event of termination of this Agreement, records will be transferred to their respective Municipalities.

ARTICLE FOUR
COSTS

Section 4.01: Responsibility for Cost of Service Delivery
The Municipalities are responsible for the costs of the enforcement of Part IV of the *Act*. The Municipalities shall pay the Authority as per Schedule A of this Agreement.

Section 4.02: Recovery of Extraordinary Costs
The Authority, through consultation with the Municipalities will recover from the Municipalities costs incurred as a result of legal actions initiated by or against the Authority associated with executing its duties and powers under this Agreement and for costs associated with non-routine work including but not limited to enforcement orders, warrants, Environmental Review Tribunal Hearings and retention of third party experts. These costs are in addition to those outlined in Schedule A.

ARTICLE FIVE
OFFICIALS AND INSPECTORS

Section 5.01: Appointment
The Authority will appoint such Risk Management Officials and Risk Management Inspectors as are necessary pursuant to subsection 48 (2) of the *Act* and shall issue a certificate of appointment to the Risk Management Officials and Risk Management Inspectors as per subsection 48 (3) of the *Act.*

Section 5.02: Qualifications
The Risk Management Officials and Risk Management Inspectors will be qualified as prescribed by the Regulation.

ARTICLE SIX
LIABILITIES AND INSURANCE

Section 6.01: Insurance
The Authority shall provide and maintain Commercial/Comprehensive General Liability insurance subject to limits of not less than Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000.00) inclusive per occurrence for bodily injury, death and damage to property including loss of use thereof.
The Authority shall provide and maintain Errors and Omissions insurance subject to limits of not less than an annual aggregate of Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000.00). Such insurance shall provide coverage for all errors and omissions made by the Authority, its officers, directors and employees in regard to the obligations of the Authority under this Agreement.

Such insurance shall be kept in force for the two years following termination of this Agreement.

Such insurance shall be in the name of the Authority and shall name the Municipalities as additional insured there under. Evidence of insurance satisfactory to the Municipalities shall be provided to the Municipalities prior to the commencement of work. The Authority shall annually provide the Municipalities with Certificate(s) of Insurance confirming that the said insurance policies are in good standing.

Section 6.02: Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)
The Authority will provide upon request, verification of WSIB coverage.

Section 6.03 Indemnification
The Municipalities agree to save harmless and indemnify the Authority, and its employees, agents, assigns, directors and officers (collectively, the 'Indemnified Parties') from and against any claims, costs, fees, losses, damages or expenses of every nature and kind whatsoever, including but not limited to governmental inquiries, administrative or judicial proceedings, which the Authority Indemnified Parties, might suffer, have imposed on, or incur in connection with or arising out of: this Agreement; any enforcement duties or responsibilities; or otherwise in connection with the *Act* or any regulations thereunder.

The Authority agrees to save harmless and indemnify the Municipalities, and its employees, agents, assigns, directors and officers (collectively, the 'Indemnified Parties') from and against any claims, costs, fees, losses, damages or expenses of every nature and kind whatsoever, including but not limited to governmental inquiries, administrative or judicial proceedings, which the Municipal Indemnified Parties, might suffer, have imposed on, or incur in connection with or arising out of the Authority failing to perform its duties or responsibilities under this Agreement.

ARTICLE SEVEN
TERM, RENEWAL, TERMINATION AND AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT

Section 7.01: Initial Term
This Agreement shall continue in force for a period of 3 years, commencing on the 1st day of January 2024, and ending the 31st day of December 2026.

Section 7.02: Deemed Renewal
This Agreement will automatically continue following the expiry of the term set out in Section 7.01 until it is:

a. Superseded or replaced by a subsequent agreement; or

b. Terminated in its entirety by either party by giving 90 days written notice.

Section 7.03: Termination
The Agreement may be terminated by either party with a minimum of 180 days written notice.

Section 7.04: Amendment
This Agreement may be amended by mutual agreement from time to time to reflect changes in programs, funding and personnel in both parties, or changes in provincial policy.

ARTICLE EIGHT
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01: Preamble
The preamble hereto shall be deemed to form an integral part hereof.

Section 8.02: Instrument in Writing
This Agreement shall not be changed, modified, terminated or discharged in whole or in part except by instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto, or their respective successors or permitted assigns, or otherwise as provided herein.

Section 8.03: Assignment
This Agreement shall not be assignable by either party.

Section 8.04: Force Majeure
Any delay or failure of either party to perform its obligations under this Agreement shall be excused and this Agreement is suspended if, and to the extent that, a delay or failure is caused by an event or occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the party and without its fault or negligence, such as, by way of example and not by way of limitation, acts of God, pandemics, fires, floods, wind storms, riots, labour problems (including lock-outs, strikes and slow-downs) or court injunction or order.

Section 8.05: Notices
Any notice, report or other communication required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing unless some other method of giving such notice, report or other communication is expressly accepted by the party to whom it is given and shall be given by being delivered or mailed to the following addresses of the parties respectively:

(a) To the Authority:

Brian Horner, General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer

Ausable Bayfield Conservation Authority
71108 Morrison Line
R.R. # 3
Exeter, ON N0M 1S5

(b) To the Municipalities:

Municipality of Bluewater
PO Box 250, 14 Mill Avenue
Zurich, ON N0M 2T0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Municipality of Central Huron
PO Box 400, 23 Albert Street
Clinton, ON N0M 1L0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Municipality of Huron East
PO Box 610, 72 Main Street
Seaforth, ON N0K 1W0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
PO Box 310, 41342 Morris Road
Brussels, ON N0G 1H0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Municipality of North Perth
330 Wallace Ave. N.
Listowel ON N4W 1L3
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh
82133 Council Line
R.R.#5
Goderich, ON N7A 3Y2
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Township of Huron-Kinloss
21 Queen Street, P.O. Box 130
Ripley, ON N0G 2R0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Township of North Huron
Box 90, 274 Josephine Street
Wingham, ON N0G 2W0
Attention: Municipal Clerk / Chief Administrative Officer

Any notice, report or other written communication, if delivered, shall be deemed to have been given or made on the date on which it was delivered to any employee of such party, or if mailed, postage prepaid, shall be deemed to have been given or made on the third business day following the day on which it was mailed (unless at the time of mailing or within forty-eight hours thereof there shall be a strike, interruption or lock-out in the Canadian postal service in which case service shall be by way of delivery only). Either party may at any time give notice in writing to the other party of the change of its address for the purpose of this Agreement.

Section 8.06: Headings
The Section headings hereof have been inserted for the convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to affect the meaning, construction or effect of this Agreement.

Section 8.07: Governing Law
The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario as at the time in effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

AUSABLE BAYFIELD CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Signature Marissa Vaughan Chair Date

Signature Brian Horner General Manager and Secretary-Treasurer Date

MUNICIPALITY OF BLUEWATER

Signature Paul Klopp Mayor Date

Signature Chandra Alexander Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Municipality.

MUNICIPALITY OF CENTRAL HURON

Signature Jim Ginn Mayor Date

Signature Rachel Anstett Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Municipality.

MUNICIPALITY OF HURON EAST

Signature Bernie MacLellan Mayor Date

Signature Jessica Rudy Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Municipality.

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

Signature Jamie Heffer Mayor Date

Signature Trevor Hallam CAO-Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Municipality.

MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH PERTH

Signature Todd Kasenberg Mayor Date

Signature Sarah Carter Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Municipality.

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH

Signature Glen McNeil Mayor Date

Signature Florence Witherspoon Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Township.

TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS

Signature Don Murray Mayor Date

Signature Jennifer White Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Township.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH HURON

Signature Paul Heffer Reeve Date

Signature Carson Lamb Clerk Date

I/We have authority to bind the Township.

SCHEDULE ‘A’

RMO Delivery Costs
January 01, 2024 through December 31, 2026

Appendix A

RMO Services Costs Per Municipality

Municipality	# of wells / WHPAs*	Fixed Program Costs (Yearly Cost)	Est. # RMPs* 2024-26	% Workload for RMPs	Yearly cost % of RMP workload	Total Yearly RMO Services Cost	Total costs 2024-2026
ACW	5	$5,787.00	7	11%	$1,045.05	$6,832.05	**$20,496.14**
Bluewater	0	$5,787.00	0	0%	$0.00	$5,787.00	**$17,361.00**
Central Huron	8	$5,787.00	13	20%	$1,940.80	$7,727.80	**$23,183.40**
Huron East	4	$5,787.00	8	12%	$1,194.34	$6,981.34	**$20,944.02**
Huron-Kinloss	9	$5,787.00	12	18%	$1,791.51	$7,578.51	**$22,735.52**
Morris-Turnberry	2	$5,787.00	6	9%	$895.75	$6,682.75	**$20,048.26**
North Huron	2	$5,787.00	9	14%	$1,343.63	$7,130.63	**$21,391.89**
North Perth	7	$5,787.00	10	15%	$1,492.92	$7,279.92	**$21,839.77**
Total		**$46,296.00**	**65**	**100%**	**$9,704.00**	**$56,000.00**	**$168,000.00**

** RMP = Risk Management Plan; WHPA= wellhead protection area*

Fixed Program costs include:

Maintaining RMO certification requirements
Maintaining Data Bases
s.59 Notice issuance
Annual reporting
Support staff and IT
Check WHPA's for Prohibition/change of activity
Travel costs
Answering municipal/planning staff questions
Answering property owner/realtor/CCA/consultant questions
Assist municipalities with new education policy
Attend Provincial RMO mtgs
Attending Open Houses

% RMP workload costs include:

Negotiate new RMPS for activity changes/new threat rules
Inspect existing RMPs
Update or rescind RMPs due to threat rule changes
Revise RMPs due to new owner/lease/activity changes
Travel costs

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY
REPORT TO COUNCIL

TO: Mayor and Council
PREPARED BY: Trevor Hallam, CAO/Clerk
DATE: November 7, 2023
SUBJECT: Asset Management Plan Project Update and Funding Agreement

---

RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve by-law 57-2022, being a by-law to authorize the Mayor and Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to an agreement between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for the administration and remittance of the Municipal Asset Management Program grant.

BACKGROUND

Under the *Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015*, principles are set out by the provincial government to regulate asset management planning for municipalities. On December 27, 2017, O. Reg. 588/17 was released which regulates asset management planning for municipal infrastructure. Under this regulation, every municipality is required to prepare a comprehensive strategic asset management policy, a plan to maintain core municipal infrastructure, a level of service proposal, and a publicly accessible asset management plan which is required to be updated every fifth year going forward with data obtained within the preceding two years.

The following are the key dates to this regulation:

- January 1, 2018: Effective date of Regulation.
- July 1, 2019: Date for municipalities to have a finalized strategic asset management policy (completed on time by Morris-Turnberry).
- July 1, 2022: Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for core assets (roads, bridges and culverts, water, wastewater, and stormwater management) that addresses current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those services. (adopted by Council on July 5, 2022)
- July 1, 2024: Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for all municipal infrastructure assets that addresses current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those services.
- July 1, 2025: Date for municipalities to have an approved asset management plan for all municipal infrastructure assets that builds upon the requirements set out for 2024. This includes a discussion of proposed levels of service, what activities will be required to meet proposed levels of service, and a strategy to fund the activities.

COMMENTS

At the June 21st meeting, Council passed the following motion authorizing an application to the FCM Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP) grant and committing funds to the project outlined in the grant proposal.

> *Motion 137-2022*
>
> *Moved by Jamie McCallum*
> *Seconded by Kevin Freiburger*
>
> *THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry herby directs staff to apply for a grant opportunity from the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Municipal Asset Management Program for Asset Management Plan Renewal.*
>
> *AND FURTHER THAT the Council of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry commits to conducting the following activities in its proposed project submitted to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Municipal Asset Management Program to advance our asset management program:*
>
> 1. *Drafting an O. Reg 588/17 compliant Asset Management Plan*
> 2. *Asset data disaggregation, consolidation and refinement*
> 3. *Staff and Council asset management training*
> 4. *Developing Level of Service frameworks*
>
> *AND FURTHER THAT that the Municipality commits $70,000.00 from its budget toward the costs of this initiative.*
>
> *Carried.*

The grant application was submitted by staff on July 7th 2022. On August 30th, staff received notice that despite previous communication indicating that the funding envelope was fully subscribed, Morris-Turnberry's application would proceed to the review phase. On September 12th, staff received notice that the project meets MAMP's eligibility criteria and is ready to proceed to the second step of review. On May 17, 2023, staff received notification that the application was approved, and that project related costs incurred between September 12th 2022 and December 30th 2023 would be eligible expenditures for the use of grant funds.

