

# **Organizational Review**

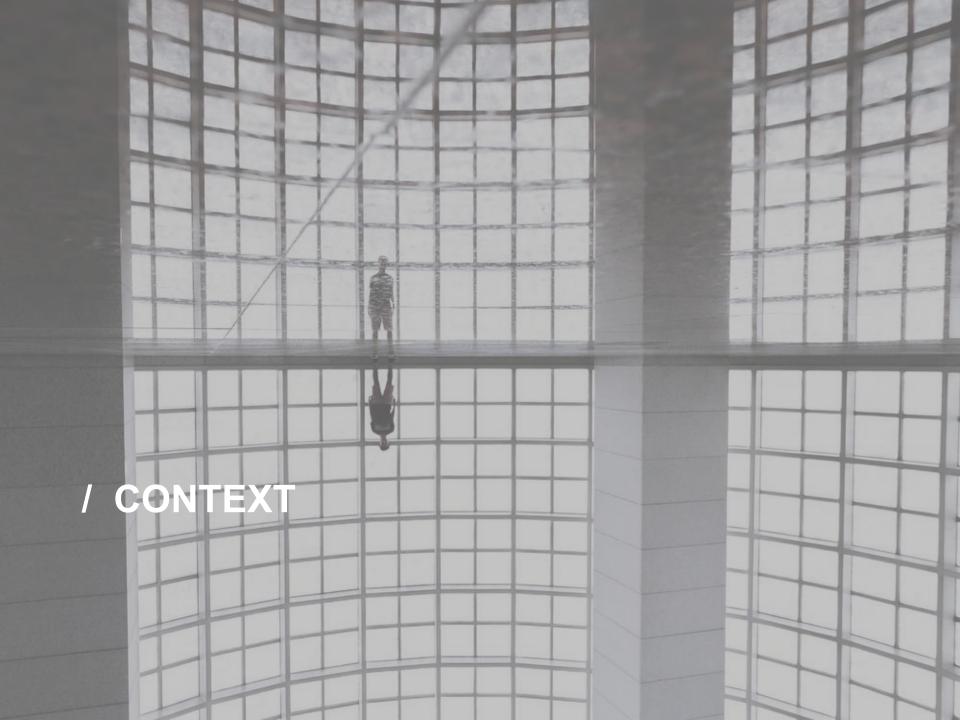
The Municipality of Middlesex Centre

Final Report

February 2023

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### Context (1/2)

#### **Background**

In response to the Government of Ontario's Provincial Modernization Grant, the Corporation of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre ("MXC", "Municipality" or "you"), Municipality of Thames Centre and Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc received funding to perform an organizational review. Blackline Consulting ("Blackline" or "we") were contracted to complete the work.

The intent of the review is to understand the future staffing, vehicle, facilities and service requirements. This report focuses on the Municipality of Middlesex Centre ("MXC" or "Municipality").

It is also important context that the Municipality has in recent years undergone other relevant reviews including an IT Master Plan (2022) and a Customer Service Review (2022). This reports considers the recommendations from those reports.

#### Scope



#### This Report

This document includes a summary of the interim report analysis (service profiles, organizational analysis and peer / staff consultation). The primary focus of this document is to provide growth forecast for the Municipality over the next 20 years.

# Context (2/2)

# The Municipality will see significant change over the next 20 years

- Between 2016 and 2021, the Municipality increased in population by 10%. The number of private dwellings likewise increased from 6,139 in 2016 to 6,845 in 2021, a 12% increase. These changes are expected to continue: a study by Watson & Associates in 2021 for Middlesex County estimates that the Municipality will see population growth of between 41% to 87% over the next 25 years. The growth rate for the standard reference scenario would result in a population of 29,784 by 2041, an increase of 57%.
- These changes will add pressure to all departments (however unequally). To understand and assess likely impact on municipal work volume and staffing, Blackline created growth projections for four distinct variables: population, households, roads, and outdoor recreation space.
- Note that growth projections are based on current conditions and past trends. Policy decisions made in response to environmental, economic, political and social needs may also affect the actual growth.

| Variable                            | Change by 2041 | Examples of Services Affected*   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Population  *****  *******  ******* | <b>†57%</b>    | <ul> <li>Customer service</li> <li>Municipal elections</li> <li>Parking and bylaw enforcement</li> <li>Vital statistics</li> <li>Recreation programming</li> <li>Planning</li> </ul> |
| Households                          | <b>†70%</b>    | <ul> <li>Tax and utilities</li> <li>Water and wastewater</li> <li>Fire services</li> <li>Building and planning</li> </ul>  |
| Roads                               | <b>†10%</b>    | <ul> <li>Snow clearing</li> <li>Roads maintenance</li> <li>Design and construction</li> <li>Traffic operations</li> <li>Procurement</li> </ul>                                       |
| Outdoor Recreation Space            | <b>†22%</b>    | <ul> <li>Horticulture</li> <li>Recreation facilities</li> <li>Operations and maintenance</li> <li>Trail planning</li> </ul>  |

\*Not an exhaustive list of services Page 5



### Executive Summary (1/9)

#### The Municipality will see a 57% increase in population over 20 years

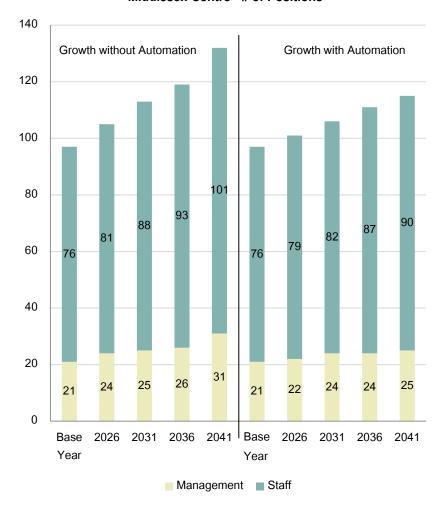
- Our forecast model indicates that this will require a steady growth in the number of positions at the Municipality over that period. We also assume that during this period the Municipality will continue to adopt new technologies or enhancements that will help it achieve efficiencies (see the model results to the right).
- While not a substantial increase year over year, this forecast is predicated on maintaining current services and service levels, including for shared services.\* Should there be desire to change this (either by the Municipality or residents), then this will have an impact on the Municipality's workforce expense above our forecast.
- It is evident (from this review and MXC's IT Master Plan) that MXC has over the next two years several technology advancements that will require focused effort (potential short-term increase of project resources that is not included in our forecast) but will help improve the Municipality's ability to scale efficiently.
- A common risk for smaller organizations is higher reliance on individuals (key person dependency) in comparison to larger organizations. Therefore, succession planning, attraction / retention strategies and cross-training are helpful ways to mitigate these issues. Alternatively, shared service arrangements can help give scale.

Note: Management includes positions with management and supervisory responsibilities, such as directors, managers and supervisors.

We use positions rather than Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) as to provide flexibility, specifically the capacity and capability needs.

#### \*See Appendix A for details on the model assumptions.

#### Middlesex Centre - # of Positions



### Executive Summary (2/9)



# A growing population will increase demands on municipal facilities

- Office area, is driven by increases in municipal office staff
- Indoor recreation area is driven by increases in population
- Public works facilities is driven by increases in vehicles and field staff

### The Municipality's office expansion will be sufficient to manage its future needs

Currently, MXC is expanding its Municipal Office to provide more office space and service areas. The expansion plan provides the Municipality with a minimum of 50 offices, with additional space available, including meeting rooms, a boardroom and four spaces for reception and customer service representatives. Based on our modelling, this will be sufficient office space to meet Municipal needs up to 2041.

#### The Municipality may need to add more indoor recreational space over the next 20 years

Current recreational facilities provide appropriate geographic coverage across the Municipality. However, the Municipality has higher than average indoor recreation space per resident, at 0.91m² compared to 0.81m² across Ontario municipalities between 10,000 and 50,000 residents. With projected population growth, the Municipality will require an additional 8,960m² (or 52%) indoor recreation space over the next 20 years, beyond the current area of 17,146m². This is roughly equivalent to building one additional facility of the same size as the Komoka Wellness Centre or two facilities about the size of the Ilderton Arena. As per our analysis, this new facility will likely need to come online before 2040. Consideration should also be given to private developments and their role in meeting this demand.

# The increase in fleet size will likely be the main driver for the Municipality to consider expanding its public works facilities

- As detailed on the subsequent page, the Municipality is predicted to increase its fleet size by 11 vehicles from its current fleet of 138 over the next 20 years. Most of this increase will come in the next five years to reduce the utilization rate of some vehicles. Overall, a moderate increase is predicted, up 8% from current levels.
- With the increase in fleet over the next five years, the Municipality may need to increase its Public Works fleet storage capacity through the expansion of an existing facility or construction of a new facility in the near future (next five years) to meet demands for storage, maintenance and operations. After the initial increase in fleet size, future growth will be slower.
- The size of the Public Works workforce is also predicted to increase by five positions by 2041, or an increase of 12%. While this is a larger increase than many departments, as these positions will likely be largely field-based, additional facility areas may not be required to accommodate the additional workforce.

  Page

### Executive Summary (3/9)

# The Municipality will need to acquire additional vehicles to meet future growth and service demands

The table to the right shows each of the categories of vehicles along with the expected number of those vehicles every five years.

- The current infrastructure and current utilization is used to calculate how much infrastructure could be managed by each vehicle type.
- As the infrastructure increased, this capacity measure is used to determine when a vehicle needed to be added. Accepting that it is near impossible to utilize a vehicle 100%, capacity is set at 75%, accounting for seasonal uses.
- Since utilization is relatively low today for most vehicles, increased infrastructure did not lead to a large increase in more vehicles. Other vehicles include ice resurfacers, engines and tankers, rollers and trailers.

# Strathroy-Caradoc and Thames Centre are in a similar position

This offers an opportunity for sharing vehicles to increase utilization. The table at right shows some candidates.

| Vehicle                | Utilization<br>Factor | Base<br>Year | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 | Starting<br>Utilization | Ending<br>Utilization |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Excavator & Backhoe    | Population            | 3            | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 37%                     | 58%                   |
| Car                    | Ln km                 | 6            | 6    | 6    | 6    | 6    | 53%                     | 58%                   |
| Grader                 | Population            | 5            | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 42%                     | 66%                   |
| Loader                 | Population            | 3            | 4    | 4    | 4    | 5    | 85%                     | 81%                   |
| Mower                  | Parks sq km           | 10           | 10   | 10   | 10   | 10   | 14%                     | 17%                   |
| Pickup                 | Population            | 23           | 23   | 23   | 23   | 23   | 40%                     | 63%                   |
| Sidewalk<br>Plow/Truck | Ln km                 | 2            | 3    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 105%                    | 68%                   |
| Tractor                | Parks sq km           | 4            | 4    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 27%                     | 33%                   |
| Truck                  | Ln km                 | 25           | 25   | 25   | 25   | 25   | 31%                     | 34%                   |
| Van                    | Ln km                 | 1            | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 100%                    | 55%                   |
| Other                  | Varies                | 57           | 58   | 58   | 59   | 63   | 60%                     | 61%                   |

|         | Thames |     | Strathroy |     | Middlesex |     |
|---------|--------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Backhoe | 2      | 39% | 3         | 35% | 3         | 29% |
| Mower   | 7      | 25% | 7         | 22% | 10        | 18% |
| Packer  | 1      | 11% | 1         | 11% |           |     |

Note: Green indicates an increase in the number of vehicles.

