



MFOA Annual Conference

Communicating with Council Strategies and Lessons Learned

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About Guelph

Introductions

- Single-tier municipality 100 km west of Toronto.
- Population of approximately 130,000.
- 13 member Council, 6 Wards.
- Ranked the top city in Canada to buy real estate, according to Money Sense magazine.
- Tied for lowest unemployment rate in Canada (Statistics Canada, 2017)



Agenda

Communicating with Council

Case Study Introductions

- Stormwater Utility
- Asset Management
- Infrastructure Levy
- Internet Voting

Applications of the Model

- Stormwater Utility
- Asset Management
- Infrastructure Levy
- Internet Voting

The Communications Model

- Laying the Foundation
- Engagement
- Business Case
- Predictability
- Building Trust

Lessons Learned

- Key Takeaways
- Re-cap on the Model

Stormwater Utility

Case Study Introductions

- Stormwater has been typically funded at 50% of what is required.
- Stormwater Utility approved as part of the 2017-2026 capital budget process.
- All residences will be charged the same flat fee of \$4 a month for stormwater.
- The Goal: Sustainable funding by 2026.



Dedicated Infrastructure Levy

Case Study Introductions

- Infrastructure (such as roads and bridges) have been traditionally underfunded.
- A 0.5% dedicated infrastructure levy was request in the 2017 Capital Budget.
- Council went above and beyond and approved a 1% levy dedicated to infrastructure.
- The Goal: Sustainable funding source for infrastructure.



Corporate Asset Management

Case Study Introductions

- Asset Management has traditionally been completed with no dedicated resources.
- Created a corporate asset management division for the first time in March 2016.
- Developed an Asset Management communications strategy both internally and externally.
- The Goal: Shared understanding of good AM between community, council and staff.



Internet Voting

Case Study Introductions

- 2014 election had in-person and remote voting (internet)
- 44% voter turnout, 33% of those ballots were cast online which represented approx. 13,000 of the total ballots cast in the election.
- Recommendations for 2018 included internet voting, however Council opted not to pursue.
- The Goal: Modernized election service delivery, with an eye towards improved accessibility