In October of 2022, staff started working with PSD Citywide to complete the work outlined in the grant proposal. Over the following year, staff met weekly with PSD Citywide and worked with them on the following projects:

- Asset Management Database review and refinement
- Development of asset management strategies (condition, risk, lifecycle) and growth
- Development of Levels of Service framework
- Development of inventory tables and graphs
- Development of financial strategy
- Development, revisions, and finalization of a compliant asset management plan
- Training for staff on the use of PSD Citywide asset management software
- Development of proposed levels of service

The final Asset Management Plan will be presented preceding this report. Creating the proposed levels of service, the final part of the project, was initially left as an additional item, contingent on a successful grant application. After approval was received, staff started working on this in June. The work done to build a framework for proposed levels of service has the municipality in an excellent position to achieve compliance with the July 2025 deadline.

The draft funding agreement was finally received from FCM on October 13th and had a two week deadline for execution and return. Unfortunately, this was too late for the October 17th agenda, and the November 7th meeting would have exceeded the deadline. Based on previous Council direction to pursue the grant, I signed the agreement and returned a copy before the deadline. I recommend that this be ratified by Council through the by-law noted in the recommendation at the beginning of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. By-law 57-2022
2. Grant Agreement – Municipal Asset Management Program

OTHERS CONSULTED

Sean Brophy, Treasurer
Mike Alcock, Director of Public Works

Respectfully submitted,

Trevor Hallam,
CAO/Clerk

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

BY-LAW NO. 57-2023

Being a by-law to authorize the Mayor and Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to an agreement between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

WHEREAS Section 9 of the Municipal Act 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25 provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers, and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under that or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry deems it necessary and desirable to enter into and execute an agreement between the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for the administration and remittance of the Municipal Asset Management Program grant;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality enacts as follows:

1. That the Mayor and Clerk of the Municipality are hereby authorized to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to enter into the Agreement between the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, attached hereto Schedule 'A', and forming part of this by-law; and

2. That this by-law shall come into effect on the day it is passed.

Read a FIRST and SECOND time this 7th day of November 2023

Read a THIRD time and FINALLY PASSED this 7th day of November 2023

_____
Mayor, Jamie Heffer

_____
Clerk, Trevor Hallam

GRANT AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is effective as of the date of last signature on the signature page.

BETWEEN:

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

(herein called "**Recipient**")

-and-

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES

(herein called "**FCM**")

WHEREAS:

(a) the Government of Canada and FCM have established the Municipal Asset Management Program (herein called **MAMP**);

(b) the Government of Canada has funded the Municipal Asset Management Program, which is being administered by FCM;

(c) FCM has agreed to provide the Recipient with a grant for use by the Recipient solely for the project described in this Agreement; and

(d) this Agreement contains the terms for the administration and remittance of the grant by FCM to the Recipient and the use of the grant by the Recipient.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS AND SCHEDULES

1.01 Definitions. Whenever used in this Agreement and unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

"**Agreement**" means this agreement, including all schedules, and all amendments or restatements as permitted;

"**Business Day**" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or statutory holidays in the Province of Ontario;

"**Claim**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 13.01 of this Agreement;

"**Confidential Information**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 11.01 of this Agreement.

"**Eligible Activities**" means any reasonable activities necessary to complete the Project as described in Part 2 of Schedule A attached hereto.

"**Eligible Expenditure Date**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Part 4 of Schedule C attached hereto;

"**Eligible Expenditures**" means those permitted expenditures described in Part 4 of Schedule C attached hereto, for which the Recipient may use the Grant;

"**Grant**" means the grant set forth in Article 2;

"**Grant Amount**" means the amount to be disbursed by FCM on account of the Grant up to the maximum amount set forth in Part 1 of Schedule B attached hereto;

"**Indemnified Parties**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 13.01 of this Agreement;

"**Parties**" means FCM and the Recipient, and "**Party**" refers to any one of them;

"**Project**" means the project described in Part 2 of Schedule A attached hereto;

"**Project End Date**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Part 2 of Schedule A attached hereto; and

"**Project Start Date**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Part 2 of Schedule A attached hereto;

"**Receiving Party**" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 11.01 of this Agreement.

1.02 Schedules. The following annexed Schedules, which may be amended by FCM from time to time, form part of this Agreement and the Parties shall comply with all terms and conditions set-out therein:

Schedule A: Part 1: Conditions of Contribution
Part 2: Description of Project, Statement of Work and Project Expenditures
Part 3: Reporting Requirements and Project Deliverables

Schedule B: Part 1: Grant Amount
Part 2: Particulars of the Sources of Funding
Part 3: Contribution Schedule/Period of Funding

Schedule C: Part 1: Request for Contribution, Letter of Attestation and Expense Claim
Part 2: Report Templates
Part 3: Accepted Practices
Part 4: Eligible Expenditures

Schedule D: Contact Information

ARTICLE 2
THE GRANT

2.01 Grant Purpose. FCM is providing the Grant to the Recipient for the sole purpose of assisting the Recipient in the performance of the Project, as described in Part 2 of Schedule A attached hereto.

2.02 Grant Amount. Subject to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement and in reliance upon the representations, warranties and covenants of the Recipient hereinafter set forth, FCM agrees to contribute towards the Eligible Expenditures, the Grant Amount, as more particularly described in Part 1 of Schedule B attached hereto.

2.03 Disbursement of Grant.

(a) FCM shall disburse the Grant in accordance with Part 3 of Schedule B attached hereto.

(b) No portion of the Grant shall be disbursed by FCM without it first receiving from the Recipient a completed Request for Contribution in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule C attached hereto.

(c) Provided that the Conditions of Contribution set-out in Part 1 of Schedule A attached hereto are satisfied, the Recipient may request the Grant by delivering to FCM the appropriate

Request for Contribution in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule C attached hereto at least 30 days before the requested date of disbursement; the requested date of disbursement may be delayed if the Request for Contribution delivered by the Recipient to FCM is not, in FCM's sole discretion, satisfactory and revisions or supplemental documentation are required.

2.04 Term. This Agreement shall continue in force until FCM has received and notified the Recipient of its satisfaction with all reports required to be completed by the Recipient in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or until the Agreement has been terminated in accordance with Section 12.01, whichever shall first occur.

ARTICLE 3
CONDITIONS OF CONTRIBUTION

3.01 Conditions of Contribution. Subject to Section 2.03, the obligation of FCM to disburse the Grant to the Recipient is conditional upon the Recipient satisfying the conditions set-out in Part 1 of Schedule A attached hereto, to the satisfaction of FCM.

ARTICLE 4
REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

4.01 Representations and Warranties. The Recipient represents and warrants that:

(a) it is duly established under the laws of the Province of Ontario and has the legal power and authority to enter into, and perform its obligations under this Agreement and the Project;

(b) this Agreement has been duly authorized and executed by it and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of it, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms;

(c) neither the making of this Agreement nor the compliance with its terms and the terms of the Project will conflict with or result in the breach of any of the terms, conditions or provisions of, or constitute a default under any indenture, debenture, agreement or other instrument or arrangement to which the Recipient is a party or by which it is bound, or violate any of the terms or provisions of the Recipient's constating documents or any license, approval, consent, judgment, decree or order or any statute, rule or regulation applicable to the Recipient;

(d) no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings are current or pending or have been threatened, and so far as the Recipient is aware no claim has been made, which is likely to have an adverse effect on its preparation and/or delivery of the Project or its compliance with its obligations under this Agreement; and

(e) it has the right to grant the license set out in Section 6.02 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5
COVENANTS

5.01 Affirmative Covenants. Unless FCM shall otherwise agree in writing, the Recipient covenants and agrees that it shall:

(a) use the Grant only for Eligible Activities relating to the Project;

(b) carry out the Project and conduct the activities thereof in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, in compliance

with all labour, environmental, health and safety and human rights legislation applicable to the Project;

(c) carry out the Project with due diligence and efficiency and in accordance with sound engineering, scientific, financial and business practices;

(d) ensure that Project contracts are awarded in a way that is fair, transparent, competitive and consistent with value for money principles (the optimal combination of quality, service, time and cost considerations, over the useful life of the good, service or asset acquired for the purposes of Eligible Activities);

(e) provide FCM with prompt notice of any:

A. material change to the Project;

B. proposed change in the nature or scope of its legal status; or

C. act, event, litigation or administrative proceeding that does or may materially and adversely affect the Project or may materially and adversely affect the ability of the Recipient to perform its obligations under this Agreement or the Project

(f) comply with FCM's reporting requirements by using the latest version of the report templates, provided for indicative purposes in Schedule C, Part 2, which are amended from time to time by FCM and made available to the Recipient after signature of the Agreement; and

(g) repay any amounts owed to FCM, as determined by FCM, within 30 days of receiving such notice by FCM.

5.02 Negative Covenants. Unless FCM shall otherwise agree in writing, the Recipient shall not:

(a) use the Grant for expenditures that are not Eligible Expenditures;

(b) for 5 years after the end date of this Agreement, sell, assign, transfer, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, or contract to sell, assign, transfer, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of, any of the real or personal property, whether movable or immovable, acquired, purchased, constructed, rehabilitated or improved, in whole or in part, with the Grant (the "**Assets**"); if at any time within 5 years after the end date of this Agreement, the Recipient sells, assigns, transfers, leases, exchanges or otherwise disposes of any Asset other than to the Government of Canada, a local government, or with the Government of Canada's consent, the Recipient may be required to pay back to FCM, at FCM's sole discretion, all or a portion of the Grant that was disbursed by FCM to the Recipient.

ARTICLE 6
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

6.01 Intellectual Property. Copyright in all reports, documents and deliverables prepared in connection with this Agreement and listed in the Schedules of this Agreement by or on behalf of the Recipient (the "Recipient Documentation") will be the exclusive property of, and all ownership rights shall vest in either the Recipient or, subject to the Recipient's ability to grant the license set out in Section 6.02, a person or entity engaged to develop the Recipient Documentation on behalf of the Recipient.

6.02 License. The Recipient hereby grants to FCM an irrevocable, perpetual, worldwide, royalty-free, license, to use, publish, make improvements to, sub-license, translate and copy the Recipient Documentation. This license shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 7
APPROPRIATIONS

7.01 Appropriations. Notwithstanding FCM's obligation to make any payment under this Agreement, this obligation does not arise if, at the time when a payment under this Agreement becomes due, the Parliament of Canada has not passed an appropriation that is sufficient and constitutes lawful authority for the Government of Canada making the necessary payment to FCM for the project or program in relation to which the Grant is being provided. FCM may reduce, delay or terminate any payment under this Agreement in response to the reduction or delay of appropriations or departmental funding levels in respect of transfer payments, the project or program in relation to which the Grant is being provided, or otherwise, as evidenced by any appropriation act or the federal Crown's main or supplementary estimates expenditures. FCM will not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, exemplary or punitive damages, regardless of the form of action, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising from any such reduction, delay or termination of funding.

ARTICLE 8
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND SENATE

8.01 No member of the House of Commons or the Senate of Canada will be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement, or to any benefit arising from it, that is not otherwise available to the general public. The Recipient will promptly inform FCM should it become aware of the existence of any such situation.

ARTICLE 9
NO BRIBES

9.01 The Recipient guarantees that no bribe, gift or other inducement has been paid, given, promised or offered to any person in order to obtain this Agreement. Similarly, no person has been employed to solicit or secure the Agreement upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fee. The Recipient also guarantees that it has no financial interest in the business of any third party that would affect its objectivity in carrying out the Project.

