

Asset Management Plans Council Workshop

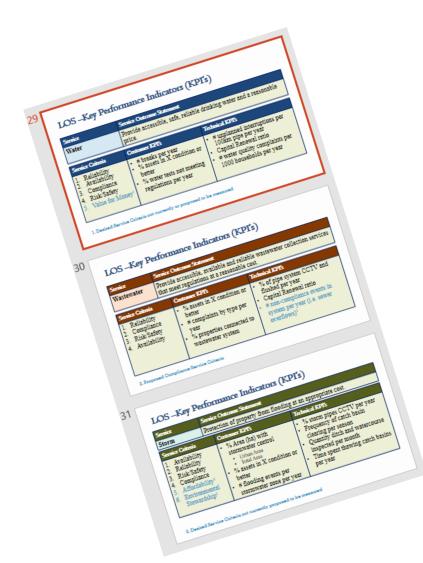
Council Workshop Corporate Asset Management Office Date: September 27, 2021

Team Work Completed To Date

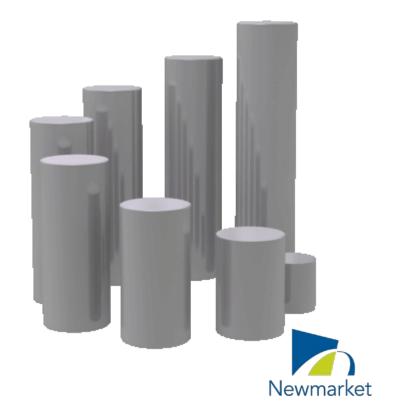




Council Touch Points



✓ May 17th – Council Workshop on LOS



Key Deadlines

Description	Date	Update
Asset Management Phase 1 Workshop	May 17, 2021	Complete
Asset Management Phase 2 Workshop	Sep 27, 2021	Today
AM Plans - core assets	Oct 4, 2021	Nov 2021
AM Plans - non-core assets	2024	2024
Services Level targets and Funding Strategy	2025	2025



Introductions







Agenda

- 1. Safety Moment
- 2. Overview of where we are in the project
- 3. Brief Review of AM Concepts and Past Work
- 4. Modelling Scenarios Overview
- 5. Change Management Discussion and Next Steps

Where are we in the AMP process?

	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September	October
Inventory Management	1		0	0							
Risk Management			0	0							
Lifecycle Management			8	8	8	8				8 8	*
Operations and Maintenance					5	5	5	5	5	5	1
Capital Planning					9	9	9 (*	1		
Levels of Service			0	0							
Growth Planning			9	9	0		(3	9		
Financial Strategy							7	7	7		
Asset Management Plans							6 (6	6	6 6	6
Change Management			8	8	8	8	8	3	8	8 8	8



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Goals for Today

What we want to deliver

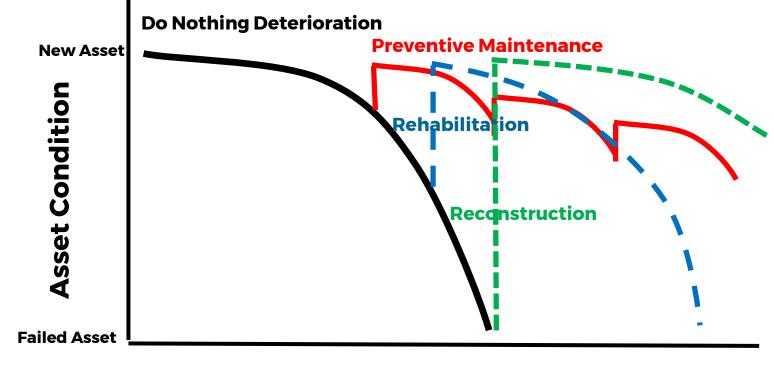
- Review of scenarios
- Discuss potential recommendations for investment
- Illustrate Link between Service targets, cost and risk
- Answer and questions about the financial strategy



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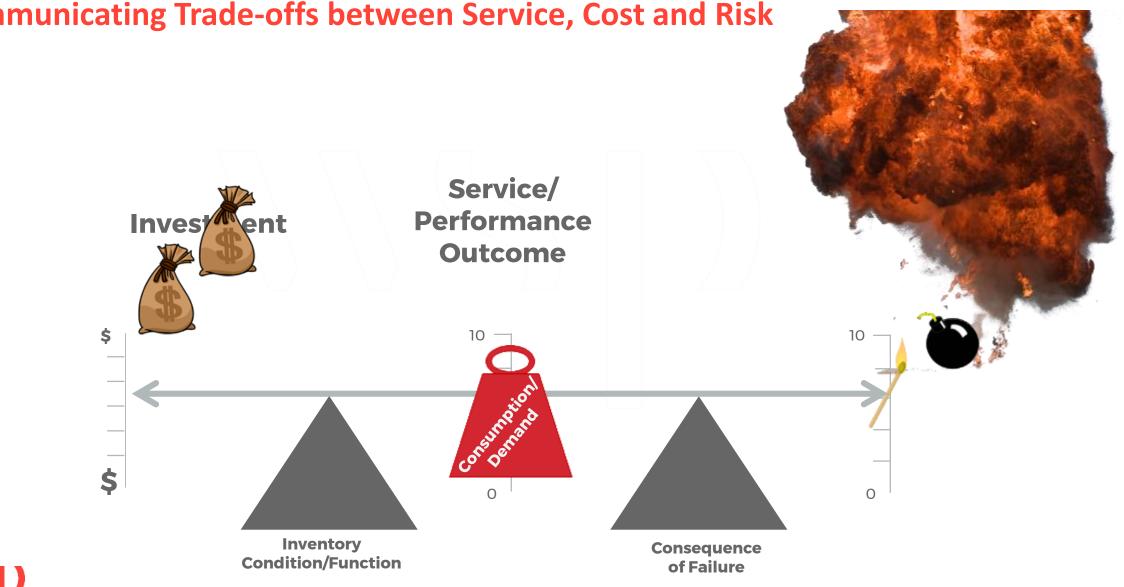
Review of Key Concepts

Alternative Interventions Save Money and Improve Forecasting



Time

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Communicating Trade-offs between Service, Cost and Risk

LOS - Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Roads

Roads

Safe, well maintained and managed transportation network for vehicles, cycling, and pedestrians.

