







This initiative is offered through the Municipal Asset Management Program, which is delivered by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and funded by the Government of Canada.

fcm.ca/assetmanagementprogram







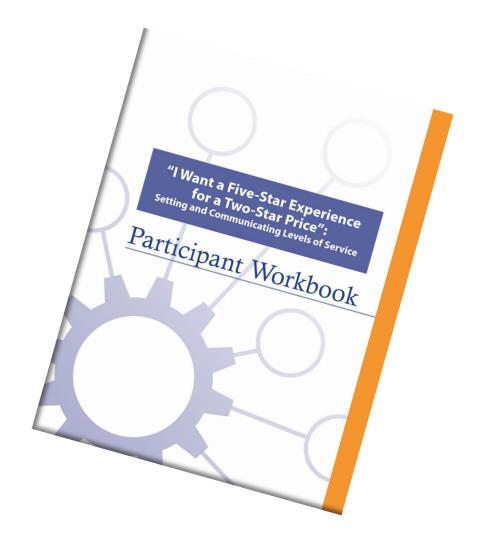




Welcome!

Why we're here:

- Learn to set expectations for service delivery for both the municipality and user
- Deepen understanding of the role of service levels in asset management
- Think through what service levels means to constituents and businesses in your community, and how they impact staff, activities, and resources









FCM's Municipal Asset Management Program

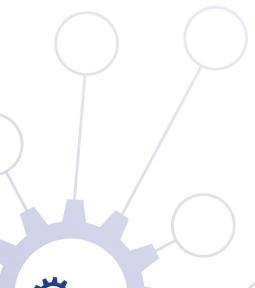
- Funding for asset management activities
 - Assessments
 - Plans, policies, and strategies
 - Data collection and reporting
 - Training and organizational development
 - Knowledge Transfer
- Funds up to 80% of eligible costs to a maximum of \$50,000







Your Facilitators







Using the Workbook

















Schedule

Time	Торіс		
	Introductory Remarks		
	Asset Management Refresh		
	➤ Identify Levels of Service		
	➤ Identify Common Challenges Related to Municipal		
	Service Delivery		
	Identify Why Levels of Service Are Important and		
	the Connection to Asset Management		
	Identify Council's Role in Setting Levels of Service		
	Refreshment Break		
	➤ Identify the Process for Setting Levels of Service		
	Incorporate Levels of Service into Decision-Making		
	Communicate Levels of Service with Constituents		
	Monitor and Revise Levels of Service		
	Concluding Remarks		







What Does Asset Management Mean to You?







What is Asset Management?

"The process of making decisions about the use and care of infrastructure to deliver services in a way that considers current and future needs, manages risks and opportunities and makes the best use of resources"

Source: Munis 101 (Elected Officials Education Program)







Asset Management

- It is not just for large communities all municipalities make decisions about their services and assets.
- The systems and processes don't need to be extensively detailed or expensive.
- You can start where you are, building on existing processes.
- Asset management is about updating those processes to ensure they are systematic, documented, consider the right kind of information and take a long-term perspective.





Did You Know?



- Asset management includes not only engineered assets but also natural assets, including aquifers, riparian areas, and wetlands.
- Asset management processes can be applied to these natural assets in support of sustainable service delivery.





Some Vocabulary...



Assets | Also known as a tangible capital asset, a physical component of a system that enables a service, or services, to be provided.

Asset management system | A set of processes and procedures that support asset management. Components may include a plan, policy, and/or strategy.

Sustainable service delivery | Process of ensuring that municipal services are delivered in a socially, economically, and environmentally responsible way.







Asset Management and Decision Making



Source: Alberta Handbook and Toolkit

- Municipal councils make decisions and set direction.
- Decisions require trade-offs between service, risk, and cost.
- Council must incorporate an asset management lens and understand these tradeoffs to support decision making.







Service, Risk, and Cost Considerations

Service	Risk	Cost
Types of services	Events that would have an	Replacement and capital costs
Who benefits or doesn't benefit	undesirable impact on services	 Operating and maintenance
from a particular service	• <u>Asset risk</u> describes the risk of	costs
The current and desired level of	an asset failing to perform the	Revenue sources
service	way you need it to deliver a	 Partnerships
Regulatory requirements	service	
Service demands	• <u>Strategic risk</u> describes a change	
	that would affect your ability to	
	achieve municipal objective	
	Risk management strategies	







Module 1

Define Levels of Service and the Connection to Asset Management







What is Level of Service? (LOS)

"The quality and quantity of services provided"







Identifying Measurable Levels of Service

Example:

General service desire: Snow is cleared quickly after a snowfall

LOS measure: The target response times and priorities for snow and ice control







Some Vocabulary...