ARTICLE 10
AUDIT AND ACCESS

10.01 Audit and Access.

(a) FCM reserves the right to undertake, at any time, at its expense, any audit of the records and accounts of the Recipient in relation to the Project. The Recipient agrees to ensure that prompt and timely corrective action is taken in response to any audit findings and recommendations conducted in accordance with this Agreement. The Recipient will submit to FCM in a timely manner, a report on follow-up actions taken to address recommendations and results of the audit.

(b) The Recipient shall maintain proper and accurate financial accounts and records, including but not limited to its contracts, invoices, statements, receipts, employee timesheets, and vouchers, in respect of the Project. The Recipient covenants and agrees that it shall keep all such books and records of the Project until March 31, 2031.

(c) Upon FCM's request with reasonable prior notice thereto, the Recipient shall provide FCM and its designated representatives with reasonable and timely access to sites, facilities, and any documentation relating to the Project for the purposes of audit, inspection, monitoring, evaluation, and ensuring compliance with this Agreement, and permit FCM to

communicate directly with, including the receipt of information from, its external auditors regarding its accounts and operations relating to the Project.

(d) The Government of Canada, the Auditor General of Canada, and their designated representatives, to the extent permitted by law, will at all times be permitted to inspect the terms and conditions of this Agreement and any records and accounts respecting the Project and will have reasonable and timely access to sites, facilities and any documentation relevant for the purpose of audit.

(e) The covenants, rights and obligations contained in this Article 10 shall survive the termination or expiry of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 11
CONFIDENTIALITY

11.01 Confidentiality.

(a) All processes, documents, data, plans, material, policies or information pertaining to either Party's operations which is obtained by the other Party ("**Receiving Party**") or furnished to the Receiving Party in connection with this Agreement and expressly identified as confidential thereby, including, without limitation, the terms of this Agreement, ("**Confidential Information**") shall be maintained by the Receiving Party in strict confidence and shall not be disclosed to any person or entity for any reason or used by the Receiving Party except as necessary for it to perform its obligations hereunder.

(b) The limitations contained in this section shall not apply to (a) Confidential Information which is in the public domain at the time of disclosure; (b) Confidential Information that becomes part of the public domain after disclosure through no fault of the Receiving Party; (c) Confidential Information that the Receiving Party can prove was known by the Receiving Party at the time of disclosure; (d) Confidential Information that the Receiving Party can prove was supplied to the Receiving Party by a third party or was independently developed by the Receiving Party; or (e) Confidential Information required to be disclosed pursuant to judicial process.

ARTICLE 12
TERMINATION

12.01 Termination of the Agreement.

(a) FCM may terminate this Agreement:

A. if the Recipient breaches any term or condition of this Agreement, and fails to remedy such breach upon the expiry of 15 Business Days' written notice from FCM of such breach or, with respect to a breach that cannot be remedied within the 15 Business Day period, such longer period of time as FCM may reasonably provide the Recipient to remedy the breach, provided the Recipient has commenced to remedy the breach within the 15 Business Day period and is actively and diligently taking appropriate measures to remedy the breach;

B. if the Recipient becomes insolvent and/or proceedings have been commenced under any legislation or otherwise for its dissolution, liquidation or winding-up, or bankruptcy, insolvency or creditors' arrangement proceedings have been commenced by or against the Recipient;

C. if, in FCM's sole discretion, the Project cannot be completed as initially presented; and

D. if the Parliament of Canada fails to pass an appropriation that is sufficient and constitutes lawful authority for the Government of Canada making the necessary payment to FCM for the project or program in relation to which the Grant is being provided.

(b) Either Party may, on not less than 30 days' prior written notice to the other Party, terminate this Agreement.

12.02 Effect of Termination. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Section 12.01, the Recipient may be:

(a) reimbursed for all or a portion of the expenses they have incurred in relation to the Project up to the effective date of termination; or

(b) required to pay back to FCM all or a portion of the Grant Amount that was disbursed by FCM to the Recipient prior to the effective date of termination, within 30 days of receiving such notice by FCM;

as applicable, all subject to FCM's sole discretion and satisfaction, taking into consideration out-of-pocket expenses incurred and results reported by the Recipient in connection with the Project.

ARTICLE 13
INDEMNITY

13.01 Indemnity. The Recipient hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless FCM and its officers, directors, employees and agents (collectively, the "**Indemnified Parties**") from and against any and all liability, loss, costs, damages and expenses (including legal, expert and consultant fees), causes of action, actions, claims, demands, lawsuits or other proceedings (collectively, a "**Claim**"), by whomever made, sustained, incurred, brought or prosecuted, in any way arising out of or in connection with the Project or otherwise in connection with this Agreement, but only to the extent that such Claim arises out of or is in connection with the Recipient's breach of this Agreement or is caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of the Recipient in the performance of its obligations hereunder or otherwise in connection with the Project.

13.02 Intellectual Property Indemnity. Recipient shall defend or settle at its expense any claim or suit against FCM arising out of or in connection with an assertion that the Recipient Intellectual Property infringes any intellectual property right and Recipient shall indemnify and hold harmless FCM from damages, costs, and attorneys' fees, if any, finally awarded in such suit or the amount of the settlement thereof; provided that (i) Recipient is promptly notified in writing of such claim or suit, and (ii) Recipient shall have the sole control of the defense and/or settlement thereof.

ARTICLE 14
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

14.01 Notice. Any notice, document or other communication required to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be sufficiently given if sent by personal delivery/courier, registered mail or email to the other Party at its address indicated in Schedule D attached hereto, or to such other address, email address or person that the Party designates in writing to the other Party. The notice shall be deemed to have been delivered on the day of personal delivery, on the day received by email (as evidenced by a transmission confirmation), or on the fifth day following mailing.

14.02 Relationship of the Parties. The relationship between the Recipient and FCM is, and shall at all times be and remain, essentially that of a recipient and a grantor, and this Agreement does not and shall not be deemed to create a joint venture, partnership, and fiduciary or agency relationship between the Parties for any purpose. Neither the Recipient, nor any of its personnel are engaged as an employee, servant or agent of FCM.

14.03 Public Announcements. The Recipient shall cooperate with FCM, who will lead the preparation and issuance of the public funding announcement for the Project and/or the coordination of a public announcement event attended by FCM and the Government of Canada. The Recipient will be informed of the process immediately after the signature of this Agreement. If any public statement or release is so required, the Recipient shall promptly inform FCM of upcoming promotional events related to the Project and allow FCM and the Government of Canada to participate in such media activities or events.

14.04 Project Branding. The Recipient shall recognize and state in an appropriate manner, as approved by FCM, the financial assistance offered by FCM concerning the Project and the contribution of the Government of Canada to FCM, as specified in Part 3 of Schedule C attached hereto. If requested by FCM, the Recipient shall have affixed, in content, form, location and manner acceptable to FCM, signage acknowledging the contribution of FCM and the Government of Canada to the Project. The Recipient shall adhere to the policies regarding the use of graphic design elements and signage as specified in Part 3 of Schedule C attached hereto.

14.05 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings, negotiations and discussions, whether written or oral. There are no conditions, covenants, agreements, understandings, representations, warranties or other provisions, express or implied, collateral, statutory or otherwise, relating to the subject matter hereof except as herein provided.

14.06 Survival. Except as otherwise provided herein, those sections of this Agreement which, by the nature of the rights or obligations set-out therein might reasonably be expected to survive any termination or expiry of this Agreement, shall survive any termination or expiry of this Agreement.

14.07 Amendments. No amendment of the Agreement will have any force or effect unless reduced to writing and signed by both Parties.

14.08 Assignment. The Recipient cannot assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of FCM.

14.09 Enurement. This Agreement shall enure to the benefit of, and shall be binding upon, the Parties and their respective, heirs, executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns.

14.10 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.

14.11 Severability. Each of the binding provisions contained in this Agreement is distinct and severable. Any declaration by a court of competent jurisdiction of the invalidity or unenforceability of any binding provision or part of a binding provision will not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.

14.12 Waiver. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by the waiving Party. The failure of any Party to require the performance of any term or obligation of this Agreement, or the waiver by any Party of any breach of this Agreement, shall not prevent any subsequent enforcement of such term or obligation or be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach.

14.13 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed and delivered (including by facsimile transmission or in protocol document format (“PDF”)) in one or more counterparts, each of which when executed

shall be deemed to be an original but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed and delivered this Agreement as of the date written below.

MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

Per: _____
Name: Trevor Hallam
Title: Chief Adminstrative Officer/Clerk

Date: _____

Per: _____
Name:
Title:

Date: _____

I have authority to bind the Recipient herein.

FEDERATION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES

Per: _____
Name: Geneviève Thouin
Title: Project Director, MAMP

Date: _____

I have authority to bind FCM herein.

Schedule A

Part 1 Conditions of Contribution

The obligation of FCM to disburse the Grant Amount is conditional upon the Recipient satisfying the following conditions, to the satisfaction of FCM:

- Completed Request for Contribution in the form of Part 1 of Schedule C;
- Receipt and acceptance of Final Report, which is due within 30 days of Project end date, in accordance with the reporting template Part 2 of Schedule C;
- Receipt and acceptance of Evidence of Deliverables, as noted in the Final Report;
- Receipt and acceptance of Expense claim;
- Letter of Attestation for Expense Claim, including confirmation that all expenses claimed are Eligible Expenditures, in the format of Part 4 of Schedule C.

The Recipient acknowledges and agrees that, notwithstanding the foregoing conditions, FCM's obligation to disburse the Grant Amount is subject to Article 7 of the Agreement.

Schedule A

Part 2 Description of Project, Statement of Work and Project Expenditures

The Recipient will undertake a Project in accordance with the phases, activities and/or milestones outlined in the below Statement of Work.

Project Number: MAMP 18421 – Municipality of Morris-Turnberry, Ontario
Project Title: Asset Management Plan Development and Training in Morris-Turnberry
Project Sector: Asset Management (MAMP)
Project Type: MAMP Projects

Project Start Date	Project End Date
12 September 2022	30 December 2023

Project Description

The Municipality of Morris-Turnberry will develop an Asset Management Plan (AMP) that is compliant with O.Reg 588/17 requirements focusing on proposed levels of service frameworks. The AMP will allow the municipality to understand asset's performance effectively and plan for future maintenance and capital projects. The municipality will also undergo data work to refine and/or consolidate municipal datasets that can continue to form the centralized repository for both asset management and TCA reporting. Training on current software and best practices will also be provided to staff, in order to efficiently use the software and determine how to do the right work to the right assets at the right time.

Activity	Deliverable
1. Develop O.Reg 588/17 Compliant Asset Management Plan (categories to included: roads, bridges & culverts, storm, water, wastewater, facilities, land improvements, parks, machinery & equipment, and vehicles)	A set of documents including: • A copy of the asset management plan for roads, bridges & culverts, water, wastewater, facilities, land improvement, parks, machinery & equipment, and vehicles; • A copy of the Asset Management Plan presentation to council with a review of metrics and proposed levels of services.
2. Disaggregate, consolidate and refine all data sets and provide AMP software training	A set of documents including • A series of screenshots and Excel versions of the uploaded data and data structure hierarchies; • A copy of the attendance records from software training sessions and the training agendas. • A copy of the attendance records from AM Best Practice and AMP training sessions and the training agendas.
3. Develop Proposed Levels of Service Frameworks for the following asset categories: Road Network, Bridges & Culverts, Storm, Water, Wastewater, Facilities, Land Improvements/Parks, Machinery and Equipment and Vehicles	A set of documents including: • A copy of the Proposed Levels of Service Framework Workshop Summary Report for roads, bridges & culverts, storm, water, wastewater, facilities, land improvements, parks, machinery & equipment and vehicles.

