TOWN OF TILLSONBURG Recreation, Culture, Parks Service Review – Final Report

April 22, 2020

Abstract

The Clarico Group Inc final report for Recreation, Culture, and Parks Service Review for the Town of Tillsonburg final report and appendices.

Executive Summary

This Executive Summary contains the key findings of the Service Review of Tillsonburg's Recreation, Culture, and Parks Department. The Service Review was performed by The Clarico Group Inc, an independent, Ontario-based management consulting firm. The study took place between October 2019 and April 2020, and involved review of documents and reports, onsite interviews and observation, and gathering data from Tillsonburg, nine comparator municipalities, and two additional comparator museums.

Providing municipal services in communities the size of Tillsonburg requires a careful balancing act to make the best use of a broad spectrum of resources including sports clubs and service clubs; non-profit entities, volunteers, contractors, seasonal and part-time employees, and a core of full-time staff to deliver a mix of facilities and services which best serves the needs of the community.

The service review team noted a number of challenges affecting the provision of parks, recreation, cemetery, and museum services to the public. These include expectations for up to the minute information using the web and social media. Increases in Ontario's minimum wage levels also increased cost pressures, particularly given the extensive use of seasonal and part time staff.

The service review team also noted Town-specific challenges, particularly those arising from Tillsonburg's relatively compact size and its role as a regional service centre; and the age and layout of the Tillsonburg Community Centre (TCC).

The study found that RCP makes extensive use of best-practices including service contracts, extensive use of seasonal and part time staff, the use of specialized equipment and software, partnering with community groups, use of online registration, use of social media for outreach, and optimized use of volunteers.

In reviewing parks services, the study found that Tillsonburg receives a broad range and respectable level of Parks services for an overall cost to the taxpayers that is a somewhat lower than usual for the comparators. The study team was surprised to see the combination of high level of service - in higher-cost facilities such as baseball diamonds – and lower per capita levy, particularly given the Town's role as a service centre. Note that this costing was based on a period when all positions were staffed; it is recommended that the vacant Parks Supervisor position be staffed as soon as possible.

The study's review of cemetery service found that service levels and costs were somewhat difficult to compare between municipalities as each has a specific number, size, layout, and usage level of active cemeteries; each has a specific number, size, location, and age of inactive cemeteries; and some have arms-length organizations that operate the service. That said, overall cost to the taxpayers was higher than the median for the comparator municipalities. This study identifies modest opportunities to adjust service level in cemetery administration, and recommends this be done and time saved be used to help address the Parks and Facilities team's need for additional technical and administrative support.

Analysis of the museum, heritage, and culture service area found that Tillsonburg's Annandale National Historical Site museum provides more hours of availability, and offers citizens affordable access, compared with other municipally-owned museums. Compared to those comparator municipalities that generate revenue from the Museum and Culture service areas, Tillsonburg's operating revenue per capita was the median amount, while municipal levy support per capita was above the median, reflecting Annandale's important symbolic role in providing much of the Town's heritage face and brand.

Review of recreation services determined that the Town has more square metres of indoor recreational facilities per capita that most comparators, and operates them at a lower cost per square metre. Tillsonburg raises more recreation revenue per capita than most comparators, has higher per capita spending, and has a higher net levy per capita than most comparators.

Looking at RCP's combined operations for parks, recreation, museum, culture, and cemeteries services (and therefore excluding their energy improvement work and their management of municipal non-recreational facilities work), benchmarking analysis showed that the amount of 2018 levy support for this bundle was 17% above the median, as would be expected from Tillsonburg's role as a service centre for a geographic region including portions of Oxford, Norfolk, and Elgin counties.

Because the Town's services 'spill over' to residents outside municipal boundaries, the study recommended charging higher fees to non-residents. It also recommends reviewing a number of services and service levels, and utilizing technology for cost-avoidance, improved communication, and improved cost-effectiveness — and proposes doing more in some areas e.g. to set service level standards by service, and to monitor and report on performance in this area. Services recommended for review with an eye to improving value for money or reducing their operating deficits include grass sports fields which are costly to maintain; Lake Lisgar; and the Health Club.

A key finding from the study was that the Town's aging sports and recreational infrastructure – coupled with expanded opportunities for infrastructure renewal funding from higher levels of government - has ramped up the workload associated with capital upkeep and capital improvement projects – and that additional resources need to be available to the department for managing this heightened workload, unless the Project Management responsibilities are moved to another department (ideally one with in-house engineering capacity) or contracted out to a professional organization which could be trusted to keep the Town's long-term best interests as their primary focus. If the responsibility for project management of capital projects in the parks, recreation, museum and culture, cemetery services, energy improvement, and municipal non-recreational facilities is to remain with RCP we recommend that a project management office be established with one dedicated employee, reporting directly to the Director.

The study reviewed RCP's mandate, and recommends the department be given an expanded mandate in keeping with current responsibilities. Wording for such a new mandate is provided.

The study reviewed RCP's organizational structure, and propose some relatively minor modifications to clarify responsibilities, reduce overlaps, and address gaps.

A number of changes are recommended to how performance is monitored and reported, including that a select group of new indicators be reported annually.

Recommendations were organized into groups for shorter term, medium term, and longer term implementation.. Implementation risks were identified along with proposed mitigation strategies, and suggested employee training was identified.

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Project Background

The provision of municipal services is becoming more challenging as citizen and staff expectations rise; environmental, labour, and other regulations become more stringent; and the equipment and technology that can be used evolves ever more rapidly. In this context, management approaches that were practical in the past are no longer sufficient. The traditional tools and approaches often led to pockets of information, duplication of effort, fumbled/delayed handoffs, unreliable service, and lack of transparency. As technology evolves there may be new opportunities for the Town of Tillsonburg to apply information technology tools and modernized processes to provide enhanced and/or more cost-effective services.

As a result of a growing, evolving, and increasingly diverse population, new pressures are being placed on the Town of Tillsonburg's local recreation, culture, and parks facilities, staff, and management. To address these evolving pressures the Town commissioned this current review of all aspects of Recreation, Culture and Parks (RCP) operations, including service standards.

This project also included benchmarking the Town's services against selected comparator municipalities and identifying if there are any mismatches between the expected service levels and the resources deployed to achieve them. The review's objective was to identify opportunities to improve service delivery models and/or processes in order to best meet evolving community needs.

As a result of a competitive process, the Clarico Group Inc. was selected to undertake the review. The Clarico Group Inc is a boutique, Toronto based management consulting firm specializing in Enterprise Business Analysis, Lean Six Sigma, Project and Program Management. CLARICO has extensive experience in the Public Sector at Federal, Provincial, and Municipal levels. All team members have over 20 plus years of direct operational and consulting experience.

Importance of Recreation, Parks, and Culture for Cities and Towns

Municipal recreation programs and facilities, parks and open spaces, and museums and cultural resources help citizens live healthier and happier lives, learn about cooperation and competition, learn about their shared local heritage, and broaden/deepen community connections. They support the local economy by attracting residents, investors and shoppers. And they support the inclusion of newcomers and disadvantaged groups.

The town of Tillsonburg provides nearly 80 hectares of open space, 64 hectares of parkland, 14 neighbourhood parks; 12 of those with playgrounds, and key indoor facilities, such as the Tillsonburg Community Centre and the Annandale National Historic Site. Also, the Town provides extensive sport fields and park amenities, and a comprehensive trail system connected to the Trans-Canada Trail. The Town also works with a strong base of volunteer service clubs, community organizations and regional agencies to provide a number of recreational and cultural services to residents of Tillsonburg and the surrounding area. The local arts and cultural community is a vibrant sector providing programs out of facilities such as the Tillsonburg Theatre and the Station Arts Centre.

Overview of the Recreation, Culture and Parks Department

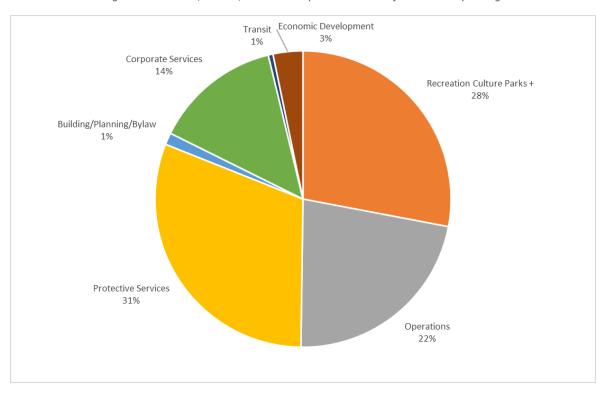


Figure 1 Recreation, Culture, and Parks Department Share of Town 2019 Spending

Tillsonburg's Recreation, Culture and Parks Department (RCP) accounted for 28% of the Town's budget in 2019, second only to spending on Protective Services (OPP & Fire) at 31%. as can be seen in Figure 1 above. RCP is organized into four functional teams: Recreational Programs, Facilities, Culture and Heritage, and Parks and Cemeteries.

The *Recreation* team directly delivers recreation programs and services including aquatics, fitness, preschool and youth programs, seniors, day camps and adult sports leagues. Approximately 80 different programs are offered with nearly 6000 participants. The indoor 25 metre pool is open over 92 hours per week (less in the summer) with over 3600 registered swim students. The two indoor ice surfaces provide 130 hours per week of service for both organized hockey (estimated to bring 226,000 spectator visits) and public skating. The Health Club is open 92 hours per week for all but one week of the year. Over 18,600 visits to the club are recorded each year. The team also supports a popular Senior Centre that runs more than 30 different programs and is accessible during the week for 8 hours per day.

The *Facilities* team provides access to safe, well maintained and inclusive facilities for community members, organizations, and town staff through delivering maintenance and building operations at all 15 Town facilities, including the Tillsonburg Community Centre (TCC). This group maintains all major systems (ice, pools, etc.) and prepares these systems for public use. For example, cleaning and maintaining both indoor ice surfaces as required/scheduled for tournaments and public skates. In a typical week, the TCC is open to the public well over 110 hours.

The Cultural Heritage team operates out of the Annandale National Historic Site (ANHS), which is also an accredited museum. This team provides heritage programming and manages the museum's artifact collection, and the provision of tourist information. The Museum is open 38 hours per week, and can be toured on 319 days per year. It hosts over 40 special events annually. The artifacts held by the Museum number about 22,000. Also, nearly 12,000 visitors annually come to the ANHS for tours, programs, special events, to view the exhibits, or for tourism information.

The Parks and Cemeteries team performs or manages contracted grounds maintenance of all the Town's trails, sports fields, parks, and beautification work. The team also delivers Cemetery services including sales, interments (approximately 140 per year), searching of cemetery records, seasonal services such as the placement of flowers and wreaths, and the installation/planting of memorial trees and benches. The Parks personnel also provide the grounds maintenance services at the cemetery. The active cemetery is approximately 9 hectares. The inactive (or Pioneer) cemetery is .4 hectares.

The Town works with community groups which deliver specific types of programming. Examples include Martial Arts Canada, which provides karate training, the Tillsonburg District Craft Guild which operates the Station Arts

Centre, and the Tillsonburg Soccer Club which organizes and delivers soccer training and games, and does all the turf maintenance at the soccer park.

Project Activities

The consulting process involved the following steps, sometimes undertaken in parallel:

- Upon receiving notification that their bid had been accepted, the project team prepared detailed information for a project launch meeting, including proposed agenda and record-of-decision formats for weekly Project Management meetings, a list of materials requested, and an updated project schedule.
- A Project Launch Meeting was held, practical arrangements were made, and previous plans and reports were provided to the project team.
- Interview guides were developed to prepare for meetings with key stakeholders.
- Interviews were held with all the Key Stakeholders (see Appendix 1) both within RCP and with the Mayor and Council.
- Consultants undertook on-site visits and informal discussions with staff to gain an understanding of issues and concerns.
- Clarico conducted a key document and data review.
- During the interviews and observations with the Key Stakeholders, Services Inventories were developed;
 and observations and issues were documented. In some instances, preliminary recommendations were identified.
- A 10-question survey (Appendix 2) was developed and sent to all full-time staff. Of the 43 staff members surveyed, 29 responded.
- A 10-question survey was sent to the Senior Management Team. All 5 members responded. (The survey is provided in Appendix 3)
- To enable apples-to-apples comparison, an organized structure, or taxonomy, of service areas was
 developed. For example, the Cemetery service was split into Cemetery Administration, Cemetery
 Operation, and Cemetery capital improvement project management. To assist in data gathering,
 descriptions of activities and costs to be included in each area were drafted.
- A table of potential indicators for use measuring service quantities and quality for each of the detailed service areas was developed.
- Using the information gathered in these processes, Service Profiles were developed providing a factual overview of the department's service areas, supported by detailed Sub-Service Profiles. (Service Profiles can be seen later in the body of this report; Sub Service Profiles can be found in Appendix 5.)

- The Draft Service Profiles were submitted to the Client Authority.
- Feedback was received from the client and used to clarify and improve the Service Profiles.
 - In parallel to the focus on Tillsonburg's stakeholders and operations, preparations were made for benchmarking. Steps included:
- A table of potential comparator Municipalities was developed, showing key information such as
 population level and municipal area. The table contained two types of comparators a selection of
 nearby municipalities that are generally of different size than Tillsonburg, and a selection of more distant
 localities which are similar to Tillsonburg based on population size and density.
- When refined, a list of 9 proposed comparators was provided to Council, with comments on why each municipality was being proposed. This gave Council an opportunity to provide feedback.
- To test the difficulty of data collection, the draft data collection sheets were tested with Tillsonburg's staff.
- An invitation to participate in benchmarking was drafted, approved, and sent to the Chief Administrative Officers of the selected municipalities.
- A series of follow up emails and telephone connections were made to further explain the purpose and mechanics of the study, ideally including a walkthrough of the data collection instrument.
- For those municipalities who were able to commit to gathering and providing the requested information,
 further calls and emails were then made with the professionals tasked with providing the required information.
- Over several rounds, detailed comparative data was obtained.
- Comparative Benchmark data was analysed.
- An Implementation Roadmap exhibit was developed based upon the recommendations outlined within the Sub Service Profiles.
- The current Draft Report was created detailing, summarizing and displaying the results of the Tillsonburg Services Review.
- A Public Deck for presentation to council was developed summarizing findings and results.

Upcoming steps include:

- Presenting the project overview and findings deck to Town Council, to give them an opportunity to ask questions and discuss the findings.
- Receiving consolidated feedback from the Client Authority.
- Providing an updated Final Report to the Town.

Benchmarking Introduction and Overview

Benchmarking is the process of studying and assessing information about different operations to compare their performance on dimensions such as cost, quality, and reliability.

Benchmarking can provide practical benefits when the operations to be compared are sufficiently similar so that those performing less well are able to adopt approaches used by the better-performing operations. This points to a potential risk from benchmarking – in some cases there may be practical realities which limit the ability of organizations performing less well to emulate the leaders. For this reason, it is important to choose an appropriate selection of comparators – and to take care to understand the full range of factors that underlie differences in apparent performance.

Nine comparators were selected for the project:

	Town of Tillsonburg	Town of Ingersoll	Town of Aylmer	(Simcoe) Norfolk County	City of Woodstock	Township St. Clair	Municipality Port Hope	Town of Bracebridge	Town of Cobourg	Town of Lincoln
Sq. km	22.33	12.90	6.26	1,607.55	48.97	619.17	278.87	628.22	22.36	162.81
Households	7,532	5,495	3,031	29,927	17,976	6,407	7,305	9,004	8,958	9,305
Population	16,000	12,597	7,492	64,044	40,902	12,527	16,753	16,010	19,440	23,787
Youth Pop	1,295	3,135	1,490	4,160	2,750	935	2,335	950	1,090	1,690

- The Town of Ingersoll has similar population density to Tillsonburg and is located nearby. With a 2018 population estimated at 12,600, Ingersoll is smaller in size than Tillsonburg which had 16,000. It also differs from Tillsonburg by being adjacent to the 401, giving its residents and employees easier access to sporting, cultural, and recreational resources, thereby reducing some of the need for local facilities. In addition, Ingersoll has benefited from the presence of well-paid automotive manufacturing employment and the associated industrial tax base.
- The Town of Aylmer is located nearby, so that Tillsonburg residents may already be using it to informally compare services, fees, and approach to service delivery. With an estimated 2018 population of 7500, it is under half Tillsonburg's size.
- Norfolk County is a nearby single-tier municipality with about four times the population of Tillsonburg and spends a bit less than four times as much for Recreation and Culture.

- City of Woodstock has similar population density to Tillsonburg and is located nearby. It is traditionally used for comparisons, despite having approximately twice Tillsonburg's population and, like Ingersoll, benefitting from automotive manufacturing jobs and tax base, and a location near the 401.
- St. Clair is a township south of Sarnia. Its population and Recreation and Culture budget are similar to Tillsonburg's.
- Located east of the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area, on the shore of Lake Ontario, Port Hope is similar
 in population size to Tillsonburg.
- Located east of Port Hope, also on the shore of Lake Ontario, the Town of Cobourg is similar in size and population density to Tillsonburg.
- Located in the Muskoka District, Bracebridge has a population size nearly identical with that of Tillsonburg.
- The Town of Lincoln is located within the Niagara region, and has population size about 50% higher than Tillsonburg's. The Town of Lincoln has a Museum and Cultural centre with programming, exhibits, and special events. It also operates a municipal cemetery.

As the project progressed two additional benchmarks were added as informative sources for benchmarking Museum services. Both are restored grand homes which are operated as museums and which have, like Annandale, been designated as National Historical Sites:

- 1. Castle Killbride, located in the Township of Wilmot, and
- 2. Glanmore House, in the City of Belleville.

The project team used two sources to obtain information for benchmarking comparison:

- 1. The first source is Ontario's *Financial Information Return* (FIR) system. All municipalities are required to provide detailed information where they receive and how they use their money, using structured definitions and tables. The FIR provides a very useful tool for carrying out comparisons of such things as user fees charged by, and employee-related, service, material, and other costs by service area. Note however that service areas are reported at a fairly high level for example 'Parks', 'Cemeteries'.
- 2. The second source was by inviting management at the selected municipalities to participate in a purpose-developed benchmarking initiative using structured data collection spreadsheets. This approach allowed comparisons to be completed at a more granular level, e.g. looking at more specific services ('sub services') such as *maintain trails*.

Note that collecting data at this level required participants to use judgement to estimate how resources such as staff and management time was spent. Of course, the information was provided with the understanding that care be taken to protect employee privacy.

As was expected, not all invited municipalities agreed to participate, and those that did participate used a range of methods of doing so, sometimes providing exactly what was requested, in some cases providing information grouped somewhat differently, and in other cases sending detailed financial reports which the consulting team was able – with some to-and-fro for clarification – to use to enable benchmarking to take place at various levels of detail.

Numeric comparisons must be used with care, as many factors can affect their usability. For example, if different municipalities have different ways of accounting for the costs of the staff and software used for booking recreational courses and facilities, this can make a significant difference when comparing revenue generated by their recreational programs. Port Hope uses a full-service supplier for booking, thereby trading away a portion of the revenue for the benefit of not needing to buy and maintain hardware and software and deal with a variety of associated challenges. Other municipalities that perform these functions in house, as Tillsonburg does, may allocate their booking costs differently, so that comparing the resulting numbers does not provide an apples-to-apples comparison. As alluded to above, care has been taken during this project to understand the specific factors that underlie differences in apparent performance.

A note on graphing

The bar graphs in this document use a black bar to indicate the median value, which is defined as the value separating the higher half from the lower half of a data sample. When the sample contains an odd number, the median will be the municipality in the middle. When the sample contains an even number, the word 'median' will be displayed, with a black bar showing the mid point between the municipality immediately above it and the one immediately below. Median values were used because they avoid potential distortions from outliers.

When deciding which end would be 'up' in comparison graphs, the project team decided that higher in the graph would, in general, show more service or less cost/lower cost per unit. It is important to note that there is no implication that a lower amount of operating cost, revenue, or levy is better – each municipality must decide on the best mix of services and community spending.

High level findings from benchmarking

A starting point for benchmarking is to look at the highest available level, to see the overall picture. This can be done by working with data from the Province's FIR reports from other municipalities to determine their operating costs, revenues, and levy amounts (to make up the gap between costs in revenues) for the bundle of services provided by RCP. This bundle includes Parks, Recreation Services, Indoor Recreation Facilities excluding Golf and Marinas, Museum, Culture, and Cemeteries. Note that it not possible to obtain numbers for the management of municipal non-recreation facilities, or energy projects, but allows an apples-to-apples comparison for over 95% of their operation.

Looking at these financial comparisons, Tillsonburg's per capita activities are above the median, as would be expected from its history and role as a service centre for a geographic region including portions of Oxford, Norfolk, and Elgin counties. The amount of levy support is 17% above the median (Figure 2); this results from per capita operating expenditure approximately 25% above the median (Figure 3) and revenue per capita at 46% above the median (Figure 4). (Note: For brevity, clarity, and consistency this report will use the phrase *operating cost* when speaking of spending. Also note that operating costs exclude capital investment and depreciation/amortization.)

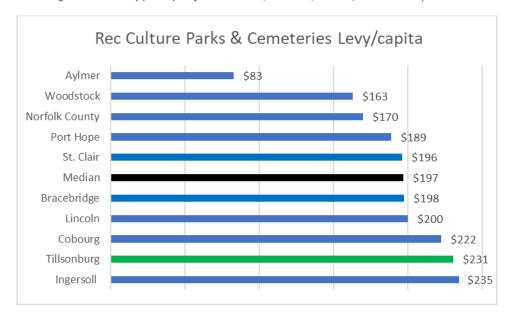


Figure 2 2018 Levy per capita for Recreation, Museum, Culture, and Cemetery Service

Figure 3 2018 Operating Cost per capita for Parks, Recreation, Museum, Culture, and Cemetery Services

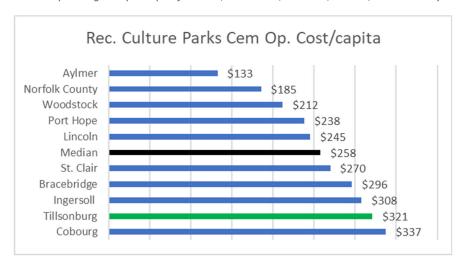
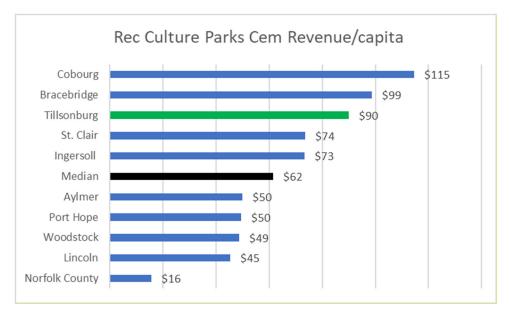


Figure 4 2018 Operating Revenue per capita for Recreation, Museum, Culture, and Cemetery Services



In the following sections we will benchmark activities on a service by service basis, in order to use information available from the FIR system introduced above. Note that RCP's teams are not structured to match the FIR For example, as per Figure 5, one RCP team maintains Town parks and operates the cemetery, whereas the FIR reports on parks separately from cemeteries. Also, in Tillsonburg the RCP Facilities team and the Recreation team

both participate in operating the Tillsonburg Community Centre (the facilities team for example making ice, providing cleaned and warmed water for the indoor pool; the Recreation team for example operating the front desk, scheduling ice and pool time) whereas the FIR provides information on Recreational Programs as a service and Indoor Recreation Facilities as a service.

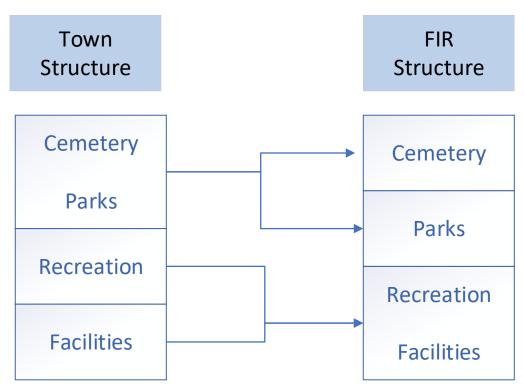


Figure 5 RCP's Team structure compared with FIR services

Further benchmarking will begin by looking at the Parks service, starting with a one-page Service Profile which gives an overview.

How to read the Service Profiles in this report

The parts of this Service Profile are:

Service Overview (top of page) provides a general overview of what is included in this service.

2019 Preliminary Financials (mid left of page) – shows operating revenues and expenses, by category – e.g. employee related operating expenses) in thousands of dollars and in terms of percentage of total operating cost. **2019 Staffing** (lower left of page) – shows the number of Full Time Equivalents – essentially staff person years – used to provide the service during 2019, broken into Full Time, Part Time, and Seasonal.

Service Value (middle of page) – states the reason that governments provide this service – the benefits received by residents.

Net Levy/capita graph (lower mid page) – compares the levy amount (that is, the difference between total operating cost and operating revenues other than the levy), per person, among comparator towns. Tillsonburg's bar is green and median spending shown by a black bar.