Customer LOS | LOS from the perspective of the person using the service, in non-technical terms.

Technical LOS | Operational measures for staff that support achieving the customer LOS.







Identifying Levels of Service

Service Type	Example Customer LOS	Example Technical LOS
Parks	Local ball teams are satisfied	Ball diamonds are maintained
	with the availability of ball	weekly.
	diamonds.	
Water	Water customers experience	Watermain valves are
\	fewer than two unplanned	exercised annually.
/	water outages per year.	
Roads	Major roads are smooth to	Cracks in major roadways are
	drive on.	sealed annually.
Solid Waste	Garbage is picked up once per	Garbage trucks undergo complete
	week.	inspection and preventative
		maintenance monthly.







Level of Service Responsibility

Council:

- Translate and respond to community needs
- Decide on provision of new services/changing existing services
- Use staff input to set Customer LOS

Staff:

- Provide information to council on risks and trade-offs of different LOS
- Translate Customer LOS into Technical LOS
- Set and meet Technical LOS

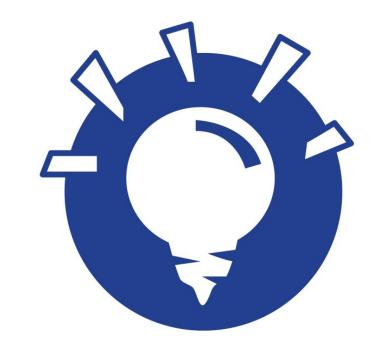






Activity

See page 8 in Workbook









Level of Service: Choices and Impacts

The service level a municipality choses to deliver impacts:

- Constituent's experience of a service
- Use, wear and tear, and maintenance of assets
- Investments in assets and resources
- Staff time
- Municipal budgets
- Municipality's reputation







LOS in Different Communities

- Each community is unique
- LOS is dependent on community geography, culture, and lifestyles.
- Community population and the corresponding tax base factors into LOS and the ability to fund infrastructure and services.







LOS Challenges - Expectations

- Public may have different service expectations than staff and council
- Staff and council may have different service expectations
- Constituents may expect a higher LOS than what was expected or delivered in the past







LOS Challenges – Costs

- Expectations may be high, but willingness to pay may be low
- Current LOS may be a drain on municipal budgets







LOS Challenges – Perceptions of Fairness

- Cost sharing for services that are not used by everyone
- Variation in LOS between neighbourhoods







LOS Challenge – **Defining LOS**

- Competing needs
- Service may be difficult to define
- Municipality reluctant to commit and "tie their hands"







Activity

See page 10 in Workbook

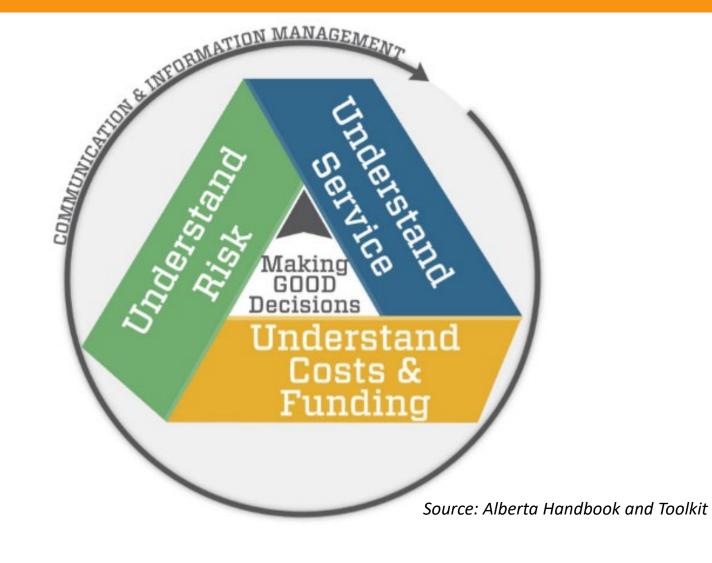








Learning Goal: Identify Why Levels of Service are Important and the Connection to Asset Management









Service

- Types of services
- Benefits
- Level of service
- Service demands







Risk

RISK = IMPACT x LIKELIHOOD

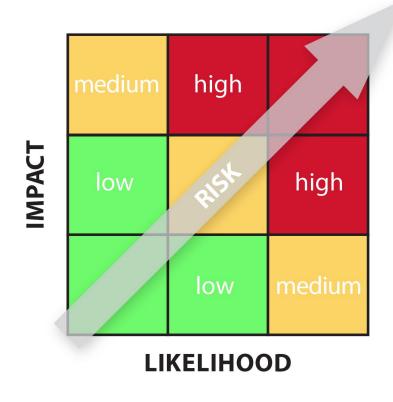
(how severe will the negative consequences be?) (how probable is it that these negative consequences will happen?)