Activity	Start date:	End date:	Eligible Expenditures ($)	Ineligible Expenditures ($)	Total Expenditure ($)
Develop O.Reg 588/17 Compliant Asset Management Plan	12 September 2022	30 December 2023			
O. Reg 588/17 compliant Asset Management Plan development stages include:			$29,500.00	$0.00	**$29,500.00**
Identification of the current state of infrastructure			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Establish Asset Management Strategies for all Asset Types (categories to included: Roads, Bridges & Culverts, Storm, Water, Wastewater, Facilities, Land Improvements, Parks, Machinery & Equipment, and Vehicles)			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Establish Proposed Levels of Service for all Asset Types (categories to included: Roads, Bridges & Culverts, Storm, Water, Wastewater, Facilities, Land Improvements, Parks, Machinery & Equipment, and Vehicles)			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Develop Financial Strategy			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
		Activity 1 Subtotals	**$29,500.00**	**$0.00**	**$29,500.00**
Disaggregate, consolidate and refine all data sets and provide AMP software training	12 September 2022	30 December 2023			
Data Work - Disaggregation, Consolidation and Refinement			$8,600.00	$0.00	**$8,600.00**
AM Best Practice and AMP Training			$4,800.00	$0.00	**$4,800.00**
Citywide Software Training (Admin and End User Training)			$3,200.00	$0.00	**$3,200.00**

		Activity 2 Subtotals	**$16,600.00**	**$0.00**	**$16,600.00**
Develop Proposed Levels of Service Frameworks	12 September 2022	30 December 2023			
Framework Development stages include:			$22,400.00	$0.00	**$22,400.00**
Evaluation of current frameworks/metrics			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Development of draft proposed levels of service frameworks			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Workshop with municipal staff and Revisions & Data Gathering			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
Report Development			$0.00	$0.00	**$0.00**
		Activity 3 Subtotals	**$22,400.00**	**$0.00**	**$22,400.00**
		Total Expenditures	**$68,500.00**	**$0.00**	**$68,500.00**

Total Eligible Expenditures	**$68,500.00**

Schedule A

Part 3 Reporting Requirements and Project Deliverables

The following report is to be provided to FCM at the completion of the Project. The format of the report is as provided in Part 2 of Schedule C.

Name of Report	Due Date:	Content
Final Report	28 January 2024	The content and format of this report is provided in Schedule C, Part 2.

Schedule B

Part 1 Grant amount

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, FCM agrees to contribute towards the Eligible Expenditures an amount (the "**Grant Amount**") that is equal to the lesser of:

the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00); or

eighty percent (80.0%) of Eligible Expenditures;

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the aggregate amount of funding received or to be received from all sources of funding, other than the Recipient, as described in Part 2 of Schedule B (all as determined and calculated by FCM) is greater than the total expenditures incurred by the Recipient in respect of the Project then FCM may reduce the Grant Amount to such amount as it deems appropriate, in its sole and absolute discretion.

Schedule B

Part 2 Particulars of the Sources of Funding

The funding sources for this initiative are outlined in the table below. Each funding source indicates the amount of funding and when the funding was confirmed or is expected to be confirmed.

Funding source	Description	Confirmed (Y/N)	Date committed Day month year	Amount ($)	% of total budget
FCM Grant	Grant	Y	20 April 2023	$50,000.00	73.0%
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry	Reserve Budget	Y	21 June 2022	$18,500.00	27.0%
			Total funding:	**$68,500.00**	**100.0%**

Budget total expenditures	**$68,500.00**
Budget total Eligible Expenditures	**$68,500.00**

Schedule B

Part 3 Payment Schedule/ Period of Funding

FCM will disburse the Grant Amount as determined in this table upon completion of activities, as evidenced by submission and acceptance by FCM of the Final Report and a Request for Contribution.

The Final Report and Request for Contribution must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the requested date of disbursement.

The Recipient must notify FCM in writing of any anticipated delays in this disbursement schedule. FCM reserves the right to adjust dates of disbursement or amounts subject to Article 7 of the Agreement.

Deliverable	Date of Report Submission	Forecast Date of Disbursement	Maximum Amount of Disbursement
Final Report	28 January 2024	27 March 2024	**$50,000.00**

Period of Funding:

The Period of Funding is defined as the period between the Project Start Date and 30 days after the Project End Date as set out in Part 2 of Schedule A.

Schedule C

Part 1 Request for Contribution, Letter of Attestation and Expense Claim

[LETTERHEAD OF THE RECIPIENT]

[Address]
[Date]

Federation of Canadian Municipalities
24 Clarence Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 5P3

Attention: Hidayate Adebo
Project Officer - MAMP

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Re: MAMP – no. 18421 Agreement between the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (as Trustee) and the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry ("Recipient") (the "Agreement")

I, **[Instruction: insert the name of a person named in the Agreement]**, the **[Instruction: insert the title]**, of the Recipient certify and confirm that the Recipient is requesting the Contribution and that the Recipient has satisfied each condition of contribution listed below. I understand that all information below must be submitted and accepted in order for FCM to be able to proceed to funds transfer.

I am attaching to this request for contribution all documents specified in Part 1 of Schedule A:

- Project Final Report, with all content specified in the template (Part 2 of Schedule C);
- The deliverables (as indicate in the final report);
- Letter of Attestation;
- Expense Claim.

In addition, I have also attached the following documents:

- An updated statement of funding sources and amounts (Part 2 of Schedule B); and
- The request to receive payment by direct deposit.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Schedule C

Letter of Attestation for Expense Claim

[LETTERHEAD OF THE RECIPIENT]

[Address]
[Date]

TO: The Federation of Canadian Municipalities

This letter of attestation (the "**Letter**") is issued pursuant to the Agreement #18421 (project number) dated _____ (the "**Agreement**") between the Federation of Canadian Municipalities ("**FCM**") and Municipality of Morris-Turnberry (the "**Recipient**"), and in support of the expense claim submitted by the Recipient to FCM for reimbursement of expenses incurred and paid by the Recipient in relation to the Project (the "**Expense Claim**").

All defined terms used in this Letter and not otherwise defined shall have the corresponding meaning in the Agreement.

I am an authorized officer of the Recipient and I hereby certify, in satisfaction of the terms and conditions of the Agreement, that:

i. All expenses claimed in the Expense Claim have been incurred and paid by the Recipient;

ii. All expenses claimed in the Expense Claim relate to the Project;

iii. All expenses claimed in the Expense Claim relate to Eligible Activities in compliance with the eligible activity requirements described in Part 4 of Schedule C to the Agreement; and

iv. All expenses claimed in the Expense Claim are Eligible Expenditures in compliance with the eligible expenditure requirements described in Part 4 of Schedule C to the Agreement.

v. All expenses claimed have been incurred during the Period of Funding.

_____
Name and title of authorized officer of Recipient

_____ _____
Signature Date

Expense Claim

[LETTERHEAD OF THE RECIPIENT]

[Address]
[Date]

Project Number	MAMP 18421
Project Title	Asset Management Plan Development and Training in Morris-Turnberry

The following expenditures have been incurred from the period between Day Month Year and Day Month Year for the completion of the activities identified.

Activity Completed	**Total Budgeted Expenditures ($) (as per Part 2 of Schedule A per activity)**	**Total Actual Eligible Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates per activity ($)**	**Total Actual Ineligible Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates per activity ($)**	**Total Actual Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates per activity ($)**
1. Develop O.Reg 588/17 Compliant Asset Management Plan (categories to included: Roads, Bridges & Culverts, Storm, Water, Wastewater, Facilities, Land Improvements, Parks, Machinery & Equipment, and Vehicles)	**$29,500.00**			
2. Disaggregate, consolidate and refine all data sets and provide AMP software training	**$16,600.00**			
3. Develop Proposed Levels of Service Frameworks for the following asset categories: Road Network, Bridges & Culverts, Storm, Water, Wastewater, Facilities, Land Improvements/Parks, Machinery and Equipment and Vehicles	**$22,400.00**			
Total Expenditure ($)	**$68,500.00**	**$**	**$**	**$**

Expenditures Incurred by Expenditure Category (as per Part 4 of Schedule C)	Total Actual Eligible Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates ($)	Total Actual Ineligible Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates ($)	Total Actual Expenditures Net of Tax Rebates ($)
Administrative and Overhead Expenditures			
Capital Expenditures			
Equipment Rental			
In-Kind	N/A		
Training			
Professional and/or Technical Services			
Staff remuneration			
Supplies and Materials			
Travel and accommodation			
Total Expenditures Incurred ($)	$	$	$

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Authorization Agreement (For Loans and Grants Only)

Transaction Type

☐ Add EFT Information for New Recipient

or

☐ Add or Change EFT Information for Existing Recipient

Program: Program Type

Recipient Information

Recipient Name: _____

Recipient Address:

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Street Address | City | Province | Postal Code | Phone Number

Contact Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

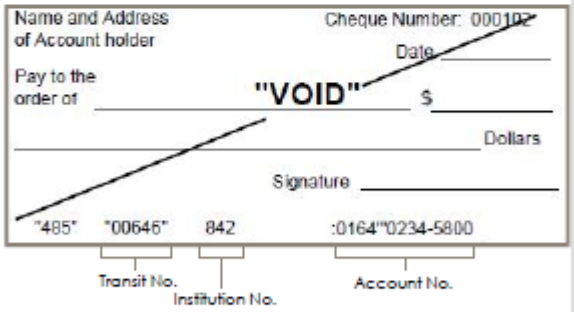
Remittance Email Address: _____

Direct Deposit Information - You MUST provide a void cheque. In case a void cheque is nonexistent, a signed letter from your bank on bank letterhead confirming the information will be accepted. As an additional security measure, prior to transferring the disbursement, the finance staff from the **Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)** will be calling your organization to validate the information provided.

Banking Information

Please attach a void cheque

(or bank letter)



Bank Name: _____

Bank Address:

_____ _____

Street Address | City

_____ _____ _____

Province | Postal Code | Phone Number

Transit No.: _____ Institution No.: _____

Account No.: _____

Please use this form to notify us immediately if your banking arrangements change.

Authorization

I (we) hereby authorize **FCM** to direct payments electronically to the bank account specified here. I (we) acknowledge that the origination of the EFT transactions to my (our) account must comply with the provisions of Canadian law. This authorization agreement is effective as of the date below and is to remain in full force and effect until **FCM** has received notification of its termination. I (we) agree to submit an updated EFT Authorization Agreement to **FCM** to make any changes to the information provided within this agreement.

Authorized Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

_____ _____

Phone Number | Date (mm/dd/yy)

Scan and email the completed form and void cheque (or bank letter) to your FCM program officer or contact.

Questions?

Email: gmffinance@fcm.ca (GMF)
mampfinance@fcm.ca (MAMP)

Schedule C

Part 2 Completion Report Template

FINAL REPORT
FCM's Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP)

This template is provided for information purposes only. The final version, to be submitted as part of the final reporting requirement, may be subject to change.

Project number	(Pre-filled by MAMP)(Pre-filled by MAMP)
Project title	(Pre-filled by MAMP)
Name of lead applicant (organization)	(Pre-filled by MAMP)
Name of Authorized Officer (signatory)	
Date	

Note: If completing this form electronically, the boxes will expand to accommodate text.

1. Reporting on activities

Activity	Completed? Y/Partial/No	Deliverable	Title of submitted deliverable document
1. (Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose an item	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	
2. (Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose an item	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	
3. (Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose an item	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	

For any activities marked No or Partial above, please explain the deviation from the scope of work.

2. Reporting on outcomes

Conduct a final self-assessment using the Asset Management Readiness Scale. We recommend that you bring a cross-functional group of staff together to do this assessment. Referring to the Asset Management Readiness Scale, look at the outcome statements for each level. Identify which outcomes you have achieved. If you have completed all the outcomes for a particular level, you have completed that level. Based on your self-assessment, complete the table below.

Competency	**Project readiness level at start of project** (as stated in application)	**Project readiness level at end of project** (level for which you have completed all outcomes)	**Notes on progress made** For each outcome area in which you made progress during the project, provide one sentence to describe the actions taken. (Note: these areas correspond with outcomes identified in the Asset Management Readiness Scale)	
1. Policy and governance	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose a level	Policy and objectives Strategy and frameworks	
			Measurement and monitoring	
2. People and leadership	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose a level	Cross-functional groups Accountability	
			Resourcing and commitment	
3. Data and information	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose a level	Asset data	
			Performance data Financial data	
4. Planning and decision-making	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose a level	Documentation and standardization	
			Asset investment plans Budgets	
5. Contribution to asset management practice	(Pre-filled by MAMP)	Choose a level	Training and development	
			Knowledge sharing — internal	
			Knowledge sharing — external	

Were there additional factors or programs — other than FCM project funding — that contributed to your project outcomes? If so, please provide a short description of any other important contributing factors.