Sub Services Graph (Mid right of page) – shows the components – or 'Sub Services' that make up the overall service, and shows each of the sub services as a bubble that indicates three things:

Left-right/horizontal axis: **Service Type** - Classification of whether service is:

- Required (necessary for town function or by law),
- Traditional (provided by most municipalities), or
- Discretionary (not commonly provided)

Up-down/vertical axis: Service Level – Rating of the level of service provided as:

- Above Standard,
- At Standard, or
- Below Standard,

Bubble size: Levy amount. The area of the bubbles is proportionate to the net levy used for each sub service.

Looking at the Parks Service Profile one can see six bubbles, with the largest bubble, in blue, showing that the largest levy is used for a traditional service delivered at standard: the combined sub services of: *Maintain Parks*, *Maintain Park Flowerbeds*, and *Maintain Park Trees*.

Similarly, the second largest levy support goes to *Maintain Grass Sports Fields*, which is a traditional service judged to be provided to an Above Standard Level.

Appendix 5 provides Sub service profiles for each of the sub services identified in this report.

Service Profile - Parks

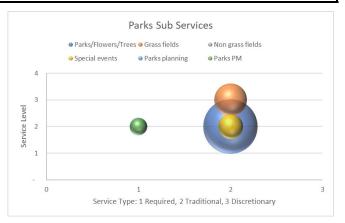
Service Overview

The *Parks* service includes development and upkeep of the Town's parks, playgrounds, sports fields, park flowerbeds, and trails; and management of town owned trees not in road allowances.

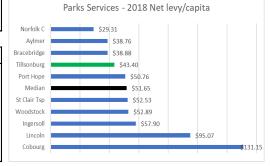
2019 Preliminary Financials					
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>			
User fees	61.5	7%			
Grants	45.1	5%			
<u>Other</u>	<u>4.6</u>	0%			
Total Revenue	111.2	12%			
Operating Expenses					
Employee-related	315.5	34%			
Services	188.3	20%			
Materials	82.9	9%			
<u>Other</u>	339.7	37%			
Total Cost	926.4	100%			
Net Levy	815.2	88%			

This service has a measurable positive
impact on quality of life including health,
contributing to an attractive, vibrant,
livable community for residents,
businesses, and visitors including
potential investors and potential new
residents.

Service Value



2019 Staffing				
<u>Category</u>	FTE*			
Full Time	3.9			
Part Time	0			
Seasonal	0			
*Full Time Equivalent (FT	E) time worked.			



Source: Ontario's Financial Information Return system; 2018 operations

The Parks Service consists of 8 sub-services, namely: Maintain Parks, Maintain Grass sports fields, Maintain Non-grass sports fields, Maintain Park Trees, Maintain Park Flowerbeds, Support Community & Park-based Special Events, Park Planning & Advising, and Park Capital Improvement Project Management.

The area of the bubbles in the Parks Sub Service graph above is proportionate to the net levy used for the sub service.

Analysis and Recommendations relating to Parks

What does benchmarking tell us about how the Town is doing?

For service level

As can be seen from the following figure, the Town is below the median of the comparators for Hectares of Park per 1000 citizens. The amount appears to be adequate, particularly as residents have access to the *Tillsonburg Conservation Area*, and can use town-maintained trails to enjoy the countryside outside of town.

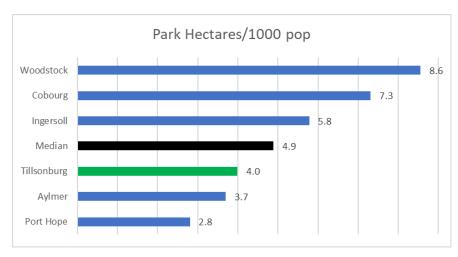


Figure 6 - Park Hectares per 1000 population

Looking at the number of municipally-owned baseball plus soccer fields per 1000 citizens, the Town seems well served, although the benchmark excludes non-municipal fields where citizens of some municipalities do not have access.

Town baseball + soccer fields/1000 Tillsonburg Port Hope Woodstock 1.30 Cobourg 0.87 Ingersoll 0.71 Bracebridge 0.50 Lincoln 0.42 Aylmer 0.27 Norfolk County 0.09

Figure 7 – Municipally-owned Baseball and Soccer Fields per 1000 population

In the area of non-grass sports facilities, the Town's facility count is at the median level of the comparator group.

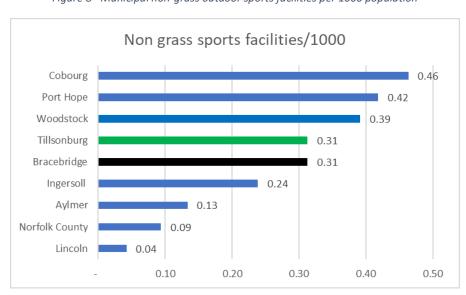


Figure 8 - Municipal non-grass outdoor sports facilities per 1000 population

Figure 9 Kilometers of municipal and partner trails per 1000 population

In looking at the trails that residents have access to, Tillsonburg residents do better than the median, although the reported range of trail distance per 1000 citizens varies from under half a kilometre in Aylmer and Cobourg, to over 6 kilometers in Port Hope. Of note, residents and visitors also have access to kilometers of trails outside the Town boundaries via the Trans-Canada Trail. The portion of the TCT in Oxford County that is outside of Tillsonburg is maintained by Tillsonburg's Parks staff through a 50/50 funding partnership with Oxford County.

For cost of service



Figure 10 2018 Operating Expense for Parks services, per capita

Tillsonburg's operating costs for providing Parks services, at \$47.24 per capita, was about 14% below median spending in the comparator municipalities.

For revenue generated

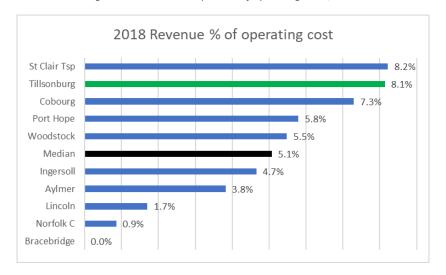


Figure 11 Revenue as a percent of operating costs, 2018

Tillsonburg's revenue at 8.1% of operating costs was near the highest for the comparators.

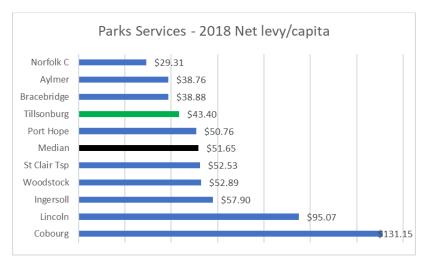


Figure 12 2018 Net Levy per capita for Parks services

The Town was 16% below the median of the comparators in terms of net levy per capita.

Overall conclusion on benchmarking findings for the Parks area:

The Town receives a respectable level of service, over a broad range of service areas, for an overall cost to the taxpayers that is a somewhat lower than usual for the comparators. The study team was surprised to see the combination of high level of service - in higher-cost facilities such as baseball diamonds – and lower per capita levy, particularly given the Town's role as a service centre, and believes that the numbers point to potential unsustainability in how the area is resourced. This will be discussed in the sections on Mandate, Organization Structure, and Service Level – Resources Match.

Good practices observed:

Good practices currently in use include:

- Working under the umbrella of a comprehensive Master Plan (which, however, has been in place since June 2011, and would benefit from an update).
- Contracting out parks grass cutting.
- Redeploying two staff members to Public Works during winter months.
- Having a well-considered Trails Master Plan in place to guide the development of these important facilities.
- Collaborating with other jurisdictions (e.g. the County) to share costs of maintaining trails, reducing admin complexity and giving Town residents access to longer stretches of properly maintained trails.

• Extensive collaboration with local non-profit organizations, e.g. the Tillsonburg Soccer Club; this approach allows Town residents to benefit from soccer training and games, with limited support from the Town budget.

Where are the Challenges?

- Large expanses, making the town reliant on citizens to report deficiencies and reliant on its internal systems to properly relay, prioritize, and trigger follow up to such reports.
- Changes to weather patterns are affecting the department's ability to prepare the sports fields for use as early in the season as users have come to expect.
- Evolving social phenomena and norms e.g. around issues such as vandalism, graffiti, and drug use make it more challenging and expensive to provide high quality services, particularly in places which are not visible to passing pedestrians or traffic.
- Increased litigation, and assessment of financial damages against government bodies.
- Another area where social norms appear to be evolving is around respect for referees and umpires. In some parts of Ontario this is reflected in difficulties in attraction and retention, increasing the difficulty of scheduling and holding league games.

Should level of service be reconsidered?

The upkeep of sports facilities can be costly relative to the ability to generate revenue. For grass sports fields, fees charged during 2019 cover less than 15% of the costs of their care. For the Town to make best use of its limited resources it could be worth shifting its portfolio of outdoor sports facilities in favour of sports that require less field grooming and in which participants spend a higher proportion of their time in physical exertion. (Soccer would be an example of such a sport. While the Town is well-supplied with soccer pitches, residents might also enjoy playing sports such as ultimate Frisbee – perhaps recommended areas could be established for this.) Also, worth considering for cost-effective outdoor recreational facilities such as beach volleyball.

When evaluating whether the Town gets value for money spent on sporting facilities, it is important to remember the purpose of supporting youth sports – physically, emotionally, and socially-healthy development of the Town's young people. Peer reviewed research on participation in sport has found that the best outcomes flow from a combination of organized sport and self-organized physical activity:

"Engagement in organized sports is associated with developmental factors, such as, healthy growth, cognitive abilities, psychological well-being and lower substance use...the spontaneous free play that characterises self-

organized physical activity...provides young people with opportunities to learn social skills, such as self-regulation and conflict-resolution skills... engaging concurrently in both activities for at least an hour a week was more developmentally beneficial than engaging only in one for the same amount of time." (Wiium, Nora, and Reidar Säfvenbom. "Participation in Organized Sports and Self-Organized Physical Activity: Associations with Developmental Factors." International journal of environmental research and public health vol. 16,4 585. 18 Feb. 2019, doi:10.3390/ijerph16040585)

So, it is important to ensure the Town has sufficient facilities for 'pick up' games as well as for league/organized training and playing. One sport that lends itself to both sides of this equation is basketball, which has the added benefit of being popular and accessible across a very broad socioeconomic spectrum.

Note on recommendation numbering:

The following prefixes are used to number recommendations in this report:

P: Parks

R: Recreation

M: Museums

C: Cemetery

O: Other (Energy Improvement; Non-recreational Facility Maintenance; Mandate, etc.)

Later in this report the recommendations are summarized in an Implementation Roadmap of short, mid, and longterm recommendations.

Can and should more revenue be generated?

Consider charging even small amounts for parking at trail heads and in parking lots near special facilities e.g. washrooms. If this is done, use the revenue to help support maintenance of parking lots and park facilities; ensure that the signage communicates this to the users.

Fees charged for use of grass sports fields appear to cover less than 15% of the costs of their care, so it would be desirable to revisit the rates with a view to generating higher net revenues, if this can be done without unduly impacting the hours of use enjoyed by Tillsonburg youth.

Can the Town improve value by changing the operating model?

Yes. Opportunities for cost savings and service improvements are included in the following recommendations.

Recommendations

- P1. Review the Town's portfolio of outdoor sports facilities and take steps to increase the proportion used for sports that require less field grooming, and in which participants spend a higher proportion of their time in strenuous physical activity. Also ensure that the grass and non-grass outdoor sports facilities provide ample opportunities for self-organized as well as league sports.
- P2. Consider using more seasonal employees, even as the primary mowers and groomers for baseball diamonds and fields. Port Hope uses 2 summer students from May 1 to 1 Sept to maintain sports fields and uses 3 summer students in a horticulture team responsible for trees and flowerbeds. (Like Tillsonburg they also use summer students to pull weeds, cut grass, and otherwise help to maintain their cemeteries.)
- P3. Consider modifying the 'normal' baseball field grooming standards to allow for longer grass and charging extra for those who are willing to pay to benefit from the current grass length standard.
- P4. Encourage the use of on-line, email, and cell phone apps (for registering citizen concerns or issues as service requests. This helps to ensure that the concerns as well as time to respond and time to resolve can be logged. (This approach will be discussed in more detail in the section on Customer Service later in this report.)
- P5. Set priority-driven response times for issues such as responding to reported hazards and deficiencies, and prioritize work based on these priorities. (This is recommendation is also covered in the Customer Service section of this report.
- P6. Use technology to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users. Best practices include using the web, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, and perhaps a special-purpose cell phone app to communicate breaking news such as rain closures, cancellations, available time slots for recreation and sports facilities.
- P7. Fill the vacant Parks Supervisor position. RCP has been operating without a Parks Supervisor for months, requiring the Parks and Facilities Manager to address daily urgencies. This pulls needed focus away from important longer-term matters. The supervisor position should be filled as soon as possible.

Freeing up the Parks and Facilities Manager from direct operational duties will enable better focus on managing all three Supervisors, and on project execution.

Note: To some extent filling the Parks Supervisor position will help free up management attention for key priorities including project management. That said, because the workload associated with project management has increased across RCP there is a need to review the associated resources. This issue will be addressed in the Structure and Service Level-Resources Match sections later in this report.

- P8. Periodically review where and how outside service providers are used, for example for grass-cutting.

 There can be great benefit to using outside suppliers, particularly from three sources:
 - Certain potential service providers bring specialized capability, in the form of expertise, specialized
 equipment, or other physical or intellectual capital that would be impractical for a municipality the size
 of Tillsonburg to attempt to replicate in-house. Examples of this might include tree-care suppliers with
 professional arborists, and equipment which facilitates safer work on tall trees as well as efficient
 removal of cut materials.
 - A second group of potential service providers are mission-focussed groups, sometimes organized as non-profit corporations, who take a special interest in specific aspects of community life. Examples would include organizations such as sports clubs, seniors' groups, or "The Y". In general, they have simpler operating models that can be well-adapted to providing service to the public in areas where direct municipal service provision may be less cost-effective.
 - A third group of potential service providers focusses on providing cost-competitive services by focussing on controlling costs.

That said, using outside suppliers comes with challenges, including avoiding producing Requests for Proposal which so tilt the balance in favour of the buyer that they drive away the most reputable and service-oriented potential bidders, and leave winners with insufficient resourcing to do the work that the Town attempted to buy. The best practice for outsourcing is to seek ongoing relationships with a limited group of qualified suppliers in which both partners benefit, and both have a stake in working together effectively.

P9. Relocate the report-to-work and equipment storage area from the cemetery to a more central location.

Enter into discussions with the Fair Board to repatriate the buildings currently held by them under By-Law 2284.

Reportedly, they are operating a "business" by renting out space for customer storage. The objective would be

to reclaim the "Cattle Barn" (at least) which, by all accounts, would be a suitable new home for Parks Operations. If successful, this should reduce considerably the amount of time Parks personnel need to travel to arrive at their work zones. Moreover, maintenance costs of equipment and vehicles should also be reduced. Also, Breaks and lunches would also be closer to the daily work zones. The Cemetery Parks Operator would remain at the Cemetery; but remain available if required elsewhere.

A larger "Home Base" would also accommodate more efficiently the size of Parks workforce, especially in the summer. The current location at the Cemetery is too small/crowded. The relocation of Parks to the Community Centre area would also eliminate the requirement to add building(s) to the current location, as well as pave the balance of the lot. The plow heads could be brought from PW to the new facility, eliminating the need to store them off-site, and therefore going back and forth to get them. All, or most, equipment and vehicles could be stored/parked indoors reducing the prep-to-work time by not having to remove ice and snow. General maintenance should be reduced significantly by storing winter/summer changeover equipment out of the elements.

In conjunction with the proposed move of Parks HQ to the TTC, Parks staff will be better positioned to assist with larger events. Also, logistics for moving, set up and take down of some tables (that are currently stored at the Cemetery) will improve, as tables and chairs would now be stored closer the events set-up.

- P10. Revisit the Bag Tag program to determine its effectiveness considering the extra work required by Parks personnel to retrieve residential garbage from public cans whereby the Town is paying 3rd, party contractors to collect this garbage. Use of bag tags to reduce municipal waste costs does lead to increased utilization of park garbage cans, and to dumping, thus shifting costs to Parks. The shifted costs need to be considered when budgets are allocated.
- P11. Continue to assess cameras, lighting, and waste bin design and location modifications to limit misuse of park garbage bins.

- P12. If the Town does not have any plans to recycle, then remove the blue boxes from the Town managed garbage areas. The operators must empty both bins/cans, however once introduced into the truck, all is combined. Garbage collection time could be reduced, so provision of blue box in parks locations when there is no separate waste stream creates unnecessary expense.
- P13. Reassess the Town's participation in providing a safe and functional toboggan hill annually to clarify and manage the associated legal and financial risks as new information becomes available.
- P14. Over time, develop a database of park trees. Like many municipalities Tillsonburg has not yet begun treating its larger trees as assets to be tracked. While not without cost, the development of a tree database can enable better tracking of non-urgent repairs for grouping when crews are sent.
- P15. Over time, measure park and cemetery tree canopy percentage, and make plans to manage it. Some municipalities measure and report on their 'canopy' the percentage of their surface shaded by trees. This allows them to monitor and respond appropriately to changes over time. It is recommended that the Town move forward to measure park canopies and look for opportunities to increase canopy cover where this can be done without undue reduction in accessibility, safety, and a rich balance of sporting and other recreational use.
- P16. Consider the extent to which flowerbeds should be maintained using Town staff. Potential alternatives include establishing an Adopt a Flowerbed program. Alternately the Town could seek bidders to provide turnkey preparation, planting, and watering/weeding service for the Town's flowerboxes and flowerbeds.
- P17. Consider reducing the number of flower beds in parkettes in locations where this would have little impact on the Beautification initiative. Flowerbed care including watering is very time consuming for Parks Operators in terms of "doing the rounds" and looking after the beds.
- P18. Consider modifying some flowerbeds to lower-maintenance perennials.
- P19. Investigate installing automated watering systems to reduce the labour associated with flowerbed watering.

- P20. Continue to move forward with initiatives that enhance sports field drainage, particularly as precipitation volume and timing is affected by climate change.
- P21. Consider using cameras and fines to discourage citizens from using sports fields before the ground has dried sufficiently. Direct revenue raised from fines to support field drainage initiatives.
- P22. Consider a lighting plan for poorly-lit Town properties to try and reduce Graffiti and vandalism. Within that plan, strategically located cameras could be considered.
- P23. Consider reducing the frequency of sports field grass cutting in order to reduce the use of labour and fuel. This frees up labour, lessens wear and tear on equipment, and reduces the carbon footprint associated with this service. Also, if this is done, consider offering a higher price for tournaments which wish to benefit from shorter grass.
- P24. Continue to explore potential to light more baseball diamonds and other outdoor sports facilities, to enable increased utilization particularly in the early fall.
- P25. Consider charging for access to the tennis/pickleball courts. For comparison, Wilmot charges \$47.50, plus HST, for a 10-visit membership; first visit is free.
- P26. Consider charging even small amounts for parking at trail heads and in parking lots. Some organizations provide parking areas with a daily parking fee for trail and park access; and some have daily and/or seasonal use fees. These should be considered, with advance notice and public consultations.
- P27. Consider initiating a trail sponsorship program where merchants or others can contribute and be acknowledged.
- P28. Consider holding Trail Enhancement days, perhaps with participation of snowmobilers and other trail users. (If usage fees are charged, give participants discounts or allow them to earn and allocate free passes.)
- P29. Consider requiring subdivision developers to submit independent studies and plans for new parkland prepared by certified landscape architects or as a minimum fill out forms addressing project impact on access to/demand for Parks and Recreation services and facilities.

P30.	Take steps to update Tillsonburg 's 2011 Community Parks -Recreation & Cultural Strategic Master Plan.

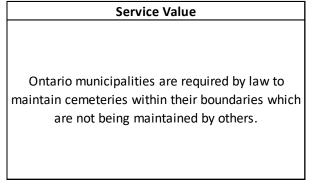
Service Profile – Cemeteries

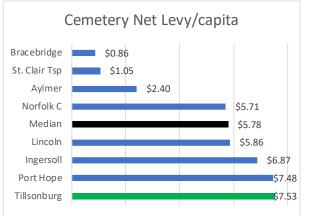
Service Overview

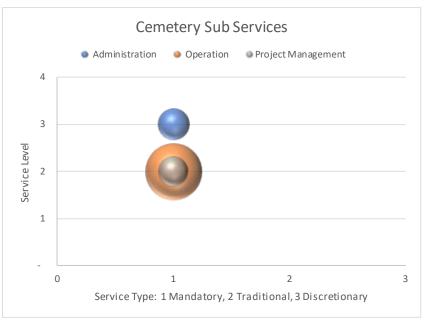
Contracted and employee-provided cemetery services include family consultation, sale of lots, sale and provision of columbaria niches and monument foundations, interments, grounds maintenance, and mandatory recordkeeping.

2019 Preliminary Financials					
Revenue	\$000	<u>%</u>			
User fees	133.6	43%			
Grants	0.0	0%			
<u>Other</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>2%</u>			
Total Revenue	140.1	45%			
Operating Expe	<u>nses</u>				
Employee-rel	163.9	52%			
Services	21.2	7%			
Materials	16.3	5%			
<u>Other</u>	<u>112.0</u>	36%			
Total Cost	313.4	100%			
Net Levy	173.3	55%			

2019 Staffing				
Category	FTE*			
Full Time	1.4			
Part Time	0.5			
Seasonal	0.3			
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.				







Source: Ontario's Financial Information Return system; 2018 operations

The size of the bubbles displayed in the graph above is proportionate to the net levy used for the sub services: Cemetery Administration, Cemetery Operation, and Cemetery Capital Improvement Project Management.

Analysis and Recommendations relating to Cemeteries

What does benchmarking tell us about how the Town is doing?

For service level

For the level of service provided for Cemetery Administration, we found that neither the Town of Lincoln nor the City of Bracebridge provide visitor centres at their locations. Port Hope does provide a visitor centre, but for 9 hours/week (Mon, Wed, and Fri 9AM to Noon). We judge Tillsonburg's level of service for this aspect of the Administer Cemetery service to be above standard.

The consulting team did not find a practical way to compare level of service for cemetery operation during this study, however, it should be noted, that in Tillsonburg's operational model the Cemeteries Operational budget carries substantial cost relating to supporting the Parks team which skews the operational cost.

For cost of service

Tillsonburg's per capita operating costs for the combined three cemetery sub services was at the high end of the comparators:

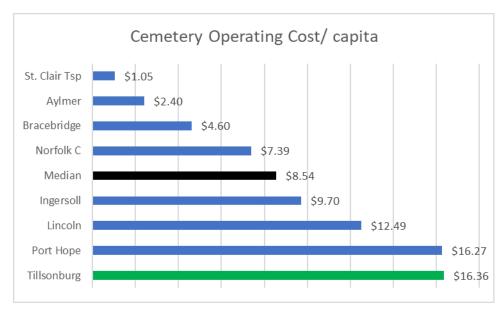


Figure 13 Cemetery Operating Cost per capita, 2018

For revenue generated

Tillsonburg's revenue as a % of operating costs was near the median for the comparators:

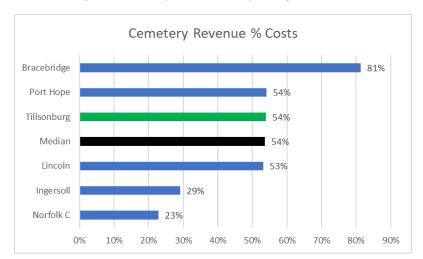


Figure 14 Cemetery Revenue as % Operating Costs, 2018

For Net Levy

The Town was at the high end of the comparators in terms of net levy per capita:

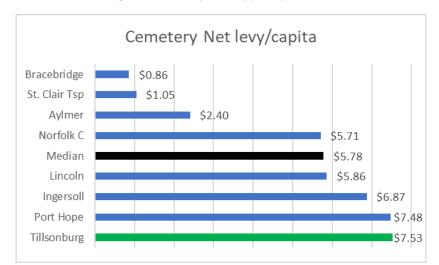


Figure 15 Cemetery Net Levy per capita, 2018

Good practices observed

• The team uses seasonal employees to expand its capacity during the peak lawn and plant maintenance part of the year.

- The Cemetery Reception Centre provides a quiet, private location well-suited for conversations with bereaved families.
- The Cemetery Registrar uses special-purpose software (aptly named Stone Orchard) to properly record cemetery operations. (There may be an opportunity for Tillsonburg to help defer some costs by using their expertise, tools, and processes to provide registration services to other less equipped cemetery operators in the surrounding area.)

Can and should more revenue be generated?

The prices of lots do not reflect the replacement cost of the land. Even without accounting for this, less than half the operating costs are covered by user fees, suggesting that fees be increased to reduce municipal subsidization of those using burial lots. In particular it seems reasonable to ask non-residents to contribute a higher proportion of their costs.

As an example, the Town of Lincoln charges 50% more for non-residents, as per their web site retrieved on April 4, 2020 at https://lincoln.ca/sites/default/files/2020 cemetery fees.pdf



4800 South Service Road Beamsville, ON LOR 1B1 TEL 905-563-8205 FAX 905-563-6566

CEMETERY PRICE LIST - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020

LICENCE # 3288070

Town of Lincoln operates Vineland Cemetery, Mount Osborne Cemetery, Oaklawn Cemetery, MountView Cemetery, and Mennonite Mountain Burial Ground.