Risk









LOS and Risk

- LOS Influences impact and likelihood
- Establishing LOS depends on risk tolerance
- Competition for resources to increase LOS may introduce new risks







Costs and Funding

Long-term service sustainability requires:

- Adequately resourcing the service through budgeting and allocation of time and other resources
- Understanding of lifecycle costs of assets and work to minimize these costs
- Ensuring that constituents are willing and able to pay for the LOS being provided







Role of LOS in Asset Management

- Align expectations
- Have conversations about willingness to pay
- Drive improvements in service efficiency and effectiveness
- Prioritize resource investments
- Identify and manage risks







Activity

See page 14 in Workbook









Module 2

Identify How to Set Levels of Service







Council's Role

- Determine which services to provide
- Determine the standard to which services are provided (quality and quantity)
- Ensure decisions reflect community values and priorities
- Balance LOS with managing risks and costs







See page 17 in Workbook









Process for setting LOS

- 1. Understand current LOS
- 2. Identify cost of current LOS
- 3. Review current risk, service demand, trends, and future service needs
- 4. Evaluate affordability and willingness to pay
- 5. Develop target LOS and timelines
- 6. Document target LOS and communicate to staff, council, and the public







Community Engagement and LOS

What do we mean by engagement?

- Educating the public on infrastructure and cost of service delivery
- Being transparent about investment decisions and LOS
- Considering public input and expectations in LOS and understanding willingness to pay

What are the benefits?

- Minimizes surprises to constituents
- Transparency of decision-making and prioritization can improve trust
- Educating the public on how services are delivered, and the trade-offs considered can increase the willingness to pay







Module 3

Effectively Apply and Communicate Levels of Service







Council Decisions and LOS

- Council sets LOS
- However, council decisions may indirectly impact LOS in other ways







Council Decisions and LOS

- Reducing O&M budget or not increasing it when new assets are added
- Asking developers for upgraded amenities in some areas of the municipality, setting a precedence for other areas and raising expectations
- Adopting vision statements that set new expectations for LOS
- Prioritizing high profile projects over necessary projects, increasing risk for basic services







See page 21 in Workbook









Communicating LOS

- Proactively regularly communicating the LOS the municipality is providing, what its targets are, if there will be any changes to LOS and what the timeframes are for change
- Reactively incorporating levels of service into discussions when constituents have concerns about service delivery or are lobbying for specific projects

Both communication styles will help avoid surprises, enable transparency, and ensure that municipal decisions are made with constituents interests in mind.







Communicating LOS

Proactively

 Regularly communicating the LOS, targets, changes, and timeframes for changes

Reactively

- Discussing LOS when constituents have concerns about service delivery or are lobbying for specific projects
- Both types of communication are needed







See page 22 in Workbook









Monitoring and Revising LOS

- Staff should monitor LOS
 - Are targets being met?
 - Are targets suitable?
- If targets are not being met, actions will need to be taken to meet them or change the current LOS.







Monitoring LOS

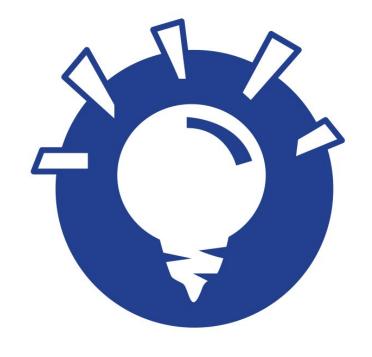
- Current LOS
 - Resident comments and complaints
 - Operational observations
 - Service outcomes (e.g. service outages, sewer back ups, etc.)
- Target LOS
 - Master planning exercises (e.g. recreation master plan)
 - Best practices research
 - Municipal resources review
 - Community engagement







See page 24 in Workbook









You've Made It!







Asset Management Mindset Checklist

- Do we have the information we need to make a decision?
- ☐ Have trade-offs between cost, risk, and service been considered?
- ☐ Are we focusing on service delivery?
- What are the long-term implications?
- Have all the relevant disciplines been properly engaged in this decision (e.g., planning, engineering, public works, finance, etc.)?
 - Are we thinking about both short- and long-term needs?







Half-Day Specialized Courses

- Boring Until It's Broken: Engaging the Public in Infrastructure Asset Management
- Risk: How Asset Management Can Help
- "I want a Five-Star Experience for a Two-Star Price": Setting and Communicating Levels of Service
- It's Got Teeth but Doesn't Bite: Developing and Implementing an Effective Asset Management Policy
- Weathering the Storm: Asset Management and Climate Change







Questions?







Evaluation Form