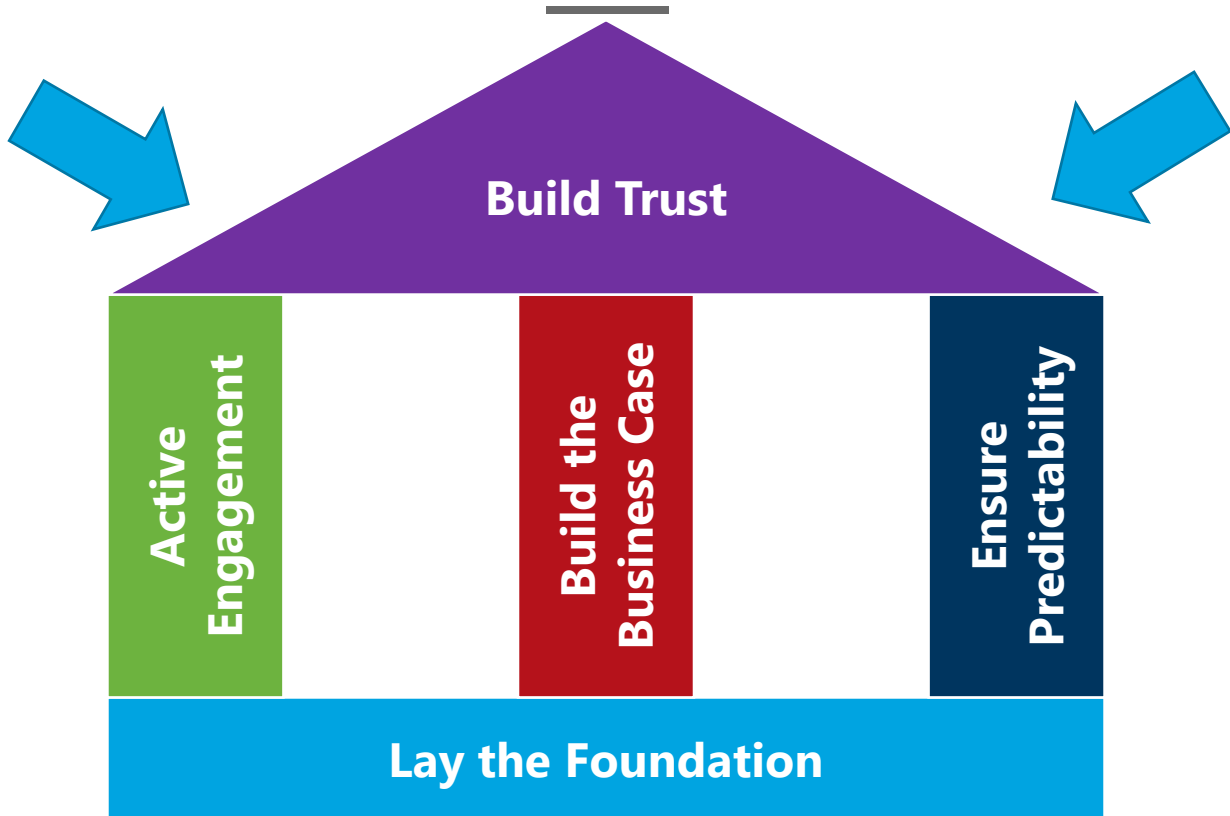


Our Communications Model

The **Communications** Model

External Climate:

- Global Events
- Media
- Regulatory
- Timing
- Proponents vs. Opponents



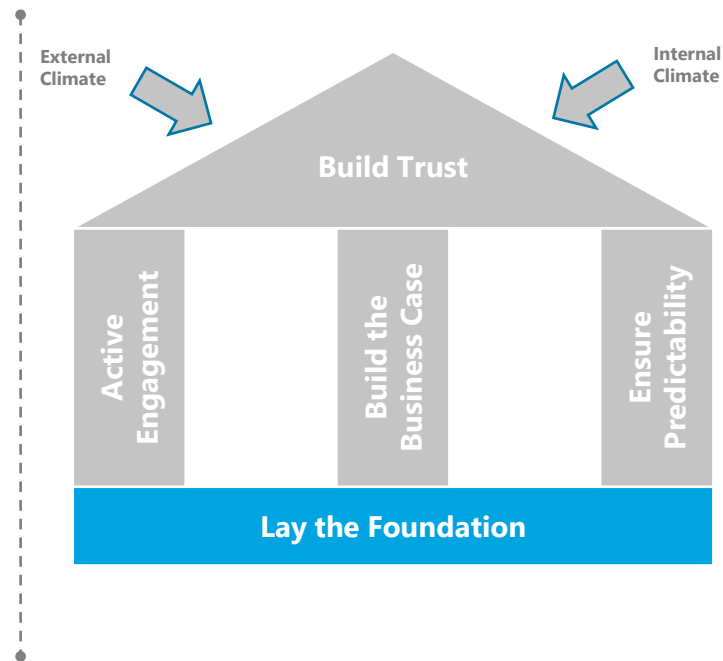
Internal Climate:

- Priorities
- Council's Agenda
- Volume
- Champions

Lay the Foundation

The **Communications** Model

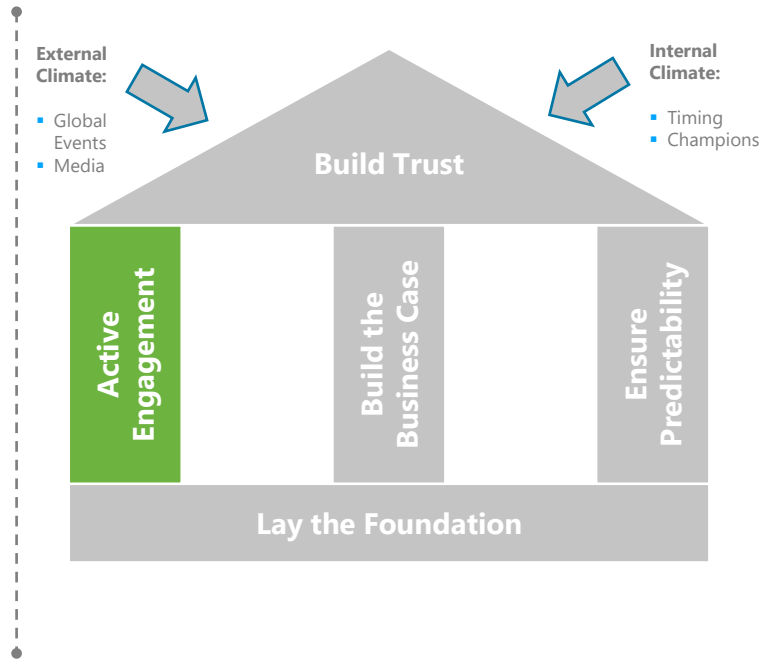
- Building the story over time.
- Fact-based information sharing with Council and Staff.
- Linking to key corporate strategies.
- Developing your long term communication roadmap (when and how key messages will be delivered).