# Executive Summary (4/9)

### The following are a list of opportunities the Municipality should consider implementing over the course of the next 20 years

| Observation  | Opportunity   |
|--|---|
| Through peer analysis we found municipalities above 20,000 residents tend to have at least one Full-time Equivalent (FTE) of effort towards economic development. Currently, the CAO provides a portion of their time for this work. | Consider expanding the Municipality's economic development capability through a contracted service or through a shared service with neighbouring municipalities.  |
| Middlesex Centre, with approximately 7,000 households, would be expected to have about 3.5 FTEs dedicated to planning based on Ontario municipality workforce data.  | Continue with plans to onboard a Manager of Planning and Development. Consider reporting lines to move planning out of the Office of CAO (OCAO). Common areas would be Building or Public Works & Engineering.  |
|  | Continue with implementation of online platform (e.g. Cloudpermit) to see the status of applications, reducing communication burden.  |
| Overall, the Municipality operates in-line with its peers in terms of services and service standard reporting.   | As the Municipality adopts new systems it should move to track more of its service standards.   |
| By-law processes (e.g., processing a complaint) are manual intensive and do not have a robust system to support their activities.  | Continue with implementation of workflow automation system to track complaints, map them using GIS and access this information in the field via a tablet and sim card.  |
| Currently the CBO is more involved in work required to process planning applications than is optimal.  | Train Building Inspectors to manage Building Services' involvement in planning reviews for their assigned municipality.   |
| By-law responds to calls during office hours. After hours calls go to voicemail.   | As the Municipality grows this service level may need greater coverage.  However, this is dependent on resident needs, our analysis does not indicate a particular trigger point for which this may occur.  Alternatively, some municipalities contract out after-hours services. |
| The department responds to many similar questions regarding building permits. Staff have created brochures for common inquiries.   | Expand the use of FAQs and brochures to reduce repeat inquiries.  Promote the use of these resources to reduce staff burden. Page   10  |

# Executive Summary (5/9)

| Observation  | Opportunity   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Our workforce expense analysis indicates that Corporate Services is below              | To bring Corporate Services in-line with the bottom quartile of workforce                     |  |  |
| the bottom quartile of all municipalities in Ontario. This, in addition to             | expense it should hire two positions, likely one for finance and a second for                 |  |  |
| overtime hours indicates an immediate need for staff increases.                        | HR / payroll to manage increasing recruitment and retention activities.                       |  |  |
| Certain roles in Corporate Services devote significant effort to managing              | Hire a resource to focus on strategic initiatives by 2041. This can be a                      |  |  |
| strategic initiatives. As the Municipality grows, it may find this work requires       | project manager position charged with driving initiatives forward. This role                  |  |  |
| additional effort beyond the capacity of these individuals.                            | is discretionary (not required and not all municipalities have one). This role                |  |  |
|  | tends to come in two levels – someone more senior with expertise across                       |  |  |
|  | the organization, including project and change management. The second is                      |  |  |
|  | a more junior role that can assist the Director of Corporate Services or the                  |  |  |
|  | CAO to drive initiatives forward.   |  |  |
|  | Alternatively, the Municipality may continue to rely on consultants or                        |  |  |
|  | contractors to fulfill those role on an "as needed" basis.                                    |  |  |
| The recent customer service review indicates a greater focus on data                   | Hire a CS Coordinator with a focus on customer service across the                             |  |  |
| collection, tracking and monitoring. This responsibility would fall under              | organization. The trigger event for this would follow implementation of the                   |  |  |
| Corporate Services and increase their work volume.                                     | tracking and monitoring processes to gauge the increase in work volume.                       |  |  |
| With automation, our workforce model projects the Municipality will need to            | The Municipality may need additional capacity to manage HR related                            |  |  |
| hire an additional 18 positions over the twenty-year period. Growth in other           | activities for two reasons: 1) staff growth, 2) expansion of HR services                      |  |  |
| departments will drive growth in Corporate Services the meet the organization's needs. | (diversity, equity and inclusion), training & development, etc.                               |  |  |
| The recent IT master plan indicates a number of projects the Municipality              | This may require additional effort to project manage the selection,                           |  |  |
| should undertake over the next five years. Particularly, replacing the                 | implementation and training. This may require backfilling resources or an                     |  |  |
| Municipality's finance system.   | increase in capacity to ensure this project has adequate resources.                           |  |  |
| With a tightening labour market, reliance on key individuals and eligible              | Create an organization-wide Succession Plan and Retention Plan.                               |  |  |
| retirement may put a strain on the organization should individuals leave.              |   |  |  |
|  | Develop a cross-training program for roles that represent key person dependencies.  Page   11 |  |  |

# Executive Summary (6/9)

| Observation  | Opportunity   |
|--|---|
| Customers access services in a manner that frequently requires more manual intervention by staff than is necessary (e.g., with facility bookings).   | As per the Customer Service Review, continue piloting the use of a resident web portal. This may be part of replacing the Municipality's finance system.  |
| Middlesex Centre spans a large geographical area. For many transactional services, customers must go into the Municipal Office in Coldstream.  | Train Community Services' customer service representatives to handle high-volume customer transactions typically managed by Corporate Services (e.g., collecting utility and property tax payments).  |
| Community Services maintains facilities with the exception of water and wastewater facilities. However, there is no central position responsible for facility management. This can lead to variation in management and capability gaps to appropriately maintain facilities. | Consider creating a position that is responsible for centralized facility management under either Community Services or PW&E.   |
| Currently, most customer interactions are managed by staff manually.   | Fire Services should consider taking advantage of a self-service tool for common customer interactions (e.g., firework permits, inspection bookings). The trigger to pilot a tool should be a year over year increase in volume or a shift in expectations when residents / businesses expect to be able to do this online. |
| Fire and Emergency services uses paid on call fire fighters for delivery of specific services. In addition, they have recently added a Deputy Chief.  Call volume is increasing at approximately 10 percent per year.  | Over the next 5-10 years this model may need revision to switch to a hybrid (some on paid call, some full-time). The trigger should be volume of work and number of fire halls. This growth should be managed in accordance with the Fire Master Plan.  |

# Executive Summary (7/9)

| Observation   | Opportunity   |
|---|---|
| The Director of PW&E is directly involved in planning activities (e.g., review of planning applications).   | Continue with plans to hire a Manager of Planning and Development to divert some of the Director's time to the manager.   |
| Parks maintenance resides within Community Services, however many municipalities house this function within PW&E. This can be beneficial when both groups use similar equipment. Additionally, parks staff can aid PW&E with winter maintenance.  | If the need to restructure arises, consider moving parks maintenance services to PW&E. It will be important to create a business case and confirm this change will benefit the Municipality's operations.   |
| PW&E uses Asset Essentials for internal operations. The software may provide a way to generate work orders through online requests or by customer service representatives. While residents can submit general concerns through the website, the webforms are not integrated with other systems.         | Continue with 2023 plans to use Asset Essentials to generate work orders based on customer service requests submitted online (e.g., via resident portal or webforms).   |
| PW&E does not currently use project management software to manage municipal construction projects.  | Asset Essentials has a project dashboard for bundling work orders. Explore the use of this feature as a project management tool.  |
| The Municipality does not employ a resource devoted to environment and sustainability. Moving forward, there will likely be an increased focus on legislated environmental standards for municipalities. Likewise, as the municipality grows there will be a locally driven interest in sustainability. | Over the next 20 years, the Municipality should consider adding a position focused on sustainability, from planning development, use of infrastructure, facilities and energy. Responsibility for this work currently falls to the Asset Management Coordinator.  |
| PW&E and Community Services both need additional capacity to manage capital projects.   | Hire a resource dedicated to managing capital projects. This role should take on work for PW&E and Community Services where appropriate.  Currently, some capital projects are supported through an external consultant. If external consultant cost is above a position and there is consistent year over year work volume, consider this the trigger event to hire. |
| Given the current structure, key person dependencies are a risk for this department (e.g., Drainage Superintendent).  | Cross-train staff where appropriate. Ensure succession planning accounts for these dependencies (see opportunity in Office of the CAO section). Consider moving to a shared service model when appropriate.  Page   13  |

# Executive Summary (8/9)

### Our analysis indicates that there are three main categories of sharing that are applicable to the Municipality

| Collaboration   | Centre of Excellence  | Create a Shared Service  |
|---|---|--|
| Organizations working together to coordinate activities, share learning and expertise but not | Creating a group that can provide service to others. Typically, this would result in a shared | Creating a separate legal entity from the other organizations that will deliver specific services. |
| staff.  | service contract or agreement regarding the service, service expectations and fees.           | Typically, the creators of the shared service corporation would be part owners.                    |

### Using a set of criteria, we have identified a number of priority opportunities the Municipality should investigate over the next five years

|                                   | Sharing Organizations |        |        |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Service                           | County                | London | Thames | Strathroy |
| Collaboration Opportunities       |                       |        |        |           |
| Business Attraction and Retention | x                     |        | x      | x         |
| Community Development             | х                     | х      | x      | х         |
| Government Relations              | х                     | х      | x      | х         |
| Communications                    | х                     |        | x      | х         |
| Forestry                          | х                     |        | x      | х         |
| Horticulture                      | х                     |        | x      | х         |
| Parks Operations                  |                       |        | x      | х         |
| Facilities Management             | x                     |        | x      | x         |
| Public Education                  | х                     | х      | x      | х         |
| Transportation Management         |                       |        | х      | х         |
| Active Transportation             | х                     | х      | x      | х         |

|  | Sharing Organizations              |        |        |           |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Service                                | County                             | London | Thames | Strathroy |  |  |  |
| Create a Shared Services Opportunities |                                    |        |        |           |  |  |  |
| Drainage Management                    | х                                  |        | х      | х         |  |  |  |
| Centre of Excellence C                 | Centre of Excellence Opportunities |        |        |           |  |  |  |
| Fleet Management                       | х                                  |        | х      | х         |  |  |  |
| Training and Development               | x                                  | х      | x      | Х         |  |  |  |

See Appendix C for details of the sub-services as well as the detail section of each department for rationale of the opportunity.

### Executive Summary (9/9)

In conclusion, the Municipality's current organizational structure may need some refinement (e.g. Planning). However, from a spans and layer perspective it is well positioned to manage growth.

From a services and service standard perspective it is in-line with its peers. In addition, the Municipality spends near the average of its peers on workforce expenses per household, however some anomalies exist. Corporate services is well below the average and will need immediate investment.

For MXC to maintain current service standards it will need the following changes over the next 20 years:

| Total Future Positions | Level      | Base Year | 2041 |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|------|
| Overall Municipality   | Management | 21        | 25   |
|                        | Staff      | 76        | 90   |
| <b>Total Positions</b> |            | 97        | 115  |

The Municipality's fleet will increase from 138 to 149 vehicles.

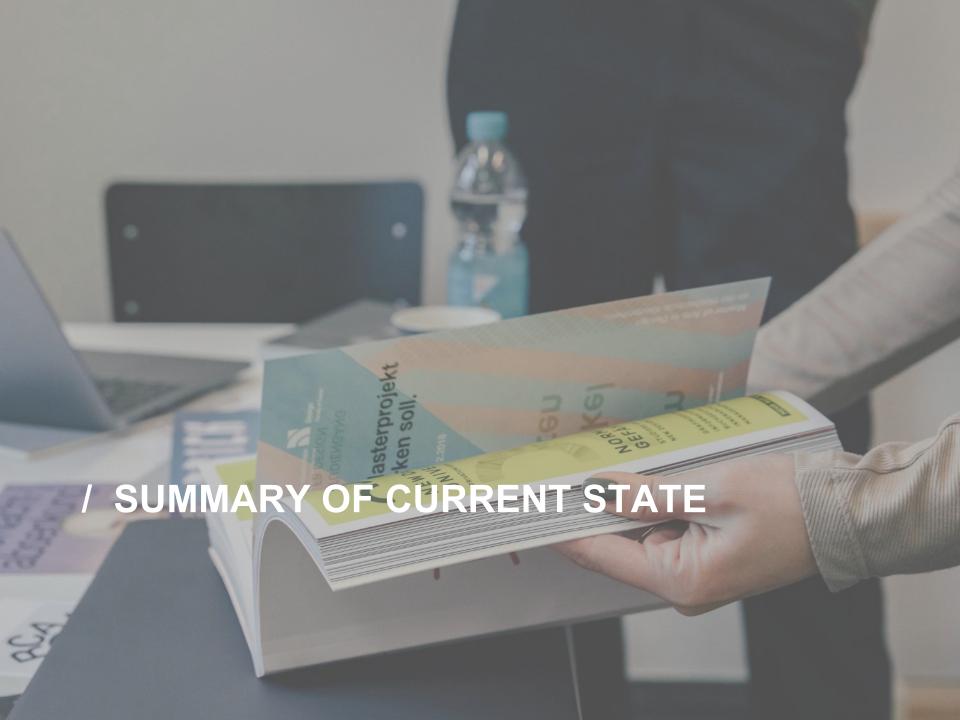
From a facilities perspective, the Municipality will not need new office space beyond the building renovation planned for 2023. However, it will need to immediately (next five years) expand its PW&E facilities to accommodate additional fleet vehicles. As for indoor recreation space, the Municipality should consider adding 8,960m2 by 2036.

In addition, there are several opportunities the Municipality should consider implementing to help ensure efficient growth:

| Organizational Improvements            | 25 |
|--|----|
| Priority Shared Services Opportunities | 14 |

Consequently, this will result in potential cost avoidance of up to \$1.4 million/year (in 2041). We calculate the potential cost avoidance by comparing the difference between two scenarios (status quo and automation). Please note this does not account for CPI. See the appendix for further details on our calculation.

The details of the above are in the following sections of our report.



### Summary of Observations (1/5)

#### Below is a summary of key observations from our analysis of the Municipality's organization as it relates to managing growth

Blackline uses several sources of information to identify observations. They include: documentation review, stakeholder interviews, staff survey, and peer analysis.



Organizational structure in-line with common practices

Few cases of low spans and the Municipality has appropriate layers for growth.



The service delivery model is leveraging shared services

There are more opportunities to share services – if structured appropriately this can assist with growth.



Staff have mixed views over the Municipality's readiness for organizational change

The Municipality will need to address this perception by demonstrating changes that will help staff manage their workload.



There is good use of technology and plans to expand its use

There are a few areas of low automation addressing this will help improve staff efficiency and manage growth.



The Municipality spends near the average of its peers on workforce expenses per household

As the Municipality grows this can be a key measure to ensure it is managing growth efficiently.