Service Criteria	Customer KPI's	Technical KPI's
 Risk/Safety Reliability Availability Quality / Condition 	 Average PCI of Local roads Average PCI of Collector roads Km road patrols per year Km roads plowed within x hrs of y cm snowfall 	 Km crack sealing per year Capital Renewal ratio # plow runs per winter # salt runs per winter Single lift resurfacing \$x per year % achievement of regulatory requirements Capital renewal ratio

LOS - Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Structures

Service	Service Outcome Staten	nent			
Bridges & Culverts	Safe, reliable crossings	Safe, reliable crossings with access for all mobilities.			
Service Criteria	Customer KPI's	Technical KPI's			
 Risk/Safety Availability / Reliability Quality / Condition 	 Average deck ride condition⁴ % assets in X condition or better # bridges with cycle lane or sidewalk Ratio sidewalk/bridge widths 	 % assets inspected in 2 yrs. Average condition of bridge or culvert components by class of component Traffic counts / utilization of bridges Capital renewal ratio 			

LOS - Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Water

Service	Service Outcome Statement			
Water	Provide accessible, safe, reliable drinking water and a reasonable price.			
Service Criteria	Customer KPI's	Technical KPI's		
 Reliability Availability Compliance Risk/Safety Value for Money¹ 	 # breaks per year % assets in X condition or better % water tests not meeting regulations per year 	 #unplanned interruptions per 100km pipe per year Capital Renewal ratio # water quality complaints per 1000 households per year 		

LOS - Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - WW

Service	Service Outcome Statement			
Wastewater	Provide accessible, available and reliable wastewater collection services that meet regulations at a reasonable cost.			
Service Criteria	a Customer KPI's	Technical KPI's		
 Reliability Compliance Risk/Safety Availability 	• # complaints by type	 % of pipe system CCTV and flushed per year Capital Renewal ratio # non-compliance events in system per year (i.e. sewer overflows)² 		

LOS - Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) - Storm

Service	Outcome	Stateme	nt
	Catoonio	Otatomic	ттс

Protection of property from flooding at an appropriate cost.

Service Criteria Customer KPI's

- 1. Availability
- 2. Reliability

Service

Storm

- 3. Risk/Safety
- 4. Compliance
- 5. Affordability³
- 6. Environmental Stewardship³

- % Area (ha) with stormwater control
 - Urban Area
 - Total Area
- % assets in X condition or better
 - # flooding events per stormwater zone per year

• % storm pipes CCTV per year

Technical KPI's

- Frequency of catch basin clearing per season
- Quantity ditch and watercourse inspected per month
- Time spent thawing catch basins per year

3. Desired Service Criteria not currently proposed to be measured

Key Take-Aways

The Town has established service levels, performance metrics and will set targets in the coming year Changes in budget, affect either service outcomes or risk, or both. This relationship is important to understand. The financial strategy seeks to give the Town's Leadership visibility on the relationship and differences in outcome that are associated with alternative investment choices.

Council and Town leaders are tasked to decide their risk tolerance and service level requirements that they are willing to fund with taxes and rate revenues.

The intent of the regulation governing asset management planning is to have communities go through this process.

This focusses on core assets only. Non-Core assets will be the focus of the next 12 months to develop similar recommendations

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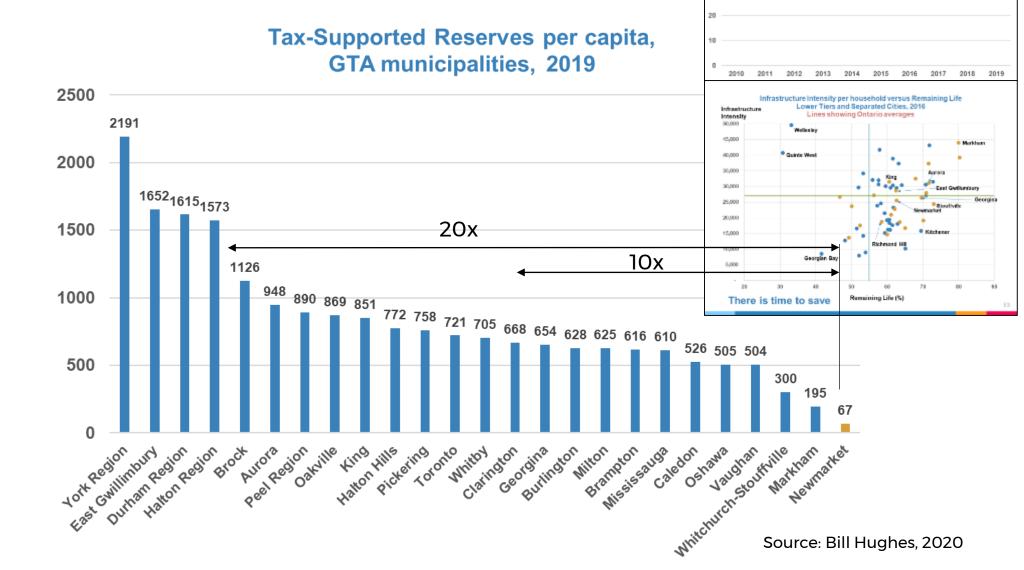
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Review of Past Work

Fiscal Strategy - Bill Hughes, September 28, 2020

Newmarket's tax-supported reserves per capita are the lowest in the GTA



Growth in Total Reserves and Reserve Funds 2011-2019

44,807025

47.650546

40.0504

35.01835

30 28.16452

60.646003

54.302417

53.058

47.69199

Concluding Comments

- Newmarket is well managed financially and well positioned to adopt and implement a long-term fiscal strategy
- The Town needs to aggressively build reserves for the foreseeable future
- A significant restructuring of the Town's reserve funds is needed
- The Town should keep a watchful eye on debt
- The Town would benefit from a careful examination of options to increase revenue
- Generally the Town would benefit from extending the time frame for its financial planning

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Review of Scenario Results

Scenario 1

Modelling Results - Review of Analysis to Date

Iteration 1: Modeling current and Service Driven (Needs Based) 10 Year Forecast Iteration 2: Current Budget (50 Years)

- Maximize Performance, i.e. improve condition weighted by criticality
- Constraint: Existing Budget

Iteration 2: Service Level Driven Investment (50 Years)

- Optimization Minimize Cost
- E.g. Less than 5% of Collectors in Poor and none in Very Poor
- E.g.Less than 10% of network in Poor, and less than 5% in Very Poor