Active Engagement

The **Communications** Model

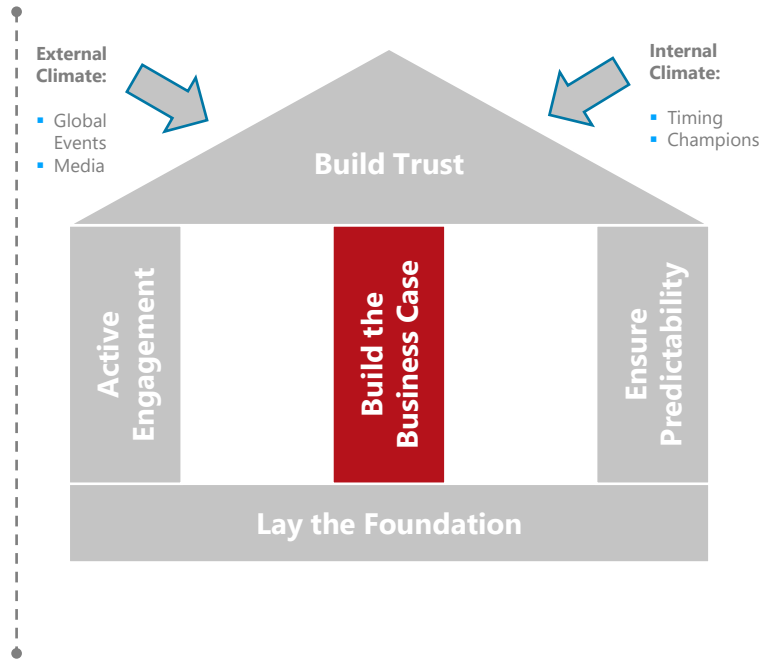
- Multiple communication mechanisms:
 - Information/Workshop Council meetings.
 - Staff reports and presentations.
 - Meetings with council outside of the council meeting.
- Robust public consultation.



Business Case

The **Communications** Model

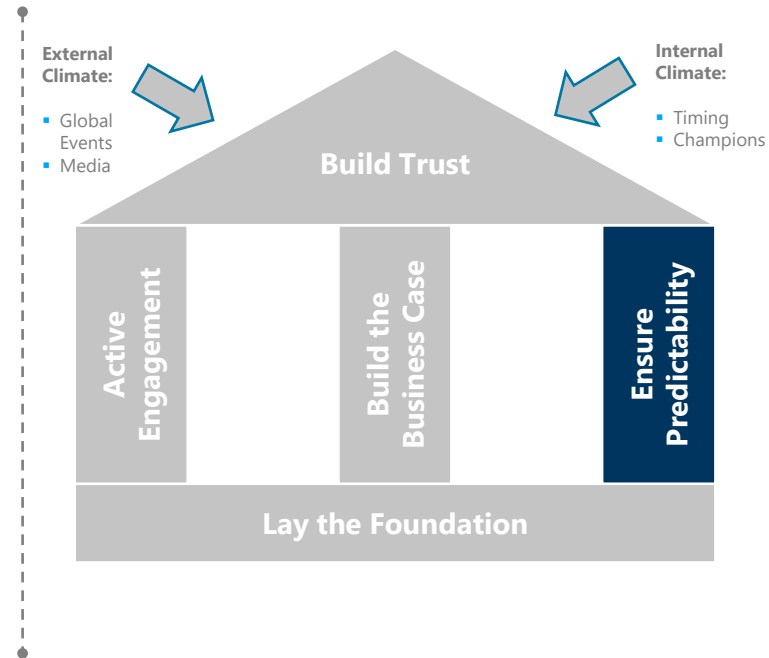
- Evidence based.
- Being honest and open about what you know, and what you do not know.
- Highlighting the risks of not doing the initiative.
- Leveraging advocacy work of supporting associations.
- Being opportunistic about outside events.