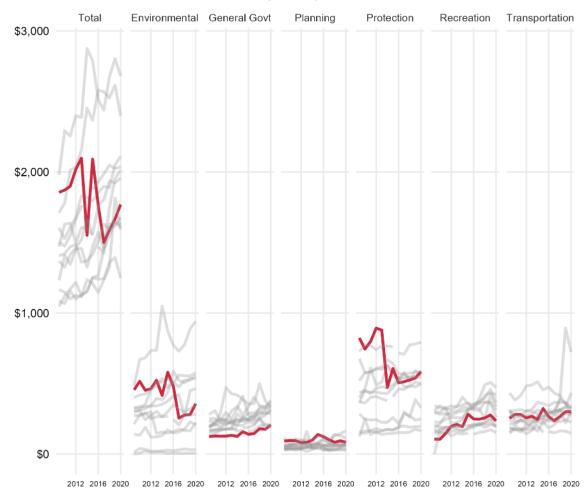
Based on our analysis, the Municipality is well positioned to manage growth, however, will need to make some changes. These changes will largely require continuing current strategies relating to investing in technology for automation, sharing services, facilities, and equipment. Additionally, implementing measurable service standards to measure performance will help manage expectations and workforce (See Customer Service Report).

## Summary of Observations (2/5)

### The Municipality spends near the average of its peers on workforce expenses per household

- Our research indicates that while each municipality can operate with a different staffing complexion (full-time, part-time, seasonal, shared services, or contracted) the best way to compare the data is to assess it as an expense / household.
- The Municipality has higher than average expenses for planning and protection services. Planning expenditure includes the Drainage Superintendent and portions of internal positions relating to planning.
- General Govt is the lowest, this may suggest that areas like Corporate Services are under resourced, and/or highly efficient in comparison to its peers or a combination of both.
- The chart at right shows workforce expenses per household over time for the Municipality, in red, and its peers, in gray. Workforce expenses are salaries, wages and benefits and contracted services.

#### Workforce expenses per household



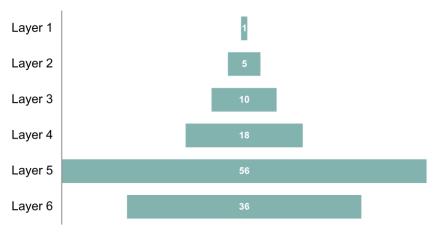
## Summary of Observations (3/5)

# The overall number of layers in the Municipality is higher than we expect for a smaller organization

Layers are the levels in the Municipality, with layer one being the highest ranking position – the CAO.

- Too many layers can create unnecessary bureaucracy and make communication more complex. In contrast a large municipality like Brampton has eight layers.
- ► The chart below shows the number of staff in each layer. In a hierarchical organization like the Municipality, usually, this diagram is pyramidal. However, the Municipality has a diamond structure through its lower layers.

### **Organizational Layers (Headcount)**



Note: The above chart does not include paid on-call firefighters. It does include unstaffed positions.

| Layers  | Job Titles  |
|---------|---|
| Layer 1 | CAO   |
| Layer 2 | Director of Building Services / CBO, Director of Emergency Services,<br>Director of Public Works and Engineering, Director of Community<br>Services, Director of Corporate Services.  |
| Layer 3 | Water & Wastewater Operations Manager, Municipal Clerk, Community Services Operations Manager, Manager of Finance, Deputy CBO, Transportation Manager, Drainage Superintendent, HR and Health & Safety Coord., Deputy Fire Chief, Manager of Planning and Development.  |
| Layer 4 | Building Inspector, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Asset Management Coord., Water & Wastewater Operations Supervisor, Fire Prevention & Training Officer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Development Review Coord., Road Supervisor, Assist. Road Supervisor, Comms. Specialist, Financial Analyst, Transportation Engr. Technologist, Deputy Clerk.  |
| Layer 5 | Fire & Emergency Services Coordinator, Lead Hand, Property Tax & Rev. Coord, Mechanic, Water & Wastewater Maintenance Operator/Compliance Coord., Financial Assist., Equipment Operator, Facility Operator, Administrative Assist., Corporate Services Assist., Receptionist, CS/Rec. Program Assist., Community Services Customer Service Coord., Community Services Operations Coord. |
| Layer 6 | Facility Caretaker, CSR Corporate Services, Enviro Depot Attendant, Event Attendant, Building Division Assistant, Engineering Assistant, Water/Wastewater Seasonal Maintenance Operator, Parks Attendant, Custodian, CSR Community Services, Records Management Assist., Facility Attendant, Concession Attendant, PT Facility Operator Page   19                                       |

### Summary of Observations (4/5)

### Most staff are satisfied with the organization's culture

- Results indicate that most staff is aligned with Municipality's priorities and values.
- Most respondents are satisfied overall with how the Municipality operates.
- A few are unsatisfied with how the management handles change and how they provide overall direction.

### Values and Priorities Management **81%** of respondents believe 95% of respondents that the Municipality manages understand the organizational change Municipality's values effectively and priorities 84% of respondents feel 88% of respondents feel that the management empowered to make provides clear and decisions and act on them consistent direction **Direction Empowerment**

### Summary of Observations (5/5)

#### Peer municipalities are having similar challenges and share concerns on managing growth efficiently

### **Growth-related** challenges



- Most peer municipalities are facing staff shortages and retention challenges, especially in certain job types such as planners. Many peers mentioned that it was difficult to manage resident expectations and increased pressure on infrastructure and operations with limited funding sources.
- Most municipalities have adapted to challenges by changing their organizational structure, often relating to adding more staff to meet service demands and staff retirements.

### Long-term planning



Most peer municipalities have a long-term plan in place that considers impacts on areas such as your organization structure, capabilities and capacity, alternative service delivery models, and automation. However, most of these plans are outdated, and peers are working towards revising these plans. This differs from MXC which has up-to-date plans including a new IT Master Plan, Customer Service Policy and multi-year plan, Official Plan, etc.

### Recent organizational challenges

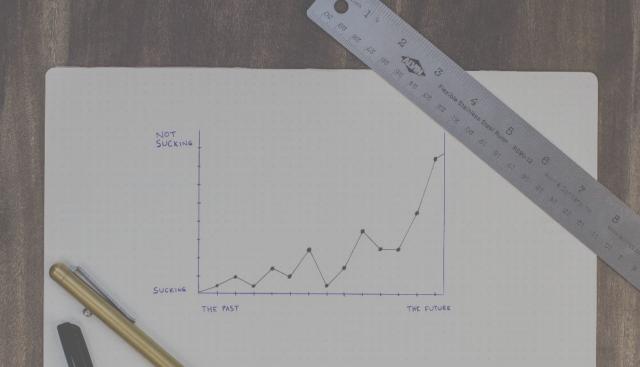


- Municipalities have undergone the organizational changes recently that include realigning departments and adding more FTEs, reorganizing the Public Works department, and implementing a customer service strategy. One municipality streamlined its departmental structure though setting-up an Infrastructure Division to oversee capital, development engineering and water/wastewater services.
- Other challenges peers raise include restructuring due to retirements and unionization of staff.
- Some municipalities have invested in technology and automation, including digitizing HR and finance functions and introducing a hybrid work policy.

### Recommended software



- Peers stressed the importance of easily configurable technology solutions to modify as needed. One municipality is using Zendesk to track customer inquiries/complaints/work orders. Another recommends financial software that displays balances and invoices for residents.
- Other software recently implemented includes E-Solutions, Bambora, Cloudpermit, Adobe Sign, Virtual City Hall (for property taxes and utilities) and ActiveNet or Book King (also known as Univerus).



# / GROWTH PROJECTIONS

### **About Growth Projections for Middlesex Centre**

# Forecasts are not determinative, rather, they are tools to inform decision-making

- Blackline created growth projections for the Municipality on four distinct variables of interest: overall population, households, roads, and outdoor recreation space. Based on past trends, commissioned reports, and the current relationships, we determine the estimated value for each variable in five year increments up to 2041.
- Each growth projection variable has a relationship with distinct services that the municipality provides to residents, businesses, and other stakeholders. Example services are given at the table at right.
- As the purpose of these growth projections is to understand and assess likely impact on Municipal work volume and staffing, this simplified growth model is appropriate to use to guide future organizational decision-making and understand the implications to the Municipality.
- ▶ It is important to note that these growth projections are based on current conditions and past trends, but the future of Middlesex Centre will be determined by the choices and decisions made by individuals, households, and governments reacting to social, environmental, economic, and political factors. For example, population increases in a given area are affected by policy decisions at all levels of government, including the rate of new housing that is permitted to be built, federal immigration policy, interprovincial migration patterns, and economic development patterns.

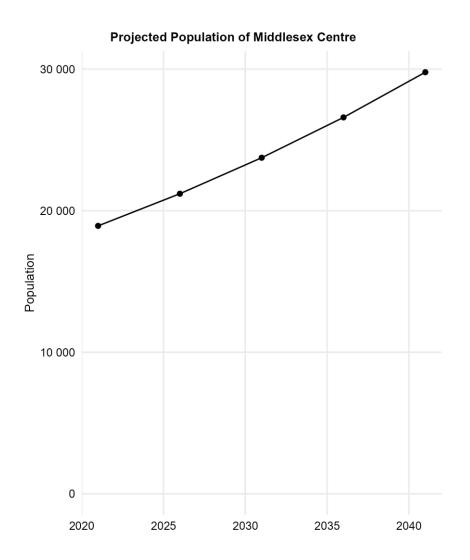
| Variable                     | Change by 2041 | Examples of Services Affected*   |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Population                   | <b>↑57%</b>    | <ul> <li>Customer service</li> <li>Municipal elections</li> <li>Parking and bylaw enforcement</li> <li>Vital statistics</li> <li>Recreation programming</li> <li>Communications</li> </ul> |
| Households                   | <b>†70%</b>    | <ul> <li>Tax and utilities</li> <li>Water/wastewater/stormwater</li> <li>Fire services</li> <li>Building and planning</li> </ul>   |
| Roads                        | <b>†10%</b>    | <ul> <li>Snow clearing</li> <li>Roads maintenance</li> <li>Design and construction</li> <li>Traffic operations</li> </ul>  |
| Outdoor and Recreation Space | <b>†22%</b>    | <ul> <li>Horticulture</li> <li>Recreation facilities</li> <li>Operations and maintenance</li> <li>Trail planning</li> </ul>  |

<sup>\*</sup>Not an exhaustive list of services

### The Municipality Is Expected To See Rapid Growth In Coming Years

### The population of the Municipality Centre has increased by 10% over the past five years and this level of growth is expected to continue

- The Ontario Government's official population projections<sup>1</sup> expects Middlesex County (including London) to see a population increase of over 40% by 2046.
- Similarly, a technical study by Watson & Associates Economists predicts a similar large increase in population for Middlesex Centre<sup>2</sup>. Across the study's three scenarios, their reference scenario predicts an overall population of 32,700 in 2046, with a low growth scenario of 26,600 and high growth of 35,500.
- We have used these documents to guide our assessment of likely future growth. A simple growth rate of 12% every five year census period corresponds closely to the Watson reference scenario. This results in an expected population of 29,800 by 2041, an increase of 57% from the current population.

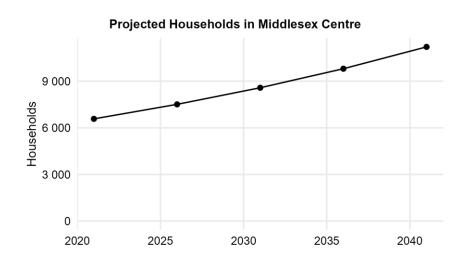


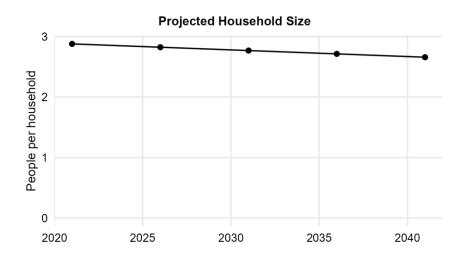
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ontario Government

### The Rate Of New Households Are Expected To Greatly Increase

### Using the population projections as a base, we are able to forecast other fundamental work drivers

- Household size has decreased significantly over the past 50 years in Canada, and this trend is expected to continue. While the Municipality currently has a larger average household size than Canada as a whole, it has been similarly declining. We assume that household size will continue to decrease at a similar rate in the future.
- The interaction between household size and expected future population has a great impact on the rate of household formation. The 2021 Census of Population found that the Municipality has 6,578 households. By 2041, this may increase to a total of 11,200 households.
- This means that new households may be created at close to twice the current rate, increasing from approximately 180 per year to 320 per year. This will have a direct impact on many municipal services. In addition to planning and development, building services, emergency services, and administrative functions, Public Works services around water, wastewater and stormwater will be directly impacted by increased household growth.