3. Identifying other outcomes

In addition to the outcomes described in the table above, please describe any other changes that occurred because of your project. Examples might include a change in interest in asset management, cost savings, a change in departmental budget priorities, and so on.

For each additional change that you have observed, please answer the following questions:

- What change did you observe over the course of the project?
- What/who contributed to this change?
- How do you know this change has happened?
- Why is this change important?

Other changes
1.
2.
3.

4. Lessons learned

What worked well?
What would you recommend to other municipalities undertaking the same work?
Please provide 1–3 lessons.

Lesson (one short statement)	**Description** (provide any additional detail here)
1.	
2.	
3.	

What would you do differently?
If you were to do this project again, what would you change? Please provide 1–3 lessons.

Lesson (one short statement)	**Description** (provide any additional detail here)
1.	
2.	
3.	

Note: These lessons will be compiled and shared, without attribution, with other municipalities and practitioners to advance asset management knowledge.

5. Resources

Please list and describe any external human resources (i.e. organizations or personnel) that you worked with during the project.

Name of organization or person	How did you identify this organization or person?	Brief description of their contribution
1.		
2.		
3.		

Please list and evaluate other key information sources, tools, templates, training materials, etc., that you used to assist your work during this project. *Note: This list may be used to inform other municipalities and organizations of available information and resources.*

Title of tool/resource	How did you identify this tool/resource?	How useful was the tool/resource?	Description/comments
1.		Choose an item	
2.		Choose an item	
3.		Choose an item	
4.		Choose an item	
5.		Choose an item	

6. Reporting on budget

Please complete the final budget reporting template, found in Schedule C of your contract, including all eligible expenses, and submit it together with this final report. Please confirm whether either or both of the following statements are true:

☐ The actual expenditure for any activity in this project deviated by more than 15% from the budget presented in the application.

☐ Some of the expenditures included in the final budget report were used for activities marked as Partial or Not Completed in Question 1.

If you ticked either of the above statements, please explain why your actual expenditures varied from the original activity budget. FCM staff may contact you for further details.

7. Next steps

What are your next steps to improve your community's asset management practices?

Next step	Do you need outside help to take this next step? If so, what help do you need?
1.	
2.	
3.	

8. Interest in knowledge sharing

Peer learning is a priority for FCM's Municipal Asset Management Program (MAMP). Please indicate if you are interested in sharing your lessons through MAMP with peer municipalities and organizations.

☐ Yes, we are interested in sharing our results and experiences at peer learning events.

9. Individuals involved in reporting

Please list the titles of the individuals that contributed to, or were consulted in, the completion of this report.

10. Comments (for FCM internal use) *(optional)*

FCM will continue to adapt and improve the MAMP program throughout its life cycle. We welcome all feedback about the program, or your experience, that might help us make it more useful in the future.

11. Testimonials (for public use) *(optional)*

FCM and Infrastructure Canada would appreciate a testimonial as to the value that MAMP funding has provided.

How has the Municipal Asset Management Program supported your municipality or organization in making better-informed infrastructure decisions? Why is this important for your community?

☐ Yes, I give my permission to use the above statements publicly, with attribution to the municipality or organization.

Signature

☐ By typing my name below and submitting this report, I am providing my signature and I certify that the above final report is complete and accurate in its entirety.

Signed by the Authorized Officer

Schedule C

Part 3 Accepted Practices

The Recipient shall incorporate the following language into the Final Plan or Final Study or Final Capital Project, as applicable, and the Final Completion Report, unless it has received written notice to the contrary from FCM:

> "© 202X, **Municipality of Morris-Turnberry**. All Rights Reserved.
> The preparation of this project was carried out with assistance from the Government of Canada and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. Notwithstanding this support, the views expressed are the personal views of the authors, and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Government of Canada accept no responsibility for them."

Schedule C

Part 4 Eligible Activities and Expenditures

Eligible expenses must be incurred after Eligible Expenditure Date of 12 September 2022.

Expenditure Category	Eligible expenditures	Ineligible expenditures
1) Pre-application	N/A	• Any expenditure incurred prior to FCM's eligible expenditure date. • Expenditure of developing this proposal or application.
2) Administrative and Overhead Expenditures	Administrative expenditures that are directly linked to and have been incurred for the project, such as: • Communication expenditures (e.g. long-distance calls or faxes). • Outsourced printing or photocopying. • Acquisition of documents used exclusively for the project. • Document translation. • Transportation, shipping and courier expenditures for delivery of materials essential for the project. • Design and production of communication products to promote project outcomes and benefits to the public.	General overhead expenditures incurred in the regular course of business, such as: • Office space, real estate fees and supplies. • Financing charges and interest payments. • Promotional items. • Permits or certifications. • Advertising, website development, project education materials or expenditures to disseminate project communications products. • Hospitality expenses (food and drink, alcohol, entertainment, etc.).

3) Capital Expenditures	Purchase of software related to asset management *Note: FCM's contribution to this expense may not exceed 50% of FCM's total contribution to the project.*	• Any other capital expenditures or amortization expenses. • Development of a software program
4) Equipment Rental	• Rental of tools and equipment. • Related operating expenditures such as fuel and maintenance expenditures.	Rental of tools or equipment related to regular business activities.
5) In-Kind	N/A	Any goods and services received through donation.
6) Training	• Expenditures associated with accessing reference materials such as standards, templates and toolkits. • Expenditures associated with attending training sessions, (provided externally) or bringing training in-house. • Food and drink, to the extent that these costs comply with the Treasury Board of Canada guidelines, and to the extent that they are necessary to conduct the training/workshop sessions.	Any other hospitality expenses such as: • Food and drink • Alcohol • Door prizes • Entertainment • Music • Decorations • Flowers, centerpieces • Etc.
7) Professional and/or Technical Services	Fees for professional or technical consultants and contractors, incurred in support of eligible activities.	• Expenditures associated with regular business activities not related to the project. • Legal fees.

8) Staff Remuneration	Daily rates actually paid by the Eligible Recipient to its Employees in Canada for time actually worked on the implementation of the Project.
	
	The daily rate per employee shall include the following costs:
	
	a) direct salaries: actual and justifiable sums paid by the Eligible Recipient to Employees in accordance with the Eligible Recipient's pay scales as regular salary <u>excluding</u> overtime pay and bonuses.
		• In-kind contribution of services.
		• Participant salaries.
		• Expenditures related to regular business activities.
		• Overtime Pay
		• Bonuses / performance pay.
		• Fringe benefits such as;
		  ○ sick days
		  ○ pension plan
		  ○ any other fringe benefits not listed as eligible
		• Costs related to ongoing or other business activities and not specifically required for the project.
		• Professional membership fees or dues.

	b) fringe benefit: in accordance with the Eligible Recipient's policies, as follows: i. time-off benefits (prorated to the annual percentage (%) of time actually worked on the implementation of the Project): allowable number of days to be paid by the Eligible Recipient for the following payable absences: statutory holidays, annual vacation, and paid benefits: actual sums paid by the Eligible Recipient for paid benefits (prorated to the annual percentage (%) of time actually worked on the implementation of the Project): the Eligible Recipient's contribution to employment insurance and workers' compensation plans (where applicable), health and medical insurance, group life insurance, or other mandatory government benefits; *Note: Labour costs must be documented in a manner that meets audit standards for verification of eligibility of cost and level of effort.*	
9) Supplies and materials	Supplies and materials required to undertake the project.	Expenditures related to regular business activities
10) Taxes	The portion of Provincial/Harmonized Sales Tax and Goods and Services Tax for which your organization is not eligible for rebate.	The portion of Provincial /Harmonized Sales Tax and Goods and Services Tax for which your organization is eligible for rebate, and any other expenditures eligible for rebates.

11) Travel and Accommodation	For individuals on travel status (individuals travelling more than 16 km from their assigned workplace - using the most direct, safe and practical road.); • Travel and associated expenses for implementing partners, guest speakers and consultants to the extent that the travel and accommodation rates comply with the Treasury Board of Canada guidelines, and to the extent that such travel is necessary to conduct the initiative. www.canada.ca/en/treasury-board-secretariat/services/travel-relocation/travel-government-business.html • *Where justified, participant travel costs may be claimed with prior written consent from FCM. Under no circumstances will participant honorariums be covered.*	

Note: Invoices, receipts and timesheets (where applicable), must be sufficiently detailed to enable verification of expenditure eligibility and level of effort.

Schedule D

Contact Information

Notices and Requests.

Any notice, demand, request, or other communication to be given or made under this Agreement to FCM or to the Recipient, other than a notice of default, shall be in writing and may be made or given by personal delivery, by ordinary mail, by facsimile or by electronic mail. A notice of default shall be in writing and delivered by registered mail. Notices shall be addressed as follows:

FCM

Federation of Canadian Municipalities
24 Clarence Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 5P3

Attention: Hidayate Adebo, Project Officer
Email: hadebo@fcm.ca

Recipient

Township of Morris-Turnberry
41342 Morris Rd, RR #4 Brussels, Ontario
N0G 1H0

Attention: Trevor Hallam, CAO/Clerk
Email: thallam@morristurnberry.ca

Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority

Minutes – Board of Directors

Date:	Thursday September 21, 2023, 1:00 p.m.
Location:	Administration Office, Formosa, ON
Chair:	Tom Hutchinson
Members present:	Paul Allen, Barbara Dobreen (virtual) Kevin Eccles, Bud Halpin, Steve McCabe, Greg McLean, Sue Paterson, Moiken Penner, Jennifer Prenger, Bill Stewart (virtual), Peter Whitten
Members absent:	Larry Allison, Dave Myette, Mike Niesen,
Staff present:	Matt Armstrong, Erik Downing, Janice Hagan, Donna Lacey, Elise MacLeod, Laura Molson, Ashley Richards

Chair Barbara Dobreen was unable to attend the meeting in person. Vice Chair Tom Hutchinson assumed the Chair position and called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

1. Land Acknowledgement

The Land Acknowledgement was read by Greg McLean:

We begin our meeting today by respectfully acknowledging the Anishinaabeg Nation, the Haudensaunee, the Neutral, and the Petun peoples as the traditional keepers of this land. We are committed to moving forward in the spirit of reconciliation with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples.

2. Adoption of Agenda

It was requested that the December 21st Authority meeting be rescheduled, and discussion for an alternate date be added to the agenda under New business.

Motion #G23-86
Moved by Steve McCabe
Seconded by Kevin Eccles
THAT the agenda for the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority meeting, September 21, 2023, be adopted as amended.

Carried

3. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest relative to any item on the agenda.

4. Adoption of Authority meeting minutes – July 20, 2023

Motion #G23-87
Moved by Sue Paterson
Seconded by Greg McLean
THAT the minutes of the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority meeting, July 20, 2023, be adopted as presented.

Carried

5. Reports for information

5.1 Approved Committee minutes

5.1.1 Property and Parks Committee – April 20, 2023

The Directors requested an update on Varney Pond. Staff reported that SVCA is anticipating responses from the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) and the Ministry of the Environment and Conservation and Parks (MECP). Erik highlighted that DFO had responded favorably, verbally, to SVCA in that no action with regards to the past status of the property would be pursued. Future actions will require guidance from these external agencies.

5.1.2 Executive Committee – July 6, 2023

There was no discussion.

5.1.3 Executive Committee – August 3, 2023

5.2 News Articles for Members' information

There was no discussion.

5.3 Correspondence

There was no correspondence.

6. New Business

6.1 Authority meeting schedule revision

Motion #G23-88
Moved by Steve McCabe
Seconded by Bud Halpin
THAT the December 21, 2023 Authority meeting be rescheduled for November 30, 2023.