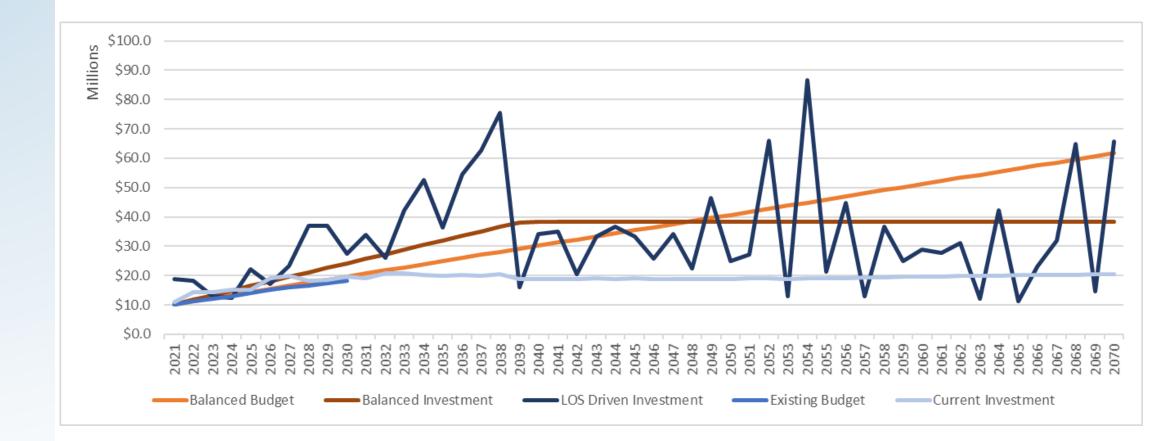
Iteration 3: Balanced Investment

- Target Service levels
- Defined budget increases (Overall, \$1.05M increase annually spread across all asset classes by need

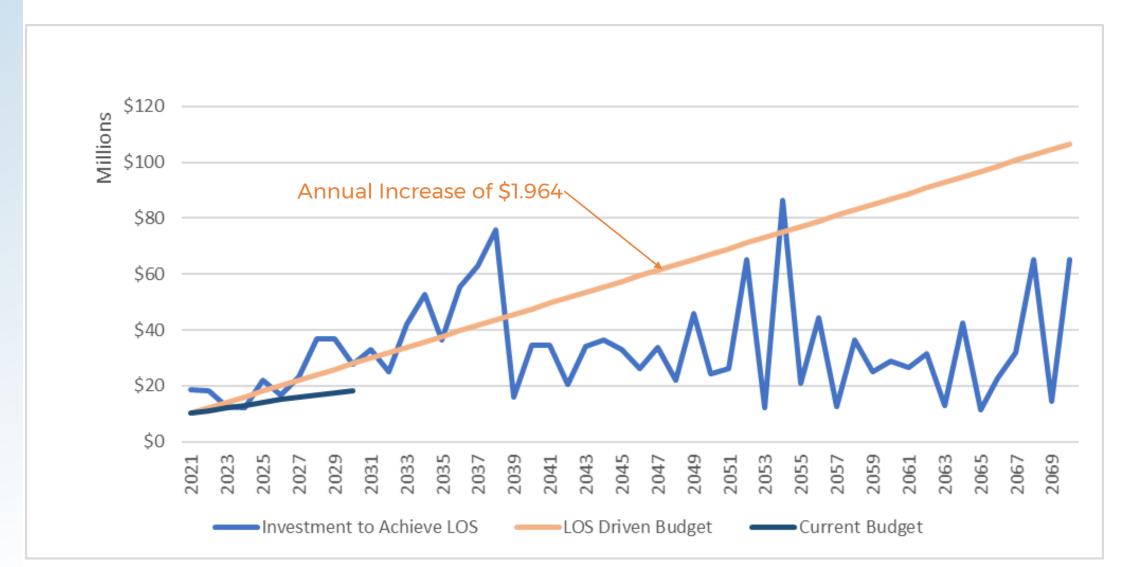
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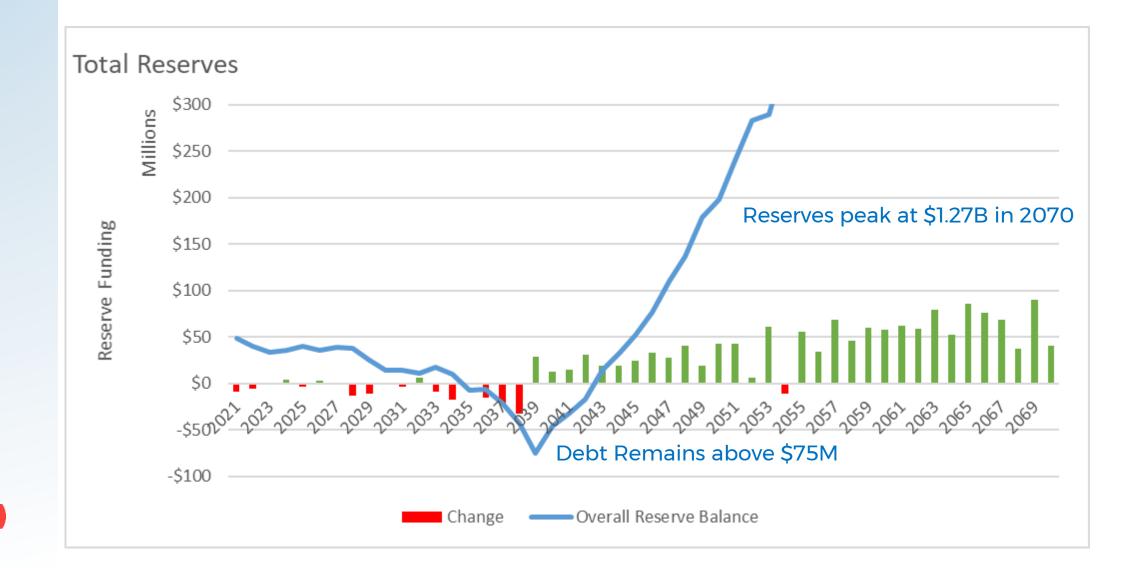
Modelling Results - Forecasts for Three Scenarios



Funding LOS Driven Investment and Debt <\$75M



Funding LOS Driven Investment and Debt <\$75M



Reviewing Modelling Results - Road Pavements

Three Outputs to Consider (all 50 year models)