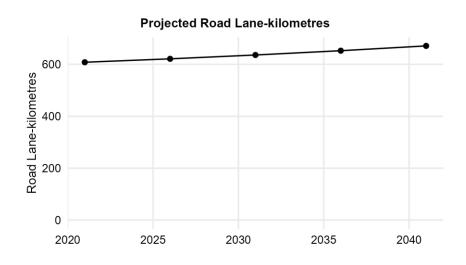


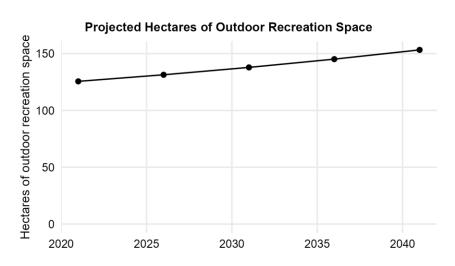


### Roads And Outdoor Recreation Space Forecast For Slower Increase

# The amount of roads and outdoor recreation space is projected to increase at a slower rate than population and households

- Along with population and households, key municipal work drivers include roads and outdoor recreation spaces. These two work drivers are linked to a range of municipal services in public works and parks and recreation services. Unlike some municipal services which have a linear relationship between population or households and the amount of work generated, the underlying work drivers for these areas will increase at a slower rate than the population as a whole.
- From an analysis of Ontario Financial Information Returns, we estimated that on average, for every additional increment in population, a municipality will build six metres of road on average, suggesting that the additional population increase of 10,900 residents by 2041 will result in 63 additional kilometres of roads, an increase of 10%. Additional roads will likely be in urban and settlement areas, and include associated services such as sidewalks and winter control.
- Likewise, each additional resident results in approximately 25 additional square metres of outdoor recreation space. Applied from the current base of 126 hectares, this would result in a 22% increase in outdoor recreation space to accommodate new residents by 2041. This does not take into account non-municipal outdoor recreation space, such a private areas or provincial parks. It is a municipal decision to provide additional outdoor recreation space, which could be assumed after construction of new subdivisions and neighbourhoods.







### Introduction to Growth Impact Section

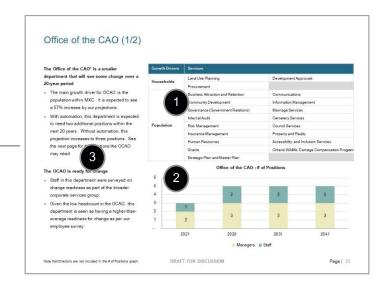
# This section looks at forecasted growth in work drivers for each department

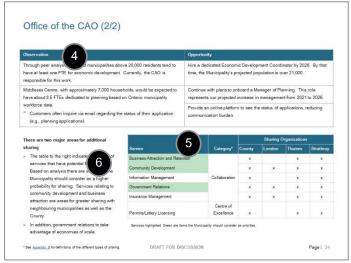
The first page forecasts growth in staff and management positions.\*

- 1) This chart lists services and their principal associated work driver.
- 2) This graph forecasts growth in department positions. The growth forecasted here assumes improvements in automation. Note that management includes positions with management and supervisory responsibilities, such as directors, managers and supervisors.
- 3) This section describes projected work driver growth over the 20-year period and the impact on staffing. It also describes the department's change readiness.

The second page looks at shared service opportunities and other general opportunities (e.g., new roles).

- 4) This table presents key observations and the associated opportunity. We derived these opportunities based on Blackline's work for the Municipality on this project and others. These opportunities are focused on impacting organizational growth and service levels.
- 5) This table lists department services that are candidates for sharing with nearby organizations. We evaluated all department services based on defined criteria. See Appendix B for further details.
- 6) This section looks at those shared service candidates which the Municipality should consider as a higher probability for sharing based on our analysis.





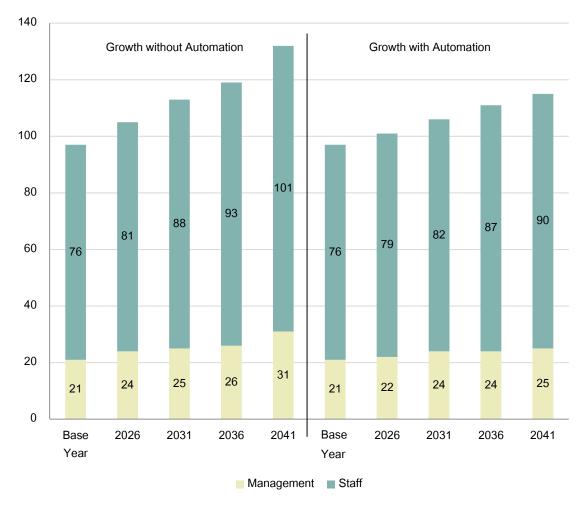
### Summary Across the Organization

### Our approach to forecasting growth looks at the effect of automation

- Over the past five years the Municipality has been actively adopting technology. This is evident in its current level of automation, recent IT Master Plan as well as award winning processes.
- We assume that over the next 20 years the Municipality will continue to adopt new technologies or enhancements that will help it achieve efficiencies.
- Growth among staff is more apparent than in management. To the right we illustrate two scenarios with / without automation. From a management position perspective, there is little difference, from a staffing perspective there is a greater difference - twelve positions.
- The following pages will offer a departmental view of organizational growth as seen with automation.

Note: Management includes positions with management and supervisory responsibilities, such as directors, managers and supervisors.

#### Middlesex Centre - # of Positions



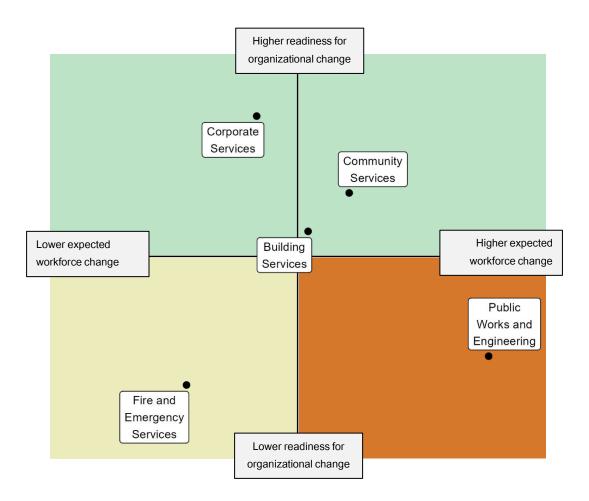
### Departmental Readiness for Change

### The matrix at right shows the position of departments

- The horizontal axis shows the predicted difference in departmental workforce FTEs between the current year and 2041. Departments to the right are expected to have above average growth, while those to the left are expected to have below average.
- The vertical axis displays the organizational readiness for change, as indicated by average agreement with the statement "The Municipality manages organizational change effectively" in a June 2022 employee survey.
- The Office of the CAO is included in Corporate Services for this survey.

#### Departments vary in change readiness

- Community Services and Building Services have both higher readiness for change and expect higher levels of growth. While Public Works and Engineering is expected to have higher than average workforce change, their stated readiness is lower.
- Change management training can help mitigate operational risk from growth.



### Office of the CAO (1/2)

### The Office of the CAO\* is a smaller department that will see some change over a 20-year period

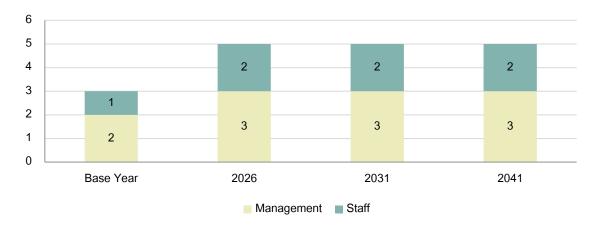
- ▶ The main growth driver for OCAO is the population within MXC. It is expected to see a 57% increase by our projections.
- With automation, this department is expected to need two additional positions within the next 20 years. Without automation, this projection increases to three positions. See the next page for the positions the OCAO may need.

#### The OCAO is ready for change

- Staff in this department were surveyed on change readiness as part of the broader corporate services group.
- Given the low increase in headcount and a general readiness for change, the OCAO should be able to manage change effectively.

| Growth Drivers | Services                              |  |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Households     | Land Use Planning                     | Development Approvals                        |
| nousenous      | Procurement                           |  |
|                | Business Attraction and Retention     | Communications                               |
|                | Community Development (Economic Dev.) | Information Management                       |
|                | Governance (Government Relations)     | Marriage Services                            |
|                | Internal Audit                        | Cemetery Services                            |
| Population     | Risk Management                       | Council Services                             |
|                | Insurance Management                  | Property and Realty                          |
|                | Human Resources                       | Accessibility and Inclusion Services         |
|                | Grants                                | Ontario Wildlife Damage Compensation Program |
|                | Strategic Plan and Master Plan        |  |

#### Office of the CAO - # of Positions



# Office of the CAO (2/2)

| Observation   | Opportunity  |
|---|--|
| Through peer analysis we found municipalities above 20,000 residents tend to have at least one FTE for economic development. Currently, the CAO is responsible for this work. | Consider expanding the Municipality's economic development capability through a contracted service or through a shared service with neighbouring municipalities.                         |
| Middlesex Centre, with approximately 7,000 households, would be expected to have about 3.5 FTEs dedicated to planning based on Ontario municipality workforce data.           | Continue with plans to onboard a Manager of Planning and Development. Consider reporting lines to move planning out of the Office of CAO (OCAO). Common areas would be Building or PW&E. |
|   | Continue with implementation of online platform to see the status of applications, reducing communication burden.  |
| Overall, the Municipality operates in-line with its peers in terms of services and service standard reporting.  | As the Municipality adopts new systems it should move to track more of its service standards.  |

### There are two major areas for sharing

- ▶ The table to the right indicates a number of services that have potential for sharing. Based on analysis there are some that the Municipality should consider as a higher probability for sharing. Services relating to community development and business attraction are areas for greater sharing with neighbouring municipalities as well as the County.
- In addition, government relations to take advantage of economies of scale.

|                                   |               | Sharing Organizations |        | ;      |           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Service                           | Category*     | County                | London | Thames | Strathroy |
| Business Attraction and Retention | Collaboration | х                     |        | x      | x         |
| Community Development             |               | х                     | х      | x      | х         |
| Information Management            |               | х                     |        | x      | х         |
| Government Relations              |               | х                     | x      | x      | х         |
| Insurance Management              |               | х                     | x      | x      | x         |
| Permits/Lottery Licensing         |               | х                     |        | х      | x         |

Services highlighted Green are items the Municipality should consider as priorities.

### Building & By-law Services (1/2)

### **Building and By-law Services will** see gradual growth

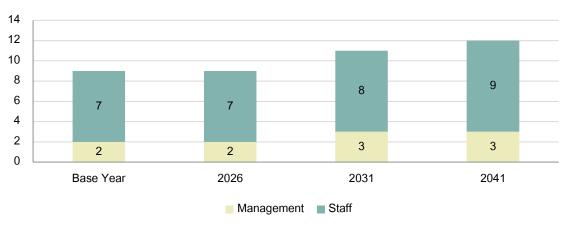
- Households and population are the major growth drivers for this department. The number of households in the Municipality is predicted to nearly double.
- Our growth model with automation estimates a net growth of three positions over the 20 year period. Note that the model focuses on growth in Middlesex Centre. The department will need further staffing if there is significant population growth in the other municipalities Building Services supports.
- This will largely result in more By-law officers and building inspectors along with the necessary Management oversight.

### Despite major growth in households and population, this department is ready for change

Overall, the sentiment in Building & By-law Services is that the department is ready for change. Recent changes such as the successful rollout of the Cloudpermit exemplifies this department's ability to adapt.

| Growth Drivers       | Sub Services*             |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Road lane-kilometres | Sign Permits              |
|                      | Building Code Inspections |
|                      | Building Permits          |
| Households           | Reporting                 |
|                      | Municipal Addressing      |
|                      | Source Water Protection   |
|                      | By-Law Enforcement        |
| Population           | Parking Enforcement       |
| Opulation            | Noise By-law Exemptions   |
|                      | Animal Control            |

### **Building Services - # of Positions**



# Building & By-law Services (2/2)

| Observation  | Opportunity   |
|--|---|
| By-law processes (e.g., processing a complaint) are manual intensive and | Continue with implementation of workflow automation system to track         |
| do not have a robust system to support their activities.                 | complaints, map them using GIS and access this information in the field via |
|  | a tablet and sim card.  |
| Currently the CBO is more involved in work required to process planning  | Train Building Inspectors to manage Building Services' involvement in       |
| applications than is optimal.  | planning reviews for their assigned municipality.                           |
| By-law responds to calls during office hours. After hours calls go to    | As the Municipality grows this service level may need greater coverage.     |
| voicemail.   | However, this is dependent on resident needs, our analysis does not         |
|  | indicate a particular trigger point for which this may occur.               |
|  | Alternatively, some municipalities contract out after-hours services.       |
| The department responds to many similar questions regarding building     | Expand the use of FAQs and brochures to reduce repeat inquiries. Promote    |
| permits. Staff have created brochures for common inquiries.              | the use of these resources to reduce staff burden.                          |

### Building services is already operating as a Centre of Excellence (CoE) for other neighboring municipalities

- This department supports neighbouring municipalities with building permitting and inspection services which is quite progressive.
- Our analysis does not indicate any other opportunities for sharing. By-law activities did not score high enough and typically require harmonizing by-laws for it to be an effective shared service.