Lots/Cremation Graves/Niche		<u>Land</u>	C&M*	Cost	<u>HST</u>	<u>Total</u>
Resident	Single grave	1,350.00	900.00	2250.00	292.50	2542.50
	Cremation grave	474.00	316.00	790.00	102.70	892.70
Non-Resident	Niche A	1365.00	735.00	2100.00	273.00	2373.00
	Niche B	1099.80	592.20	1692.00	219.96	1911.96
	Single grave	2025.00	1350.00	3375.00	438.75	3813.75
	Cremation grave	711.00	474.00	1185.00	154.05	1339.05
	Niche A	2047.50	1102.50	3150.00	409.50	3559.50
	Niche B	1649.70	888.30	2538.00	329.94	2867.94

Can the Town improve value by changing the operating model?

Opportunities for cost savings and service improvements on Cemetery Administration include:

- Providing more 'self-serve' information using the Web. Best practices include:
- Using a FAQ to provide answers to Frequently Asked Questions (As of April 4, 2020 Bracebridge's
 Cemetery FAQ was notable in this regard at https://www.bracebridge.ca/en/live-here/Cemeteries.aspx#
- Providing accurate, up to date pricing information, as provided by the Town of Lincoln
- Giving accessible, useful information about the cemetery location and layout, including photos of areas available for selection, and maps (again, Town of Lincoln is a good model)
- Perhaps providing a brief video introduction, including explaining what is required to confirm internment rights.
- Making it possible for the public to search cemetery records and find grave locations online, e.g. by
 proactively encouraging student/volunteer projects to photograph and log gravesite information into
 open-access online services.
- Directing persons wanting information about how to "Arrange a Funeral, Burial, Cremation or Scattering
 Service" to a well-organized site provided by Ontario (this from the Town of Cobourg)
 https://www.ontario.ca/page/arrange-funeral-burial-cremation-or-scattering
- Encouraging persons interested in family research to use other resources e.g., from Port Hope's
 Cemetery Board: "Those interested in family research might begin their searches at www.alivingpast.ca"
- Encouraging the use of on-line and email to register concerns or issues. This helps to ensure that the concerns as well as time to respond and time to resolve can be logged. However, note that for web and email systems to be effective they must be frequently monitored and well responded to. Use of an auto-response system to immediately confirm receipt of the message and set expectation for a human-mediated response (e.g. our customer service agents will respond within three working hours) is a best practice.
- Replacing the use of three manually updated calendars with a single electronic calendar (which can update other electronic calendars if multiple calendars are required, as well as staff smart phones).
- Potentially scaling back visitor centre open hours. In the Municipality of Port Hope, a supervisor works
 out of the visitor center Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 9 to noon a total of only 9 hours per
 week.

Opportunities for cost savings and service improvements on Cemetery Operation include:

Potentially outsourcing of grounds maintenance (this is done in Bracebridge and has been the practice
in Lincoln). However, it is not a recommended at this time, as it generates administrative work to launch
and manage the contract and presents a number of issues relating to the municipality's responsibility
and contractor's responsibilities. In addition, the labour most easily replaced is that of summer students,

which is affordable to start with and may be subsidized by other levels of government. (Note that Lincoln has decided to bring grounds maintenance in house this year due to the desire to offer consistent high-level care of the grounds.)

Consider using contractors for digging graves. While Tillsonburg currently uses contractors in situations
beyond the scope of their in-house equipment (typically when the ground is heavily-frozen), digging is
available commercially and it may be possible to identify good suppliers and negotiate contracts allowing
for convenient 'call ups' on an as-needed basis for reasonable cost.

Recommendations

C1. We recommend increasing revenue by charging higher rates to non-residents than to residents of Tillsonburg. To increase convenience for many purchasers, and to eliminate unnecessary administrative work, use the web site to provide detailed information e.g. about what specific lots and niches are available for purchase, and their prices.

Note: Should it not be possible to keep up to date pricing information on the Town web site, a linked but separately operated Cemetery website should be established.

- C2. To improve access for the public and to reduce paid time spent (often for non-residents), steps should be taken to enable the public to search cemetery records and find grave locations online, and to direct members of the public needing assistance to their local librarians.
- C3. Keeping 3 internment calendars risks them being out of synch and is inefficient. It is recommended that a single 'prime' electronic calendar be implemented, with automated updating of other versions as desired. Use of an electronic calendar may require providing an electronic display for clients at the reception centre.
- C4. Given these potential efficiencies, there may be an opportunity to scale back open hours, to give the Cemetery Registrar more uninterrupted time to deal with reporting and to allow more real time support to the *Parks and Facilities* team.
- C5. Consider upgrading the Cemetery reception centre to provide a more functional office workspace and a "Quiet Room" for visitors.
- C6. A secure water and fireproof filing cabinet is required to increase the protection of onsite storage of important current-year records at the visitor centre.
- C7. Because non-compliant grave decorations interfere with timely and efficient grounds maintenance, communicate with stakeholders and use periodic inspection and follow up by management to initiate improved implementation of regulations.

C8. With careful attention to maintaining the quality of service provided, consider outsourcing more	or all
the gravedigging to reduce the complexity and potentially the cost of operating the cemetery.	

Service Profile – Recreation

Service Overview

Operates recreational facilities including indoor and outdoor pools, arenas and skating rinks (except outdoor natural rinks), community centers and halls, seniors centre, gymnasiums and fitness centres. Plans, publicizes, processes registrations, and oversees delivery of recreation programs such as aquatics and fitness to adults, children, youth, seniors, and sport leagues. Children's programs include day camps.

2019 Preliminary Financials		
Revenue	\$000	<u>%</u>
User fees	1,341.4	33%
Grants	42.7	1%
<u>Other</u>	30.0	<u>1%</u>
Total Revenue	1,414.1 359	
Operating Expe	nses	
Employee-rela	2,223.2	55%
Services	301.4	7%
Materials	144.6	4%
<u>Other</u>	1,389.3	34%
Total Cost	4,058.5	100%
Net Levy	2,644.4	65%

2019 Staffing		
Category	FTE*	
Full Time	22.1	
Part Time/Seasonal	12.4	
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.		

Service Value	
er lives, learn about cooperation eepen community connections. by attracting residents and shop	and competition, and They support the local pers. They support the
apita, Rec Facilities & Pro	grams
\$34.15 \$79.18 \$87.91 \$91.03 \$94.3	
ie de lu	creation programs and facilities hier lives, learn about cooperation deepen community connections. by attracting residents and shop lusion of newcomers and disadvatapita, Rec Facilities & Pro





The size of the bubbles displayed in the graph above is proportionate to the net levy used for the sub services: Recreation Programs excluding aquatics, Registration & Booking, Indoor Aquatics, Outdoor Aquatics/Lake Lisgar, Arena, Fitness Centre, Community Centre, Seniors' Centre, Recreation Planning and Advising, and Recreation Capital Improvement Project Management.

\$168.48

Analysis and Recommendations relating to Recreation

What does benchmarking tell us about how the Town is doing?

For service level

Tillsonburg is well-served in terms of the availability of indoor recreational facilities, scoring 22% above the median for square metres of indoor recreational facilities per capita, and also above the median for ice pads (not counting practice pads) per 1000 population. This reflects Tillsonburg's role as a regional service provider, similar to Bracebridge.

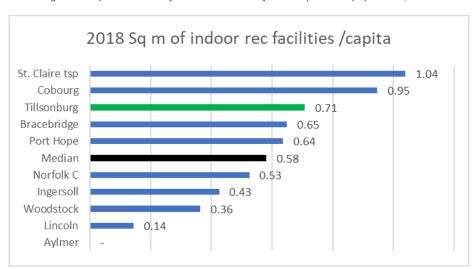
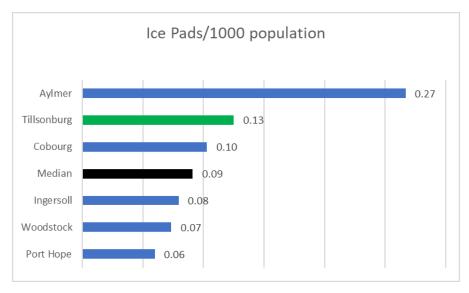


Figure 16 Square Metres of indoor recreation facilities per 1000 population, 2018





For cost of service

Tillsonburg's operating cost per square metre of indoor recreational space in 2018 was 10% below that of Coburg, which was the median of the comparators for this measure.

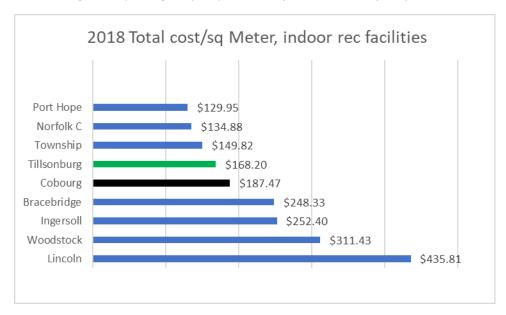


Figure 18 Operating cost per square metre of indoor recreation facility, 2018

Despite the lower operating cost per square metre of indoor facilities, the net result from the higher number of metres was that Tillsonburg spent 8% more per capita than the median comparator municipality to operate its indoor recreational facilities in 2018.



Figure 19 Operating cost per capita for Recreation Facilities, 2018

Tillsonburg's per capita spending on recreational programs was higher than most comparator municipalities, which is also a reflection of Tillsonburg's role as a regional service provider.

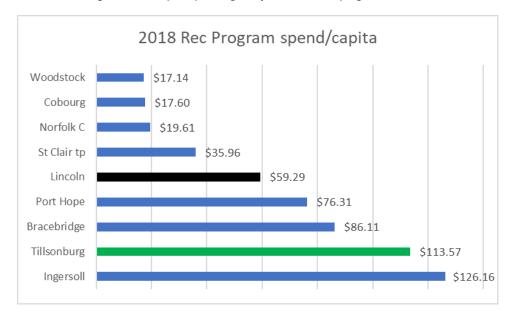


Figure 20 Per capita operating cost for recreational programs in 2018

For revenue generated

Fees for use of recreational facilities and programs help to offset the costs of providing these services. Tillsonburg generated 31% more revenue per capita then the median.



Figure 21 2018 Recreation Program Revenue per capita

For Net Levy

Despite it's above median level of revenue generation, Tillsonburg's net levy per capita for recreational facilities and programs put it in a cluster of municipalities at the higher end of the range, as can be seen in the following figure:

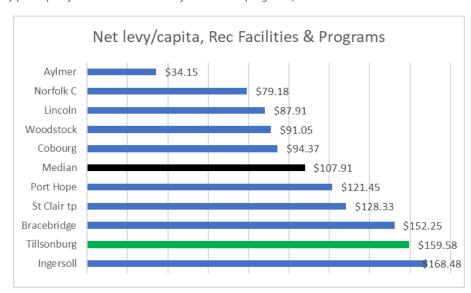


Figure 22 Net levy per capita for indoor recreational facilities and programs, 2018

To summarize, the benchmarking suggests that:

- In terms of indoor recreational facilities Tillsonburg residents have access to more than median, that the operational costs of these facilities are somewhat lower than median, and together these factors put the operating costs per capita about 8% above the median.
- In terms of recreational programs, Tillsonburg spends more per capita than the median, and while its revenue per capita is higher than the median it is not enough to offset the higher spending.
- Altogether these factors result in a net levy per capita which is higher than in most comparator municipalities.

Good practices observed:

Good practices currently in use include:

- Working under the umbrella of a comprehensive Master Plan (which, however, has been in place since June 2011, and would benefit from an update).
- Investing in a cogeneration facility that provides a significant portion of the electricity and heat required to operate the TCC. The cogeneration system is more than recovering its capital cost in ongoing savings – and which allows the TCC to operate on its own power when the grid goes down.
- Using a crew of staff qualified to operate both the ice plant and the indoor pool's circulation and heating system.
- Reducing the need for on-site monitoring by turning off one of three compressors when outside temperatures and the energy demands of ice-making permit.
- Making extensive use of part time and seasonal staff for public-facing duties, under the guidance
 of a core of full time and long-term part time staff.
- Connecting with users through social media and using its two-way capabilities to help select new program offerings to pilot.
- Keeping close watch on registration numbers, and downsizing offerings where the number of registered participants can be accommodated with fewer sessions (contacting users in an effort to assist them to transfer into the remaining timeslots).
- Using made-for-purpose software for registration (including online registration) and for booking of facilities.

Where are the challenges?

- The age and layout of the TCC.
- Evolving social phenomena and norms e.g. around issues such as vandalism, graffiti, and drug use make it more challenging and expensive to provide high quality services.
- Software issues which affect the functionality of the software used for registration and facility booking.
- The growing popularity and availability of commercial health clubs, which offer highly functional equipment, high-quality surroundings, convenient locations, and extended access.
- A growing range of recreational learning opportunities which individuals can participate in more and more easily from home using through broadband internet and streaming utilities.

• Improved at-home exercise equipment, which has evolved from primitive home weight equipment and exercise bicycles and now includes to internet-enabled sports equipment that allows users to participate in virtual group fitness activities from their own homes.

Should level of service be modified?

Opportunities to consider adjusting service levels to reduce funding required from the town include the Lake Lisgar Waterpark service and the Health Club service.

The per visit cost of operating the Lake Lisgar Waterpark in 2019 was over \$17.00. Users of the Waterpark service paid for only 25% of its costs, leaving the Town to pay the remaining amount for residents and visitors alike.

It may be possible to reduce the Waterpark deficit by significantly increasing the admission price, and by adding a range of revenue-generating attractions, perhaps combining outdoor activities such a petting zoo (with vending machines selling feed), mini golf, and pedal cars. Also, there may be potential for a games area offering shelter from the rain, to extend operations when the weather requires the pool to close early or not even open.

Yet eliminating the operating deficit would appear to be a tall order, particularly for the Town's RCP department which is already managing a broad range of challenges including an aging TCC. And even if the deficit could be brought down to a level acceptable to residents and Council, operating the Waterpark as a paid attraction keeps a significant piece of key park and recreational real estate behind a paywall.

The operating cost per use for the health club in 2019 was about \$16.00, with users paying roughly 2/3 of this amount. Not all municipalities provide fitness centres, and several private clubs in Tillsonburg offer this service. Given the need for more change facilities for the pool, the cost of operating the Health Club, and the fact that private operators have attempted or are currently attempting to provide health club services, it would be logical to investigate the feasibility of contracting with an outside operator for this facility.

In the longer term, one additional area could be reviewed for potential adjustment to the level of service provided. Operating the Seniors Centre is not a large expense, but there may be an opportunity for Page **44** of **77**

Tillsonburg to achieve better value in this area. Both Port Hope and Cobourg generate significantly more revenue from operating their Seniors Centres than Tillsonburg, despite having lower membership fees. Their centres appear to attract more paying members; yet both municipalities report spending less than Tillsonburg in operating costs. This review will need to be done in concert with the Tillsonburg Senior Centre organization.

As healthy, active seniors are becoming to make up a larger proportion of Provincial and Town population there is an opportunity to revisit what services are provided, where they are provided, how much outreach effort is extended and how broadly the services are used, and of course the value for money attained. (Note that seniors who are healthy and active, and who stay physically fit and do resistance training to keep their muscles strong and maintain their balance are more likely to remain independent, contributing members of society and to need less home care and health care).

Can and should more revenue be generated?

Yes – see recommendations R1 through R4 below.

Can the Town improve value by changing the operating model?

Opportunities for cost savings and service improvements for Recreation include continuing to use technology to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users. Best practices include using the web, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, and perhaps a special-purpose cell phone app to communicate breaking news such as rain closures, cancellations, and immediately available time slots for recreation and sports facilities. Unfortunately, the Town site is not kept up-to-date, and upon occasion, showing past events as if they are still upcoming. This creates a significant barrier to timely, accurate information that informs potential visitors and motivates web visitors to attend events. If the Town site cannot be reliably kept up to date with next day service for minor updates and additions, consider allowing the Recreation team to manage their own pages, or to establish their own linked site.

Further opportunities are addressed in the following recommendations.

Recommendations

- R1. It does not seem fair to expect Town citizens to subsidize programs used by non-residents. Consider adding a non-resident surcharge (perhaps by way of a price increase with a simultaneous, partially-offsetting discount for residents).
- R2. Continue to seek opportunities to generate revenues from sale of refreshments and merchandise, perhaps directing part of them to supporting fee subsidies for those in need.
- R3. To the extent possible, focus fee subsidies on situations where subsidized users are less likely to displace full-fee participants. Consider using waitlists so that those wishing access to activities at reduced fees can be registered into courses later in the registration cycle. (This will also be addressed in the Revenue Model section later in this report.)
- R4. Periodically review use of staff time for fund-raising, to ensure net value is positive.
- R5. Move from printed to web-only course catalogue (with limited printing of specific sections on request at TCC) to obtain the following benefits:
- Eliminate printing delays, so that residents can learn about offerings more quickly after the catalogue is ready to go
- Enable errors to be corrected, potentially eliminating confusion, cost, and disappointment during registration.
- Avoid printing costs and avoid creating wastepaper and the associated landfill/recycling expenses.
- R6. Continue to encourage use of on-line systems to economize on staff time. This could be done by giving on-line registrants a 'head start' for booking,
- R7. Consider charging a small booking fee or convenience fee for online booking (e.g. Port Hope uses an online service provider that charges users as well as the city).
- R8. Continue to work with other municipalities to press the manufacturer of the current registration software (Legend Software) to address product limitations.
- R9. Also continue to work with other municipalities to develop and share effective workarounds for limitations in the software.
- R10. The pool pump room physical infrastructure is aging. Explore the potential to replace the pumping, filtering, and chlorination systems with more modern systems which are more automated and reduce the use of chemicals e.g. by utilizing Ultraviolet light to kill bacteria.
- R11. If a replacement for the Community Centre is several years away, then consider a "public eye" facelift, such as repairs to the Hardy Street Steps and installation of a ramp.

- R12. Targeted capital investment could help to address the limited capacity and flexibility of change rooms, and limited accessibility to this part of the Recreation complex.
- R13. It is recommended that the viability of the format of the Lake Lisgar Waterpark be reviewed on an annual basis as visitor interest, insurance costs, and operational complexities continue to evolve. The waterpark is an entirely discretionary service. None of the comparator municipalities operated an urban waterpark. While Council recently decided that the Waterpark would remain operational in essentially its traditional format, and the wheels have been turning to rebuild the waterslide, the aging infrastructure takes a great deal of attention and effort to maintain.

It may be possible to broaden the range of revenue-generating attractions, perhaps combining outdoor activities such a petting zoo (with vending machines selling feed), mini golf, and pedal carts. Also, there may be potential for a games area offering shelter from the rain, to extend operations when the weather requires the pool to close early or not even open. That said, should the waterpark continue to operate at a significant deficit, replacing the outdoor pool and waterslide at some point in the future, with admission free, should be considered as an option.

- R14. It is recommended that the Town's longer-term planning for the Lake Lisgar waterpark include an option to replace the outdoor pool and waterslide with recreational resources that could be offered to the public without the need to charge admission.
- R15. If the Parks Operations relocation initiative moves ahead, it is recommended that the new Parks storage facility be considered for housing the back-up Ice Surfacing machine, reducing the resources required to bring it into and take it out of operation.
- R16. Given the extensive layout of the Recreational Centre and its arenas, continue to upgrade indoor security camera system, and to consider alarm systems to enhance security of staff and facility users.
- R17. Explore whether remote supervision from the upper floor could potentially reduce or eliminate the need for a supervised entry desk at the Health Club. At present the staff member operating the Health Club entry desk sometimes leaves the desk unattended, which can tempt users to enter without payment.
- R18. Not all municipalities provide fitness centres, and several private clubs in Tillsonburg offer this service. Given the need for more change facilities for the pool, and the cost of staffing the Health Club, consider studying whether this service could be eliminated or perhaps investigate an alternative service delivery model (I.e. contracted provider).

- R19. It is recommended that the question of how to best provide Senior Centre services be addressed when the Town's Recreation, Culture, and Sport strategic plan is next updated.
- R20. Use the Town web site (and continue to use social media) to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users. As previously noted, this will require increasing the level of service for web updating or giving RCP the ability to update its own pages on the site or linked sites. Note: Due to the age and condition of the Town's facilities, the workload associated with project management has increased across RCP. There is a need to review the associated resources. This issue will be addressed in the Structure and Service Level-Resources Match sections later in this report.

Service Profile – Museum and Culture

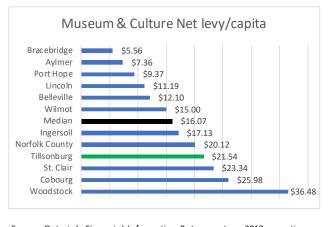
Service Overview

This service involves managing and providing access to the Annandale National Historical Site; collecting, preserving, researching, exhibiting and interpreting information and artifacts depicting the history of Tillsonburg; and informing visitors and residents about other local activities and attractions.

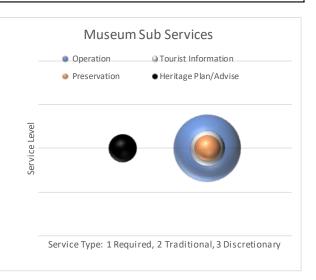
2019 Preliminary Financials			
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>	
User fees	67.5	15%	
Grants	21.4	5%	
<u>Other</u>	<u>24.5</u>	<u>5%</u>	
Total Revenue	113.4	25%	
Operating Expenses			
Employee-related	315.8	68%	
Services	55.0	12%	
Materials	13.5	3%	
<u>Other</u>	<u>78.0</u>	<u>17%</u>	
Total Cost	462.3	100%	
Net Levy	348.9	75%	

	2019 Staffing	
Category	FTE*	
Full Time	3.3	
Part Time	0.1	
Seasonal	0.6	
*Full Time Equivalent (F	TE) time worked.	

Service Value
Supports the local economy by attracting tourists and new
residents. Is a cultural resource and gathering place for local
residents. Provides exhibition space and a sales outlet for
local artisans, supporting fundraising for community groups.
Provides valuable learning experiences for school classes.







The size of the bubbles shown in the graph above is proportionate to the net levy used for the Museum sub services, which are: Operate Museum, Heritage Preservation, Heritage Planning and Advising, and Operate Tourist Information Centre.

Analysis and Recommendations relating to Museum and Culture

What does benchmarking tell us about how the Town is doing?

There are significant challenges benchmarking Museum and Culture services, due to the different roles, layouts, and operational approaches that the different institutions have. For example, of the six municipally-owned museums in the comparator sample, three – Annandale, Castle Killbride, and Glanmore - are designated National Historical Sites. This designation recognizes that there is a national importance of preserving them, making their stories known, and opening their grounds and interiors for public visitation.

Also complicating benchmarking is the fact that not all comparator municipalities have municipally-owned museums; those that do vary significantly on opening hours and whether admission is by donation or at a set fee. In two comparator municipalities admission was by donation (Ingersoll's Cheese & Agricultural Museum, and the Woodstock Museum). At the Town of Lincoln Museum & Cultural Centre admission is by suggested donation of \$3.00.

The following figure compares the three admission-charging museums for open hours and adult admission price:

Municipality	<u>Museum</u>	Hours open	Adult admission
		<u>in 2019</u>	
Tillsonburg	Annandale	2,010	\$6.00
Wilmot	Castle Killbride	1,476	\$9.00
Belleville	Glanmore House	1,359	\$8.00

Clearly Tillsonburg's Annandale National Historical Site museum provides more hours of availability, and offers citizens affordable access.

In this context it can be useful to compare operating results on two dimensions – revenue generation and levy support. Compared to those comparator municipalities that generate revenue from the Museum and Culture service areas, Tillsonburg's operating revenue per capita, at \$2.95, was the median amount (figure 23), while municipal support at \$21.54 per capita was about \$5.50 above the median (figure 24). This support reflects Annandale's important symbolic role for Tillsonburg, given difficult decisions made in the past which led to the loss of the Carnegie Library, Post Office, and Town Hall - historical structures that would typically providing much of the heritage face and brand for the town. Annandale's attractive exterior, important and interesting historical

roots, and incomparable interior makes it an appropriate and important location for cultural and heritage related events, and for providing tourist information services. Having an authentic historical brand is a significant factor for attracting visitors, investors, and new residents – a factor that differentiates Tillsonburg when decisions are being made.



Figure 23 Museum and Culture 2018 Operating Revenue per capita





Good practices observed:

Good practices currently in use include:

- Welcoming visitors in person, and then using a self-guided tour format which economizes on staff time.
- Using social media to engage with the community, including members of the Tillsonburg and District Historical Society.
- Holding events that draw community members into the facility.
- Providing year-round access to the public six days per week.
- Teaming with local arts and crafts associations to display locally-produced materials and using a portion of sales revenue to support the Museum's work.
- Using a long-term part time staff member to cover Sunday hours.
- Using seasonal staff to stretch resources during summer months, which are busier.
- Working effectively with volunteers and assigning individual duties in keeping with their capabilities and level of interest.

Where are the challenges?