Current Budget

— Improve condition weighted by criticality with existing budget

Service Level Driven Investment

- Optimization Minimize Cost
- Less than 5% of Collectors in Poor and none in Very Poor
- Less than 10% of network in Poor, and less than 5% in Very Poor

Balanced Investment

- Target Service Levels with investment
- Constant budget increase (\$1.05M) annually, distributed across all asset types based on need

Balanced Scenario-**Road Pavements**



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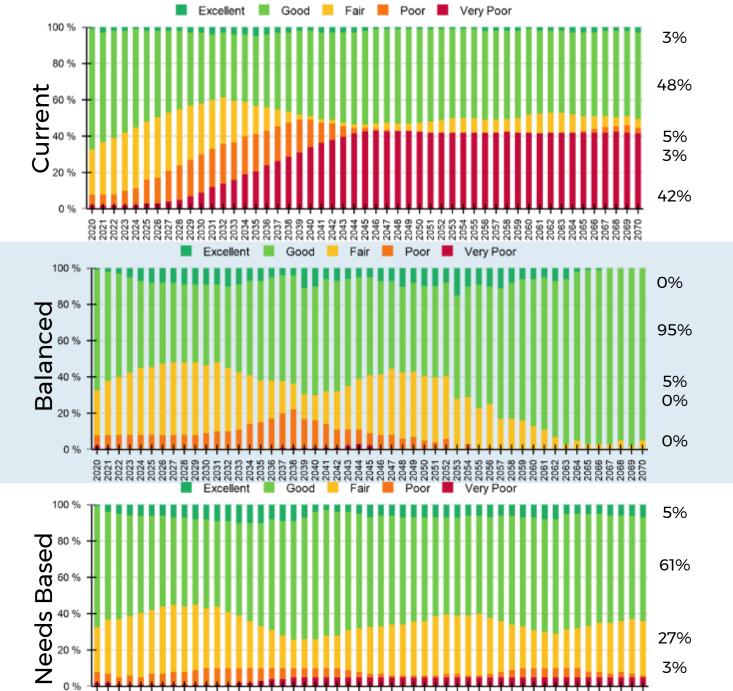
Less than 5% of Collectors in Poor and none in Very Poor

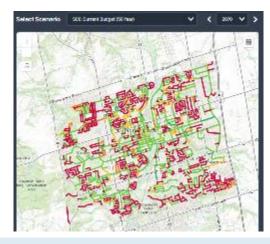
Less than 10% of network in Poor, and less than 5% in Very Poor

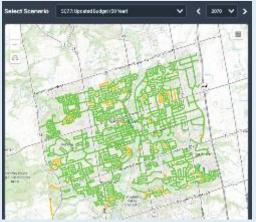
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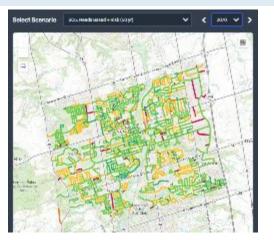
0 %

2020









27%

3%

5%

Modelling Outputs - Road Pavements

- If funding is maintained at current levels, roads LOS will decline:
 - e.g. 42% of roads will be in very poor condition



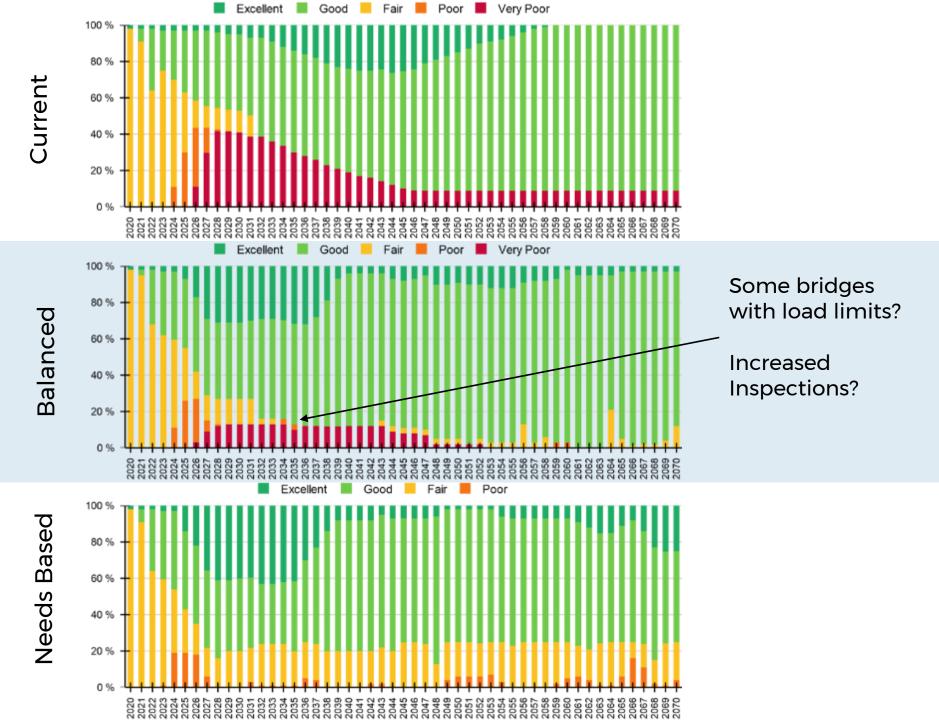


Bridges

<25% assets in fair condition or worse

No assets in Very Poor condition

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Modelling Outputs - Bridge Structures

- If funding is maintained at current levels, bridges LOS will fall substantially:
 - E.g. 10-40% of bridges will be in very poor condition over the next 25 years