Carried

6.2 2024 Campground fees

Motion #G23-89
Moved by Paul Allen
Seconded by Jennifer Prenger
THAT the proposed 2024 Campground Fee Schedule be approved as presented.

Carried

6.3 Ash Tree removal RFPs

Motion #G23-90
Moved by Bud Halpin
Seconded by Moiken Penner
THAT the Authority accepts the recommendations of the Property and Parks Committee that RFP_LANDS2023-01 and RFP_LANDS2023-02 for Ash removal at Saugeen Bluffs and Brucedale be awarded to the lowest proposal; and further

THAT should the lowest contractor decline, the offer of acceptance be made to the next lowest proposal.

Carried

6.4 Draft Budget Review

Erik Downing GM/S-T(Acting), and the department managers presented the draft budget for 2024. The proposed budget is based on the revisions of the *Conservation Authorities Act* and requirements for Category 1,2 and 3 Programs and Services. There was discussion regarding the User Fee review which proposed an increase in EPR fees which could generate revenues for the Authority; however, it is yet to be determined if the province will continue to freeze fees through 2024 which could have implication for the levy and poses challenges for budgeting. The Authority discussed corresponding with watershed MPPs requesting notification of the province's intentions regarding EPR review fees.

Motion #G23-91
Moved by Bill Stewart
Seconded by Steve McCabe
THAT the SVCA Board of Directors approve the 2024 draft budget in principle; and further

THAT staff be authorized to forward the draft budget to the Authority's watershed municipalities for a 30-day review and include the offer of a delegation if requested.

Motion tabled:
Kevin Eccles moved to table the motion to the next Authority meeting and until further review of capital expenses and/or revenue generation to be presented to the Board. This was seconded by Jennifer Prenger.

Motion referred:
After discussion Kevin withdrew his motion to table, and referred it, seconded by Greg McLean:
THAT the motion be referred to the next Board meeting and until further review of capital expenses and revenue generation, to be presented to the Board.

Motion amended:
Barbara Dobreen moved to amend the motion, seconded by Kevin Eccles:

THAT the motion be referred back to staff for further review of capital expenses and revenue generation; and further

THAT staff report back to the Authority at the next Board meeting.

Carried

7. Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:47 p.m. on the motion of Greg McLean and Bud Halpin.

_____	_____
Tom Hutchinson Chair Pro-Tem (Vice Chair)	Janice Hagan Recording Secretary

Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority

Minutes – Board of Directors Special Meeting

Date:	Thursday September 21, 2023, 11:00 a.m.
Location:	Administration Office, Formosa, ON
Chair:	Tom Hutchinson
Members present:	Paul Allen, Barbara Dobreen (virtual), Kevin Eccles, Bud Halpin, Steve McCabe, Greg McLean, Sue Paterson, Moiken Penner, Jennifer Prenger, Bill Stewart (virtual)
Members absent:	Larry Allison, Dave Myette, Mike Niesen, Peter Whitten
Staff present:	Matt Armstrong, Erik Downing, Janice Hagan, Donna Lacey, Elise MacLeod, Laura Molson, Ashley Richards

Chair Barbara Dobreen was unable to attend the meeting in person. Vice Chair Tom Hutchinson assumed the Chair position and called the meeting to order at 11:00 a.m.

1. Adoption of Agenda

Motion #G23-84
Moved by Sue Paterson
Seconded by Paul Allen
THAT the agenda for the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority Special meeting, September 21, 2023, be adopted as circulated.

Carried

2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest

There were no declarations of pecuniary interest relative to any item on the agenda.

3. New business

3.1 Draft Strategic Plan Discussion

The Authority deliberated the draft 2023-2033 Strategic Plan as presented by staff. The plan provides a framework for future budgetary requirements and will guide decision making and planning over the short to long term. Items discussed by the Board included methods for tracking progress and accountability. It was noted that Strategic Plan items are intended to be high level, and achievement will rely on the expertise of staff for implementation. New or ongoing projects would be linked to the strategic plan to ensure direction is being monitored, and visual progress reports to the Authority would be essential.

Motion #G23-85
Moved by Greg McLean
Seconded by Barbara Dobreen
THAT the Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority Board of Directors accepts the 10-year Strategic Plan for the period of 2023-2033 as presented; and further

THAT the Board directs staff to incorporate linkages related to the strategic plan into future Board reports.

Carried

4. Adjournment
There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m. on the motion of Kevin Eccles and Bud Halpin.

_____	_____
Tom Hutchinson	Janice Hagan
Chair Pro-Tem (Vice Chair)	Recording Secretary

SENT FROM RIENK WIEGERSMA

41729 HARRISTON RD RR#1
BLUEVALE

To Whom it may concern,

Members of Municipal council, MPs, Senators

While we believe in equal rights and equal opportunities for all Canadians, we strongly oppose UNDRIP as the basis for Canadian law as outlined in Bill C-15 for the following reasons:

1. While Bill C-15 identifies "indigenous" via subsection 35(2) of the Constitution Act 1982 as being "Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada", UNDRIP itself, along with the UN, have no legal definition regarding who is "indigenous". Romeo Saganash, a main driver of C-15 stated in the March 11 2021 Meeting No. 22 INAN - Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs, that UNDRIP and the UN HAVE NO OFFICIAL DEFINITION of who is an INDIGENOUS PERSON. Video Reference Time: 13:11:08. Romeo even stated that UNDRIP is being used right now in Canadian courts due to UN Human Rights agreements. Video Reference Time: 12:51:00 https://parlvu.parl.gc.ca/Harmony/en/PowerBrowser/PowerBrowserV2/20210302/-1/34941 #info

Even though there is no UN legal definition of "indigenous", C-15 states "The Government of Canada must...ensure that the laws of Canada are consistent with the Declaration." ie: UNDRIP. Is this not insane? The whole point of C-15 is to have Canadian law based on UNDRIP and it's 46 indigenous articles. With UNDRIP having no definition of "indigenous" it will ultimately trump C-15s working definition of the same since it's UNDRIP that will be the basis of law creation, not Bill C-15 or it's indigenous definition.

Without UNDRIP having a concise definition of "indigenous", all of it's articles are meaningless and should never be used as a basis for creating Canadian law. UNDRIP also does not define "indigenous" as being referenced to one's place of birth, thus if one claims to be indigenous in one country, can they claim UNDRIP rights in another country?

The UN desires a borderless earth and a World Parliament that supersedes National Governments. Will the foreign indigenous be able to claim land, resources, and territories in Canada if they simply use them, as per article 26? This has already been evidenced by the takeover of Toronto's Dundas Square in 2020 as seen in this video. 9:40 is the indigenous land claim in Toronto. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sWkY65vqI0&t=0s

Article 36 clearly states that foreign indigenous can claim UNDRIP rights in foreign countries.

Subsection 1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as

other peoples across borders.

2. UNDRIP Article 5 states: "Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State."

Here you have a nation within a nation that can fully participate in the another nation if they so chose. This is not just on reserve land, as that's not stated in UNDRIP. This can be anywhere in Canada including the large cities. Still, who is indigenous? What if foreign indigenous political / social beliefs go against Canadian law? In some parts of Africa it's a cultural belief to cut off a women's clitoris. UNDRIP will have us strengthen that cultural belief under this section. In Papua New Guinea cannibalism was a way of life until recently. Will these aboriginals be allowed to practice their customs in Canada? While these examples seem outlandish, it demonstrates that UNDRIP is just way too open ended for interpretation to be a basis of law in Canada.

3. UNDRIP Article 26, the big one. "Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise USED or acquired." Section 26 opens the door to indigenous people claiming ALL of Canadian land, water, and resources. This one article alone is so sweeping, so radical, so open ended, that it's acceptance by parliament would destroy the Canada we know, stop almost all business investment / job creation, bring anarchy, and possibly civil war. When land is claimed under developed areas such as cities, roads, and infrastructure, great social upheaval will develop, tearing apart the very fabric of Canada. Already untold millions of acres of Canadian land have become off limits to Canadians, destroying 10's of thousands of jobs, by the fulfilling of UNDRIP through Caribou Recovery. One example of this is the B.C. / Canada / West Moberly / Sauteau Agreement which states: INTERGOVERNMENTAL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE CENTRAL GROUP OF THE SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN CARIBOU FEBRUARY 21, 2019 WHEREAS British Columba and Canada are committed to fully adopting and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Calls to Action from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada.

4. Will the Canadian taxpayer have to pay untold trillions for "equitable compensation" when "indigenous" claim the land, territories, and resources? Article 28 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.

5. Canada will not be able to use it's military on Canadian soil unless agreed to by indigenous people, whoever they are. This aligns with the UN desiring national militaries gutted and

replaced with UN Forces. Article 30 1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.

6. We will be UNDER UN CHARTER RULE, Circumventing Canadian Law. Article 46 1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations...

7. Indigenous will have veto power of any activities with land, resources, territories, they claim to have once used. Article 32 2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.

8. It is stated by witnesses in the C-15 committee meeting March 11, 2021, that the purpose of C-15 is to offer the indigenous equal rights, which they claim they don't already have, and that no new powers will be given. Yet clearly UNDRIP gives them supreme powers in Canada, completely eclipsing anyone who is not designated indigenous. An extremely dangerous situation due to this imbalance.

Bottom Line: UNDRIP will enact UN Laws and mandates over a sovereign Canada. Indigenous is not legally defined by the UN and totally undefined in the UNDRIP document. Having nations within nations off reserve land will cause havoc. Section 26 essentially gives away all land, territories, and resources to whoever is deemed indigenous and making claims. The destruction of Canada is within the UNDRIP document.

If you do not want to see Canada destroyed then Kill this bill, and any other future bill that has UNDRIP as the basis for Canadian Law. This will RADICALLY affect you, your family, and fellow Canadians, like you would not believe. It's almost beyond comprehension. Canada's future is fully in your hands. Vote against Bill C-15, even if your party, political, career is jeopardized by going against a party whip. You will stand on the right side of history and will be a hero in the land. This might be your finest moment in your political career. All eyes will be on your vote. Now is the time to be brave and a true hero.

Thank you for your stand for Canadians.

Ministry of Finance
Office of the Minister
Frost Building S, 7th Floor
7 Queen's Park Crescent
Toronto ON M7A 1Y7
Tel.: 416-325-0400

Ministère des Finances
Bureau du ministre
Édifice Frost Sud 7e étage
7 Queen's Park Crescent
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 1Y7
Tél.: 416-325-0400

Minister of Finance | Ministre des Finances
PETER BETHLENFALVY

October 20, 2023

Dear Head of Council:

I am writing to provide details on the 2024 Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF).

During this heightened period of economic uncertainty, municipalities need predictability during their annual budget planning. To help provide that predictability, Ontario is announcing the 2024 OMPF allocations now and maintaining the overall structure of the $500 million program.

The program will continue to be responsive to changing circumstances of individual municipalities through annual data updates and related adjustments. As in prior years, transitional assistance will ensure that in 2024 municipalities in northern Ontario receive at least 90 per cent of their 2023 OMPF allocation while municipalities in southern Ontario receive at least 85 per cent.

Maintaining a close relationship with our municipal partners remains critical as we continue to work together to build a Strong Ontario. That is why our government has continued to increase support for municipalities through the doubling of the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) and the introduction of the Northern Ontario Resource Development Support (NORDS). We also recently introduced the Building Faster Fund, which will provide up to $1.2 billion over three years for municipalities that meet or exceed their housing targets, with a portion allocated to small, rural and northern communities to address their unique needs. Our government also announced that we will restore provincial annual base funding for public health units starting in 2024.

The Ministry of Finance's Provincial-Local Finance Division will be providing your municipal treasurers and clerk-treasurers with further details on your 2024 OMPF allocation. Supporting materials are also available on the ministry's web site at ontario.ca/document/2024-ontario-municipal-partnership-fund.