### Corporate Services (1/3)

### Our model predicts steady growth for Corporate Services

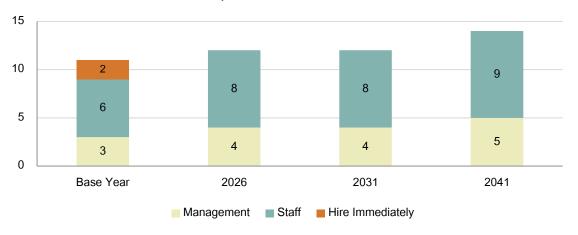
- Population is the main growth driver for this department. Our projections estimate growth of 57%. Additionally, corporate services does have internal work drivers e.g. # of staff and monthly billing and collections.
- With automation, Corporate Services is projected to need three additional positions within the next 20 years (as seen in the bottom right graph). Without increased automation the department will require seven additional positions.
- As per the customer service review and IT master plan, there will be additional work volume placed on the Management team at corporate services.

#### This department is ready for change

- Corporate Services has a lower-thanaverage expected workforce change over the next 20 years.
- This department has high change readiness according to our employee survey.
- Two positions are labelled "Hire Immediately" due to current workforce needs. See the first opportunity on the next page.

| Growth Drivers | Services                |                        |  |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Households     | Issuing Grants          | Building Service       |  |
|                | Revenue Collection      | Asset Management       |  |
|                | Development Approvals   | Finance                |  |
|                | Switchboard / Reception | Communications         |  |
|                | Diversity Services      | Human Resources        |  |
|                | Governance              | Procurement            |  |
| Population     | Internal Audit          | Service Desk           |  |
|                | Project Management      | Information Technology |  |
|                | Risk Management         | Community Development  |  |
|                | Insurance Management    |                        |  |

#### Corporate Services - # of Positions



# Corporate Services (2/3)

| Observation  | Opportunity  |
|--|--|
| Our workforce expense analysis indicates that Corporate Services is below              | To bring Corporate Services in-line with the bottom quartile of workforce      |
| the bottom quartile. This, in addition to overtime hours indicates an                  | expense it should hire two positions, likely one for finance and a second for  |
| immediate need for staff increases.  | HR / payroll to manage increasing recruitment and retention activities.        |
| Certain roles in Corporate Services devote significant effort to managing              | Hire a resource to focus on strategic initiatives by 2041. This can be a       |
| strategic initiatives. As the Municipality grows, it may find this work requires       | project manager position charged with driving initiatives forward. This role   |
| additional effort beyond the capacity of these individuals.                            | is discretionary (not required and not all municipalities have one). This role |
|  | tends to come in two levels – someone more senior with expertise across        |
|  | the organization, including project and change management. The second is       |
|  | a more junior role that can assist the Director of Corporate Services or the   |
|  | CAO to drive initiatives forward.  |
|  | Alternatively, the Municipality may continue to rely on consultants or         |
|  | contractors to fulfill those role on an "as needed" basis.                     |
| The recent customer service review indicates a greater focus on data                   | Hire a CS Coordinator with a focus on customer service across the              |
| collection, tracking and monitoring. This responsibility would fall under              | organization. The trigger event for this would follow implementation of the    |
| Corporate Services and increase their work volume.                                     | tracking and monitoring processes to gauge the increase in work volume.        |
| With automation, our workforce model projects the Municipality will need to            | The Municipality may need additional capacity to manage HR related             |
| hire an additional 18 positions over the twenty-year period. Growth in other           | activities for two reasons – 1) staff growth, 2) expansion of HR services      |
| departments will drive growth in Corporate Services the meet the organization's needs. | (diversity, equity and inclusion), training & development, etc.                |
| The recent IT master plan indicates a number of projects the Municipality              | This may require additional effort to project manage the selection,            |
| should undertake over the next five years. Particularly, replacing the                 | implementation and training. This may require backfilling resources or an      |
| Municipality's finance system.   | increase in capacity to ensure this project has adequate resources.            |
| With a tightening labour market, reliance on key individuals and eligible              | Create an organization-wide Succession Plan and Retention Plan.                |
| retirement may put a strain on the organization should individuals leave.              | Develop a cross-training program for roles that represent key person           |
|  | dependencies.  |

# Corporate Services (3/3)

#### Corporate Services is already sharing services and should continue

- The County provides IT services and will be providing procurement services. Unless service issues arise, sharing should continue.
- New sharing opportunities may exist for:
  - Community Development
  - Communications and Marketing

|                             |               | Sharing Organizations |        |        |           |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Service                     | Category*     | County                | London | Thames | Strathroy |
| Building Service, Municipal | Create a      |                       |        |        |           |
| Addressing                  | Shared        |                       |        | х      | х         |
|                             | Service       |                       |        |        |           |
| Communications              |               | Х                     |        | х      | х         |
| Asset Management            | Collaboration | Х                     | х      | х      | х         |
| Community Development       |               | Х                     |        | Х      | Х         |

Services highlighted Green are items the Municipality should consider as priorities.

# Community Services (1/2)

# Community Services will experience a slight growth in the coming years

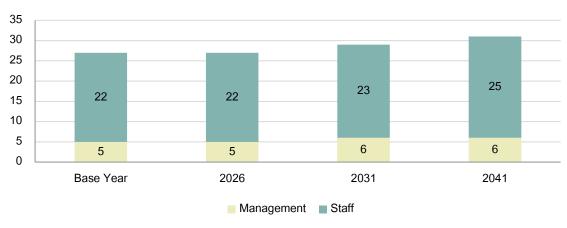
- All services in this department are discretionary and typically influenced by resident desires. The main driver for growth is population and recreational space.
- It is also important to account for new indoor spaces that may be procured over time as this will also contribute to organizational growth.
- Without automation Community Services will need seven additional positions within 20 years. With automation, only four will be required.
- The current organizational structure in this department has some low spans, however this will allow for future growth without having to make structural changes.

# Change management is not a concern for this department

 Community Services has an above averagereadiness for change and is expected to see a greater amount of change in terms of workforce.

| Growth Drivers   | Services                            |                               |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Population       | Recreation Operations               | Special Events (Municipality) |
| Population       | Customer Service (Facility Booking) |                               |
|                  | Off-street Parking                  | Asset Management              |
|                  | Forestry                            | Facilities Management         |
| Outdoor          | Horticulture                        | Risk Management               |
| Recreation Space | Park Operations                     | Procurement                   |
|                  | Trails                              | Project Management            |
|                  | Internal Audit                      |                               |

#### Community Services - # of Positions



# Community Services (2/2)

| Observation  | Opportunity  |
|--|--|
| Customers access services in a manner that frequently requires more manual intervention by staff than is necessary (e.g., with facility bookings).   | As per the Customer Service Review, continue piloting the use of a resident web portal. This may be part of replacing the Municipality's finance system.   |
| Middlesex Centre spans a large geographical area. For many transactional services, customers must go into the Municipal Office in Coldstream.  | Train Community Services' customer service representatives to handle high-volume customer transactions typically managed by Corporate Services (e.g., collecting utility and property tax payments). |
| Community Services maintains facilities with the exception of water and wastewater facilities. However, there is no central position responsible for facility management. This can lead to variation in management and capability gaps to appropriately maintain facilities. | Consider creating a position that is responsible for centralized facility management under either Community Services or PW&E.  |

#### All of the sharing opportunities we identify are for greater collaboration

- As per the table to the right, there are a few areas of potential collaboration, specifically:
  - Planning and design of Forestry, Horticulture and Parks
  - Facilities management
  - Community development (see also OCAO)
  - The benefits of collaboration is to achieve potential cost savings / cost avoidance by reducing similar activities or re-use information.

|                       | Sharing Organizations |        |        |        |           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Service               | Category*             | County | London | Thames | Strathroy |
| Forestry              |                       | Х      |        | Х      | Х         |
| Horticulture          |                       | Х      |        | Х      | Х         |
| Parks Operations      | Collaboration         |        |        | Х      | х         |
| Facilities Management |                       | Х      |        | Х      | Х         |
| Community Development |                       | Х      |        | Х      | х         |

Services highlighted Green are items the Municipality should consider as priorities.

# Fire & Emergency Services (1/2)

#### The Fire & Emergency Services department will see a small increase in staffing over the studied 20-year period

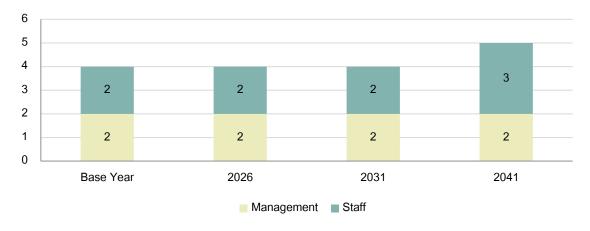
- ▶ The main growth driver for this department is the number of households within MXC. It is set to increase by 70% over the coming years according to our research.
- ▶ Fire & Emergency Services is predicted to need one additional position regardless of whether automation is implemented. Staffing figures exclude the paid on call resources.

| Growth Drivers | Sub Services*               |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Population     | Public Education            |  |  |  |  |
|                | Emergency Planning Programs |  |  |  |  |
|                | Administrative Services     |  |  |  |  |
|                | Fire Prevention             |  |  |  |  |
| Households     | Mechanical                  |  |  |  |  |
|                | Communications              |  |  |  |  |
|                | Training and Development    |  |  |  |  |
|                | Fire Suppression            |  |  |  |  |

#### Change readiness for this department is lower than average

Because Fire and Emergency Services is only set to have one additional position in the coming years, lower-than-average change readiness will not have a significant impact when increasing staff.

#### Fire & Emergency Services - # of Positions



<sup>\*</sup>Due to the low number of services we provide the sub service list.

# Fire & Emergency Services (2/2)

| Observation  | Opportunity   |
|--|---|
| Currently, most customer interactions are managed by staff manually.   | Fire Services should consider taking advantage of a self-service tool for common customer interactions (e.g., firework permits, inspection bookings). The trigger to pilot a tool should be a year over year increase in volume or a shift in expectations when residents / businesses expect to be able to do this online. |
| Fire and Emergency services uses paid on call fire fighters for delivery of specific services. In addition, they have recently added a Deputy Chief. Call volume is increasing at approximately 10 percent per year. | Over the next 5-10 years this model may need revision to switch to a hybrid (some on paid call, some full-time). The trigger should be volume of work and number of fire halls. This growth should be managed in accordance with the Fire Master Plan.  |

#### There are few opportunities for sharing in Fire & Emergency Services

- Collaborating on Communications and Public Education can help ensure alignment of material, messaging and timing.
- Having a CoE for training can help reduce costs for neighboring municipalities.

Note that the Municipality's Fire Prevention Officer currently supports two additional municipalities.

|                             |               | Sharing Organizations |        |        |           |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--|
| Sub Service                 | Category*     | County                | London | Thames | Strathroy |  |
| Emergency Planning Programs |               | Х                     |        |        | х         |  |
| Communications              | Collaboration | Х                     | х      | х      | х         |  |
| Public Education            |               | х                     | х      | х      | х         |  |
|                             | Centre of     |                       |        |        |           |  |
| Training and Development    | Excellence    | х                     | х      | х      | х         |  |

Services highlighted Green are items the Municipality should consider as priorities.

# Public Works & Engineering (1/3)

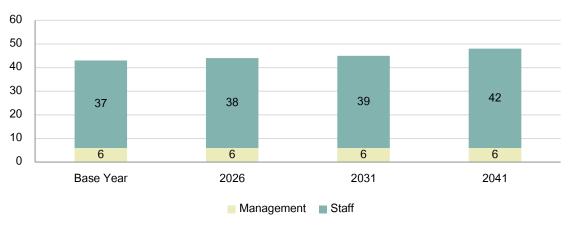
#### Our model predicts limited growth for Public Works & Engineering (PW&E)

- Households and road lane-kilometers are the principal growth drivers for PW&E. The growth for road lane kilometers over the 20year period will be 10% compared to a 70% increase in households.
- Our growth model with automation suggests a net growth of five positions (without automation a net growth of 10 positions) over the period.
- Due to the high expected increase in households, environmental services (such as water, wastewater, and stormwater) will require a greater increase in staff than other functions within the department, such as transportation services.\*

#### Change readiness is a concern for this department

Based on the employee survey, PW&E is less prepared for change than other departments at the Municipality. The department will likely see the greatest number of new positions added compared to other departments in the municipality.

#### Public Works & Engineering - # of Positions



<sup>\*</sup>See Appendix G for staffing by PWE service area. Note that due to rounding, staffing may differ slightly form current numbers.