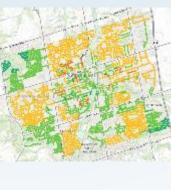
No Ponds in Very Poor Current

Needs

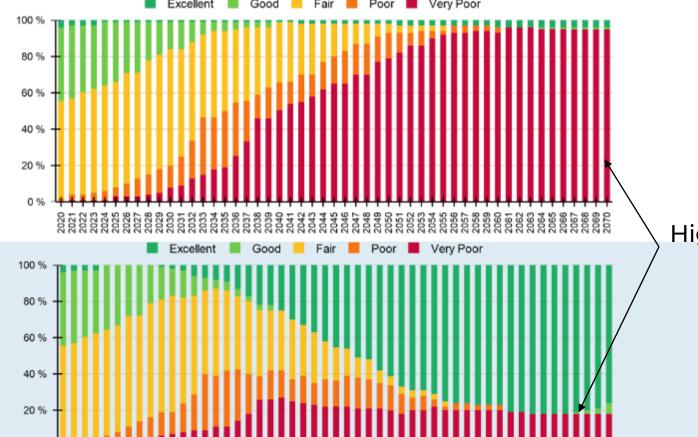
5% in of the network Very Poor and

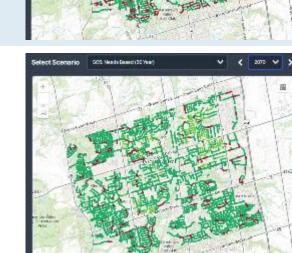
0% of Large Pipes in Very Poor

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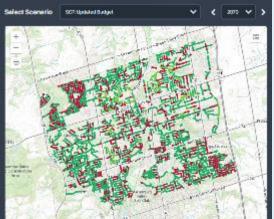


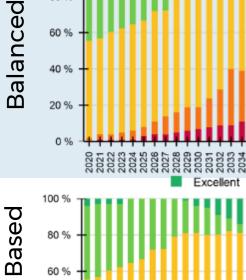






Higher risk of failure / flooding?

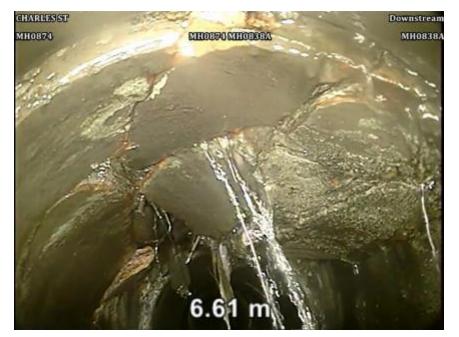






Modelling Outputs - Stormwater Investment

- If funding is maintained at current levels, stormwater LOS will fall drastically:
 - E.g. over 90% of stormwater pipes will be in very poor condition within the next 35 years

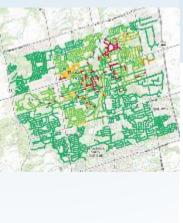


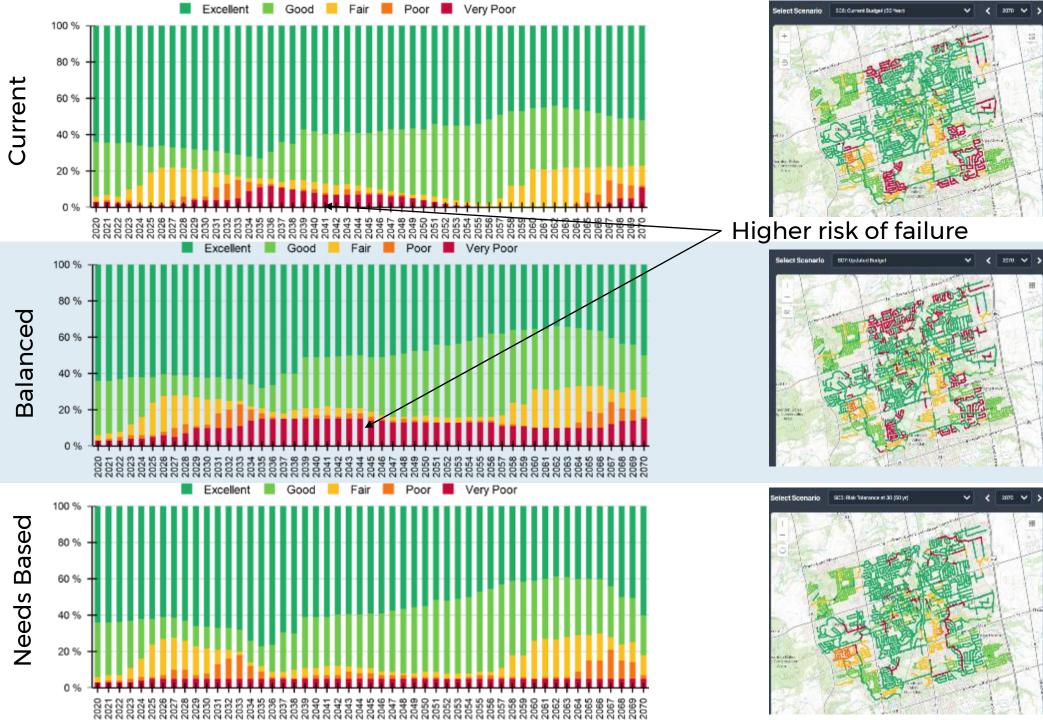


Sewerlines

Less than 5% of Sewer Line Network Very Poor and no large pipes in Very Poor

Less than 5% of Sewer Services Very Poor Condition





Waterlines

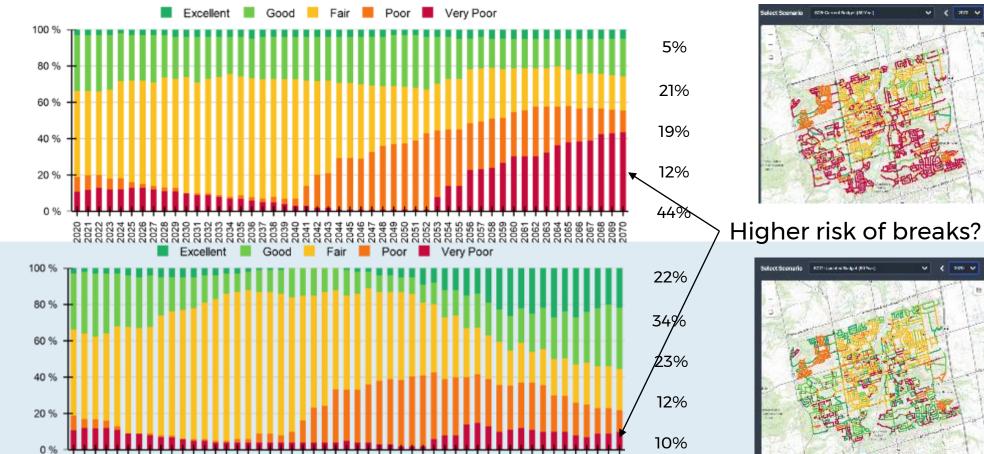
Current

Balanced

Based

Needs

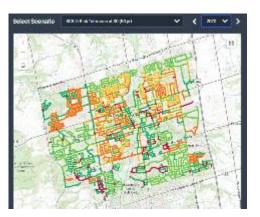
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Less than 5% of Water Network Very Poor and