…/cont'd

I look forward to our continued collaboration as we move forward with building a strong future for our province.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Peter Bethlenfalvy
Minister of Finance

c. c. The Honourable Paul Calandra, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF)
2024 Cash Flow Notice

Ontario

Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
County of Huron

4060

A	**Total 2024 OMPF (2024 Allocation Notice, Line A)**	***See Note below***	**$365,900**

B	**2024 OMPF Quarterly Payments Schedule**		**$365,900**
1.	2024 OMPF First Quarter Payment	*Scheduled for January 2024*	$91,475
2.	2024 OMPF Second Quarter Payment	*Scheduled for April 2024*	$91,475
3.	2024 OMPF Third Quarter Payment	*Scheduled for July 2024*	$91,475
4.	2024 OMPF Fourth Quarter Payment	*Scheduled for October 2024*	$91,475

Note: *Your municipality's 2024 OMPF allocation is identified on Line A of your 2024 OMPF Allocation Notice. Please refer to the enclosed correspondence for further details.*

Ontario Ministry of Finance
Provincial-Local Finance Division

Issued: October 2023

Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF)
2024 Cash Flow Notice

Ontario

Municipality of Morris-Turnberry 4060
County of Huron

2024 Cash Flow Notice - Line Item Descriptions

A	Total 2024 OMPF allocation. See 2024 OMPF Allocation Notice, Line A.
B1 - B4	Scheduled quarterly payments in respect of the 2024 OMPF allocation. Fourth quarter payment will be subject to holdback pending submission of all 2024 and any outstanding OMPF reporting requirements. Please refer to the Reporting Obligations section of the 2024 OMPF Technical Guide.

WESTERN ONTARIO WOWC WARDENS CAUCUS

October 24, 2023

Premier R. Ford
Premier of Ontario
premier@ontario.ca

and

The Honourable Paul Calandra
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Send electronically via email
minister.mah@ontario.ca

Re: Strong Mayor Powers

Dear Premier Ford and Minister Calandra

Please be advised at the regular meeting of the Western Ontario Wardens' Caucus held on October 13, 2023, the following resolution was passed:

Moved by M. Ryan, seconded by B. Milne:

THAT item of correspondence 7-1(b) be received; and

WHEREAS the Western Ontario Wardens Caucus Inc. (WOWC) is a not-for-profit organization representing 15 upper and single tier municipalities in Southwestern Ontario with more than one and a half million residents;

AND WHEREAS the purpose of WOWC is to enhance the prosperity and overall wellbeing of rural and small urban communities across the region;

AND WHEREAS the Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022, S.O. 2022, c. 18, for select municipalities, transfers legislative responsibility from the deliberative body of the Council to the Head of Council;

AND WHEREAS the Better Municipal Governance Act, 2022, S.O. 2022, c. 24 provides for provincially appointed facilitators to assess the regional governments to determine the mix of roles and responsibilities between the upper and lower-tier municipalities;

AND WHEREAS the Building Faster Fund arbitrarily ties housing supportive funding to municipalities that establish a housing target based solely on population size;

AND WHEREAS "responsible and accountable governments with respect to matters within their jurisdiction;

AND WHEREAS overcoming the housing and affordability crisis in Ontario requires sustained, strategic, and focused efforts from all levels of government, informed from the expertise of all levels of government.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WOWC calls on the provincial government to work with municipalities in Ontario, as a responsible and accountable level of government, to focus all efforts on tackling the housing and affordability crisis in Ontario by:

Revoking existing 'strong mayor powers' and not implementing legislation that transfers legislative responsibility from the body of Council to the Head of Council.

Respecting spheres of jurisdiction, recognizing that municipalities are best positioned to determine the mix of roles and responsibilities between upper and lower-tier municipalities and only conduct structural and service delivery reviews of municipalities or regions where a majority of municipalities included within the region, request the same.

Recognizing rural and small urban municipalities are critical to overcoming the housing and affordability crisis in Ontario and not allocating the majority of scarce provincial housing supportive funding to a limited subset of large urban municipalities in Ontario.

AND THAT WOWC calls upon the provincial government to provide all municipalities with the financial resources to tackle the housing and affordability crisis in Ontario that is pricing too many people, especially young families and newcomers, out of home ownership, while amplifying socio-economic disparities and reliance on municipally provided human services;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario for support so that the future governance of our communities is in the hands of its constituents;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to: the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Premier of Ontario; WOWC Members; the EOWC, and all WOWC area MPs and MPPs. - **CARRIED**

Please contact Kate Burns Gallagher, Executive Director, Western Ontario Warden' Caucus, kate@wowc.ca should you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Glen McNeil

Glen McNeil
Chair, Western Ontario Wardens' Caucus

cc.
Hon. Rob Flack, Associate Minister of Housing
Rob.Flack@pc.ola.org

Matthew Rae, Parliamentary Assistant to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Matthew.Rae@pc.ola.org

WOWC MPPs

WOWC MPs

Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus

WESTERN ONTARIO
WOWC
WARDENS CAUCUS

October 24, 2023

The Honourable Todd A. Smith,
Minister of Energy, Ontario
Send electronically via email
MinisterEnergy@ontario.ca

Re: Leave to Construct Threshold

Dear Minister Smith,

On October 13, 2023, the WOWC passed a resolution in favour of the Government of Ontario updating the LTC cost threshold from $2M to $20M for hydrocarbon lines (by amending Ontario Regulation O.Reg.328/03) while maintaining current requirements and expectations for Indigenous consultation and environmental review for projects greater than $2M and less than $10M.

Western Ontario has seen significant growth in the past decade with pressures to build out the gas pipeline network. Many municipalities in our region have lost major investment opportunities because of the delays in getting natural gas to development sites. Any person or company planning to construct hydrocarbon transmission facilities within Ontario, must apply to the OEB for authorization, if the projected cost to build the pipeline is over $2 million, a threshold that was set in 1998.

Industry proposes updating the LTC cost threshold from $2M to $10M for hydrocarbon lines (by amending Ontario Regulation O.Reg.328/03) while maintaining current requirements and expectations for Indigenous consultation and environmental review for projects greater than $2M and less than $10M. Increasing the cost threshold to $10M would closer align Ontario with other Canadian jurisdictions (e.g., in B.C., these thresholds are $15M for electricity and $20M for natural gas). The WOWC is recommending a $20M threshold for our Province to be competitive with other Canadian jurisdictions.

Ontario's outdated regulations are causing the LTC to apply far more broadly than intended when it was established over 20 years ago. Due to increased regulatory and cost pressures, as well as inflation, virtually all gas pipeline projects are now greater than $2M rendering the threshold meaningless. Roughly 0.5 KM pipe in urban settings now often exceed the $2M threshold.

Examples of businesses lost in the region due to the regulation include;

- EV Battery Manufacturer, investment of $1 Billion
- New Distillery
- 2 New Agricultural processing plants - $140 million total investment
- New Agricultural plant - $225 million USD investment

Modernizing these outdated regulations would reduce delays and costs for economic development initiatives including new industries seeking to locate in Ontario and create jobs (or existing seeking to expand), transit projects, community expansion projects, housing developments, connections for low carbon fuel blending (e.g. renewable natural gas, hydrogen) as well as residential and business customer connections.

The WOWC supports an increase in the Leave to Construct threshold to $20M.

Sincerely,

Glen McNeil

Glen McNeil
Chair, Western Ontario Wardens' Caucus

cc.
Western Ontario MPPs
WOWC Members
WOWC Local Municipalities

1078 Bruce Road 12 | P.O. Box 150 | Formosa ON
Canada | N0G 1W0 | 519-364-1255
www.saugeenconservation.ca
publicinfo@svca.on.ca

October 27th, 2023

Dear Municipal Council Members,

Enclosed is the 2024 Draft Budget for Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority (SVCA). The 2024 Draft Budget aligns with SVCA's current strategic planning endeavors as well as the changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act*. It underscores key priorities such as fostering organizational resilience, enhancing public safety and accessibility through improved signage, investing in capital assets, and ensuring compliance with the *Conservation Authorities Act* amendments.

This draft proposes a municipal levy increase of $216,256 from the 2023 allocation. The budget increase is primarily reflective of the recent changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act*. These changes created a shift in payment structure, that delineated some levies into cost apportioning agreements, and some programs previously offset by self-generated revenue, are now to be billed in whole or in part as Category 1 programs and services.

While these shifts and a rise in watershed assessments are out of our control, SVCA staff actively worked to minimize the budget increase for 2024, while ensuring we stay both compliant and impactful in our work.

The development fee freeze implemented by the province does have a designated conclusion date of December 31st, 2023. As with any legislative framework, the province retains the authority to amend its Acts at its discretion. If the fee freeze is extended beyond December 31st, 2023, SVCA will revisit and revise the 2024 SVCA draft budget.

While this draft budget is intended for circulation amongst watershed councils, it's important to clarify that, based on recent correspondence regarding Category 2 & 3 programming with SVCA staff, there's no need for a by-law or motion.

At the November 30th meeting of the Authority, the SVCA Board of Directors will consider approval of the 2024 Draft Budget.

Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority remains committed to collaboratively working with its municipal partners to protect and enhance our collective watershed. We welcome the opportunity to present the draft budget to your respective councils upon request.

Sincerely,

Erik Downing, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer (Acting)
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority

Encl: 2024 Draft SVCA Budget
Cc: Authority Members, SVCA (via e-mail)

2024 Corporate Services Budget

Program Area	Provision	Description	Legislation	Category	2023	2024	Agreement
Administration, Finance, HR	Corporate services	Administrative, human resources, employee health and safety, operating and capital costs which are not directly related to the delivery of any specific program or service, but are the overhead and support costs of the CA.	Enabling Service	1	$708,500	$841,800	No
	Financial services	Accounting and payroll.	Enabling Service	1			No
	Legal expenses	Costs related to agreements/contracts, administrative by-law updates or other similar legal expenses.	Enabling Service	1			No
	Governance	Supporting CA Board of Directors, Advisory Committees, and the office of the GM/S-T.	Enabling Service	1			No
	Asset management	Asset management planning, facilities, fleet, and property management.	Enabling Service	1			No
Communications	Natural hazards communications, outreach, and education	Promoting public awareness of natural hazards including flooding, drought, and erosion. Inclusive of public events, materials, social media services, and general media relations.	Reg. 686/21 s.1(2) Reg. 686/21 s.1(3)3,4	1	$125,000	$127,200	No
	Communications and marketing	General communications and marketing support for the CA.	Enabling Service	1			No
	Education and community events	Public education, community event development, execution, and support.	Reg. 686/21 s.1(2) Reg. 686/21 s.1(3)3,4	1			No
	Public awareness and communications	General communications, marketing and awareness campaigns for non-mandatory programs and services (support for private forestry/planting, education, stewardship).	CAA s.21(1)(q)	3	$7,100	$7,100	Yes
Environmental Education	Curriculum delivery	Program development and delivery.	CAA s.21(1)(a) & (q)	3	$94,550	$0	Yes
	Day camp programming	Program development and execution for summer and PA Day camp programs.	CAA s.21(1)(a) & (q)	3			Yes
	Day camp programming	Program development and execution for summer day camp programs with the Town of Hanover.	CAA s.21(1)(a) & (q)	2	$6,300	$0	Yes
GIS/IT/IM	Information technology & management / GIS	Data management, records retention. Development and use of systems to collect and store data and to provide geospatial representations of data.	Reg. 686/21 s.1(3)	1	$179,600	$199,800	No
	Natural hazards technical Studies and information management	Data collection and study of designs to mitigate natural hazards. Development and use of systems to collect and store data and to provide geospatial representations of data.	Reg. 686/21 s.5(1)1 Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)2	1			No
				TOTAL	$1,121,050	$1,175,900	

Category of Program or Service – Corporate Services	2024 Levy Cost
Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services	$928,800
Category 2: Non-mandated program or service delivered to municipality as requested through an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding	$0
Category 3: Programs and services that are either not receiving any municipal funding or services that are cost-apportioned with municipalities – other than Category 1 or 2 services	$0
TOTAL	**$928,800**