- It is challenging to inform potential visitors about what the museum offers, and to motivate those driving along the heavily-traveled Highway 401 to take the 20 minute side trip to Tillsonburg.
- The Museum's main web presence, the Town of Tillsonburg's website, has limitations for communicating current information
- The Museum's role as a Tourist Information Centre generates telephone, email, and walk-in enquiries which are not always well-articulated with Annandale's core mission of preserving and publicizing Tillsonburg's unique history. Only one of the comparator municipalities, Cobourg, reported having their Recreation and Parks group operating tourist information centres.

Can and should more revenue be generated?

There may be opportunities to use some additional fees to generate minor amounts of revenue and limit less mission-oriented demands on staff time. For example:

- The Town of Aylmer charges a \$10 fee for non-members to visit the archives.
- The Northumberland County Archives and Museum charges a fee of \$30 per hour for up to 3 hours, payable in advance, for research done on for individuals who do not visit in person.

That said, higher admission and participation fees can put a damper on visitation.

Steps that attract more visitors would help to increase revenue. One approach being used by Glanmore House in Belleville is to use some of their artifacts to create displays in other parts of the municipality, for example putting a display of historical fire prevention and firefighting materials at a fire station.

Can the Town improve value by changing the operating model?

Yes. For example, Annandale's web presence is housed within the Town site, which is not kept up to date, for example showing past events as if they are still upcoming. This creates a significant barrier to timely, accurate information that informs potential visitors and motivates web visitors to attend events. If the Town site cannot be reliably kept up to date with next day service for minor updates and addition, allow the Museum to establish its own linked site.

Additional improvements are itemized in the recommendations below.

Recommendations:

- M1. Use the Town web site (and continue to use social media) to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users. As previously noted, this will require increasing the level of service for web updating or giving RCP the ability to update its own pages on the site or linked sites.
- M2. Seek opportunities to showcase holdings in mini exhibits located at other municipal facilities or in public places such as a rec centre, library, fire station, or shopping mall with informative posters and, where possible, displays of artifacts.
- M3. Some other museums close during their slow season. For example, Castle Kilbride in Wilmot will schedule bus tours and school tours but does not keep regular open hours from early January to mid March. It is recommended that the Town, as an experiment, schedule annual museum downtime for the next two years during the low travel season to enable Annandale staff to intensify their focus on upkeep, improvement, and outreach (see M2) projects. This would also enable a test of end of season (only 5 days left) and re-opening marketing, and an assessment of the net effect on annual visitation.
- M4. It is recommended that the development of a Museum and Heritage Plan proceed, to provide a renewed or reconfirmed mandate for the important work being done.
- M5. For the Tourist Information service, make a concerted effort to respond to phone and email enquiries by providing links to helpful information sites, rather than by mailing brochures and flyers.

Service Profile - Energy & Facilities

Service Overview

Provide property management services for non-recreation municipal facilities including planning for, overseeing and delivering capital improvements, janitorial (contract & staff delivered) service, routine building & grounds maintenance, and waste/recycling. Also planning for, overseeing, delivering, and reporting on energy conservation projects

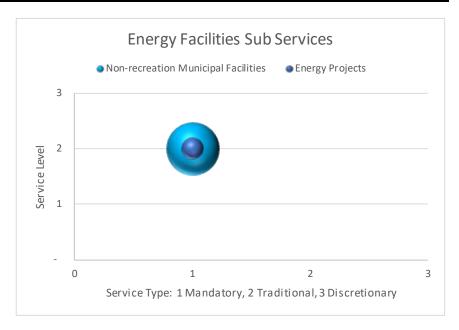
2019 Prelimina	ry Financ	ials
Revenue	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>
User fees	0	0%
Grants	0	0%
<u>Other</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35%</u>
Total Revenue	100	35%
Operating Expenses		
Employee-related	241.6	84%
Services	0	0%
Materials	2.5	1%
<u>Other</u>	<u>45.2</u>	<u>16%</u>
Total Cost	289.3	100%
Net Levy	189.3	65%

	<u> \$000</u>	<u>%</u>	
	0	0%	
	0	0%	
	<u>100</u>	<u>35%</u>	These
	100	35%	enable
			Town se
<u>s</u>			facilitat
	241.6	84%	Town
	0	0%	with Pro
	2.5	1%	to mor
	<u>45.2</u>	<u>16%</u>	reduce
	289.3	100%	
	189.3	65%	

2019	Staffing	
Category	FTE*	
Full Time	2.5	
Part Time	0	
Seasonal	0	
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.		

These essential services
enable in-person access to
Town services by the public,
facilitates the work done by
Town staff, and complies
with Provincial requirements
to monitor, report on, and
reduce energy consumption.

Service Value



The size of the bubbles shown in the graph above is proportionate to the net levy used for the Sub services, which are: Manage Energy Projects and Maintain Municipal Non-recreation Facilities.

Analysis and Recommendations related to Energy and Facilities

There is insufficient information to benchmark the service that RCP provides in providing project management and implementation support for the Town's energy and facility improvement projects.

Projects which improve the energy-efficiency of municipal work will, in most cases, pay for themselves over time by reducing energy use and cost. The savings are enjoyed by the groups using the municipal facilities. How to address the workload and costs of this responsibility will be discussed in the sections on Structure and Resource Match below.

Port Hope has the only other Parks and Recreation department that reported managing energy-efficiency improvement projects for the municipality. It is also the only one of the benchmarked communities, which reported having the Parks and Recreation group take responsibility for maintaining municipal non-recreational facilities. In their case as in Tillsonburg's, the driver for the tasking is that indoor recreational facilities are already being maintained and managed, and it is not unreasonable to seek to utilize their skills and vendor relationships to look after other facilities as well.

Can the Town improve value by changing the operating model?

Currently the Town has contracts with three cleaning firms. Combining them into one or possibly two contracts would simplify tasks associated with bidding, awarding, and overseeing service delivery. The 3 Custodian Contracts currently in place are providing various levels of service, from poor to acceptable. This is requiring a Facilities staff member to visit the Town facilities to do a quality check and take corrective action where needed.

Recommendation:

O1. At the next opportunity, when the 3 Custodial Contracts are close to co-termination, place them out to tender and select one company with a proven track record of quality services. Make the term 2 years.

Mandate

The Official RCP Mandate, as identified in the *Town of Tillsonburg, Community Parks, Recreation & Cultural Strategic Master Plan* dated June 2011, is to:

- "promote participation in organized and non-programmed forms of sport and recreation through the provision of appropriate facilities and services;
- enhance awareness and vibrancy of local arts, culture and heritage resources by recognizing their importance, embracing their creative benefits and providing them with the necessary tools in which to succeed; and
- provide a connected network of parks and trails that offer opportunities for active and passive forms of leisure and also contribute to ecological health on a local, regional and global level."

As can be seen in the following table, only part of the work performed by RCP fits with that mandate:

RCP Responsibilities	Fit with current official mandate	Comments
Plan for and provide	Strong. This, in conjunction with the	Continued alignment.
recreational facilities	Parks responsibility addresses bullet 1.	
and recreational		
programs		
Plan for and provide	Strong. This directly addresses bullet	Continued alignment.
parks and open	3, and in conjunction with the	
spaces, outdoor sports	Recreation responsibilities addresses	
facilities, trails etc.	bullet 1	
Plan for and provide	Strong. This responsibility directly	While RCPs Museum and Culture team
Museum and Heritage	addresses the segment of bullet 2	helps local artists and craftspeople by
Preservation services.	which relate to heritage resources.	displaying their wares and selling
		objects for a small commission (which
		goes to a fund), RCP is not resourced to
		provide local arts resources all "the
		necessary tools" to succeed, and indeed
		many of the artists now seen as great
		had limited 'success' during their lives.

information Annandale House vestibule and some of them to the admissions desk seeking brochures, maps, and advice, much of which is unrelated to the current mandate. On the positive side, some of these information seekers are attracted to tour the Museum or visit the historical and artistic displays there, some will choose to visit other local arts, culture, and heritage resources, to this extent helping to address bullet 2. Plan for and provide cemetery services Plan for and provide to material for the heritage cemetery and care for the heritage cemetery. Manage Municipal Energy Efficiency projects Manage Municipal Energy Efficiency projects
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connection with nature. Also, the Tillsonburg Cemetery contains mature trees which contribute to ecological health. Manage Municipal Energy Efficiency To the heritage cemetery. for the heritage cemetery. The in-practice mandate appears to be: Use capabilities for managing and
Tillsonburg Cemetery contains mature trees which contribute to ecological health. Manage Municipal None The in-practice mandate appears to be: Energy Efficiency Use capabilities for managing and
trees which contribute to ecological health. Manage Municipal None The in-practice mandate appears to be: Energy Efficiency Use capabilities for managing and
health. Manage Municipal None The in-practice mandate appears to be: Energy Efficiency Use capabilities for managing and
Manage Municipal None The in-practice mandate appears to be: Energy Efficiency Use capabilities for managing and
Energy Efficiency Use capabilities for managing and
projects maintaining recreational facilities to
serve the Town by planning, procuring,
and implementing energy saving
initiatives such as LED lights, motion-
detecting light switches, and
improvements to overhead doors.
Maintain Municipal None The in practice mandate appears to be:
Non-recreation Use capabilities for managing and
facilities maintaining recreational facilities to
serve the Town by participating in and

overseeing the maintenance of
municipal non-recreational facilities
including the Elliott Fairbairn Centre,
the OPP station, the Fire Hall, and the
Municipal Airport.

Proposed Updated Mandate for the RCP Department

The proposed *Recreation, Culture and Parks* mandate is:

To enhance the quality of life for Tillsonburg residents through a wide range of inclusive and accessible recreational, cultural, heritage, and park-related facilities and programming which provides opportunities for physical activity, social interaction, and community engagement. In particular:

- to promote participation in organized and non-programmed forms of sport and recreation by providing and publicizing indoor and outdoor facilities and services and a network of parks and trails that balance wide choice, service quality and broad access with financial sustainability;
- to promote awareness and vibrancy of local heritage, arts, and culture through museum operation and heritage preservation.

The proposed additional mandate of RCP is:

- To plan for, implement, and report on initiatives that save energy use in municipally operated facilities, and thereby help contribute to the environmental sustainability of municipal operations.
- To participate in and oversee the maintenance of municipal non-recreational facilities including the Elliott Fairbairn Centre, the OPP station, the Fire Hall, and the Municipal Airport.

The question of whether RCP is resourced to manage this broad mandate will be discussed in the sections on Structure and Resource Match below.

Is there a match between service levels and the resources deployed to achieve them?

Providing municipal services in communities the size of Tillsonburg requires a careful balancing act to make the best use of a broad spectrum of resources including sports clubs and service clubs; non-profit entities, volunteers, contractors, seasonal and part-time employees, and a core of full-time staff to deliver a mix of facilities and services which best serves the needs of the community.

Over time the expectations on municipal management teams have increased simply because evolving legislation, public expectations, and technologies have increased their workloads, and this has been the case for Tillsonburg's RCP department. As discussed in the Mandate section of this report, the range of RCP department's responsibilities now extends well beyond the three areas in its name, to include the important services of cemetery operations; managing energy improvement projects and maintaining municipal non-recreation facilities.

With this broadened mandate and with the passing of time it is apparent that there has been workload 'creep' which, if not addressed, will possibly undermine effective management and successful service delivery. The creep is threatening a 'death by a thousand cuts' situation, where each item individually would be reasonable, but the combination results in overload.

During the project the study team observed that the Town's aging sports and recreational infrastructure – coupled with expanded opportunities for infrastructure renewal funding from higher levels of government - has ramped up the workload associated with capital upkeep and capital improvement projects. Project management work is complex, and cannot be done effectively by individuals who will be frequently interrupted and pulled away to deal with urgent operational matters. For these reasons, the study team has concluded that additional resources need to be available to the department to properly process the project-related workload.

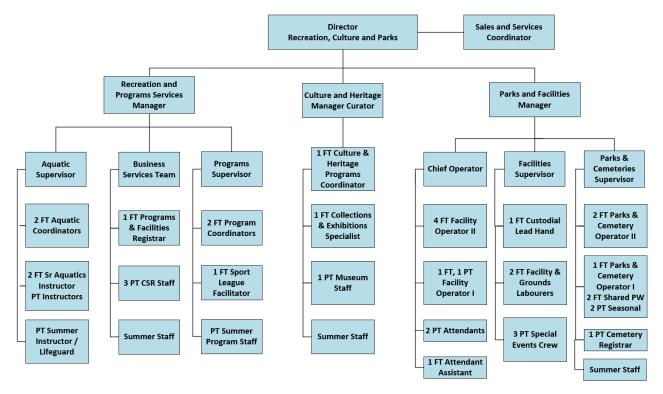
Recommendation:

(Note that numbering continues using the 'O' prefix, which will be used for all recommendations in the rest of this report.)

O2. Create a new role of Project Manager, or Projects Coordinator, reporting directly to the Director. This Project Manager would provide the RCP with access to the project management body of knowledge and resources, to support the implementation of proven project management disciplines and processes for the entire suite of RCP-managed projects. As this office becomes operational it is suggested that RCP collaborate with Finance and perhaps other functional areas to develop a consistent group of tools, digital tracking systems, reporting dashboards, and standards. Ideally this should be a FT position but could be trialed as a fixed term contract role. Solid organizational governance could be implemented allowing for transparent and communicative projects status including strong scheduling and budgetary control.

Comparison of Tillsonburg's RCP Organizational Structure to Selected Other Municipalities

Current Tillsonburg Organization and Staffing Chart:



Recreation & Programs: 1 Manager, 2 Supervisors, 8 FT staff and 4 PT staff and many Summer staff and PT student lifeguards

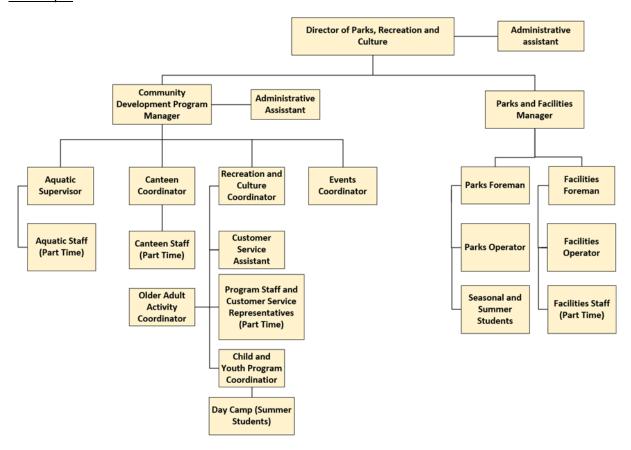
Culture & Heritage: 1 Manager, 2 FT staff, 1 PT staff and various Sumer staff

Parks & Facilities: 1 Manager, 3 Supervisors (incl. Chief Operator), 14 FT staff, 9 PT staff

Summary: 3 Managers, 5 Supervisors, 24 FT staff, 14 PT staff and various PT Lifeguards and Summer Staff

Comparison to three Other Municipalities

Port Hope:



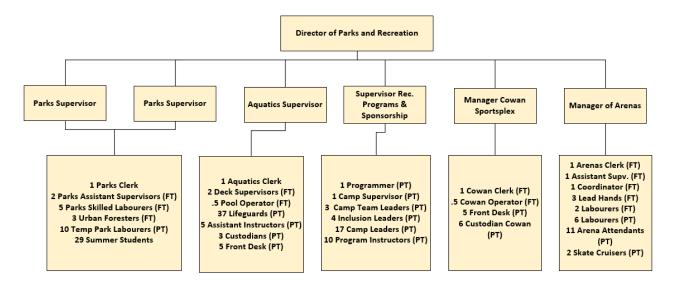
This structure is almost identical to Tillsonburg. Only "Culture" is buried in the Community Development structure; with no indication of the presence of "Museums". Also, there is no mention of Cemeteries. Note also, there are only two direct functional reports to the Director, although does include an Administrative Assistant.

Community Development Programs: 1 Manager, 7 FT staff, 3 PT staff and various Summer staff

Parks and Facilities: 1 Manager, 4 FT staff, 1 PT staff and various Summer staff

Summary: 2 Managers, 11 FT staff, 4 PT staff and various Summer Staff

Woodstock:



Woodstock has a relatively "flat" organizational structure with all Supervisors and Managers reporting directly to the Director. Woodstock obviously is a much larger city than Tillsonburg. The other differences are related to a different physical distribution of facilities.

Parks: 2 Supervisors, 2 Assistant Supervisors, 9 FT staff, 10 PT staff and 29 Summer students

Aquatics: 1 Supervisor, 2 Deck Supervisors, 5.5 FT staff, 50 PT staff (most likely seasonal variation)

Rec. Programs and Sponsorship: 1 Supervisor, 36 PT staff (most likely with seasonal variation)

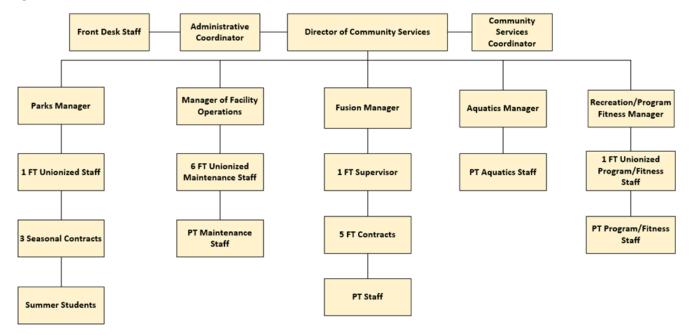
Cowan Sportsplex: 1 Manager, 1.5 FT staff, 11 PT staff (including Custodians)

Arenas: 1 Manager, 1 Assistant Supervisor, 7 FT staff, 19 PT staff

Summary: 2 Managers, 4 Supervisors, 5 Assistant (incl. Deck) Supervisors, 24 FT staff, 126 PT staff (seasonal variation)

Also, Woodstock has a Manager of Culture who reports to the Chief Operating Officer. The group providing museum and heritage services uses **8.6 Full Time Equivalent persons**; additional management time is devoted to supporting the Arts.

Ingersoll:



Ingersoll is another example of a "Flat" organization. In this case all 5 department heads are Managers and report directly to the Director. As with Tillsonburg, coordinators/analysts also report directly to the Director.

Parks: 1 Manager, 1 FT staff, 3 seasonal and various Summer Students

Facility Operations: 1 Manager, 6 FT staff and various PT staff

Fusion (youth) Centre: 1 Manager, 1 Supervisor, 5 FT staff, various PT staff

Aquatics: 1 Manager and various PT staff

Recreation Programs and Fitness: 1 Manager, 1 FT staff and various PT staff

Summary: 5 Managers, 1 Supervisor, 13 FT staff, 3 seasonal and various PT staff and Summer students

Departmental Organization Structure

The study team views RCP's current departmental structure, which divides the organization into three main pillars, to be functional and workable. That said, the following observations lead to some suggested adjustments:

The Facilities team is currently divided into two functional areas: 1) Operations – the provision of services to the public (e.g. Pool, Ice, room set-ups) as usually scheduled by Recreation Programs & Services, and 2) Facility Maintenance – The maintenance of building systems to ensure smooth and safe experience to the public, and Town employees, without unexpected disruptions.

- The Organization Chart below clearly shows this delineation, but in reality, it is somewhat of a hybrid. Facility Operations (Supervisor Chief Operator) perform most or all of their functions in or around the Community Centre, including providing Facility Maintenance services and events setups. Facility Maintenance (Supervisor "Facilities Supervisor") on the other hand is responsible for Maintenance, but not the community Centre (although there is some sharing/overlap) but does so for the balance (most) of the other Town buildings. Facilities Maintenance staff are also responsible for contracted Custodian Services; Grounds (surrounding the Centre), and special Events. This hybrid arrangement seems to work, but seemingly heavily reliance on the incumbent personalities, and also in the absence of equipment failure metrics regarding efficiencies.
- There are a number of functional overlaps: 1) Flower beds are maintained on Town properties by Parks, but at the Centre by Facilities Supervision. 2) event setups can involve Operations, Facility supervision and Parks, depending on the nature of the event. 3) contract Custodian Services also clean certain areas of the Centre. However, ice dressing rooms are cleaned by the Facilities Supervisor's staff, with the help from Operations staff when the Facility Supervisor's resources are unavailable. 4) light maintenance (HVAC filters, lights, toilets, water leaks, etc.) are performed by Operations at the Centre and by Facilities Supervisor in all other Town buildings (although some overlap exists).
- Parks and facilities supervisors are spending time on administrative tasks including accounts, PO control, equipment and supplies acquisition, filing, and coding, which is far from the highest and best use of their time and skills.

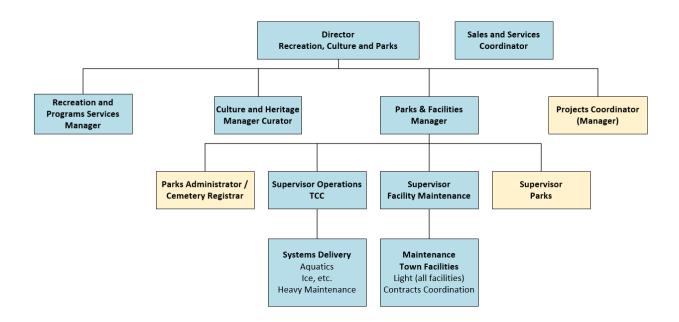
Recommendations:

O3. Clarify titles within the facilities team:

- FACILITY OPERATIONS, COMMUNITY CENTRE (Chief Operator). This would include Operations (as defined above) and "Heavy Maintenance" (as defined below)
- FACILITY MAINTENANCE (Supervisor, Facilities Maintenance). This would include Town wide Custodian services and "Light" maintenance (as defined below).
- O4. Separate Maintenance into "Light" and "Heavy". Heavy maintenance would consist of Plant (ice, pool), turbines, boilers, HVAC repairs, etc., all within the TCC. Light Maintenance would consist of HVAC Preventative Maintenance, lights, plumbing, etc. Town wide. The reasoning is twofold: 1) if PM contracts are negotiated or tendered (or Preventative Maintenance Scheduling systems are developed), savings may be

- inherent with critical mass (e.g. all HVAC units within all Town buildings, electrical contracting, supplies, etc.), and 2) Any future change of Supervisory personnel and subsequent alignment/realignment of skills. It was observed that the current chief Operator and the Facilities supervisor communicated well.
- O5. Reduce overlapping responsibilities between Parks and Facilities. For example, make all set-ups, both within and outside the community Centre, be fully the responsibility of Operations, alleviating the need for Parks personnel. Conversely, have Parks do all Town flower beds including those at the Centre. In the experience of CLARICO, it has been found that reducing overlaps increases efficiencies especially if specialized equipment is used.
- O6. Provide administrative support for facility operations and facility maintenance. One possibility for this would be expanding the role and hours of the Cemeteries Registrar to fulfill other RCP administrative duties. This position already provides administrative support to the staff weekly team meetings. This additional work most likely could be accomplished in the current cemetery's office with some travel during the week to the Town Centre or other offices.

A revised Parks & Facilities Organization chart reflecting recommendations O2 through O6 is shown below:



Customer service

The best practice for gathering and prioritizing citizen maintenance-need reports is gathering them through municipal web sites and a "3-1-1"Customer Service Centre. Doing so reduces the number of calls to managers (which can interrupt meetings or disrupt their workflow, affecting productivity), and reduce the potential for such reports to be mis logged or unlogged.

Tillsonburg applies an informal customer service model in which customer inquiries, questions, and complaints can be initiated in many formats, including emails, website form submissions, phone calls through the Town main line phone number, and at times through direct calls to RCP directors and staff.

The Town does not currently use centralized ticket creation system. Such systems can easily link issues to assets and to work orders (if they need to be raised). They can easily generate confirmations of work done both for managers and to the individuals who reported the issue. They can provide metrics to management for monthly reporting and ease of learning. Use of centralized ticket creation systems is becoming more common for municipalities of this size as enterprise wide tools (such as ESRI and other on premise or cloud-based CRM-Asset-Work Order-Customer Service tools) become the norm due to affordability and digital integrations across the operation. It is noted that (MESH), a corporate work order system that could provide asset tracking, customer relationship management, and issue management was in early stages of use, however firm implementation timelines were not available.

However, the absence of a centralized ticket creation system does not mean that the present operation and processes fail to address issues raised by stakeholders achieve timely and satisfactory resolutions. The present review did not find evidence, either formal or anecdotal, that citizens were displeased or that the Town is assuming unnecessary operational risks.

It is now becoming common for municipalities to establish clear customer service standards and communicate them to their citizens. For example, if a citizen who experiences a fallen tree on their yard or sidewalk uses the town website to report the issue, many municipalities have systems for quickly acknowledging receipt of the service request with an email response that provides a request number, explains target time to inspect as well as target time to remove the tree, and notes that the speed of tree removal can be affected by factors such as effect to power grids, safety, and accessibility. In addition, many municipal web sites provide information on

target action times early in the logging process, thus helping to establish reasonable expectations on the part of those reporting issues – and allowing those with urgent situations to avoid unnecessary delays.

Some municipalities go a step further. For example: The City of London Ontario makes it easy for citizens to identify issue locations on a city map – and has a check box for requesting a callback. It also allows citizens to track the status of past service requests using a *service request* number.