No Very Large and large pipes in Very Poor





ST& Grand Subject (SDY a)

Select Scenario RET: Land a Reight (River

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last Scenario

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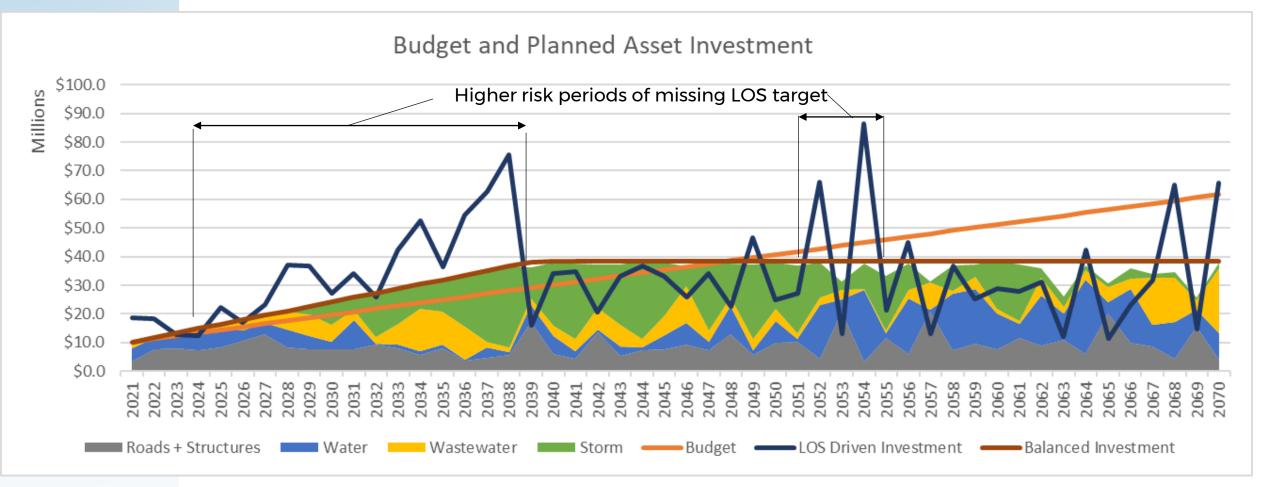
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Modelling Outputs - Investment in Water System

- If funding is maintained at current levels, risk of service failures rises:
 - E.g. over 40% of water pipes will be in very poor condition within the next 50 years
 - The Town will have to accept a higher risk of water breaks beginning around 2053 and beyond



Long Term Comparison of Investment Alternatives



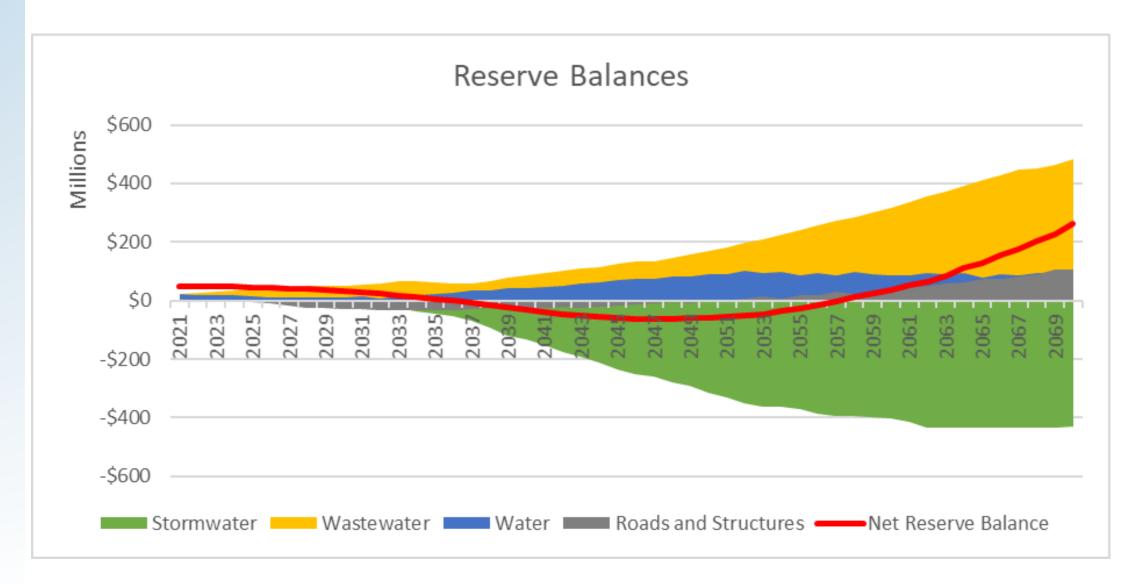
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Review of Shortfalls