**Growth Drivers Services** Storm Water Mgmt Solid Waste Collection Solid Waste Diversion Households Wastewater **Development Approvals** Water **On-street Parking** Street Lighting Community Development **Transportation Mgmt** Sidewalks Aggregate Pit Management **Transportation Network Design and Construction** Administration Road lane-Corridor Management Support Functions (GIS) Procurement (Finance) kilometers Winter Maintenance **Asset Management** Capital Construction Work Internal Projects Forestry Fleet Management Road Management Internal Audit Risk Management Insurance Management **Population** Compliance Procurement

# Public Works & Engineering (2/3)

| Observation   | Opportunity  |
|---|--|
| The Director of PW&E is directly involved in planning activities (e.g., review of planning applications).   | Continue with plans to hire a Manager of Planning and Development to divert some of the Director's time to the manager.  |
| Parks maintenance resides within Community Services, however many municipalities house this function within PW&E. This can be beneficial when both groups use similar equipment. Additionally, Parks staff can aid PW&E with winter maintenance.  | If the need to restructure arises, consider moving parks maintenance services to PW&E. It will be important to create a business case and confirm this change will benefit the Municipality's operations.  |
| PW&E uses Asset Essentials for internal operations. The software may provide a way to generate work orders through online requests or by customer service representatives. While residents can submit general concerns through the website, the webforms are not integrated with other systems.         | Continue with 2023 plans to use Asset Essentials to generate work orders based on customer service requests submitted online (e.g., via resident portal or webforms).  |
| PW&E does not currently use project management software to manage municipal construction projects.  | Asset Essentials has a project dashboard for bundling work orders. Explore the use of this feature as a project management tool.   |
| The Municipality does not employ a resource devoted to environment and sustainability. Moving forward, there will likely be an increased focus on legislated environmental standards for municipalities. Likewise, as the Municipality grows there will be a locally driven interest in sustainability. | Over the next 20 years, the Municipality should consider adding a position focused on sustainability, from planning development, use of infrastructure, facilities and energy. Responsibility for this work currently falls to the Asset Management Coordinator.   |
| PW&E and Community Services both need additional capacity to manage capital projects.   | Hire a resource dedicated to managing capital projects. This role should take on work for PW&E and Community Services where appropriate.  Currently, some capital projects are supported through an external consultant. If external consultant cost is above an position and there is consistent year over year work volume consider this the trigger event to hire.  This resource can then also optimize the use of the Municipality's project management software (see above). |
| Given the current structure, key person dependencies are a risk for this department (e.g., Drainage Superintendent).  | Cross-train staff where appropriate. Ensure succession planning accounts for these dependencies (see opportunity in Office of the CAO section). Consider moving to a shared service model when appropriate.  |

# Public Works & Engineering (3/3)

#### While PW&E is sharing some services (e.g. GIS services from the County) opportunities exist to explore sharing

- Creating a CoE for Fleet Management can help achieve better economies of scale.
- Collaboration on transportation / active planning can help ensure coordination of future plans and synergies.
- The department should consider creating a shared service for drainage management.

|                           |                | Sharing Organizations |        |        |           |  |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--|
| Service                   | Category*      | County                | London | Thames | Strathroy |  |
| Drainage Management       | Create a       | x                     |        | x      | x         |  |
|                           | Shared Service | ^                     |        | ^      | ^         |  |
| Fleet Management          | Centre of      | v                     |        | v      | v         |  |
|                           | Excellence     | cellence              |        | X      | Х         |  |
| Transportation Management |                |                       |        | Х      | Х         |  |
| Active Transportation     |                | Х                     | Х      | Х      | Х         |  |
| Corridor Management       |                |                       |        | Х      | Х         |  |
| Forestry                  | Callabaration  | Х                     |        | Х      | Х         |  |
| Sidewalks                 | Collaboration  |                       |        | Х      | Х         |  |
| Design and Construction   |                |                       |        | Х      | Х         |  |
| Compliance                | 1              | Х                     | Х      | Х      | Х         |  |
| Asset Management          |                | Х                     | х      | х      | Х         |  |

Services highlighted Green are items the Municipality should consider as priorities.



# A Growing Population Will Increase Demands On Municipal Facilities

#### Currently, the Municipality maintains and operates five major facilities

In addition to these major facilities, it also operates community centres, wastewater treatment facilities, and other minor structures, such as in parks. These facilities provide appropriate geographic coverage across Middlesex Centre, as seen in the map in Appendix F.

To forecast future facility needs, we looked at the most important drivers across three categories:

- Office area, driven by increases in municipal office staff
- Indoor recreation area, driven by increases in population
- Public works facilities, driven by increases in vehicles and field staff

Technical facilities such as water or wastewater treatment plants were not included in the analysis. The Municipality will need to construct and operate these facilities as necessary to maintain current service levels against predicted household growth.

#### The Municipality has choices on how it can meet these forecast facility needs

- For each driver, the Municipality can choose how to respond. For example, it can meet demand for increased office space by expanding remote working options. An increased demand for recreational area can also be met by increasing the efficiency of existing facilities, for example, by changing programming of spaces.
- Finally, the use of shared services with nearby municipalities can improve facility efficiency by spreading demand and use across underused facilities, ensuring that municipal assets have high utilization. For example, residents that live close to the border with a neighboring municipality are likely to use their facilities if it is closer in proximity.

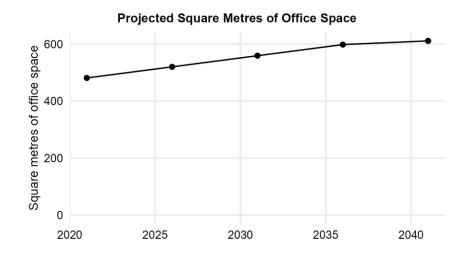
| Major Municipal<br>Facilities | Туре                  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Municipal Office              | General               |
| Denfield Operations<br>Centre | Public Works          |
| Delaware Operations<br>Centre | Public Works          |
| Komoka Wellness Centre        | Community<br>Services |
| Ilderton Arena                | Community<br>Services |

# Major Municipal Buildings in Middlesex Centre Denfield Operations Centre Ilderton Arena Municipal Offices Komoka Wellness Centre Delaware Operations Centre Municipal Office Operations Recreation

# The Municipality's Office Expansion Will Be Sufficient To Manage Its Future Needs

#### Office space requirements will increase by up to 54% in 2041

- We calculate the office space needs by considering the office staff positions given a set area per staff member. Each staff member, including managers, but excluding staff in Public Works and Community Services, requires 13sqm of office space in our forecast as based on federal workplace standards.\*
- As in the chart at right, demands for office space will increase from present levels by up to 230sqm as the municipality adds up to 10 additional office staff positions by 2041.
- However, this projection for office space needs is an upper limit and can be reduced through workplace management models such as workfrom-home or hybrid working. As these models allow staff to work completely remotely or split their time between working from home and the office, the need for office space, and consequent costs, can be furthered reduced. Other workplace management models, such as four-day workweeks will also reduce the required overall office space for workers.



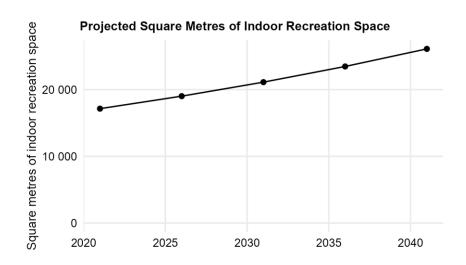
Currently, MXC is expanding its Municipal Office to provide more office space and service areas. The expansion plan provides the Municipality with a minimum of 50 offices, with additional space available, including meeting rooms, a boardroom and four spaces for reception and customer service representatives. Based on our modelling, this will be sufficient office space to meet Municipal needs up to 2041.

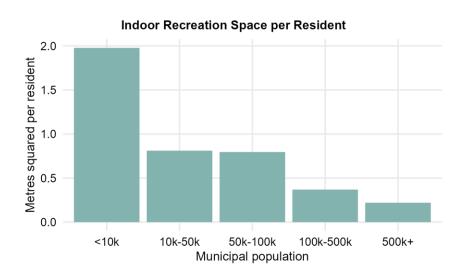
\* Source: Government of Canada Page | 48

# The Municipality May Need To Add More Indoor Recreational Space Over The Next 20 Years

#### Increasing indoor recreation space is a discretionary decision for the Municipality

- The chart on the right illustrates the area of indoor recreation space needed to maintain a consistent ratio of indoor recreation space per resident as the population increases. This does not take into account opportunities to improve the utilization and efficiency of these facilities.
- Because it is discretionary, municipalities vary greatly on the amount of indoor recreation space and its purpose e.g. ice pads, community centres or gymnasiums. However, a common trend is moving away from single use facilities and outdoor pools.
- Current recreational facilities provide appropriate geographic coverage across the Municipality. However, the Municipality has higher than average indoor recreation space per resident, at 0.91m<sup>2</sup> compared to 0.81m<sup>2</sup> across Ontario municipalities between 10,000 and 50,000 residents. With projected population growth, the Municipality will require an additional 8,960m<sup>2</sup> (or 52%) indoor recreation space over the next 20 years, beyond the current area of 17,146m<sup>2</sup>. This is roughly equivalent to building one additional facility of the same size as the Komoka Wellness Centre or two facilities about the size of the Ilderton Arena. As per the top right chart, this new facility will likely need to come online before 2040.

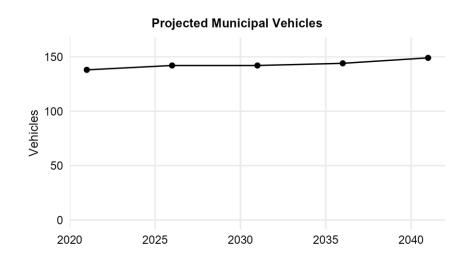




# The Increase In Fleet Size Will Likely Be The Main Driver For The Municipality To Consider Expanding Its Public Works Facilities

#### Additional facility space may be needed for Public Works fleet and field staff

- As detailed on the subsequent page, the Municipality is predicted to increase its fleet size by 11 vehicles from its current fleet of 138 over the next 20 years. Most of this increase will come in the next five years to reduce the utilization rate of some vehicles. Overall, a moderate increase is predicted, up 8% from current levels.
- Denfield Operations Centre and Delaware Operations Centre are welllocated, near settlement areas and in positions to minimize overall travel time across the Municipality. While Delaware Operations Centre is at capacity. Denfield Operations Centre has some room to support additional vehicles.
- With the increase in fleet over the next five years, the Municipality may need to increase its Public Works fleet capacity through the expansion of an existing facility or construction of a new facility in the near future (next five years) to meet demands for storage, maintenance and operations. After the initial increase in fleet size, future growth will be slower.
- The size of the Public Works workforce is also predicted to increase by 5 positions by 2041, or an increase of 12%. While this is a larger increase than many departments, as these positions will likely be largely field-based, additional facility areas may not be required to accommodate the additional workforce.



# Middlesex Can Increase Vehicle Utilization To Avoid Increasing The Number Of Vehicles It Operates

#### The Municipality will need to acquire additional vehicles to meet future growth and service demands

The table to the right shows each of the categories of vehicles along with the expected number of those vehicles every five years.

- The current infrastructure and current utilization is used to calculate how much infrastructure could be managed by each vehicle type.
- As the infrastructure increased, this capacity measure is used to determine when a vehicle needed to be added. Accepting that it is near impossible to utilize a vehicle 100%, capacity is set at 75%.
- Since utilization is relatively low today for most vehicles, increased infrastructure did not lead to a large increase in more vehicles. Other vehicles include ice resurfacers. engines and tankers, rollers and trailers.

#### Strathroy-Caradoc and Thames Centre are in a similar position

This offers an opportunity for sharing vehicles to increase utilization. The table at right shows some candidates.

| Vehicle                | Utilization<br>Factor | Base<br>Year | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 | Starting<br>Utilization | Ending<br>Utilization |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Excavator & Backhoe    | Population            | 3            | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 37%                     | 58%                   |
| Car                    | Ln km                 | 6            | 6    | 6    | 6    | 6    | 53%                     | 58%                   |
| Grader                 | Population            | 5            | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 42%                     | 66%                   |
| Loader                 | Population            | 3            | 4    | 4    | 4    | 5    | 85%                     | 81%                   |
| Mower                  | Parks sq km           | 10           | 10   | 10   | 10   | 10   | 14%                     | 17%                   |
| Pickup                 | Population            | 23           | 23   | 23   | 23   | 23   | 40%                     | 63%                   |
| Sidewalk<br>Plow/Truck | Ln km                 | 2            | 3    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 105%                    | 68%                   |
| Tractor                | Parks sq km           | 4            | 4    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 27%                     | 33%                   |
| Truck                  | Ln km                 | 25           | 25   | 25   | 25   | 25   | 31%                     | 34%                   |
| Van                    | Ln km                 | 1            | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 100%                    | 55%                   |
| Other                  | Varies                | 57           | 58   | 58   | 59   | 63   | 60%                     | 61%                   |

|         | Thames |     | Strathroy |     | Middlesex |     |
|---------|--------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Backhoe | 2      | 39% | 3         | 35% | 3         | 29% |
| Mower   | 7      | 25% | 7         | 22% | 10        | 18% |
| Packer  | 1      | 11% | 1         | 11% |           |     |

# / APPENDICES

# Model – Approach and Key Assumptions

# The workforce prediction model is based on several factors

- Blackline created two scenarios to look at expected future workforce needs. The first scenario represents the current state, while the second scenario demonstrates the potential impact of automation on various municipal services.
- We have forecasted future workforce needs based on projected population, households, road kilometers, and outdoor recreation space.
- We have then used these predictions to model the workforce requirements for each service and rolled them up to the departmental and overall municipal level.