Recommendations:

O7. Establish specific service standards for key areas of RCP's operation, and, when approved by Council, publish the standards on the town's website. A few example service levels are provided in the following table.

Trigger/Issue	Example Level of Service Targets
A non-urgent service request is	Automated response within one hour, including a tracking number.
received by voice message, email or	Human review to properly log service request into the work order
web site utility.	system including type of issue (tree/ playground/trail) new
	issue/previously-logged issue, urgency level, response owner, within
	2 business hours, followed by notification to the requester citing the
	initial tracking number and any new go-forward number.
An urgent new service request	Requests flagged as urgent will be reviewed on a priority basis
involving danger to public is received	during business hours and will immediately be sent as a work order
by voice message, email or web site	with follow up telephone notification to the group responsible for
utility.	resolving.
	Potentially dangerous situations will be reported to citizens within
	one business hour of receipt on the web site and using social media.
Following receipt of a non-urgent	Completion of non-urgent tree inspections: within 15 days of service
service request to inspect a tree which	request, March to November.
has been damaged by lightning, ice, or	
disease, a work order for inspection is	
received by the Parks team.	

O8. It is recommended that RCP seek to tie service requests to an enterprise wide ticket tracking system and a work-order system such as MESH.

The team was impressed by the website feature inviting users to provide direct feedback at a web page level. Metrics regarding the use of this feature was not available for further analysis at the time of study.

Tracking Metrics and Performance Indicator Recommendations

At three-month intervals the department develops an *RCP Quarterly Activity Report* to provide senior Town leadership and Council insight into the activities, challenges, and accomplishments of the various teams and sub teams. Clarico's study team considers these quarterly reports to be worthwhile accountability documents. We do suggest that information be presented in a consistent dashboard graphical/chart format where possible to highlight notable growth or declines relative to targets and prior periods. Currently the narrative of the quarterly reports highlights achievements but there may be a temptation to provide less information about challenges and irregularities.

Recommendation:

- O9. The study team recommends that the following information be tracked and reported on an annual basis but that the Town avoid setting required targets and never link consequences to measured performance.

 This in order to avoid the well-documented unintended ill effects of such approaches (See, for example, The seven deadly sins of performance auditing by S Kells.):
 - Recreation program overall fill rate (registrations as a % of capacity)
 - Participant hours per 1000 residents
 - Arena peak and off-peak utilization rates
 - Facility maintenance cost per square metre of non-recreational space

Measurement of service-user satisfaction has become a norm for many organizations because it has become easier to do, and changes in satisfaction provide important information that helps managers identify when things are working well and when problems have arisen. For this reason:

- O10. It is recommended that user satisfaction be measured periodically (ideally on a regular basis) for key RCP services.
- O11. Once tools and processes have been put in place to track and report on *service requests* from the public, the tracking and periodically reporting on the following Indicators should be initiated:

Service request response measures

- % Initial response to Service Requests completed within service level standard
- % Service requests tasked within service level standard
- For those service requests with 'investigate' stage, % investigations competed within service level standard
- % Service requests completed and closed within service level standard
- Average time to close service request
- Satisfaction ratings received at service request close.

Proposed cost recovery model

Charging user fees help to enable the Town to provide a broad range of facilities and services also helps to ensure that those who utilize them find them to be of value. Additionally, it provides a way to ration and allocate desirable time slots.

At the 'recover full costs' end of the spectrum there are services for which service users are the primary beneficiaries, where use can be measured, and where users can therefore be expected to pay the full costs of what they consume. Tillsonburg Hydro provides a good example of this, as are virtually all private sector goods and services.

That said, it is entirely appropriate that the Town provide a broad range of free and 'by donation' facilities and resources, as is the normal approach for such resources as parks – excepting groomed sports fields, bookable pavilions, and some or all non-grass sports facilities. It is also consistent with how the town deals with transportation facilities such as streets, sidewalks, and bridges (partly because charging for use can be too costly to make it worthwhile, and partly as these are viewed as services that all should have a 'right' to use).

When looking at a cost recovery model for RCP it is important to note that there are community benefits as well as individual benefits from most or all of the services provided. There is a significant community benefit component to services to vulnerable groups (children, youth, newcomers to Canada, disadvantaged groups, the elderly) as well as services that teach young people important life skills such as water safety, to be physically active and fit, to collaborate in teams, and to play by the rules. For these reasons, municipalities find it prudent to pay some portion of the costs, rather than adopting a '100% user pay' model.

There are also practical issues with seeking to recover all costs. Some activities and services which would fail to be viable trying to charge the same price to every customer can cover most of their costs from full-price customers and then sell last minute seats priced below the average cost in order to make up the rest of their costs and even generate some surplus. Theatres, airlines, hotels, and bus companies are examples of organizations that have developed ways to use a mix of full-price and low-price tickets to generate the best returns on their available flights, shows, rooms, and seats.

It is proposed that Tillsonburg adopt the following cost recovery model:

Use full cost recovery where possible.

Where conditions allow, set fees at levels that cover the *full cost* of service provision. Note that 'full cost' includes provision for maintenance and eventual replacement of capital assets used for the service. Conditions allowing for fees that cover full operating costs include:

- having a scarce resource to which access can be controlled (swimming pool, water park, indoor ice, health club, Kinsman Bandshell, Memorial Park Pavilion, Bert Newman Gazebo, columbaria niches)
- benefits to the individuals using the services strongly outweigh the community benefits,
- being able to attract enough users willing to pay fees at this level,
- finding it acceptable to charge full cost to those willing and able to pay (noting that this could impose hardships on some segments of the community),
- being willing to accept the resulting mix of users including age range, geographic mix, socioeconomic mix, gender and community of origin mix, etc. – and that others will not receive this service from the Town

An example of fees which would hopefully be set at full cost recovery would be those for Columbaria niche utilization.

Note: The Town may in some cases choose to use full-cost pricing, and also mitigate user mix and fairness issues using need-based, age-based, or situational fee reductions/subsidies, or by offering admission by donation periods.

Set fees to recover operating costs where this is possible but full-cost recovery is not.

Operating cost recovery ignores capital costs as well as costs unaffected by providing the service and focusses on recovering the out of pocket costs of providing a service. Examples could include adult recreation programs and the dog park.

Use fees set to recover partial operating costs where there are significant community benefits from participation, or when *below operating cost fees* allow the service to be provided with the lowest overall level of support from the levy.

Examples of services with significant community benefits include youth programs and sports facilities.

In situations where fees are set to levels which do not cover operating costs, ensure that there is periodic review to ensure that the level of subsidy matches the level of community benefit, and to explore whether there may be options to obtain similar benefits at lower costs, or to generate additional revenues (e.g. Aquatics).

Implementation Roadmap - Short, Medium, & Long-term Recommendations

The recommendations of this report have been made with the awareness that each proposed operational change involves a one-time workload to prepare for and implement the change, and then an ongoing impact that can result in simplicity and sustainability, or more effort, complexity, and risk of management burnout.

For this reason, the following action plan prioritizes initiatives with that are easier to implement and have quicker payoffs.

Short Term Opportunities

Category: Action can be completed in less than 60 days with own forces, with low costs.

Орр.	Description
No.	
C3	Implement a single 'prime' electronic internment calendar
C4	Increase Administrator's support to Parks and Facilities teams
C6	Provide a secure water and fireproof filing cabinet to protect records
C7	Enforce regulations to control non-compliant grave decorations
M5	For the Tourist Information service, respond to phone and email enquiries by providing links to helpful information sites
02	Create a new role of Project Manager, or Projects Coordinator, reporting directly to the Director.
О3	Clarify titles within the facilities team.
O4	Separate Maintenance into "Light" and "Heavy".
O5	Reduce overlapping responsibilities between Parks and Facilities.
O6	Provide administrative support for facility operations and facility maintenance.
P10	Revisit the Bag Tag program to determine its effectiveness
P12	If the Town does not have any plans to recycle, then remove the blue boxes from the Town managed garbage areas.
P16	Consider the extent to which flowerbeds should be maintained using Town staff
P23	Consider reducing the frequency of sports field grass cutting
P25	Consider charging for access to the tennis/pickleball courts
P7	Fill the vacant Parks Supervisor position.
R8	Continue to work with other municipalities to press the manufacturer of the current registration software

Medium Term Recommendations

Category: Action can be completed in less than 120 days, in some cases using contracted resources, with moderate costs.

Орр.	Description						
No.							
C1	We recommend increasing revenue by charging higher rates to non-residents						
C2	Enable the public to search cemetery records and find grave locations online						
C8	Consider (study) outsourcing more or all the gravedigging						
M1	Use the Town web site (and continue to use social media) to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users						
M3	It is recommended that the Town, as an experiment, schedule annual museum downtime during the low travel season						
01	Tender the 3 Custodial Contracts and select one company for a 2 year term.						
010	Periodically measure user satisfaction (ideally on a regular basis) with key RCP services.						
07	Establish specific service standards for key areas of RCP's operation.						
09	Track and reported on an annual basis -						
	Recreation program overall fill rate (registrations as a % of capacity)						
	Participant hours per 1000 residents						
	Arena peak and off-peak utilization rates						
	Facility maintenance cost per square metre of non-recreational space						
P 1	Review the Towns portfolio of outdoor sports facilities						
P 2	Consider using more seasonal employees, even as the primary mowers and groomers for baseball diamonds and fields						
P11	Continue to assess cameras, lighting, and waste bin design and location modifications						
P13	Reassess the Town's participation in providing a safe and functional toboggan hill						
P17	Consider reducing the number of flower beds in parkettes in locations where this would have little impact on the Beautification initiative						
P19	Investigate installing automated watering systems						
P24	Continue to explore potential to light more baseball diamonds and other outdoor sports facilities						
P27	Consider initiating a trail sponsorship program						
Р3	Consider modifying the 'normal' baseball field grooming standards to allow for longer grass						
P4	Encourage the use of on-line, email, and cell phone apps (for registering citizen concerns or issues						
P5	Set priority-driven response times for issues						
P6	Use technology to provide helpful, accurate-right-now information to citizens and users.						
P8	Periodically review where and how outside service providers are used						
Р9	Relocate the report-to-work and equipment storage area from the cemetery to a more central location						
R1	Consider adding a non-resident surcharge to subsidize programs used by non-residents						

Орр.	Description							
No.								
R11	Consider a "public eye" facelift to the TCC							
R16	Continue to upgrade indoor security camera system, and to consider alarm systems to the TCC							
R17	Consider remote supervision of the Health Club							
R18	Consider studying whether the Health Club could be eliminated or perhaps investigate an alternative service delivery model							
R2	Continue to seek opportunities to generate revenues from sale of refreshments and merchandise							
R20	Increase the level of service for web updating or provide RCP the ability to update its own pages							
R3	Focus fee subsidies on situations where subsidized users are less likely to displace full-fee participants							
R5	Move from printed to web-only course catalogue							
R6	Continue to encourage use of on-line systems to economize on staff time							
R7	Consider charging a small booking fee or convenience fee for online booking							
R9	continue to work with other municipalities to develop and share effective workarounds for limitations in the software.							

Longer Term Opportunities

Category: While action may be more quickly initiated, full implementation will require more than 120 days. In some cases costs may be significant.

Орр.	Description								
No.									
C5	Consider upgrading the Cemetery reception centre to provide a more functional office workspace and a "Quiet Room" for visitors								
M2	Seek opportunities to showcase holdings in mini exhibits								
M4	Proceed with the development of a Museum and Heritage Plan								
O11	Once tools and processes have been put in place to track and report on service requests from the public, periodically report on: % Initial response to Service Requests completed within service level standard % Service requests tasked within service level standard For those service requests with 'investigate' stage, % investigations competed within service level standard % Service requests completed and closed within service level standard Average time to close service request Satisfaction ratings received at service request close.								

Opp.	Description						
No.							
08	Seek to tie service requests to an enterprise wide ticket tracking system and a work-order system.						
P14	Over time, develop a database of park trees						
P15	Over time, measure park and cemetery tree canopy percentage, and make plans to manage it.						
P18	Consider modifying some flowerbeds to lower-maintenance perennials.						
P20	Continue to move forward with initiatives that enhance sports field drainage						
P21	Consider using cameras and fines to discourage citizens from using sports fields before the ground has dried sufficiently						
P22	Consider a lighting plan for poorly lit Town properties						
P26	Consider charging even small amounts for parking at trail heads and in parking lots						
P28	Consider holding Trail Enhancement days						
P29	Consider requiring subdivision developers to submit independent studies						
P30	Take steps to update the 2011 Tillsonburg Community Parks, Recreation & Cultural Strategic Master Plan						
R10	Explore the potential to replace the pool pumping, filtering, and chlorination systems with more modern systems						
R12	Address the limited capacity and flexibility of change rooms, and limited accessibility to the applicable areas of the Recreation complex						
R13	We recommended that the viability of the Waterpark be reviewed on an annual basis as visitor interest, insurance costs, and operational						
	complexities continue to evolve.						
R14	It is recommended that the Town's longer-term planning for the Waterpark include an option to replace the outdoor pool and waterslide						
	with other recreational resources						
R15	Store the back-up ice-surfacing machine in the new centrally located Parks facility						
R19	How to best provide Senior Centre services should be addressed when the Town's Recreation, Culture, and Sport strategic plan is next						
	updated						
R4	Periodically review use of staff time for fund-raising, to ensure net value is positive						

Barriers, Risks, and Transitional impacts

In general, any serious consideration of significant changes to how work is organized is stressful for those whose work is potentially affected, particularly if there is possibility that there will be involuntary changes. This was seen during the period when corporate 'downsizing' was considered to be an effective strategic and operational tool; changes in organization size and structure were preceded by Change Readiness training, and individuals being redeployed were provided with coaching and assistance in finding their way forward. If this is not done there is a significant risk that the staff morale will be negatively affected before, during, and even after the potential changes are explored, decided on, and either moved ahead with, postponed, or abandoned.

To remain a trustworthy employer, if RCP were to discontinue providing certain services attempts must be made to find other providers, and where possible to redeploy affected staff either to work with the new provider or – where possible – to fill vacancies in municipal administration in Tillsonburg or neighbouring towns.

There is a risk that the selection and hiring of a new Parks Supervisor can affect the morale of the staff which will report to the new Supervisor. One approach to help address this would be to ask the direct reports for their input on the selection criteria, and – if possible – to offer some amount of input into the interview and selection process.

There is a risk that stakeholders currently benefiting from services which are suggested for review will be suspicious of the review and decision-making process. This risk can be mitigated but not eliminated - through careful, consistent messaging to stakeholders regarding the motivation for the review, through having clearly stated decision criteria, and a multi step process that includes public input before final decisions are taken. An additional risk mitigation is to provide some lead time before action is taken (but note that there are times when speedy action can lead to the best overall outcomes).

Training and Skills development

Training should be key elements of any initiative which proposes to change how work is done and to change the allocation and distribution of responsibilities. One reason for this is that training pulls

individuals away from their everyday duties and responsibilities, and the training room is a place where work processes and tasks can be discussed and assessed, and where everyone's opinion can be given a fair hearing.

So where new systems, responsibilities, or modes of operating will be introduced it would be wise to schedule a training session with the full impacted teams – pausing other work when necessary – so that the reasons can be explained and so that the staff most directly involved can be brought up to speed on the new processes, procedures, and work tools.

Training needs to be supported by informal coaching by direct superiors, who need to be touching base with staff to see how they are doing, identify and take action on unexpected issues, to encourage productive teamwork, and to express appreciation for progress being made

Appendix 1 – Staff Whose Direct Involvement Contributed to the Tillsonburg Services Review

Appendix 2 – Staff Survey

Appendix 3 – Senior Management Team Survey

Appendix 4 - Introduction to Service Profiles

Appendix 5 - Service Profiles

Appendix 1

Staff whose direct involvement contributed to the Tillsonburg Services Review

Rick Cox Director of Recreation, Culture and Parks

Corey Hill Parks and Facilities Manager

Patricia Phelps Culture and Heritage Manager / Curator

Andrea Brown Recreation Programs & Services

Margaret Puhr Manager Sales & Services coordinator

Annette Cattle RCP Financial Analyst

Chris Gowman Parks & Cemetery Operator II

Dave Phillips Parks & Cemetery Operator II

Matt Johnson Parks & Cemetery Operator I

Allison Jakobi Cemetery Registrar

Carl Kristensen Chief Operator

Karen Patenaude Facilities Supervisor

Julie Dawley Aquatics Supervisor

Mark Salt Recreation Program Supervisor

Ron Shaw Acting CAO

Council Members

Stephen Molnar Mayor

Dave Beres Deputy Mayor

Penny Esseltine Councillor

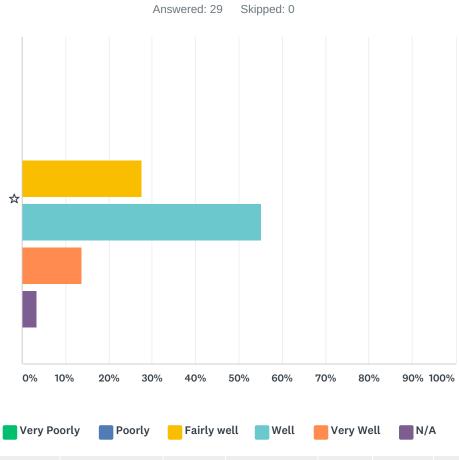
Deb Gilvesy Councillor

Pete Luciani Councillor

Christopher Parker Councillor

Chris Rosehart Councillor

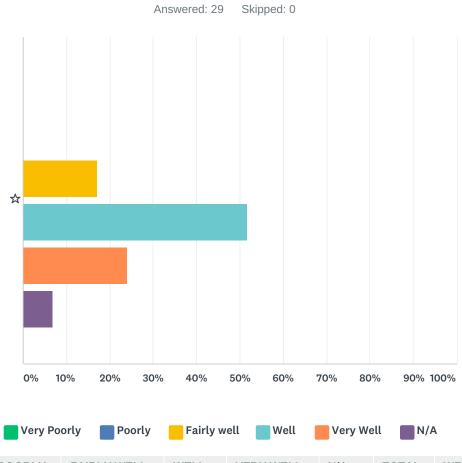
Q1 In your opinion, how well do Tillsonburg's Parks and Trails meet the needs of Tillsonburg's families?



	VERY POORLY	POORLY	FAIRLY WELL	WELL	VERY WELL	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	27.59%		13.79%	3.45%	20	2.00
	0	0	8	16	4	1	29	3.86

#	IF YOU WISH, LET US KNOW WHY THE LOW OR HIGH RATING:	DATE
1	A family changeroom at the community centre would be good	12/7/2019 1:06 PM
2	I believe that our parks are beautiful and provide a natural setting for residents to explore. However, I would add that some of our playgrounds are outdated and the lack of paved pathways is concerning due to the fact gravel pathways can become pitted, are high maintenance and aren't always wheelchair accessible	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
3	Could be better lighting with it getting dark out so fast. But the trails are awesome. I love the workout equipment along some of the trails.	12/4/2019 3:33 PM
4	Washrooms required on trails.	11/29/2019 7:26 PM

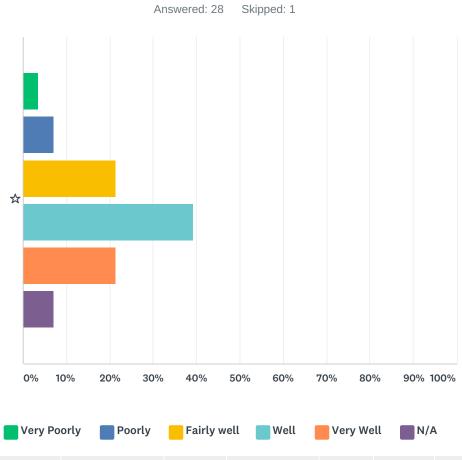
Q2 In your opinion, how well do Tillsonburg's outdoor sports fields meet the needs of Tillsonburg's outdoor sports teams?



	VERY POORLY	POORLY	FAIRLY WELL	WELL	VERY WELL	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	17.24%	51.72%	24.14%	6.90%		
	0	0	5	15	7	2	29	4.07

#	IF YOU WISH, LET US KNOW WHY THE LOW OR HIGH RATING:	DATE
1	There's always room for improvements. The ball diamonds are spread out over two locations. Would be nice to have a central area. The playing fields are nice but the areas outside the playing areas need attention ie trees, defined pathways, canteen exterior upgrades etc	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
2	never used	12/4/2019 5:24 PM
3	There are so many for such a small town	12/4/2019 4:01 PM
4	I only use the Out Door Pad. It is usually full of water even if it didnt rain.	12/4/2019 3:33 PM

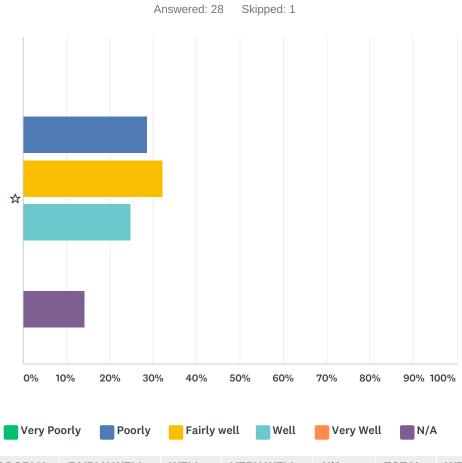
Q3 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's adults?



	VERY POORLY	POORLY	FAIRLY WELL	WELL	VERY WELL	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	3.57%	7.14%	21.43%	39.29%	21.43%	7.14%	28	3 73
	1	2	6	11	6	2	28	3

#	IF YOU WISH, LET US KNOW WHY THE LOW OR HIGH RATING:	DATE
1	Have a wide variety of classes offered, some areas that are high in demand could use more options for days/times	12/6/2019 6:24 PM
2	Not familiar	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
3	volleyball is the only	12/4/2019 5:24 PM
4	could have more adult pool programs at night	12/4/2019 1:04 PM
5	The recreational programs do not fit into the schedule of most working people.	11/29/2019 7:31 PM
6	Need more evening and weekend programming	11/29/2019 7:24 PM

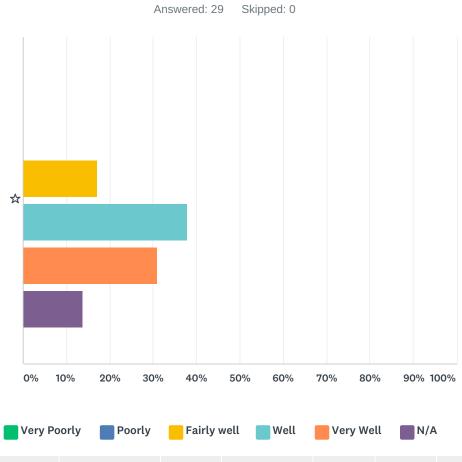
Q4 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's teens?



	VERY POORLY	POORLY	FAIRLY WELL	WELL	VERY WELL	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	28.57%	32.14%	25.00%	0.00%	14.29%		
	0	8	9	7	0	4	28	2.96

#	IF YOU WISH, LET US KNOW WHY THE LOW OR HIGH RATING:	DATE
1	We have a lot of options for kids under 12 and adults but not a ton for teens, I think a teen volleyball or basketball league could be fun	12/7/2019 1:06 PM
2	Not aware of all programs offered by different departments, but there is room for growth here	12/6/2019 6:24 PM
3	Not familiar	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
4	there really aren't any	12/4/2019 5:24 PM
5	We could offer more Teen programs depending on participation	12/4/2019 3:33 PM
6	There are not alot of choices for this age category	11/29/2019 7:24 PM

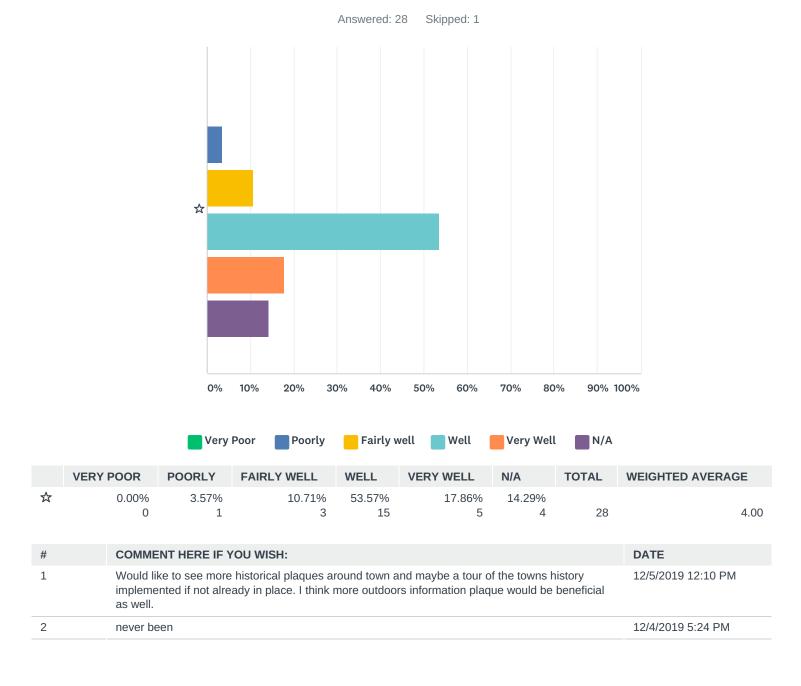
Q5 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's children aged 12 and under?