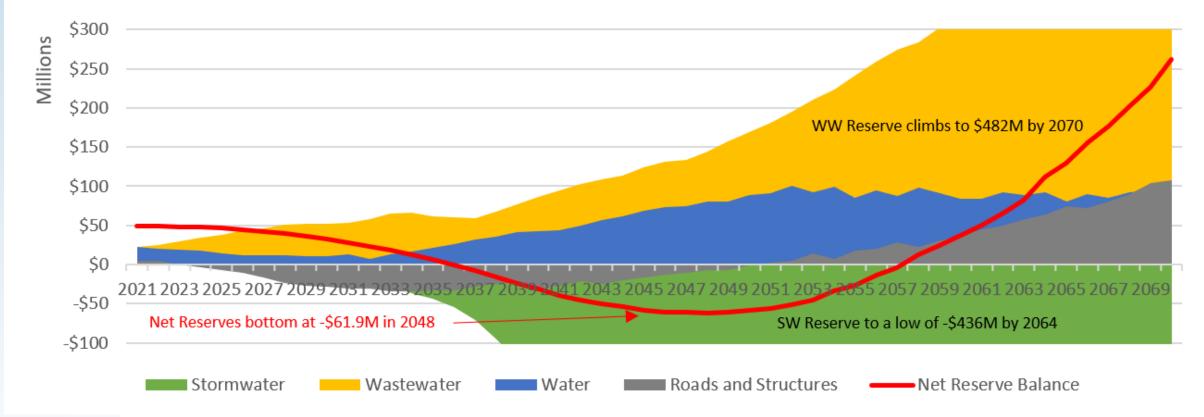
Scenario 2

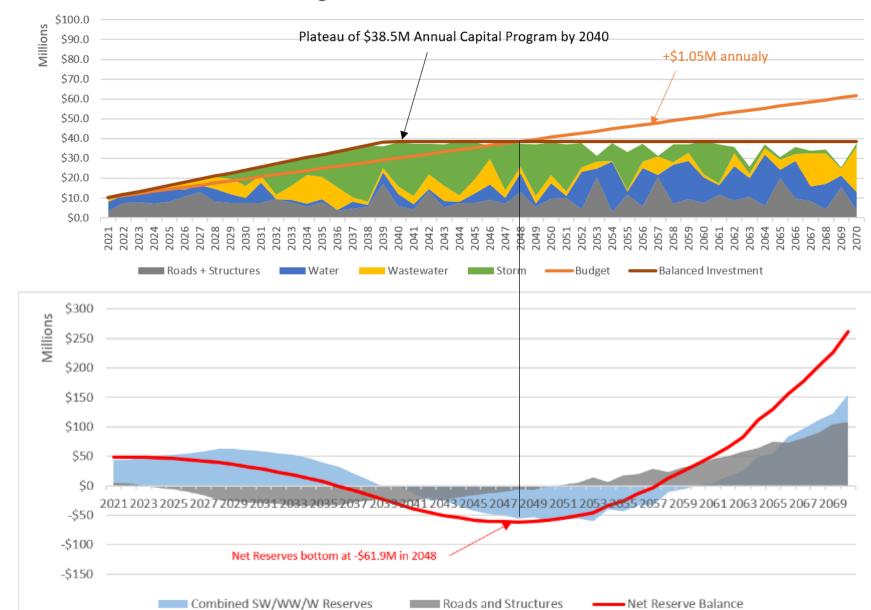
Reserves- Balanced Investment / Budget



Reserves- Balanced Investment / Budget

Reserve Balances

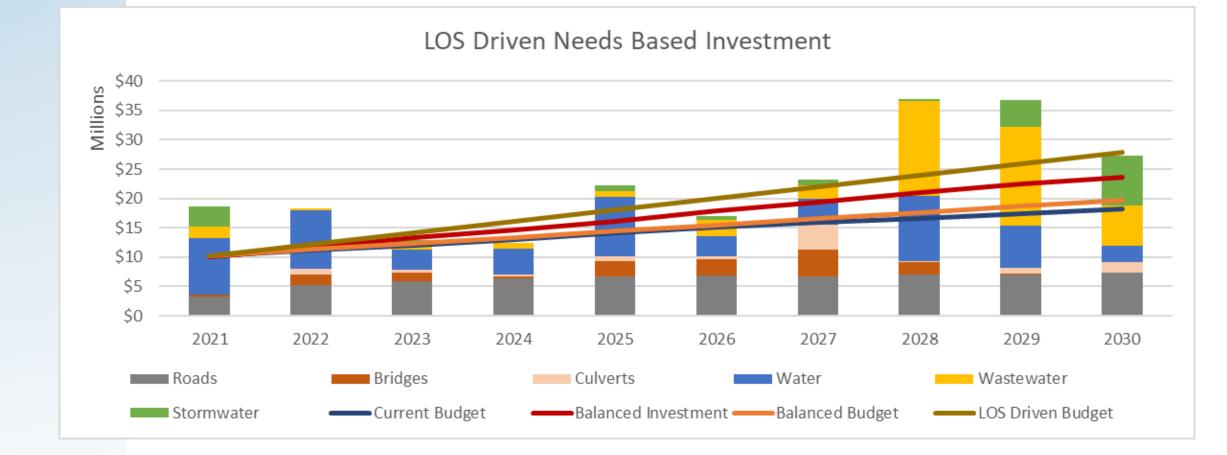




Budget and Planned Asset Investment

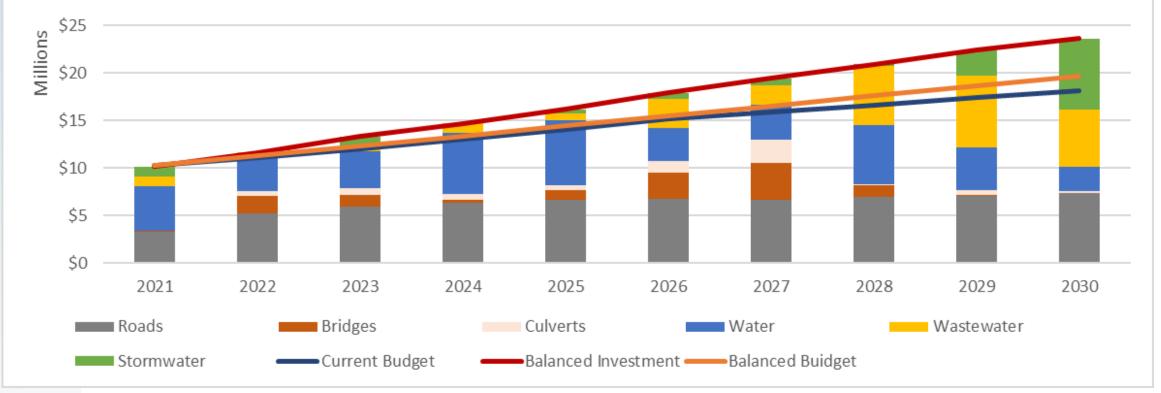
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Near Term Comparison of Current Vs Needs