#### **Assumptions**

- Each municipal service is assigned one of four primary work drivers to determine its overall workforce needs. While other work drivers exist, there are four primary drivers: population, households, road kilometres, and square metres of outdoor recreation space.
- Demographic population projections are based on a report created for Middlesex County by Watson & Associates in 2021.
- Household size is assumed to decrease at a constant rate.
- Road kilometres and outdoor recreation space per person is based on the per-capita incremental increase across Ontario over the past 20 years.
- The model does not account for significant changes in legislation.
- The model assumes current services and service levels are maintained. This includes shared services provided to the Municipality as well as shared services the Municipality provides.
- 2021 is the baseline. We assume that the current staff are over capacity in Corporate Services and at capacity in other departments, based on FIR comparisons. In addition, the current service delivery model (such as contracted, shared or outsourced) is maintained during the course of the 20 years.
- Each service has been assigned a score indicating its potential for automation (low, medium, or high).
  The current level of automation for each service has also been identified. A discount factor is applied to the workforce needs of each service based on its potential for automation.
- In the automation scenario, this discount factor is used to determine the impact of implementing automation on workforce requirements.
- The impact on service-level workforce is rolled up into departmental workforce changes based on FTEs.
- The municipal workforce is divided into two levels: managers and staff, based on the provided data. Future workforce increases were calculated on the assumption that the ratio of managers to staff will remain constant at the departmental level.
- Predicted workforce needs in full-time equivalents (FTEs) are converted to positions by rounding up as
   the decimal is over 0.2.

# Model – Future Expenses and Cost Avoidance

|                                      |   | Change in<br>(Base to |            |              |                      |                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| MXC Department                       | FIR Category  | Status Quo            | Automation | Base<br>Year | Status Quo<br>(2041) | Automation<br>(2041) | Difference<br>(\$000s) |
| Building                             | <ul><li>Building Permit and</li><li>Inspection (Protection)</li></ul> | 167%                  | 133%       | \$732        | \$1,221              | \$977                | \$244                  |
| Community Services                   | Recreation  | 126%                  | 115%       | \$1,353      | \$1,704              | \$1,554              | \$150                  |
| Corporate Services Office of the CAO | ▶ General Government  | 171%                  | 136%       | \$1,715      | \$2,941              | \$2,328              | \$613                  |
| Fire & Emergency<br>Services         | Fire  | 125%                  | 112%       | \$1,102      | \$1,378              | \$1,378              | \$0                    |
| Public Works & Engineering           | <ul><li>▶ Transportation</li><li>▶ Environment</li></ul>              | 126%                  | 119%       | \$3,014      | \$3,786              | \$3,365              | \$421                  |
| Overall                              |   | 139%                  | 121%       | \$7,917      | \$11,028             | \$9,600              | \$1,428                |

#### Implementing automation will reduce future labour expenditures

We calculate the potential cost avoidance by comparing the difference between two scenarios (status quo and automation).

- Under the automation scenario, the Municipality will reduce labour expenditures by up to \$1.4 million per year (in 2041).
- Salaries, wages and benefits for Planning and Development are excluded as this service is delivered by Middlesex County.
- The above does not include CPI adjustments.
- Other expenses such as vehicle and facility predictions are not included.

# Shared Services – Types

#### We considered opportunities for shared services across five categories

These types of sharing range from complete independence to amalgamation.

- The shared service opportunities in this report focus on Collaboration, Centre of Excellence and Shared Service. See definitions below.
- Note that to create a Centre of Excellence or a Shared Service, the participating municipalities should first establish minimum service standards. All organizations involved will want to ensure their residents receive service in-line with corporate standards for timeliness and quality.

#### **Create a Shared Service** Independence Collaboration Centre of Excellence **Amalgamation** Merging the organizations No sharing, each Organizations working Creating a group that can Creating a separate legal organization operates with together to coordinate provide service to others. entity from the other into one corporation and complete autonomy. activities, share learning Typically, this would result organizations that will entity. and expertise but not staff. deliver specific services. in a shared service contract Typically, the creators of the or agreement regarding the service, service shared service corporation expectations and fees. would be part owners.

### Shared Services - Criteria

#### We scored services based on six criteria to assess suitability for shared service

We did this at a sub-service level across every department.

- The criteria, listed to the right, is a set of service characteristics that make it easier or more beneficial to share a service.
- A sub-service gets one point for every criteria that applies to it. The column "Shared Service Candidate" in the following pages sums up the points given to each subservice.
- Some sub-services are relevant to multiple departments (e.g., procurement). We have kept these separate. There are differences in scoring for some services based on variation in how many FTEs the department tags to a service.

| Criteria                                    | Explanation   |
|---|---|
| Discretionary Services                      | There are fewer legislated constraints on these services. The Municipality can be flexible in how it delivers these services.   |
| Requires less than one full-time equivalent | If delivering a service requires less than one FTE, there is benefit from organizing a greater amount of work across multiple organizations and avoiding staff switching from delivering different types of services. |
| Does not require local delivery             | Local service delivery (in-person) creates geographical constraints on sharing services across a broad area.  |
| Economies of Scale – Capability             | Service delivery benefits from specialization. The work performed by Building Services is an example of this.   |
| Economies of Scale – Capacity               | Service delivery benefits from aggregating resources.  This tends to apply to services with high capital costs.   |
| Shareable at sub-service level              | The nature of a service may make it challenging to deliver in a shared model (e.g., it would confuse residents if municipal communications for Middlesex Centre came from another municipality).                      |

# Shared Services – Sub Services

The following table provides the sub services for each of the priority shared services opportunities identified by department.

| Department                             | Service                           | Sub Service                            |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Office of the CAO                      | Business Attraction and Retention | Business Attraction and Retention      |  |  |
| Office of the CAO                      | Governance                        | Government Relations                   |  |  |
| Office of the CAO / Community Services | Community Development             | Community Development                  |  |  |
|  | Communications                    | Corporate Communications and Marketing |  |  |
| Corporate Services                     | Communications                    | Key stakeholder and Media Relations    |  |  |
|  | Community Development             | Marketing & Fundraising                |  |  |
|  | Forestry                          | Planning and Design                    |  |  |
|  | Horticulture                      | Planning and Design                    |  |  |
| Community Services                     | norticulture                      | Maintenance and Operations             |  |  |
| Community Services                     | Parks Operations                  | Planning & Design                      |  |  |
|  | Facilities Management             | Design                                 |  |  |
|  | i acilities ivialitagement        | Development and Advisory               |  |  |
|  |                                   | Public Education                       |  |  |
| Fire & Emergency Services              | Fire Services                     | Training and Development               |  |  |
|  |                                   | Communications                         |  |  |
|  | Transportation Management         | Transportation Demand Management (TDM) |  |  |
|  | Transportation Manayement         | Transportation Planning                |  |  |
| PW&E                                   | Active Transportation Network     | Active Transportation Planning         |  |  |
|  | Fleet Management                  | Fleet Maintenance and Operations       |  |  |
|  | Drainage                          | Drainage Management                    |  |  |

#### Appendix D

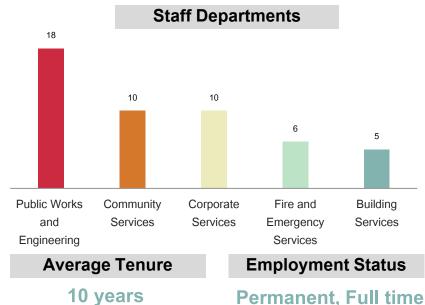
# **Staff Survey Overview**

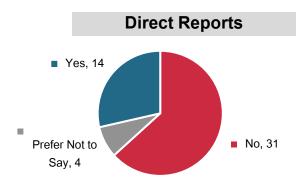
#### We received 49 responses from staff to our online survey

As a component of our assessment, Blackline conducted an online survey with the municipal staff to understand their views on current challenges, opportunities facing their department, and the organization

The online, opt-in survey was available from July 5 to July 22, 2022. The Municipality sent an anonymous survey link to staff and provided one reminder to complete the survey.

- The median duration to complete the questionnaire was 13 minutes.
- As the survey methodology was opt-in, no margin of error can be assigned to the results. Responses are unweighted.
- The survey was completed by 49 respondents. Most staff who completed the survey do not have any direct reports.





# Peer Review (1/7)

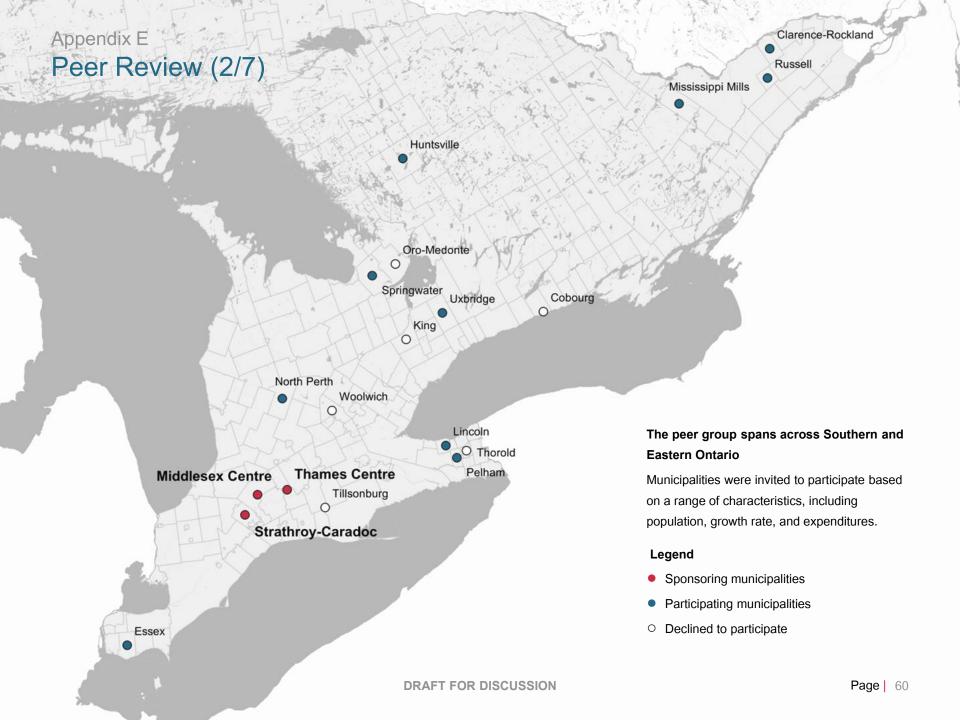
#### Ten municipalities from across Ontario participated in the peer study

- The Corporation of the Municipality of Middlesex Centre ("Middlesex Centre") conducted an Organizational Review. As input, Blackline contacted several municipalities across Ontario to participate in a peer study.
- The scope covers staffing, use of third parties, work volume and financials. It focuses on the specific services and areas listed below.

| Area                  | Services included   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Administration        | Communications, customer service, economic development, finance, human resources and legislative services |
| Community<br>Services | Parks services and recreation services  |
| Permits and planning  | Building services and planning services   |
| Public Works          | Roads, water, wastewater and stormwater   |

- Participating municipalities provided statistical information about operations and finances. As well, they completed a qualitative questionnaire to give insight into their organization. Note that some municipalities provided partial or incomplete responses.
- This section summarizes results from the peer study along with additional trends and analysis.
- Please note that two municipalities, Oro-Medonte and Mississippi Mills, did not complete the survey. However, work volume and staffing data from previous projects with both municipalities was leveraged as appropriate.