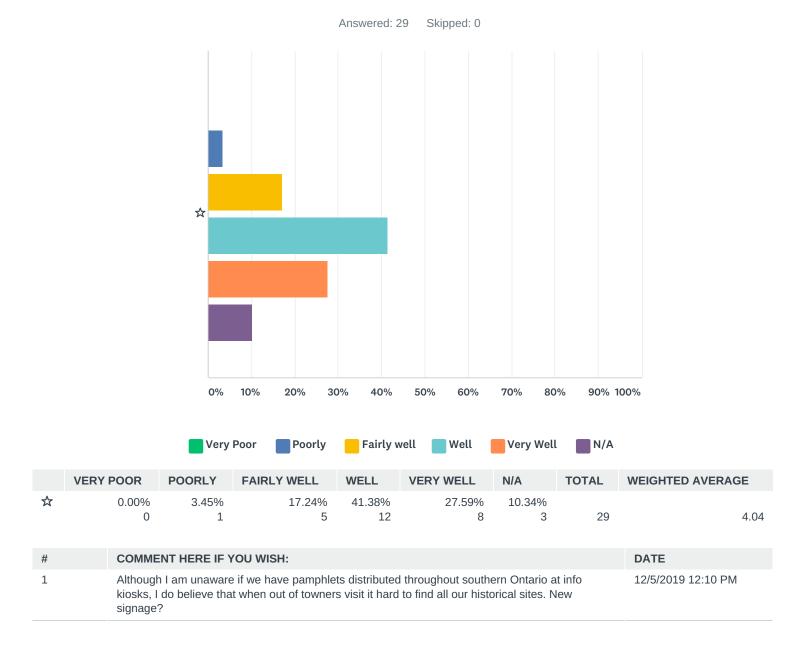
	VERY POORLY	POORLY	FAIRLY WELL	WELL	VERY WELL	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	0.00%	17.24%	37.93%	31.03%	13.79%		
	0	0	5	11	9	4	29	4.16

#	IF YOU WISH, LET US KNOW WHY THE LOW OR HIGH RATING:	DATE
1	Lots of different activities to take part in	12/6/2019 6:24 PM
2	Not familiar	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
3	We to offer sports, crafts, cooking and construction to try and suit different childrens needs. It just all depends on participation	12/4/2019 3:33 PM
4	There is alot of Aquatic Programs and few Youth Programs but there could be more opportunities for this age category outside of the pool	11/29/2019 7:24 PM

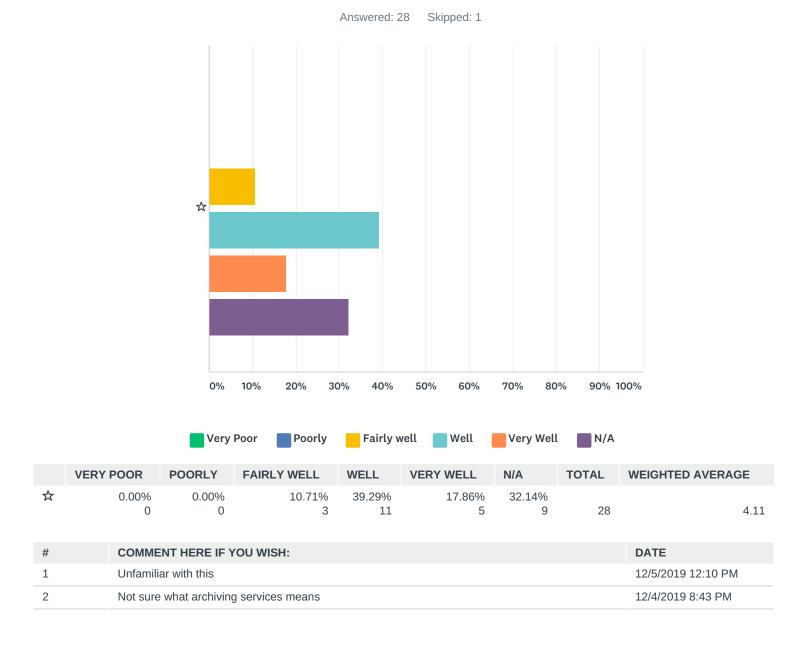
Q6 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage services provided by RCP (Annandale historical monument self tours, exhibits, and events) meet the needs of townspeople?



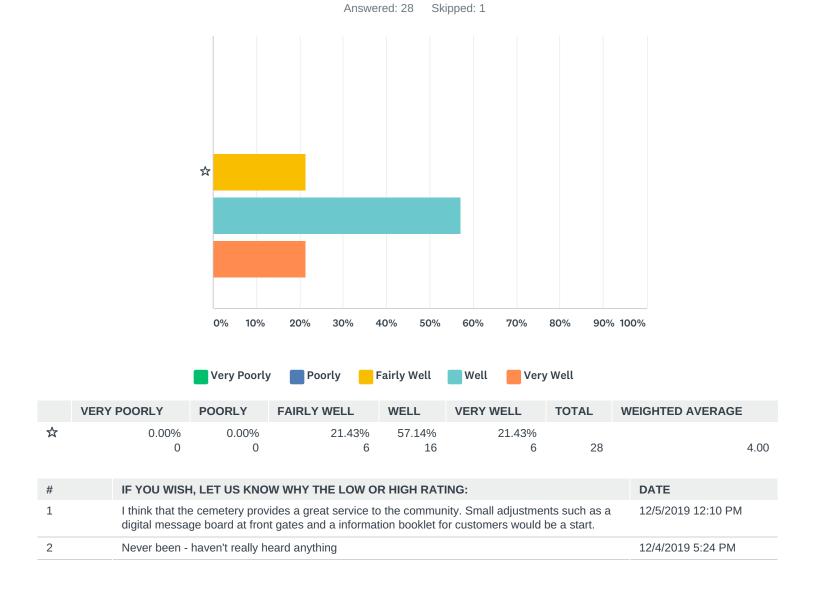
Q7 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage services provided by RCP (Annandale historical monument self tours, exhibits, and events) meet the needs of out of town visitors?



Q8 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage team's archiving services meet the needs of other Town departments?



Q9 In your opinion, how well does the Town's cemetery services meet the needs of families wanting to use the cemetery?



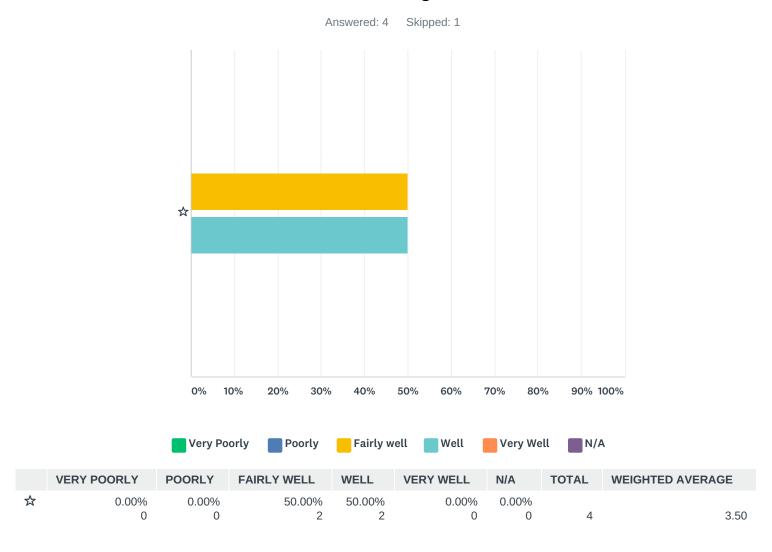
Tillsonburg RCP Staff Survey

Q10 We would like your suggestions about how RCP could do things better and/or provide better service. Please share your ideas with us, either here (briefly) or in an email to guus.saaltink@claricogroup.com. Or give us your number and we will call you. Thanks!

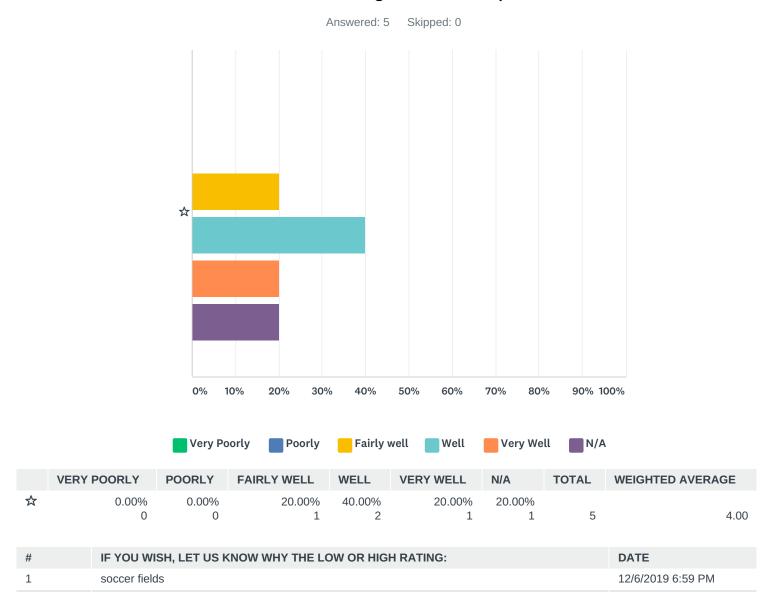
Answered: 6 Skipped: 23

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Needs assessment that offers citizens of the town to suggest new programs, or provide list of services that are offered in surrounding areas the town would be able to introduce here	12/6/2019 6:24 PM
2	I will be sure to email.	12/5/2019 12:10 PM
3	- offer programming directed to teens - release the recreation guide earlier -	12/4/2019 5:24 PM
4	To serve the needs of a growing Tillsonburg the RCP needs to better deploy its manpower and resources. There is a need for more hours and resources to be given to specific area. An example would be to have individual town workers assigned solely to areas such as trails, ball fields, etc. This would allow for better and timely maintenance	11/29/2019 10:09 PM
5	RCP needs more effective staff roles. Certain team members are run off their feet and it shows in the department. Where this is most noticeable is in facilities where it negatively reflects on all staff when buildings aren't properly maintained.	11/29/2019 7:31 PM
6	Trails are awesome but could use washrooms & signage	11/29/2019 7:26 PM

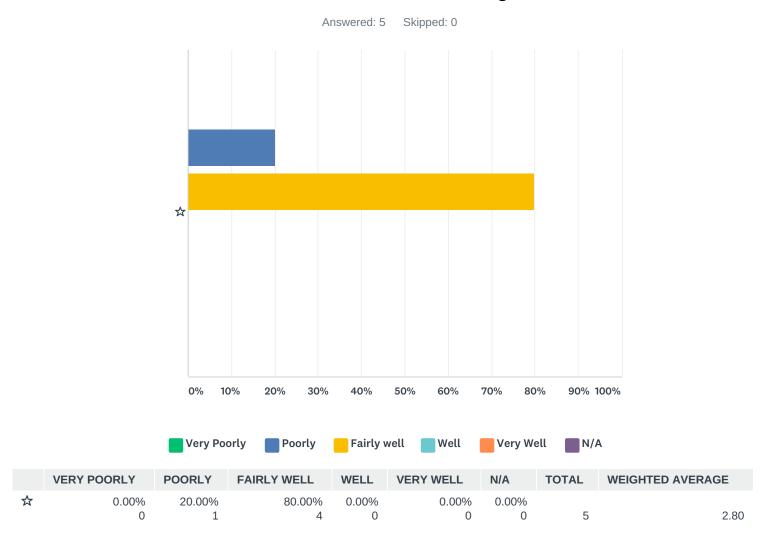
Q1 In your opinion, how well do Tillsonburg's Parks and Trails meet the needs of Tillsonburg's families?



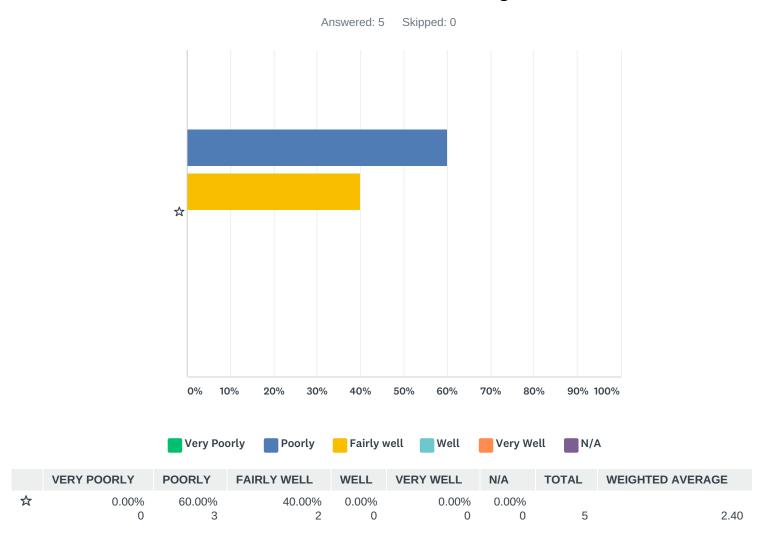
Q2 In your opinion, how well do Tillsonburg's outdoor sports fields meet the needs of Tillsonburg's outdoor sports teams?



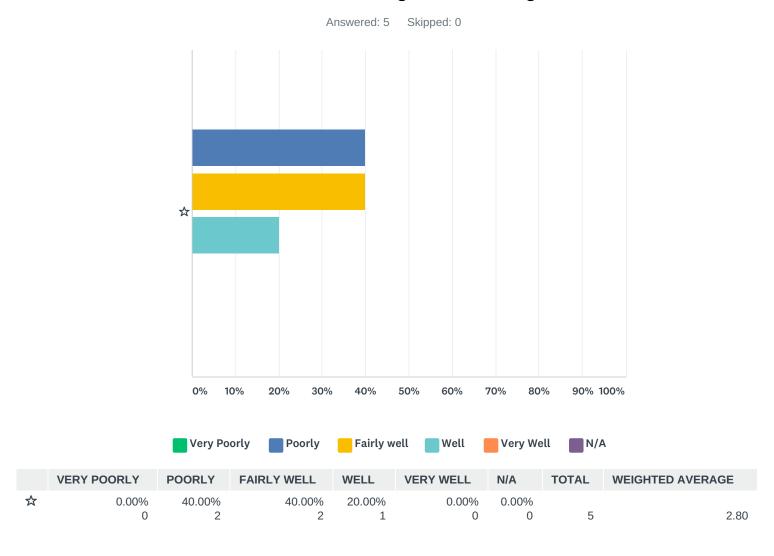
Q3 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's adults?



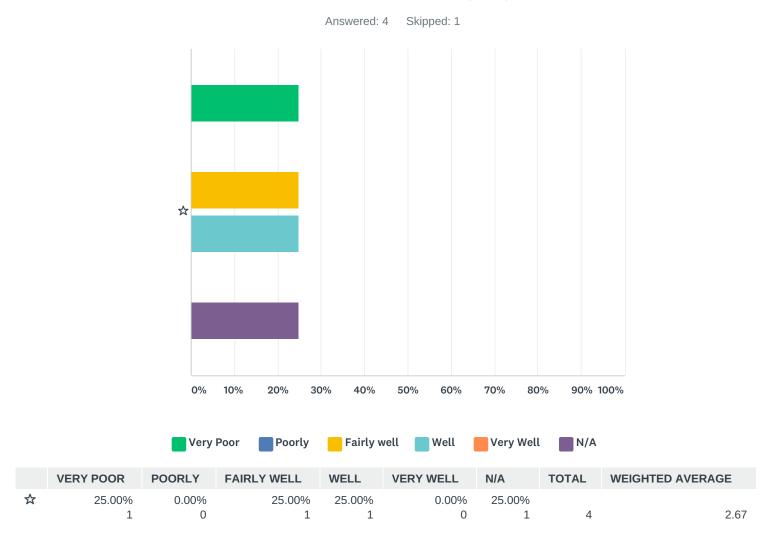
Q4 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's teens?



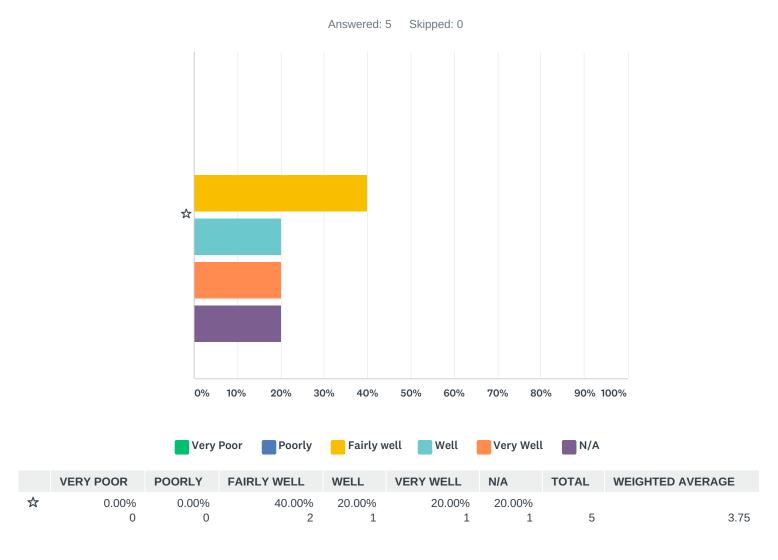
Q5 In your opinion, how well do the recreational programs provided by RCP meet the needs of Tillsonburg's children aged 12 and under?



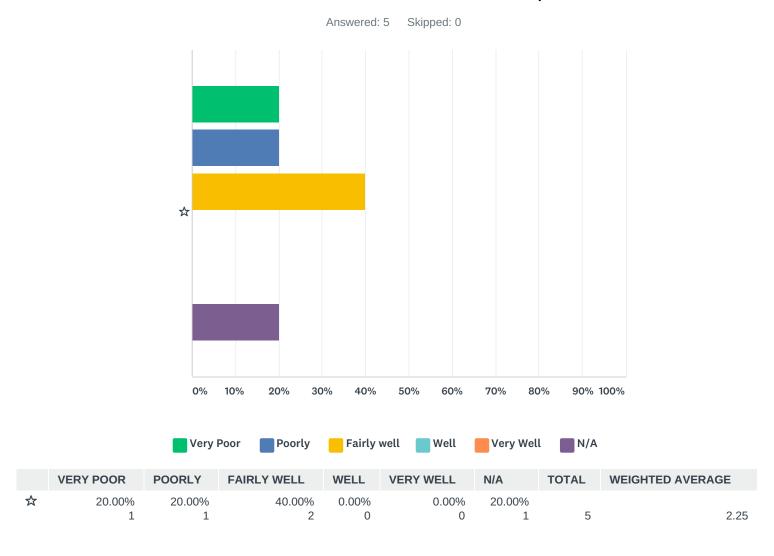
Q6 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage services provided by RCP (Annandale historical monument self tours, exhibits, and events) meet the needs of townspeople?



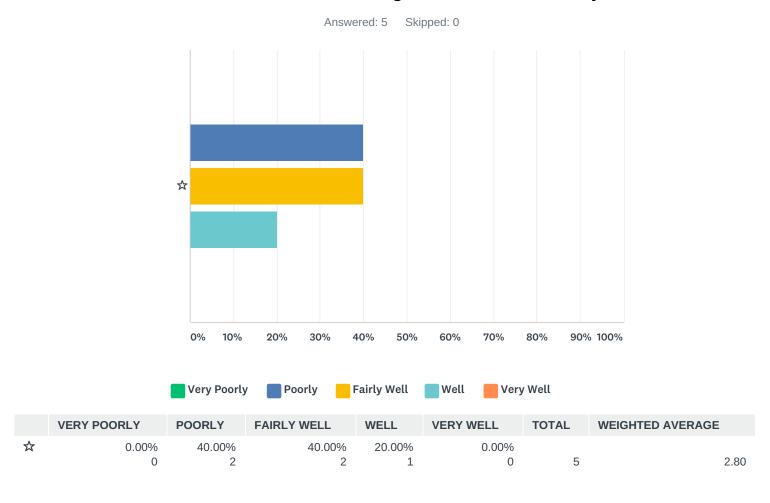
Q7 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage services provided by RCP (Annandale historical monument self tours, exhibits, and events) meet the needs of out of town visitors?



Q8 In your opinion, how well do the Culture & Heritage team's archiving services meet the needs of other Town departments?



Q9 In your opinion, how well does the Town's cemetery services meet the needs of families wanting to use the cemetery?



Tillsonburg RCP Survey for Town Senior Leadership Team

Q10 We would like your suggestions about how RCP could do things better and/or provide better service. Please share your ideas with us, either here (briefly) or in an email to guus.saaltink@claricogroup.com. Or give us your number and we will call you. Thanks!

Answered: 2 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Better health club hours and later adult programming. It's almost impossible to make it to any of the fitness classes when the work day does not end until 5pm.	12/9/2019 9:39 PM
2	more community engagement and focus groups with families, teens and seniors	12/6/2019 6:59 PM

Appendix 4a – How to Read Service Profiles

A *Service Profile* provides the following information:

Service Overview (top of page) provides a general overview of what is included in this service.

2019 Preliminary Financials (mid left of page) – shows operating revenues and expenses, by category – e.g. employee related operating expenses) in thousands of dollars and in terms of percentage of total operating cost.

2019 Staffing (lower left of page) – shows the number of Full Time Equivalents – essentially staff person years – used to provide the service during 2019, broken into Full Time, Part Time, and Seasonal.

Service Value (middle of page) – states the reason that governments provide this service – the benefits received by residents.

Net Levy/capita graph (lower mid page) – compares the levy amount (that is, the difference between total operating cost and operating revenues other than the levy), per person, among comparator towns. Tillsonburg's bar is green and median spending shown by a black bar.

Sub Services Graph (Mid right of page) – shows the components – or 'Sub Services' that make up the overall service, and shows each of the sub services as a bubble that indicates three things:

- 1. Left-right/horizontal axis: **Service Type** Classification of whether service is:
- Required (necessary for town function or by law),
- Traditional (provided by most municipalities), or
- Discretionary (not commonly provided)
- 2. Up-down/vertical axis: **Service Level** Rating of the level of service provided as:
- Above Standard,
- At Standard, or
- Below Standard,
- 3. Bubble size: Levy amount. The area of the bubbles is proportionate to the net levy used for each sub service.

Looking at the Parks Service Profile one can see six bubbles, with the largest bubble, in blue, showing that the largest levy is used for a traditional service delivered at standard: the combined sub services of: *Maintain Parks*, *Maintain Park Flowerbeds*, and *Maintain Park Trees*.

Similarly, the second largest levy support goes to Maintain Grass Sports Fields, which is a traditional service judged to be provided to an Above Standard Level.



Appendix 4b – How to Read a Sub Service Profile

Name and Description	2019 Operating Costs	and Revenues \$000	Service Level	Notes
Name of the program, followed by a brief description of what this sub service includes.	Employee Related Wages and benefits for staff including Parks & Recreation management but excluding corporate overheads.	User Fees Funds that come in from fees and service charges.	Rating of the level of service provided as Above Standard,	Service Type - Classification of whether service is Required (necessary for town function or by law), Traditional (provided by most municipalities), or Discretionary (not commonly provided).
Comments As needed, information about challenges involved in providing this service. Indicator Sources Most indicator values were	Services Costs of contracted services Materials Costs for supplies and purchased 'materials' including hydro and cell phone service. Other Costs Operational costs not included above	Grants Provincial grants and other external funding. Other revenue Funds received from other sources. Tax Levy Operating costs not covered by other revenue sources.	At Standard, Or Below Standard, And the basis for this finding.	Indicators Selected measures of level of service quality and quantity. Opportunities Areas where the Town has an opportunity to adjust service levels in order to manage costs; and areas where the consulting team believes beneficial changes to delivery approach can be made to improve value for money.
provided directly by Tillsonburg	Total	Total		
staff. In other cases the sources are shown here.	Delivery Approach Brief overview of what work is done by what staff, types of software and equipment utilized, and tasks contracted out, done by non-profits, shared with other governments, etc.	Revenue Model How prices are set for those services where fees are charged.	Benchmarks Selected indicators and median for comparator municipalities.	



Service Profile - Parks

Service Overview

The Parks service includes development and upkeep of the Town's parks, playgrounds, sports fields, park flowerbeds, and trails; and management of townowned trees not in road allowances.

2019 Preliminary Financials							
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>					
User fees	61.5	7%					
Grants	45.1	5%					
<u>Other</u>	<u>4.6</u>	0%					
Total Revenue	111.2	12%					
Operating Expenses							
Employee-related	315.5	34%					
Services	188.3	20%					
Materials	82.9	9%					
<u>Other</u>	<u>339.7</u>	37%					
Total Cost	926.4	100%					
Net Levy	815.2	88%					

2019 Staffing							
Category	FTE*						
Full Time	3.9						
Part Time	0						
Seasonal	0						
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.							