Near Term Comparison of Current Vs Balanced





Balanced Budget Relative to Current Budget

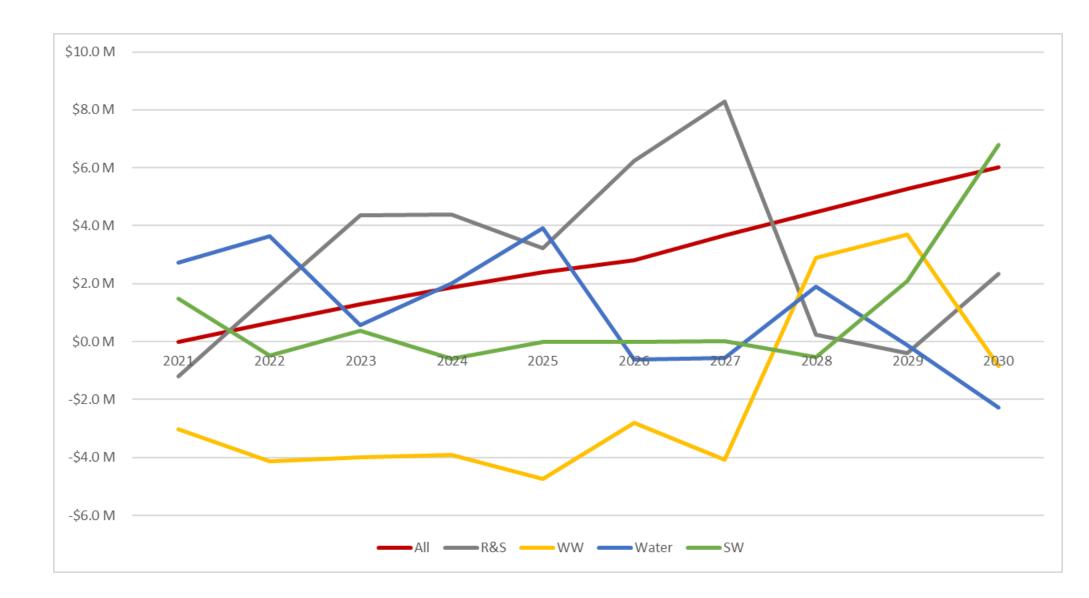
Core Assets	Roads and Structures	Wastewater	Water	Storm	Overall*
2021	\$3.18M (-)	\$4.1M (-)	\$2.5M (-)	\$0.4M (-)	\$10.2M (-)
2022	\$3.5M (+0.04)	\$4.5M (+0.11)	\$2.8M (+0.01)	\$0.5M (-)	\$11.3M (+0.16)
2023	\$3.8M (+0.11)	\$4.9M (+0.20)	\$3.1M (-0.01)	\$0.5M (-)	\$12.3M (+0.30)
2024	\$4.2M (+0.18)	\$5.3M (+0.27)	\$3.3M (-0.06)	\$0.6M (-0.01)	\$13.4M (+0.38)
2025	\$4.5M (+0.24)	\$5.7M (+0.31)	\$3.6M (-0.14)	\$0.6M (-0.02)	\$14.4M (+0.38)
2026	\$4.8M (+0.29)	\$6.2M (+0.32)	\$3.8M (-0.25)	\$0.7M (-0.04)	\$15.5M (+0.31)
2027	\$5.1M (+0.33)	\$6.6M (+0.50)	\$4.1M (-0.15)	\$0.7M (-0.03)	\$16.5M(+0.65)
2028	\$5.5M (+0.37)	\$7.0M (+0.67)	\$4.4M (-0.06)	\$0.8M (-0.01)	\$17.6M (+0.97)
2029	\$5.8M (+0.39)	\$7.4M (+0.84)	\$4.6M (+0.02)	\$0.8M (-)	\$18.6M (+1.26)
2030	\$6.1M (+0.41)	\$7.8M (+0.99)	\$4.9M (+0.10)	\$0.8M (+0.02)	\$19.7M (+1.52)

* \$1.05M proportionally distributed to existing budgets

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Balanced Investment Relative to Current Budget



Comparison of Investment Alternatives - Core Assets

Alternative	Current Budget	Balanced Investment	Funding Initial LOS Targets
Service	 LOS not achieved High risk of	 LOS partially achieved Periods of service	- LOS achieved
Outcomes	service failure	failure risk	
Budget	Keep pace with	+\$1.05M annually every	+\$1.964 annually every
Increases	inflation only	year before inflation	year before inflation
Debt Impacts	Minimal	No greater than \$75M	No greater than \$75M
Reserves	Static, currently at	Debt supported for 20	Debt supported for 8
	~\$49M	years, \$261m by 2070	years, \$1.27B by 2070
Reserves Vs	Last	Below median, likely	Top Quartile
Peers		lowest quartile (~5X)	(~26x)
Capacity Requirements	No change	Capital program slowly rises from ~\$10M to \$38.5M by 2040	Variable, Avg: \$33.2M Low: \$11.4M High: 86.6M
Increase per Household	Keep pace with Inflation	\$32.40 per household per year before inflation	\$60.54 per household per year before inflation

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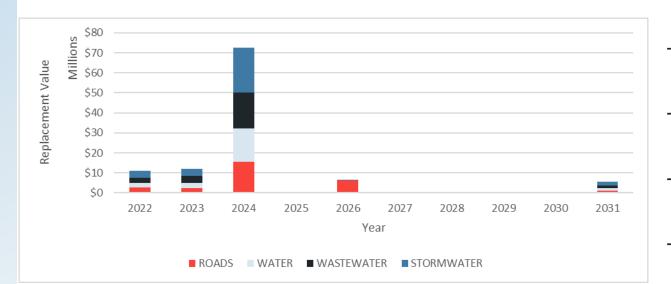
Recommendations and Next Steps

Financial Strategy

Recommendations

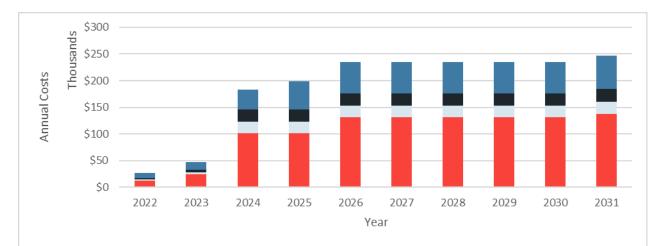
- Newmarket is well positioned to invest in a long-term fiscal strategy
- The Town needs to build reserves for the foreseeable future
- The Town is currently under-funding their infrastructure portfolio or must accept lower service levels or higher risk
- The Town likely has capacity to increase revenues and remain competitive among its peers
- The Town may wish to evaluate investment requirements over a longer time frame and incorporate other objectives including criticality and service risk.

The Extra Costs of Known Growth



- Known capital projects for Urban
 Expansion / Intensification
- Known-unknown limitations (UE only 3-4 years, UI not continuous)
- No forecast for regulatory or climate impacts
- Development Charge

- For the known capital projects
- Increases in O&M costs forecasted
- Likely under-forecasting budget requirements



Thank you!

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