# Peer Review (3/7)

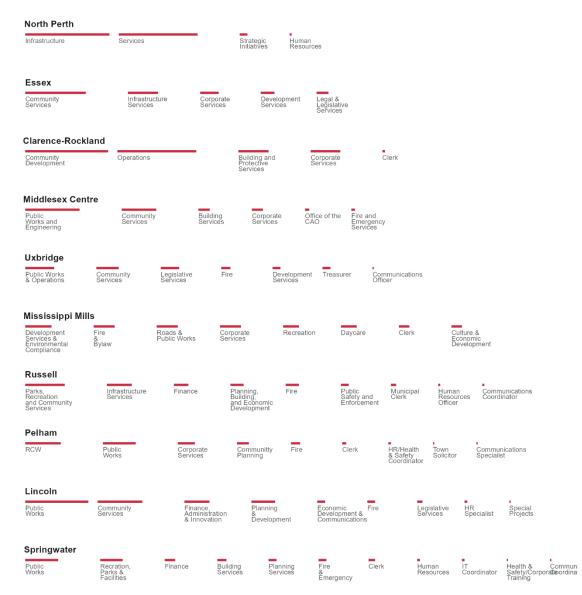
| General Characteristics |            |            |                                | Financial Characteristics |                  |                         |                       |                        |                     |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Municipality            | Population | Households | Land area<br>(km <sup>2)</sup> | Population density        | Revenue<br>(\$m) | Operating expense (\$m) | Net position<br>(\$m) | Revenue /<br>household | OpEx /<br>household |
| Clarence-Rockland       | 25,579     | 9,942      | 310                            | 83                        | \$43.2           | \$30.6                  | \$12.6                | \$4,346                | \$3,074             |
| Essex                   | 21,300     | 8,621      | 278                            | 77                        | \$44.8           | \$27.7                  | \$17.2                | \$5,201                | \$3,209             |
| Lincoln                 | 23,787     | 9,608      | 165                            | 144                       | \$43.1           | \$25.1                  | \$18.0                | \$4,488                | \$2,616             |
| Huntsville              | 15,312     | 11,263     | 69                             | 222                       | \$26.6           | \$17.3                  | \$9.3                 | \$2,362                | \$1,535             |
| Middlesex Centre        | 17,262     | 6,578      | 592                            | 29                        | \$41.1           | \$21.1                  | \$20.0                | \$6,248                | \$3,206             |
| Mississippi Mills       | 13,163     | 5,979      | 530                            | 25                        | \$26.9           | \$17.9                  | \$9.1                 | \$4,504                | \$2,986             |
| North Perth             | 13,130     | 5,826      | 494                            | 27                        | \$35.9           | \$20.6                  | \$15.3                | \$6,154                | \$3,534             |
| Oro-Medonte             | 21,035     | 11,530     | 587                            | 36                        | 28.4             | 21.4                    | 7.0                   | \$2,459                | \$1,853             |
| Pelham                  | 17,110     | 7,287      | 127                            | 135                       | \$40.5           | \$18.6                  | \$21.9                | \$5,557                | \$2,548             |
| Russell                 | 19,451     | 6,687      | 200                            | 97                        | \$33.9           | \$21.8                  | \$12.1                | \$5,075                | \$3,267             |
| Springwater             | 19,059     | 8,197      | 543                            | 35                        | \$30.2           | \$19.0                  | \$11.2                | \$3,682                | \$2,322             |
| Strathroy-Caradoc       | 18,369     | 9,432      | 272                            | 68                        | \$43.0           | \$23.2                  | \$19.8                | \$4,556                | \$2,460             |
| Thames Centre           | 13,191     | 5,255      | 437                            | 30                        | \$21.5           | \$13.7                  | \$7.8                 | \$4,095                | \$2,605             |
| Uxbridge                | 21,176     | 8,155      | 424                            | 50                        | \$25.9           | \$16.4                  | \$9.5                 | \$3,181                | \$2,015             |

Source: FIR 2020

# Peer Review (4/7)

# Peers range between four and eleven departments and direct reports to the CAO

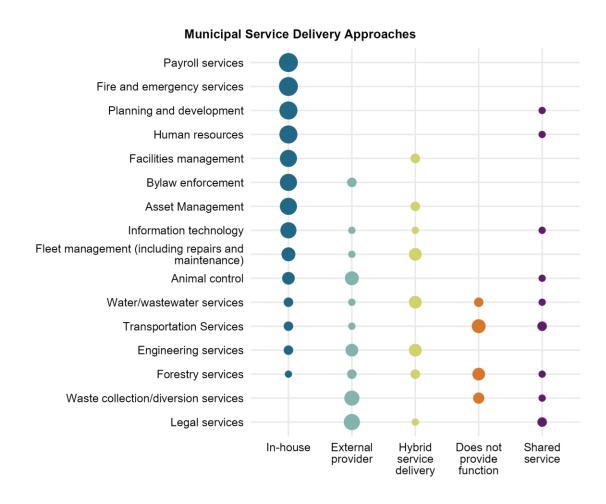
- Most peers have departments that provide community services, corporate services, public works and building/planning functions, very similar to the Municipality.
  - The largest departments typically relate to community services and public works.
- HR, Clerk services, and Communications sometimes report directly to the CAO while other times these functions are housed within another department.
- The chart to the right shows the top-level organization structure of peer municipalities.
   Municipalities are ordered by the number of departments and direct reports to the CAO.
- Departments are ordered by size, with larger departments on the left and smaller ones on the right. It is intended to provide an relative sense of departmental size, which was estimated using organizational chart data. For some municipalities, this may produce an undercount due to unenumerated or missing positions (e.g. Operators, Customer Service Representatives).



# Peer Review (5/7)

#### Most peers provide legal, waste, forestry and engineering services through alternative service delivery models

- Conversely, payroll, fire and emergency services, planning and development, human resources, facilities management and bylaw enforcement are mostly delivered in-house.
- Some municipalities identified using external service providers for more technical projects because of the expertise they can provide. One noted that it was becoming challenging to find skilled tradespeople to respond to their RFPs.
- Municipalities that implemented shared service model identified cost savings, skilled staff, infrastructure, and small size as reasons for adoption.
- However, a consequence of shared service is that it still requires oversight and involvement, including governance and evaluation of service delivery.
- One peer stated that the decision to offer inhouse services was to provide better service and control service levels.

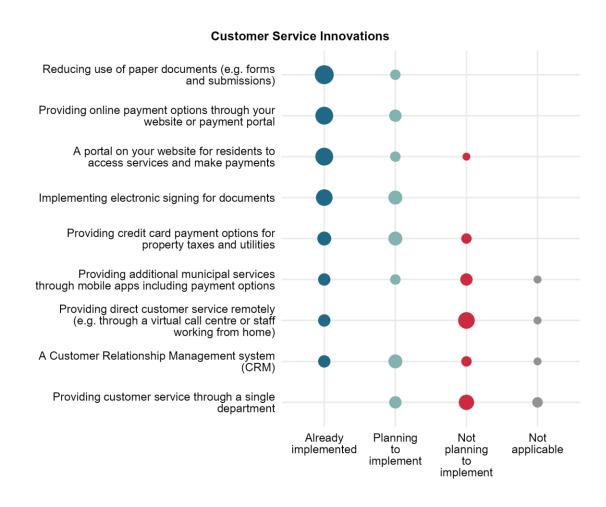


Number of responses:

# Peer Review (6/7)

#### Similar approaches to simple customer service innovation masks significant differences in next steps

- All peer municipalities have or are making change to reduce the use of paper including: online payment options, and electronic document signing.
- A plurality provide credit card payment options for property taxes and utilities, and more are planning to provide that in the future.
- Similarly, most peers have or are looking at a system that can assist with customer service tracking and reporting (e.g. A Customer Relationship Management system).
- But peers are split over providing a centralized customer service functions. And, of those who are not already providing direct customer service remotely, none are planning to provide that service in the future, and few are planning to provide additional municipal services through mobile apps.

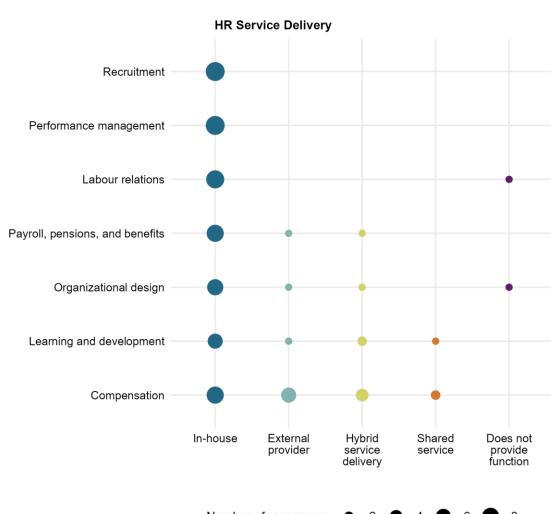


Number of responses:

# Peer Review (7/7)

#### All peers provide Recruitment and **Performance Management functions through** in-house HR

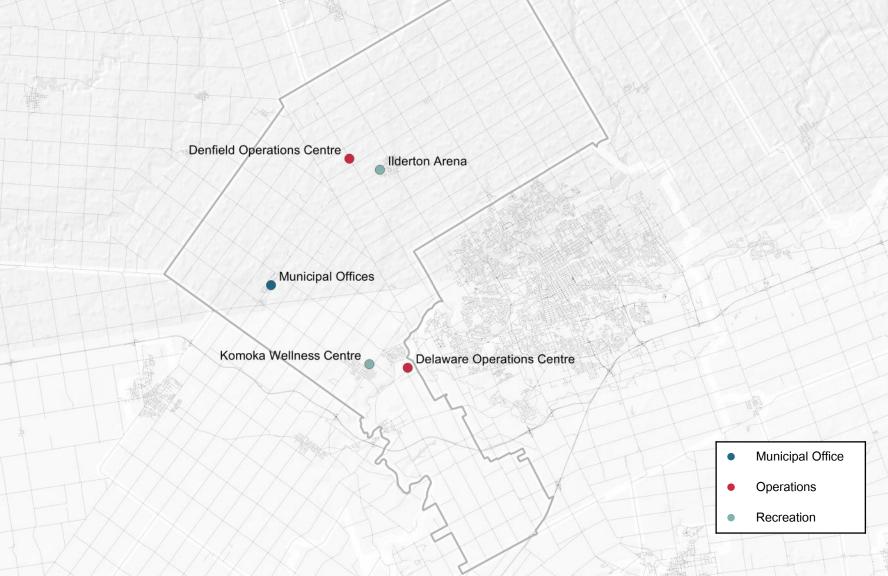
- Compensation has the greatest variance in how it is delivered. Learning and development also is provided through a variety of functions, including as a shared service.
- Two municipalities do not provide organizational design or labour relations functions within their HR department.



Number of responses:

# Appendix F

Major Municipal Buildings in Middlesex Centre



## Appendix G

# Full break down of 5-year increments – Positions

#### The below table illustrates the changes by number of positions

Please note that management includes positions with management and supervisory responsibilities, such as directors, managers and supervisors.

| <b>Total Future Positions</b> |            |       |            | Scenario: Status Quo |      |      |      | Scenario: Implement Automation |      |      |      |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|------------|----------------------|------|------|------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Department                    | Level      | Ratio | Base Year* | 2026                 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 | 2026                           | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 |
| Overall Municipality          | Management | 16%   | 21         | 24                   | 25   | 26   | 31   | 22                             | 24   | 24   | 25   |
|                               | Staff      | 84%   | 76         | 81                   | 88   | 93   | 101  | 79                             | 82   | 87   | 90   |
| Building                      | Management | 23%   | 2          | 3                    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 2                              | 3    | 3    | 3    |
|                               | Staff      | 77%   | 7          | 8                    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 7                              | 8    | 9    | 9    |
| Community Services            | Management | 19%   | 5          | 6                    | 6    | 6    | 7    | 5                              | 6    | 6    | 6    |
|                               | Staff      | 81%   | 22         | 23                   | 24   | 25   | 27   | 22                             | 23   | 24   | 25   |
| Corporate Services*           | Management | 33%   | 4          | 4                    | 5    | 5    | 6    | 4                              | 4    | 4    | 5    |
|                               | Staff      | 67%   | 7          | 8                    | 9    | 10   | 12   | 8                              | 8    | 9    | 9    |
| Fire & Emergency Services     | Management | 45%   | 2          | 2                    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2                              | 2    | 2    | 2    |
|                               | Staff      | 55%   | 2          | 2                    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2                              | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| Office of the CAO             | Management | 66%   | 2          | 3                    | 3    | 3    | 4    | 3                              | 3    | 3    | 3    |
|                               | Staff      | 34%   | 1          | 2                    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2                              | 2    | 2    | 2    |
| PW&E** (General)              | Management | 20%   | 2          | 2                    | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2                              | 2    | 2    | 2    |
| , ,                           | Staff      | 80%   | 8          | 8                    | 9    | 9    | 10   | 8                              | 8    | 9    | 9    |
| PW&E (Transportation)         | Management | 10%   | 3          | 3                    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3                              | 3    | 3    | 3    |
|                               | Staff      | 90%   | 22         | 22                   | 23   | 23   | 24   | 22                             | 22   | 23   | 23   |
| PW&E (Environmental)          | Management | 10%   | 1          | 1                    | 1    | 1    | 2    | 1                              | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| ,                             | Staff      | 90%   | 7          | 8                    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 8                              | 9    | 9    | 10   |

<sup>\*</sup>Corporate Services includes two positions for immediate hire due to current workforce needs.

<sup>\*\*</sup> PW&E (Environmental) includes water, wastewater, stormwater, and waste services. PW&E (Transportation) includes roads, sidewalks, bridges, winter control, and fleet. PW&E (General) includes all other PW&E services.

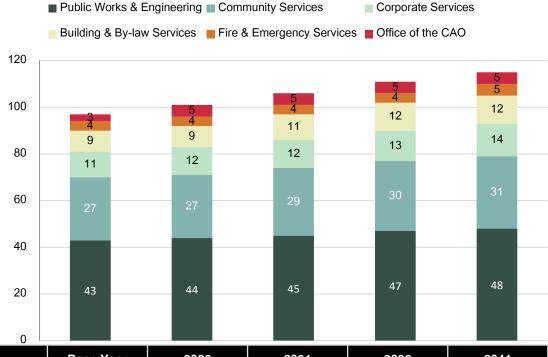
### Appendix G

# Growth in staffing and facilities in 5-year increments

#### Based on our analysis, the municipality will need to build additional recreation space before 2041

- ▶ The positions include both management and staff.
- Given the projected increase in fleet size in the near future, PW&E will likely need additional facility space soon.
- Note: this chart does not include new space for Corporate Services as the Municipality is currently expanding its corporate office space. Our analysis indicates no further need for office space over the 20-year period.

#### Middlesex Centre - # Positions by Department



|                     | Base Year | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 |
|---------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Recreation Facility |           |      |      | •    |      |
| PWE Facilities      |           | •    |      |      |      |