2024 Environmental Planning and Regulations Budget

Program Area	Provision	Description	Legislation	Category	2023	2024	Agreement
Environmental Planning	Section 28.1 - permit administration and compliance activities	Reviewing and processing permit applications, associated technical reports, conducting site inspections, communication with applicants, agents, and consultants. Investigation and enforcement of regulatory compliance.	Reg. 686/21 s.8	1	$1,184,300	$1,132,300	No
	Review under other legislation	Input to the review and approval processes under other applicable law, with comments principally related to natural hazards, wetlands, watercourses, and Section 28 permit requirements.	Reg. 686/21 s.6	1			No
	Municipal plan input and review	Technical information and advice to municipalities on circulated municipal land use planning applications (Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments, Subdivisions, Condominium, Site Plan Approvals, Consents, Minor Variances, etc.) and input to municipal land-use planning documents (OP, Comprehensive ZB, Secondary plans) related to natural hazards, on behalf of MNDMNRF.	Reg. 686/21 s.7	1			No
	Technical studies and policy review	Studies and projects to inform natural hazards management programs including floodplain management, watershed hydrology, regulations areas mapping update, flood forecasting system assessment, floodplain policy, and Lake Huron shoreline management.	Reg. 686/21 s.1	1			No
				TOTAL	$1,184,300	$1,132,300	

Category of Program or Service – Environmental Planning & Regulations	2024 Levy Cost
Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services	$31,800
Category 2: Non-mandated program or service delivered to municipality as requested through an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding	$0
Category 3: Programs and services that are either not receiving any municipal funding or services that are cost-apportioned with municipalities – other than Category 1 or 2 services	$0
TOTAL	**$31,800**

2024 Forestry and Lands Budget

Program Area	Provision	Description	Legislation	Category	2023	2024	Agreement
Conservation Lands	Strategy for CA owned or controlled lands and management plans	Guiding principles, objectives, including for an authority's land acquisition and disposition strategy, land use categories on conservation authority owned land, recommended management principles for different land categories.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)1	1	$43,500	$43,500	No
	Development and maintenance of a land inventory	Development and maintenance of an inventory of every parcel of land that the Authority owns or controls including, location, surveys, site plans, maps, acquisition date, and how the parcel was acquired.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)3	1	$43,500	$43,500	No
	Section 29 Minister's regulation for CAs	Conservation areas enforcement and compliance.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)4	1	$501,900	$564,925	No
	Management, operation, and maintenance of CA owned lands	Management and maintenance of CA owned lands including stewardship, restoration, and ecological monitoring.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)2	1			No
	Passive recreation use, infrastructure and management planning	Management and maintenance of CA owned recreational assets including trails, parking, washroom facilities, pavilions, and other capital assets.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)1	1			No
	Land acquisition and disposition policy	The development of one or more policies governing land acquisitions and land dispositions.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)1	1			No
	Forestry – hazard tree and biodiversity management	Management of hazard/diseased trees and the management of biodiversity and invasive species on CA owned lands.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)2	1			No
	Campgrounds on CA owned land	Management, operation, and maintenance of campgrounds on CA owned land.	CAA s. 21(1)(m)	3	$1,199,480	$979,600	No
	Land acquisition and disposition	Acquisition and management of lands containing important natural heritage features or strategically aligned with existing CA land holdings. Disposition of lands considered surplus to the vision, mandate, and strategic goals of the CA.	CAA s.21(1)(c)	3	Variable	Variable	Yes
	Land lease and agreement management	Management of current and future land leases and property agreements. These leases and agreements help drive land-based revenues to offset the costs associated with management and maintenance of CA land holdings.	CAA s.21(1)(c) & (d)	3	$20,300	$25,100	No
Forestry	Forestry – forest management operations on CA owned lands	Forestry services, planting and/or woodlot management on CA owned land.	Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)2	1	$214,580	$303,600	No
	Forestry – for private landowners	Forestry services and/or woodlot management for private landowners. Reforestation, tree sales, management planning, MFTIP, advice, tree marking.	CAA s.21(1)(g) & (o)	3	$194,000	$225,000	No
Stewardship	Watershed stewardship and restoration	Apply for and manage external funding, promote private land stewardship, outreach, provide advice and design assistance to property owners.	CAA s.21(1)(g) & (o)	3	$1,870	$0	Yes
Fleet	Fleet	Management and maintenance of CA fleet.	Enabling service	1	$181,000	$285,500	No
				TOTAL	$2,400,130	$2,470,725	

Category of Program or Service – Forestry and Lands	2024 Levy Cost
Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services	$885,825
Category 2: Non-mandated program or service delivered to municipality as requested through an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding	$0
Category 3: Programs and services that are either not receiving any municipal funding or services that are cost-apportioned with municipalities – other than Category 1 or 2 services	$0
TOTAL	$885,825

2024 Water Resources Budget

Program Area	Provision	Description	Legislation	Category	2023	2024	Agreement
Core Watershed Based Resource Management Strategy	Develop and implement a strategy for the CA	Collate/compile existing resource management plans, watershed plans, studies, and data. Strategy development. Implementation and reporting.	Reg. 686/21 s.8, Reg. 686/21 s.12(1)3, Reg. 686/21 s.12(4)	1	-	-	No
Water Management	Ice management plan	Determine how ice within the jurisdiction may increase the risk of natural hazards. Outline risk mitigation. Develop and implement plan.	Reg. 686/21 s. 4	1	-	-	No
	Water and erosion infrastructure asset management plan	Develop and implementation of plan. Annual reporting.	Reg. 686/21 s.5	1	-	-	No
	Flood forecasting and warning	Daily data collection and monitoring of weather forecasts, provincial & local water level forecasts and watershed conditions; including flood event forecasting. Flood warning and communications. Maintenance of equipment.	Reg. 686/21 s.2	1	$275,800	$271,050	No
	Low water response	Conditions monitoring/analysis. Technical & administrative support to the Water Response Team.	Reg. 686/21 s.3	1	$926,750	$743,900	No
	Water and erosion infrastructure operational plan	Develop and implementation of plan. Annual reporting.	Reg. 686/21 s.5	1			No
	Flood and erosion control infrastructure	Maintenance and inspection on flood and erosion control structures, as required. Including projects dependent on Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure (WECI) funding from the province and from municipal partners.	Reg. 686/21 s.5	1			No
	Technical studies and policy review	Studies and projects to inform natural hazards management programs including floodplain management, watershed hydrology, regulations areas mapping update, flood forecasting system assessment, floodplain policy, and Lake Huron shoreline management.	Reg. 686/21 s.1	1			No
	Category 2 programs and services	Programs and services provided by a CA on behalf of a municipality.	Reg. 687/21	2	$0	$27,790	Yes
Drinking Water Source Protection	Source protection authority role as set out in the *Clean Water Act*	Source Protection Area and Region liaison, technical support, support to the source protection committee, preparation of reports and attendance at meetings, activities required by the *Clean Water Act, 2006* and its regulations.	Reg. 686/21 s.13	1	$6,450	$6,450	No
Watershed Monitoring	Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network (PWQMN)	50+ year CA/MECP partnership for stream water quality monitoring. CA takes water samples; MECP does lab analysis and data management.	Reg. 686/21 s.12(1)2, Reg. 686/21 s.12(3)	1	$30,000	$30,240	No
	Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network (PGMN)	20+ year CA/MECP partnership for groundwater level and quality monitoring. CA maintains equipment, data transfer to MECP, water sampling; MECP provides equipment, standards, data management.	Reg. 686/21 s.12(1)1 Reg. 686/21 s.12(2)	1			No
	SVCA Water Quality Monitoring Network – chemistry	Surface water quality sampling and reporting over 15 sites.	CAA s.21(1)(a)	3	$119,050	$93,310	Yes
	SVCA Water Quality Monitoring Network - benthic	Benthic collection and reporting at 20 sites. 20+ year CA/MECP partnership in the Ontario Benthos Biomonitoring Network.	CAA s.21(1)(a)	3			Yes
	Conservation Ontario Watershed Report Cards	A plain language, data driven reporting document released every 5 years describing watershed conditions in a CA.	CAA s.21(1)(a)	3			Yes
				TOTAL	$1,358,050	$1,172,740	

Category of Program or Service – Water Resources	2024 Levy Cost
Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services	$441,046
Category 2: Non-mandated program or service delivered to municipality as requested through an agreement or Memorandum of Understanding	$0
Category 3: Programs and services that are either not receiving any municipal funding or services that are cost-apportioned with municipalities – other than Category 1 or 2 services	$0
TOTAL	$441,046

2024 Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority Budget

Category of Program or Service – Summary	Levy	Self Generated	Reserves	Cost Apportioning	Special Levy	Other
Category 1: Mandatory Programs and Services	$2,287,471	$1,561,910	$221,586	$0	$302,948	$219,850
Category 2: Non-mandated program or service delivered to municipality through an agreement	$0	$0	$0	$0	$43,100	$0
Category 3: Programs and services are cost-apportioned with municipalities	$0	$1,187,400	$68,600	$100,410	$0	$0
TOTAL	$2,287,471	$2,749,310	$290,186	$100,410	$346,048	$219,850
TOTAL 2024 BUDGET	$5,993,275					

2024 Budget by Municipality

Municipality	2023 Levy	2024 Levy	Levy $ Change	2024 Cost Apportioning
Municipality of Arran-Elderslie	$51,937	$56,962	$5,025	$2,500
Municipality of Brockton	$178,827	$196,379	$17,552	$8,620
Township of Chatsworth	$62,008	$67,958	$5,950	$2,983
Municipality of Grey Highlands	$89,868	$98,630	$8,762	$4,329
Town of Hanover	$135,498	$148,386	$12,888	$6,514
Township of Howick	$5,565	$6,124	$559	$269
Township of Huron-Kinloss	$114,758	$126,807	$12,049	$5,566
Municipality of Kincardine	$362,257	$398,215	$35,958	$17,480
Town of Minto	$56,271	$62,218	$5,947	$2,731
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry	$4,184	$4,359	$175	$191
Town of Saugeen Shores	$435,734	$483,041	$47,307	$21,203
Municipality of South Bruce	$100,286	$111,578	$11,292	$4,898
Township of Southgate	$141,332	$162,742	$21,410	$7,144
Township of Wellington North	$81,626	$89,834	$8,208	$3,943
Municipality of West Grey	$251,064	$274,237	$23,173	$12,038
TOTAL	$2,071,215	$2,287,471	$216,256	$100,410

Outstanding Action Items
Open Session

November 7

Meeting Date	Action Item	Action By	Current Status	Last Action Date	Next Step
July 18, 2023	Bluevale Home Coming	Various	-$10,000.00 loan transferred -History book donation outstanding, awaiting direction from Committee -PW has met with committee reps, report pending		-Report to Council re proposed road closures.
October 17, 2023	Pay Grid By-Law	CAO	In draft stage		Will be presented to Council for consideration November 21
October 18, 2023	Personnel Policy Updates	CAO	In draft stage		Will be presented to Council for consideration November 21
October 18, 2023	Virtual attendance tat Council Meetings for Media	CAO	Information being gathered for report to Council		Anticipated report date November 21
October 18, 2023	Tender for Site Plan Confor	CAO	Tender documents being drafted by engineer		Tender results will be presented to Council for award when available.

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MORRIS-TURNBERRY

BY-LAW NO. 58-2023

Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry, for its meeting held on November 7, 2023.

WHEREAS Section 9 of the *Municipal Act 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS Section 5 (3) of the *Municipal Act 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25* provides that a municipal power, including a municipality's capacity, rights, powers and privileges under Section 9, shall be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry for the November 7th, 2023, meeting be confirmed and adopted by By-law;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry enacts as follows:

1. The action of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry at its meeting held the 7th day of November 2023, in respect of each recommendation contained in the Minutes and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry at the meeting, is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this By-Law; and

2. The Mayor and proper officials of the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry hereby authorize and direct all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council to the Corporation of the Municipality of Morris-Turnberry referred to in the preceding section thereof;

3. The Mayor and CAO/Clerk are authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary in that behalf and to affix thereto the Seal of the Corporation.

Read a FIRST and SECOND time this 7th day of November 2023

Read a THIRD time and FINALLY PASSED this 7th day of November 2023

_____
Mayor, Jamie Heffer

_____
Clerk, Trevor Hallam