Service Value

This service has a measurable positive impact on quality of life including health, contributing to an attractive, vibrant, livable community for residents, businesses, and visitors including potential investors and potential new residents.



 $Source: Ontario's \ Financial \ Information \ Return \ system; 2018 \ operations$





Sub Service Profile – Maintain Parks

Name and Service										
Description	2019 Operat	ing Cost	s and Revenues \$	000	Level	Notes				
Maintain Parks	Employee Related	144.7	User Fees	7.5	At standard	Service Type - Traditional				
Maintain and	Services	94.3	Grants		4.0 hectares	Indicators				
operate parks and	Materials	13.7	Other Revenue	3.0	per 1000					
open space	Other Costs	57.5	Tax Levy	299.7	residents	- 80 hectares of Town-owned open space* - 63.8 hectares of parkland**				
including grass	Total	310.2	Total	310.2	(median 4.9)	- 14 neighbourhood parks***				
maintenance,	Delivery Approach		Revenue Model		Benchmarks	- 12 parks with playgrounds***				
waste collection,	RCP's Parks & Facil	lities	Rates for renting t	the three		- Target: park within 800 metre walk from major residential				
washroom	team provides and		bookable park fac		Benchmarked	area**				
cleaning including	oversees this service	e.	Memorial Park Pa	vilion, Bert	in	- 60 garbage pails/blue boxes				
repair and graffiti			Newman Park, an	ıd Kinsmen	combination					
removal.	Maintenance and ins	spection	Bandshell - are se		with park	Opportunities				
	of parks and playgro	unds is	recover wear and		flowerbeds	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:				
	done by RCP staff.		well as the Town's	s out of	and park					
			pocket costs.		trees.	Relocation of the staff home base – and winter storage facilities				
	Grass cutting is sub-	-				- from the cemetery to a more central location. This would bring				
	contracted.		Other than this, pa		Levy/capita	many operational benefits.				
			provided as a pub		\$3.99 Median					
	During winter staff m	nembers	which is freely ava		\$4.88	Reconsider trash bag tag program which may lead to some				
Indicator	are redeployed, for e	example	all citizens and vis	sitors.		residential trash being misdirected to park trash bins. Also				
Indicator	to assist with mainte	nance				consider lighting, cameras and reconfigured waste bins to help				
Sources All indicator data	work and cemetery					address this issue.				
provided directly by	operation.									
Tillsonburg except:						Consider removing blue bins until a separate waste stream is in				
*Ontario MPMP 2013	With Golf Course					place.				
**June 2011 Strategic	cooperation, during	the				piace.				
Master Plan *** Town web site	sledding season sta									
TOWN WOD DIE	up a toboggan hill ar					Implementation of a 311 type issue reporting system would ,				
	provides daily inspec	ction				over time, provide benefits for RCP, for those reporting issues, and overall to the Town.				
	and maintenance.					and overall to the rown.				



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Park Trees

Name and Description	2019 Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level	Notes
Maintain Park Trees	Employee Related	9.7	User Fees		At standard	Service Type - Required
Plant and maintain	Services	50.0	Grants			Indicators
municipally-owned	Materials	3.0	Other			Level of service for tree maintenance is to respond based on
trees and shrubs			Revenue			the level of urgency and risk.
excluding trees on	Other	3.0	Tax Levy	65.7		
roads, medians, and	Total	65.7	Total	65.7		Opportunities:
other transportation	Delivery Approach		Revenue Mode		Benchmarks	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
infrastructure.	RCP's Parks & Fac	ilities	Park trees are p			As previously mentioned, implementation of a 311 type issue
	team provides and		as a Town servi		Benchmarked	reporting system would , over time, provide benefits for RCP,
	oversees this service		Approximately 1		in	for those reporting issues, and overall to the Town.
	using in-house and		memorial trees		combination	Also handicial ever time developing a database of park
	contracted resource		sold by the cem		with park flowerbeds	Also beneficial over time – developing a database of park trees for use in monitoring condition and canopy coverage.
	All cemetery and pa		administrator for and planted by		and park	trees for use in morntoning condition and carropy coverage.
	operate chainsaws.		staff each year.		trees.	
	Crews of 2 or 3 are		otan caon year.			
	deployed with nece				Hectares per	
	equipment to cut ar				1000	
	clear damaged tree				residents 4	
	limbs.				Median 4.9	
	Subcontractors are					
	to deal with higher-				Levy/capita	
	volume requiremen	ts			\$3.99 Median	
	and specialized				\$4.88	
	situations e.g. trees	near				
	buildings.					



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Park Flowerbeds

Name and Description	2019 Cost	9 Costs and Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes	
Maintain Park Flowerbeds	Employee Related	9.7	User Fees		At standard	Service Type - Traditional
	Services		Grants	28.0		Indicators
Plant and maintain park flowerbeds.	Materials	44.5	Other Revenue			Flowers are planted at 9 locations plus at town signs.
	Other	2.9	Tax Levy	29.1		
	Total	57.1	Total	57.1		Opportunities:
Comments	Delivery Approach	h	Revenue Mode	el	Benchmarks	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
The beauty of flowers can exert highly positive emotional effects on residents, visitors, and potential investors, and can transform otherwise drab spaces, providing a return on investment for municipal spending.	RCP's Parks & Facteam provides this "Beautification" serin the downtown and in most parks of flowerbeds using futime staff. (Note: flowerbeds and flowerboxes at the are tended by seas staff as part of their duties – the worklower rounding down to zetenths of an FTE.)	vice ea with ill TCC conal	The Business Improvement Association profinancial assistate covering the comaintaining flow and planters in downtown area	ance, st of verbeds the	Benchmarked in combination with park flowerbeds and park trees. Hectares per 1000 residents 4 Median 4.9 Levy/capita \$3.99 Median \$4.88	There are opportunities to reconsider the number and locations of park flowerbeds, to move some flowerbeds to lower maintenance perennials, to install automated watering systems, and to consider using contractors to deliver this service.



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Grass Sports Fields

Maintain Grass Sports Fields	Employee Related		evenues \$000		Level	Notes
Sports Fields		45.8	User Fees	25.0	Above	Service Type - Traditional
	Services	34.9	Grants		standard at	
	Materials	12.5	Other	1.6	1.4	Indicators
Maintain and			Revenue		fields/1000	9.5 Hectares of sports fields, consisting of:
operate outdoor	Other	87.6	Tax Levy	154.3	(Median .7)	- 9 baseball diamonds (3 lit)
grass sports fields	Total	180.9	Total	180.9		- 14 soccer fields
including baseball diamonds and	Delivery Approach		Revenue Mode	el	Benchmarks	Onnovivinition
soccer fields.	RCP's Parks & Faciliti	es	For baseball, fe	es have		Opportunities
Soccer fields.	team provides and over	ersees	been set in gen		Insufficient	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	this service.		par with those in	n	data to	Consider moving forward with field lighting and drainage
	Maintaining baseball		neighbouring		benchmark	projects.
	diamonds is the seven	municipalities, and to not discourage use. Seasonal League Fee		levy per		
	week priority for two st			capita.	Consider reducing frequency of grass maintenance.	
	who shift over to the V				g g g g	
	Department during wir	nter.	\$472.25			
	After spring care to the	е	Youth Team			Look at options to reduce cost of service, such as utilization of seasonal staff or contractors.
	grounds, sod, fencing,		Fee/Occasional	Fee		seasonal stail of contractors.
	infields is complete, ea	ach	\$81.20			
	baseball diamond is		Tournament Fe	е		Review Town's mix of outdoor sports facilities; consider
	inspected and groome		\$557.10			increased focus on sports that are less maintenance-intensive.
	every morning, with ex		For soccer, a lo	cal not-		
	attention before and d	uring	for-profit, volunt			
	tournaments.		soccer club, ma			
	For soccer fields, once		and operates th			
	spring maintenance is		and facilities. Th	ne club		
	complete, the Gyulves		does its own fur	nd		
	Park soccer fields are		raising, includin			
	mowed weekly. The	ıh	their facilities ar			
	Tillsonburg Soccer Cludoes all the turf	นม	charging for reg			
	maintenance at the so	occer	and participation	n.		
	park.	JOU C I				



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Outdoor Non-grass Sports Facilities

Name and Description	2019 Cost	ts and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes	
Maintain Outdoor Non-Grass Sports	Employee Related	2.5	User Fees		At standard	Service Type - Traditional	
Facilities	Services		Grants		based on .31	Indicators	
	Materials		Other		facilities/1000,	523 square metres, made up of:	
Maintain and operate			Revenue		which is the	- 3 tennis/pickleball courts	
outdoor non-grass	Other		Tax Levy	2.5	median.	- a skatepark	
sports fields, including	Total	2.5	Total	2.5		- a paved pump track	
ennis and pickleball courts, basketball	Delivery Approach	h	Revenue Mode	I	Benchmarks		
courts, skate parks,	RCP's Parks & Fac	cilities	No fees are cha	raed.	Insufficient		
and pump tracks.	team provides and		J		data to	Opportunities	
	oversees this servi				benchmark	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:	
	These facilities are				levy per		
	adjacent to the				capita.	Consider charging a fee to use the tennis/pickleball courts.	
	Community Centre					Consider onarging a ree to dee the termiorprotectal courte.	
	which simplifies						
	identifying and						
	responding to servi	ice					
	needs.						



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Trails

Name and Description	20	019 Costs and	Revenues	\$000	Service Level	Notes
Maintain Trails	Employee	5.6	User		Above	Service Type - Traditional
Maintain trails/trail	Related		Fees		standard at	
segments the	Services	9.1	Grants		1.5 Km per	Indicators
municipality is	Materials	7.2	Other	16.3	1000	- 24 kilometers of trails are owned and maintained by the
responsible for,			Revenue		residents;	Town.
including managing	Other	85.6	Tax	91.2	median .8	- The Town manages and (50% cost shares) maintenance
trees and brush,			Levy			for a 22 Km additional stretch of the Trans Canada Trail.
waste collection, and	Total	107.5	Total	107.5		
washroom cleaning	Delivery App	proach	Revenue	Model	Benchmarks	Opportunities
including repair and	RCP's Parks	& Facilities	Trails are	provided as a		Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
graffiti removal.	team provide			residents and	Insufficient	
	oversees this			lo fees are	data to	Explore options for charging for parking at trail access
Comments	using in-hous		charged for parking at trail		benchmark	points, or for trail access.
Trails provide as-	contracted re			eas or for trail	levy per	F = 1.1.2,
desired access to	Some segments of trails		use.		capita.	
outdoor activities		property and				
including hiking, off-	are maintaine					
road bicycling,	owning golf o					
birdwatching, dog walking, and cross-	Tillsonburg m					
country skiing in						
winter.	and equally cost-shares with Oxford County –					
The length of trails	responsibility for					
available to	maintaining a stretch of					
Tillsonburg residents	Trans Canada Trail which					
has been growing in	extends beyo					
response to local and	Town's boun					
regional enthusiasm		aintenance is				
for this resource.	done in respo					
As trails age they	user/user gro					
come to require	maintenance					
growing spending for	reports. At pr					
brush clearing,	can be phone					
pruning	Manager, Pa					
dangerous/obstructive		t not via 3-1-1				
trees, repairs of wash	or the Town					
outs, upkeep of						
bridges, etc.						



Sub Service Profile – Support Community & Park-based Special Events

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and I	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes	
Support Community & Park-based Special Events Screen applications; co-ordinate with other	Employee Related Services Materials	2.0	User Fees Grants Other Revenue	.7 29.1	At standard, based on 21 events held.	Service Type - Traditional Indicators • 34 applications were reviewed in 2019 • 21 events were held	
departments, other governments, and	Other Total	103.1 117.8	Tax Levy Total	88.0 117.8		There were 29 days of activities	
private organizations; negotiate with applicants; provide permits. Drop off and pick up trash bins, tables and chairs, etc. Comments Other municipalities have seen a transition away from community-groups providing turnkey management. As community groups have stepped away, the municipalities have taken on the coordination role.	Delivery Approach Review of permit requests is done by administration, negotiations with of organizations is do senior managemen Bookings are done Recreation team, g set up, clean up, ar away is done by the Parks and Cemete team, and all teams be involved for the events such as Tur	r RCP ther ne by t. by the eneral nd put eries s may largest	Revenue Mode In general fees to cover the ext pocket costs that from the activity mindful that the is enjoyed by m residents and th higher than nea communities ca resentment and enough, affect e viability.	are set ra out of at flow r, event any nat fees rby n cause l, if high	# of events held ranges from 2 in Alymer, to high of 53 in Cobourg. Insufficient data to benchmark levy per capita.	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Relocation of parks equipment storage should reduce the cost and complexity of Special Event set up and put away.	



Sub Service Profile - Park-based Planning & Advising

Sub-service Name and Description	2019 Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level & Source	Notes
Park-based Planning & Advising Advise on the potential impacts on development proposals on parks requirements, investments, and operation; and manage and contribute to the development of plans for/involving parks.	Employee Related Services Materials Other Total Delivery Approact This is time-sensitive and quality-sensitive service to council, so citizens and organizations wished develop, and to all citizens whose acceand need to pay parks may be positively affect or negatively affect The service is proviby senior RCP management.	ve ve to ting to ess to for - tively ted.	Grants Other Revenue Tax Levy Total Revenue Mode N/A. (The Town colle for planning and applications, bur revenues go to Planning depart which lacks the expertise to ass impacts on – an potentially nego improvements – parks, trails, as Recreational pro and facilities.)	ects fees I zoning t the ment, ess id tiate - to well as	At standard as a required service Benchmarks Insufficient data to benchmark levy per capita.	Service Type - Required Indicators - Initiated community outreach re homelessness in response to homeless sheltering in parks Worked on 7 policies, and updating 1 manual - Supported 2 advisory committees as well as Future Oxford and Community Oxford. Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Take steps to update the 2011 Tillsonburg Community Parks -Recreation-Cultural Strategic Master Plan.



Sub Service Profile – Park Capital Improvement Project Management

Name and Description	2019 Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level	Notes
Park Capital Improvement Project	Employee Related	40.3	User Fees		At standard	Service Type - Required
Management	Services		Grants		as a required	Indicators
Provide project	Materials		Other		service	- Managed 6 park capital improvement projects
management for capital			Revenue			On a control it is a
improvement projects	Other		Tax Levy	40.3		Opportunities
associated with Parks.	Total	40.3	Total	40.3		
	Delivery Approach	า	Revenue Mode			Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	This is time-sensitivand quality-sensitival service to council, provided by senior management. On a case-by-case contracts are issue in-depth engineerin planning, and consiservices.	e RCP basis d for g,	Town avails itse grants or other of funds to help pa expenses associately with park capital	otal 40.3 evenue Model /hen possible the own avails itself of rants or other external ands to help pay for expenses associated		Because the workload associated with project management has increased across RCP there is a need to review the associated resources.



Service Profile - Cemeteries

Service Overview

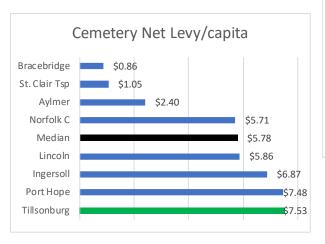
Contracted and employee-provided cemetery services include family consultation, sale of lots, sale and provision of columbaria niches and monument foundations, interments, grounds maintenance, and mandatory recordkeeping.

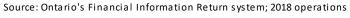
2019 Preliminary Financials							
<u>Revenue</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>					
User fees	133.6	43%					
Grants	0.0	0%					
<u>Other</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>2%</u>					
Total Revenue	140.1	45%					
Operating Expen	<u>ises</u>						
Employee-rel	163.9	52%					
Services	21.2	7%					
Materials	16.3	5%					
<u>Other</u>	<u>112.0</u>	<u>36%</u>					
Total Cost	313.4	100%					
Net Levy	173.3	55%					

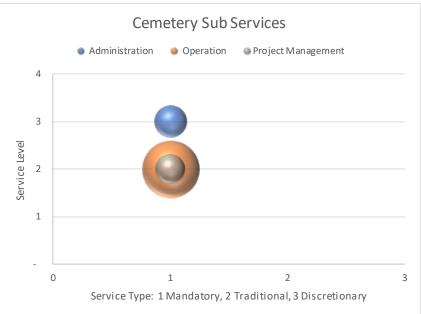
2019 Staffing					
Category	FTE*				
Full Time	1.4				
Part Time	0.5				
Seasonal	0.3				
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.					

Ontario municipalities are required by law to
maintain cemeteries within their boundaries which
are not being maintained by others.

Service Value









Sub Service Profile – Cemetery Administration

	rvice Profile -	CEI	Helely Au	11111113	Suauon	
Name and Description	2019 Operating	Costs a	and Revenues \$000)	Service Level	Notes
Cemetery	Employee Related	33.7	User Fees	32.3		Service Type – Required
Administration	Services	8.5	Grants		Above	1
	Materials		Other Revenue	6.5	standard	Indicators
Sell lots, niches	Other Costs	24.4	Tax Levy	27.9	based on	- The reception centre is open Monday-Friday from 9 to 1,
and memorials;	Total	66.6	Total	66.6	office hours.	excepting holidays.
provide	<u> </u>					- "Calls returned within 24 hours" is the service level target for
customer	Delivery Approach		Revenue Model		Benchmarks	phone messages received.
service for	DOD's Davids & Facilities		1 -4 1		Insufficient	- There are approximately 140 internments per year.
individuals,	RCP's Parks & Facilities'		Lot and columbari		data to	, p
families, and funeral homes;	permanent part-time Cen Registrar provides this se		prices have been s levels intended to		benchmark	Opportunities
register sales	from an onsite Visitor Ce		current and future		levy per	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
and use, this to	Back up is provided by th			,	capita at the	
be in	cemetery operator.	ic	as regulated by provincial legislation and Ontario Regulation 30/11.		sub service	There are opportunities to divert enquiries by providing more
compliance	cometery operator.				level.	information on the web site, including current pricing.
with Provincial	According to the web site	<u> </u>				I manufacture of the state of t
laws.	"Cemetery staff can sear		Management periodically compares their prices			T
	cemetery records and as					There is an opportunity to review pricing and the amounts paid
	you in finding grave locat		with that of other			by non-residents.
			cemeteries nearby	/ and		
	While the Town web site		further afield.			
	provides general informa					
	office hours, and a phone					
	number, it does not supp					
	initiation of transactions.					
	web site does not even s					
	prices (apparently due to					
	inability to update pricing					
	timely way after the annu	ıaı				
	prices changes).					
	Special-purpose Stone					
	Orchard software is utilize	ed to				
	track lot and niche owner					
	and use.	Silip				
	una asc.					
			I .		<u> </u>	



Sub Service Profile – Operate Cemetery

Sub-service Name	2014 Caste and Payantiae \$000					Notes
and Description				Level		
Operate Cemetery	Employee Related	109.0	User Fees	101.3	At standard	Service Type – Essential
	Services	12.7	Grants		as a required	Indicators
Maintain the	Materials	16.3	Other		service	
properties, support			Revenue			- 8.9 Hectares of active cemetery
internments.	Other	71.3	Tax Levy	107.9		- 0.4 hectares of non active cemetery
Responsible for	Total	209.3	Total	209.3		- approximately 140 internments per year
cemetery-owned flowerbeds,	Delivery Approach		Revenue Mode	el	Benchmarks	- Summer grass cutting cycle is 2 weeks.
benches, and	Services provided in-h	nouse	Lot and columb	arium	Insufficient	Opportunities
trees.	by RCP's Parks & Fac		prices are set a	t levels	data to	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	team: grass, leaf, sno		intended to cover		benchmark	
Comments	management, grave d		current and futu	ire costs,	levy per	As you want as you will not Constitute to Administration the surjection
Cemetery	except when ground is		as regulated by		capita at the	As per notes regarding Cemetery Administration, there is an
operation and the	frozen beyond the cap		provincial legisla		sub service	opportunity to review pricing and the amounts paid by non-
condition of				Ontario Regulation 30/11.		residents.
individual grave	preparation/restoration	preparation/restoration. They				
sites is a matter of	also tend cemetery flowerbeds, and undertake some equipment maintenance. Funeral home operators					There is also an opportunity to consider utilizing contractors
great interest and			Management periodically compares their prices with that of other cemeteries nearby and further afield.			do a larger proportion of the digging.
concern for the						
public, so changes						
to quality of care						
require careful						
public consultation.	provide internments. I	Hard	Prices charged to			
	winter digging is done	by				
	subcontractor.		funeral homes f	or		
			weekend opera	tion are		
			set on a cost-re	covery		
			basis.			



Sub Service Profile – Cemetery Capital Improvement Project Management

Name and Description	2019 Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level	Notes
Cemetery Capital Improvement Project	Employee Related	21.2	User Fees		At standard	Service Type – Required
Management	Services		Grants		as a required	Indicators
Provide project	Materials		Other Revenue		service	2019 projects managed included a facilities condition assessment, and acquisition of a new columbarium.
management for	Other	7.1	Tax Levy	28.3		
capital improvement	Total	28.3	Total	28.3		
projects associated with cemeteries.	Delivery Approac	h	Revenue Mod	lel	Benchmarks	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	Senior members of	f RCP's	n/a		Insufficient	
	Parks & Facilities to				data to	Because the workload associated with project management
	provide and overse				benchmark	has increased across RCP there is a need to review the
	service for the CAC) and			levy per	associated resources.
	Council.				capita at the	
					sub service level.	
					level.	



Service Profile – Recreation

Service Overview

Operates recreational facilities including indoor and outdoor pools, arenas and skating rinks (except outdoor natural rinks), community centers and halls, seniors centre, gymnasiums and fitness centres. Plans, publicizes, processes registrations, and oversees delivery of recreation programs such as aquatics and fitness to adults, children, youth, seniors, and sport leagues. Children's programs include day camps.

2019 Preliminary Financials								
Revenue	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>						
User fees	1,341.4	33%						
Grants	42.7	1%						
<u>Other</u>	30.0	<u>1%</u>						
Total Revenue	1,414.1	35%						
Operating Expe	Operating Expenses							
Employee-rela	2,223.2	55%						
Services	301.4	7%						
Materials	144.6	4%						
<u>Other</u>	1,389.3	34%						
Total Cost	4,058.5	100%						
Net Levy	2,644.4	65%						

2019 Staffing						
Category	FTE*					
Full Time	22.1					
Part Time/Seasonal	12.4					
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.						

Service Value

Municipal recreation programs and facilities help citizens live healthier and happier lives, learn about cooperation and competition, and broaden/deepen community connections. They support the local economy by attracting residents and shoppers. They support the inclusion of newcomers and disadvantaged groups.



Source: Ontario's Financial Information Return system; 2018 operations





Sub Service Profile – Provide Recreation Programs

Name and	2019 Operating		nd Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Provide Recreation Programs excluding aquatics Plan, publicize, and oversee delivery of recreation programs including day camps but excluding	Employee Related Services Materials Other Costs Total Delivery Approach RCP's Recreation Prograteam provides this service a core of FT and long-ter staff to manage and over programs, and as-needed staff to deliver many recoprograms. Summer students	266.5 58.5 133.5 458.5 ams e using m PT see	User Fees Grants Other Revenue Tax Levy Total Revenue Model For adult programactivity prices are levels intended to generally cover vacosts and provide price levels as neamunicipalities.	20.0 253.2 458.5 s, set at	At Standard Benchmarks Per capita spending on recreational programs was above the median for	Service Type – Traditional Indicators 81 Titles were provided, including: • youth - 32 • Dance/gymnastics - 31 • bus trips - 7 • Certificate programs - 7 • Adult programs - 4 163.5 course hours were provided. 968 participants took part. 230 hours of drop in activities were provided (4 programs), with participation by 3481.
aquatics.	are used for summer can Activities offered are reviewery season as new offered are considered and offeriattracting fewer participal scaled back. Soccer and karate are proby arms-length organizat	ewed erings ngs nts are	Youth programs a priced to contribut not necessarily co program costs. Individuals and far can request finance assistance; town sparticipate in fundinitiatives that cove cost of the assistance provided. Use of spaid and personal for this purpose needs to be periodically rev	Youth programs are priced to contribute to but not necessarily cover program costs. Individuals and families can request financial assistance; town staff participate in fund-raising initiatives that cover the cost of the assistance provided. Use of staff's paid and personal time for this purpose needs to be periodically reviewed to ensure net value is	comparator municipalities, reflecting the Town's role as a regional service provider	2453 children and youth participated in March Break, PA day, and Summer Camps. Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Considering different fee levels for residents and non-residents, reflecting that residents also provide financial support through the local levy. Moving to all-electronic course catalogues.



Sub Service Profile – Registration and Facilities Booking

Sub Serv	ice Prome –	Reg	15tration	anu r	acilities	Dooking
Sub-service Name and Description	2019 Cos	19 Costs and Revenues \$000			Service Level	Notes
Registration and	Employee Related	114.7	User Fees			Service Type - Traditional
Facilities Booking	Services		Grants		At standard	
Provide registration	Materials		Other			Indicators
service, and			Revenue			- 4358 in-person registrations
facilities booking	Other	14.5	Tax Levy	129.2		- 1282 online registrations
service.	Total	129.2	Total	129.2		- 725 room rentals
	Delivery Approach		Revenue Mode		Benchmarks	- 63 pool rentals
Comments	RCP's Recreation Pro	grams	For analytical p			- 130 rink hours booked
	team offers on-line,		funds coming in		No specific	
	telephone, and in-pers		attributed to the		comparators	Opportunities
	registration and faciliti	es	and facilities be	ing paid	were available for	Potential opportunities (see project report for details)
	booking.		for.	for.		include:
					this service.	
	The on-line registration		However, when fee			Consider charging a small convenience fee for online
	system is a made-for-		levels are estab			booking – and giving online bookers a head start.
	purpose system, but i		recreation activ			
	incurring some function	•	for facility use it important to inc			
	issues such as proble with automated links t		cost for the	iuue a		
	financial system, and	o trie	booking/registra	ation		
	absence of insightful i	enorte	activity.	111011		
	absence of magnitum	сронз.	activity.			



Sub Service Profile – Indoor Pool Physical Operation

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and I	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Indoor Pool Physical Operation Manage water	Employee Related Services	57.5 64.0	User Fees Grants	100.3	At standard	Service Type - Traditional Indicators
cleaning, heating, and circulatory equipment.	Materials	13.1	Other Revenue			One 25 metre pool provides 6 lanes of lane swimming. Open 92.25 hours per week Sept to Father's Day, with
	Other Total	100.0 234.6	Tax Levy Total	134.3 234.6		reduced hours while the Lake Lisgar Waterpark is open.
	Delivery Approach RCP's Operations is responsible for the physical plant at Tillsonburg Communication Centre, which house indoor pool, the are with 2 ½ ice pads, Health Club, and a Seniors Centre. The pool circulation heating, and cleanisystems are physical inspected by a qual operator every other while the pool is operating.	team ne unity ses the ena a n, ing cally lified	Revenue Mode N/A. For analyte purposes these services are tre a fixed cost. Are related revenue credited to the A Aquatics sub se When fees are important to inc cost of operatin physical plant a with the other a costs to unders expected avera per swimmer ar student.	tical eated as ena- es are Indoor ervice. set it is clude the g the ilong quatics tand ge cost	Benchmarks .71 Sq M of indoor rec facilities including pools and arenas /capita (Median is .58)	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Explore more modern pool water-processing systems.



Sub Service Profile – Indoor Aquatics

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and I	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
	Employee Related Services Materials Other Total Delivery Approac RCP's Recreation Programs team pro this service, mainly PT and summer stainstruction and life- guarding.	20.0 3.0 440.4 h ovides using	At standard Grants Other Revenue Tax Levy Total Revenue Mode For adult progra activity prices a at levels intende generally cover variable costs a provide similar plevels as nearby municipalities. Youth programs priced to contrib but not necessa cover program of	ams, re set ed to and orice y s are oute to arily costs.		Notes Service Type – Traditional Indicators - 74.75 hours of weekly aquatics programming is provided Sept to Father's Day, with reduced hours while the Lake Lisgar Waterpark is open during June toAugust. - 44.5 hours of swimming instruction is provided weekly Sept to Father's Day, with reduced hours while the Lake Lisgar Waterpark is open. - 3677 swim students were registered - 803 Aquafit sessions were held, with 10,349 participants Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Considering different fee levels for residents and non- residents, reflecting that residents also provide financial support through the local levy.
			Individuals and can request fina assistance; tow participate in fur raising initiatives cover the cost of assistance provuse of staff's papersonal time for purpose needs periodically reviensure net value positive.	ancial n staff nd- s that of the rided. aid and or this to be ewed to		



Sub Service Profile – Outdoor Aquatics/Lake Lisgar Waterpark

Name and Description	2019 Costs	s and Re	evenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Outdoor Aquatics	Employee Related	221.3	User Fees	70.0	Above	Service Type - Discretionary
Operate outdoor	Services	1.0	Grants		standard	,
pools, including	Materials	13.0	Other			Indicators
lifeguarding.			Revenue			- 553 hours of service were provided
	Other	33.1	Tax Levy	198.4		- 15,511 visitors paid admission
	Total	268.4	Total	268.4		- Trip Advisor ratings averaged to 4 out of 5, based on 39
	Delivery Approach		Revenue Mode		Benchmarks	reviews (accessed Feb 9 2020)
	RCP's Recreation Pro		Admission price		Comiso loval	Opportunities
	team looks after admis lifeguarding, and daily	,	set at historical	,	Service level is rated	Opportunities
	operation of the attrac		adjusted over till reflect inflation.	ille to	above	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	operation of the attract	tion.	renect inhalion.		standard as	Total man opportunition (coo project report to ractains) metallici.
	RCP's Operations teal	m	When the stairway to the waterslide was		most	Explore a range of options to attract visitors and generate
	assists with preparing				municipalities	additional revenue, in order to improve financial viability.
	Lisgar for its annual or		determined to b	e	do not	
	on Father's Day, and f		unsafe and the	slide	provide	Review the current format on an annual basis.
	seasonal put away afte	er	was taken out c		waterparks.	
	Labour Day.		service, prices v			Develop longer term plans that feature a range of uses for the
			lowered to refle			site.
	The Facilities team is		reduced functio	nality.		
	responsible for cleaning	ıg.	04	:- 0040		
			Cost per visitor			
	While Lake Lisgar is o		was over \$17.0 the user paying			
	hours at the indoor po		25% of this amo			
	Tillsonburg's Commun Centre are scaled bac		25/0 01 11115 41110	Juiit.		
	allow Recreation team					
	to focus on the outdoo					
	centre. Summer Stude					
	and Part Time staff are					
	to operate and superv					
	waterpark.	•				



Sub Service Profile – Arena Physical Plant

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and I	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Arena Physical Plant Manage icemaking	Employee Related	431.4	User Fees	412.2	Above	Service Type - Traditional
plant; mark ice;	Services	27.5	Grants		standard	Indicators
maintain ice surface.	Materials	15.5	Other Revenue	10.0		- Two pads provide 130 hours per week - 238 hours of public skating during 2019; 2126 skaters
	Other	262.9	Tax Levy	315.0		- Mini practice pad also provided
	Total	737.3	Total	737.3		
	Delivery Approach RCP's Operations	team	Revenue Mode		Benchmarks	
	is responsible for the physical plant at Tillsonburg Commu	unity	N/A. For analytical purposes these services are treated as a fixed cost. Arenarelated revenues are credited to the <i>Arena</i>		.13 ice pads/1000 population	Opportunities
	Centre, which hous indoor pool, the are with 2 ½ ice pads,	ena a			(median .09)	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	Health Club, and a Seniors Centre.		service.	customer service sub service.		Consider central storage location for the back up Ice Surfacer.
	As required by Ont regulators, when the plant is operating a capacity it is check opening and every hours by qualified operators.	ne ice it full ed at two	However physical plant operating costs do need to be considered when setting fees.			
	Overnight the plant usually can be ope using just 2 of the 3 refrigeration units, eliminating the nee onsite staff.	rated 3				



Sub Service Profile – Arena Customer Service

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and I	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Arena Customer Service Staffed arena customer service	Employee Related Services Materials	183.8	User Fees Grants Other	102.8	Above standard	Service Type – Required Indicators - 238 hours of public skating during 2019; 2126 skaters
desk, providing customer information.	Other Total	183.8	Revenue Tax Levy Total	81.0 183.8		- Spectators estimated at 226,000
	Delivery Approace RCP's Recreation Programs team proteins service using a of FT and long-terr staff to manage an oversee, and as-ne PT staff for supervithe Tillsonburg Community Centre including Arena custorice desk.	ovides a core n PT d eeded sing	User and spect admission price arena booking set at levels into generally cooperating costs be comparable prices in nearby municipalities.	ator es and fees are ended /er and to with	.13 ice pads/1000 population (median .09)	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Continue to upgrade security camera and alarm systems.



Sub Service Profile – Operate Fitness Centre

Name and Description	2019 Cos	sts and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Operate Fitness Centre	Employee Related	238.3	User Fees	201.9	Above	Service Type - Traditional
Manage admissions	Services		Grants		standard	Indicators
and provide customer service.	Materials	17.5	Other Revenue			- The Health Club is open 92.5 hours a week for 51 weeks a year, i.e. 4496 hours.
	Other	45.4	Tax Levy	99.3		- Usage was by a pass or on a membership basis.
	Total	301.2	Total	301.2	1	- The club was used 18,636 times.
	Delivery Approac RCP's Recreation Programs team pro this service using a of FT and long-terr staff to manage an oversee, and as-ne PT staff for providir access to and over of the Health Club at the Tillsonburg Community Centre	h ovides a core n PT d eeded ng rsight facility	Revenue Mode Fitness club fee set at levels into to generally con operating costs be comparable prices in nearby municipalities. Some discounts offered e.g. for with two adults an annual famil any students or would essential free.	es are ended ver a family buying y pass	Benchmarks Several of the comparator communities do not operate fitness centres.	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Explore potential for remotely monitoring the entry desk. Explore collaborating with a private operator to reduce the required levy.
			Cost per use in was about \$16. the user paying 2/3 of this amou	00, with roughly		



Sub Service Profile – Provide Community Centre

Name and Description	2019 Cos	sts and Revenues \$000			Service Level	Notes
Provide Community Centre	Employee Related	97.8		80.7	Judged to be	Service Type - Traditional Indicators
Provide safe, supervised access to a community centre.	Services Materials Other	136.9 5.0 697.5	Other Revenue Tax Levy	856.5	at standard	- The Tillsonburg Community Centre is open 70 hours/week It offers 6 rentable spaces, one with kitchen.
	Total	937.2	Total	937.2		
	Delivery Approach The Recreation teatuses a core of FT at long-term PT staff manage and overs and as-needed PT for providing access and oversight of the Tillsonburg Communication Centre, which hous rentable spaces. The Facilities team responsible for built cleaning and maintenance.	h am and to ee, staff es to e unity ses 6	Revenue Mode Community cen booking fees an levels intended generally cover operating costs be comparable prices in nearby municipalities.	etre e set at to and to with	Benchmarks	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Consider renovating the Hardy St. Steps and installing a ramp.



Sub Service Profile – Provide Seniors Centre

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
	Employee Related Services Materials Other Total Delivery Approact The Facilities team responsible for build cleaning and maintenance. Both Facilities and Operations support of booked areas by setting up/putting a chairs and tables.	42.3 72.0 2.0 81.0 197.3 h is ding	Above standard Grants Other Revenue Tax Levy	entre ccess to ng epairs, et		Notes Service Type – Traditional Indicators - Tillsonburg has an active, member-run Senior Centre. - The centre offers more than 30 programs, plus game and hobby facilities. - It is open Monday-Friday from 8:30 to 4PM with some evening programs. - Membership fee is \$40 per year; membership is open to those aged 50 and above. Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: As this is an important service and town population is growing, review services provided in the next planning cycle.



Sub Service Profile – Recreation Planning & Advising

Name and Description	2019 Cost	ts and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Recreation Planning & Advising Advise on the potential	Employee Related Services	68.2	User Fees Grants		At standard as a required	Service Type – Required Indicators
impacts on development	Materials		Other Revenue		service	One plan was developed/reviewed during the year.
proposals on recreational	Other Total	68.2	Tax Levy Total	68.2 68.2		
requirements, investments, and operation; and manage	Delivery Approach Recreation planning		Revenue Mode When possible		Benchmarks Project	Opportunities
and contribute to the development of plans for/involving	advising is provided senior staff includin Recreation Prograr	d by ng the	Town avails itself of grants or other external funds to help pay for expenses associated with recreation planning and advising. Beyond this there is no revenue source other than the Tax Levy.		value/1000 residents	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
recreation.	and Services Mana and the Director of Recreation, Culture Parks.	iger				Take steps to update the 2011 Master Plan, given its age.
	On a case-by-case basis contracts ma from time to time be issued for planning advising services.	y e				



Sub Service Profile – Recreation Capital Improvement Project Management

Name and Description	2019 Cos	ts and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Recreation Capital Improvement Project	Employee Related	84.2	User Fees		At standard	Service Type – Required
Management	Services		Grants		as a required	Indicators
Advise on the potential	Materials		Other		service	
impacts on			Revenue			9 projects were started, underway, or completed during
development	Other		Tax Levy	84.2		2019.
proposals on	Total	84.2	Total	84.2		
recreational	Delivery Approac	h	Revenue Mode	el	Benchmarks	
requirements,	Recreation capital		When possible	the		
investments, and	improvement proje	ct	Town avails itse			Opportunities
operation; and manage	management is pro		grants or other			
and contribute to the	by senior staff inclu		funds to help pa			Potential opportunities (see project report for details)
development of plans	the Recreation	5	expenses associated			include:
for/involving	Programs and Serv	/ices	with recreation capital			Because the workload associated with project
recreation.	Manager and the		improvement projects,			management has increased across RCP there is a need
	Director of Recreat	ion.	and this could in			to review the associated resources.
	Culture & Parks.	,	principle extend			to review the associated resources.
			of the costs of p			
			management.			
			management.			



Service Profile - Museum, Heritage, and Tourist Information

Service Overview

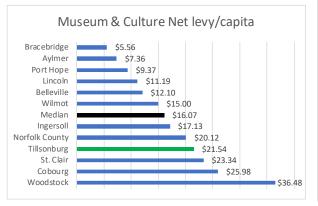
This service involves managing and providing access to the nationally-recognized Annandale Historical Site; collecting, preserving, researching, exhibiting and interpreting information and artifacts depicting the history of Tillsonburg; and informing visitors and residents about other local activities and attractions.

2019 Preliminary Financials								
Revenue	\$000	<u>%</u>						
User fees	67.5	15%						
Grants	21.4	5%						
<u>Other</u>	<u>24.5</u>	<u>5%</u>						
Total Revenue	113.4	25%						
Operating Expenses								
Employee-related	315.8	68%						
Services	55.0	12%						
Materials	13.5	3%						
<u>Other</u>	<u>78.0</u>	17%						
Total Cost	462.3	100%						
Net Levy	348.9	75%						

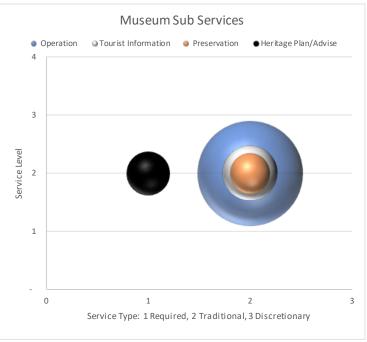
2019 Staffing						
Category	FTE*					
Full Time	3.3					
Part Time	0.1					
Seasonal	0.6					
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.						

Service	Value

Supports the local economy by attracting tourists and new residents. Is a cultural resource and gathering place for local residents. Provides exhibition space and a sales outlet for local artisans, supporting fundraising for community groups. Provides valuable learning experiences for school classes.



Source: Ontario's Financial Information Return system; 2018 operations





Sub Service Profile – Operate Museum

	rvice Profile -	Opi	erate muse	uIII		
Name and Description	2019 Operating (Costs a	nd Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Operate	Employee Related	180	User Fees	15	Rated At	Service Type – Traditional
Museum	Services	15	Grants	20	Standard, as	1
Provide	Materials	12	Other Revenue	24	no valid	Indicators
regularly	Other Costs	65	Tax Levy	213	service-level	The Annandale National Historic Site museum is open 38
scheduled and	Total	272	Total	272	comparison	hours/week, year round. The museum was open to the
appointment-					was identified.	public on 319 days during 2019.
based access	Delivery Approach		Revenue Model		Benchmarks	
to a museum.	Given the specialized		Admission and eve	ont		43 Special events designed to inform and involve
This includes	knowledge and abilities		prices are set at le		There is	participants were developed and offered to the public.
providing	required, the <i>Culture</i> &		intended to contrib		insufficient	
special events hosted at the	Heritage team consists of	three	towards operating		data to	Visit statistics include:
museum.	FT and one long-term PT		and to yet to be	00313	benchmark	2935 paid visits
museum.	Two summer students are		affordable by local	and	levy per capita	6734 free/by donation visits
Comment	brought on to help with th		tourist visitors.	ana	related only to	or or incerby defiation visits
Tillsonburg has	summer busy season.	_			operate	Opportunities
a rich social,	Museum operation provid	es the			museum.	Opportunition
cultural, and	prime focus of a Culture a		Members of the non-profit Tillsonburg and District Historical Society gain unlimited free admission			Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
business	Heritage Programs				Net levy per	, oto-man opportunition (oto project roportion detaile) inclusion
history which	Coordinator, a long-term l	PT			capita for	
helps to build	staff person, and one of the		to Annandale [Hou		museum,	Continue to seek effective outreach opportunities, and to
its brand with	team's two summer stude		National Historic S		culture and	expand the use of web-based tools.
residents,	Most visits begin with		provide a significar		heritage was	
visitors, and					\$21.54, 34% above the	
investors.	continue with a self-guide			annual donation that helps further the		
The Tillsonburg	of the House, and end wit		museum's work.		median for comparator	
and District	opportunity to ask staff		massams work.		towns.	
Historical	questions.				towns.	
Society	Team staff maintain an ac	rtive				
supports the	and up-to date Annandale					
work of	Facebook page and twitte					
Annandale	account, and publish perio					
House with	printed and email newslet					
guidance,	to maintain contact with					
volunteering,	interested members of the	Э				
participation, and fundraising	public.					
_	Volunteers participate in					
events.	preparing for and holding					
	special events and exhibit	ts.				
	Special Sterile and exhibit					



Sub Service Profile – Heritage Preservation

Sub-service Name and Description	2019 Costs	s and F	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Heritage	Employee Related	83	User Fees	53	Rated At	Service Type – Traditional
Preservation	Services		Grants	1	Standard, as	
Solicit, screen,	Materials	15	Other		no valid	Indicators
collect, document,			Revenue		service-level	- 547 objects were offered for donation during 2019.
preserve, store,	Other	1	Tax Levy	32	comparison	- 50 heritage enquiries were addressed.
publicize, share,	Total	86	Total	86	Was	- 247 were added to the collection.
and de-access heritage objects	Dolivery Approach		Revenue Mode	.I	identified. Benchmarks	- At year end the collection size was 22,000 objects.
and information.	Delivery Approach Given the specialized		No fees or gran		benchmarks	Opportunities
and information.	knowledge and abilitie	e	received for pro		Insufficient	Opportunities
	required, the Culture 8		this service.	widing	data to	
	Heritage team consist		Members of the	non-	benchmark	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include:
	three FT and one long		profit Tillsonbur		levy per	
	PT staff. Two summer		District Historica		capita related	Continue efforts to bring more of the collection – and
	students are brought of			gain unlimited free		more knowledge of local history – to a broader section of
	help with the summer		admission to Ar		only to heritage	the community.
	season.	,	[House] Nationa	al Historic	preservation.	
			Site, and provid	le a		
	Heritage preservation	is the	significant annu	al		
	primary focus of the te		donation that he	elps		
	Collections and Exhibi	tions	further the muse	eum's		
	Specialist.		work.			
	Volunteers participate					
	logging items from the					
	collection into the spec	cial				
	purpose collection					
	management system.					



Sub Service Profile – Heritage Planning and Advising

	Sub Service Profile – Heritage Planning and Advising							
Name and Description	2019 Cost	s and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes		
Description Heritage Planning and Advising Advise on the potential impacts on development proposals on heritage. Manage and contribute to the development of plans for/involving	Employee Related Services Materials Other Total Delivery Approacl	37	User Fees Grants Other Revenue Tax Levy Total Revenue Mode		At standard as a required service Benchmarks	Service Type – Essential Indicators This task formed a relatively small part of the workload of the Culture & Heritage Manager/Curator during 2019. Opportunities		
heritage.	Given the specializ knowledge and abil required, the <i>Cultur Heritage</i> team cons of three FT and one long-term PT staff, 2 summer students Limited attention wigiven to heritage planning and advisiduring 2019, but the a desire to begin with on a Museum and Heritage Plan during 2020.	ities re & sists re plus re plus re plus re plus re plus	No fees or gran received for pro this service.		Insufficient data to benchmark levy per capita related only to heritage planning and advising.	Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: It would be beneficial for development of a Museum and Heritage Plan proceed, to provide a renewed or reconfirmed mandate for the important work being done.		



Sub Service Profile – Operate Tourist Information Centre

Name and Description	2019 Cost	s and	Revenues \$000		Service Level	Notes
Operate Tourist Information Centre	Employee Related	16	User Fees		Rated At	Service Type - Traditional
	Services		Grants		Standard, as no valid	Indicators
Operate a designated Tourist Information	Materials		Other Revenue		service-level comparison	- 1232 visitors (plus a number who purchased Museum admission) were advised in person
Centre, including	Other	3	Tax Levy	19	was	
providing well-curated	Total	19	Total	19	identified	- 55 phone enquiries were responded to by phone during
racks of information for	Delivery Approach	h	Revenue Mode		Benchmarks	2019.
local, regional, and provincial attractions. Provide advice and materials on request to residents and nonresidents. Comments Tillsonburg has two tourist information centres, one at the Station Arts Centre provided in return for use of the facility, and one operated by RCP. This means that two sets of information displays need to be managed, organized, and replenished – and that two groups need to be able to provide advice.	The RCP-operated Tourist Information Centre is located in vestibule of Annand House and operate the Culture & Heritateam as a 'side of t desk' item. During summer moone of the two sum students take the leanswering enquiries which include mail, email, phone, and vin sources. This stualso looks after tidy and restocking the display of flyers, brochures, and mathe vestibule.	o the dale d by age he onths mer ead in s, walk-ing	No fees or grant received for pro this service.	ts are	Insufficient data to benchmark levy per capita.	- 208 tourist information packages were mailed or emailed in response to phone, mail, email, and webmail requests. Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Use online and electronic methods to reduce the workload and costs associated with this sub service.



Service Profile – Other Responsibilities

Service Overview

Provide property management services for non-recreation municipal facilities including planning for, overseeing and delivering capital improvements, janitorial (contract & staff delivered) service, routine building & grounds maintenance, and waste/recycling. Also planning for, overseeing, delivering, and reporting on energy conservation projects

2019 Prelimina	ry Financ	ials
Revenue	<u>\$000</u>	<u>%</u>
User fees	0	0%
Grants	0	0%
<u>Other</u>	<u>100</u>	35%
Total Revenue	100	35%
Operating Expenses		
Employee-related	241.6	84%
Services	0	0%
Materials	2.5	1%
<u>Other</u>	<u>45.2</u>	<u>16%</u>
Total Cost	289.3	100%
Net Levy	189.3	65%

These essential services
enable in-person access to
Town services by the public
facilitates the work done by
Town staff, and complies
with Provincial requirements
to monitor, report on, and
reduce energy consumption

Service Value

	Non-recreation Municipal Facilities	Energy Projects	
3			
Service Level			
0	1	2	

2019 Staffing							
Category	FTE*						
Full Time	2.5						
Part Time	0						
Seasonal	0						
*Full Time Equivalent (FTE) time worked.							



Sub Service Profile – Manage Energy Projects

			mage Energ	<i> (</i>		
Name and Description	2019 Operating Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level	Notes
Manage	Employee Related	29	User Fees			Service Type – Essential
Energy	Services		Grants		At standard	
Projects	Materials		Other Revenue]	Indicators
	Other Costs		Tax Levy	29		- Eight energy projects were initiated or completed during
	Total	29	Total	29]	2010
for energy	Delivery Approach		Revenue Model		Benchmarks	
improvement projects. Comment The province requires that all municipalities undertake and report on this work.	Delivery Approach RCP management provide project management for municipal energy-conservation projects all municipally-owned facilities Responsibilities include overseeing project identification and validation design, initiating and coordinating procurement contracting, oversight of implementation, and report on results. The Facilities team facilities contractor access and sometimes implements energy-improvement projections own staff.	es. on, / rting ates	Revenue Model In general energy progree expected to pay themselves over time however that saving the departments usifacilities; none are the directed back to RC cover the 'hidden commanaging design are implementation.	for ne. Note gs go to ing the ypically P to osts' of	At standard as default, since no valid comparators were identified.	Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Recognize the workload that these worthwhile initiatives place upon RCP



Sub Service Profile – Maintain Municipal Non-recreation Facilities

Sub-service Name and Description	2019 Costs and Revenues \$000				Service Level	Notes
Maintain Municipal Non-	Employee Related Services	241	User Fees Grants	100	At standard	Service Type - Essential
Recreation Facilities	Materials		Other Revenue			Indicators
Maintain municipal	Other Total	48 260	Tax Levy Total	160 260		- 10 facilities are maintained
non-recreational facilities, including cleaning and repairs and maintenance	Delivery Approach The Facilities team is responsible for cleanir and maintenance of municipally-owned nor recreation facilities, including the Tillsonbu Airport. Much of the hands-on cleaning and maintenawork is done by contrate.	n- urg ance	Revenue Mode RCP collects a negotiated rents the Elliott Fairbo Centre. The service pro other municipal is part of the RO annual budget a process.	al fee for arn ovided for facilities CP	At standard as default, since no valid comparators were identified.	- Area of these facilities is 8812 Sq Metres (94,850 sq ft) Opportunities Potential opportunities (see project report for details) include: Currently the Town has contracts with three cleaning firms. Combining them into one or possibly two contracts would simplify tasks associated with bidding, awarding, and overseeing service delivery.