Predictability

The **Communications** Model

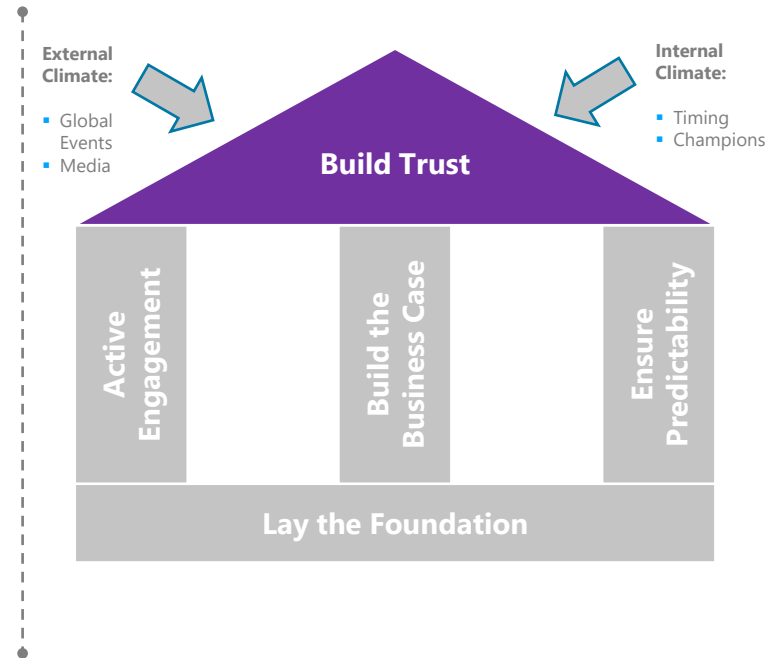
- Forecasting the Council agenda.
- Preview meetings.
- Avoiding the “ambush” (staff to Council, Council to staff, and public to Council).
- Briefing the Executive Team and Council.
- Uniform templates and communication standards.
- Putting out agendas early (10 days in advance).



Build Trust

The **Communications** Model

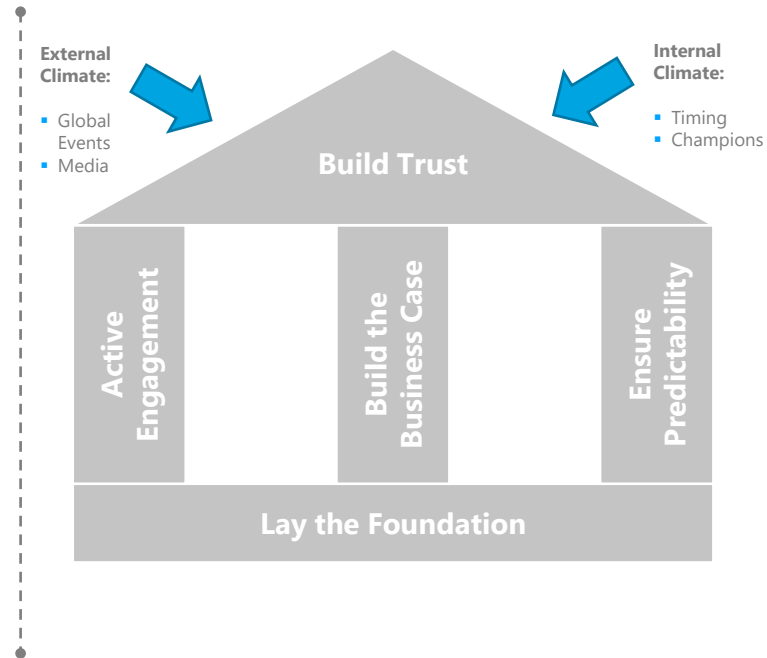
- Impacted by any of the previous components.
- Takes time to build trust.
- Building a common understanding of challenges and issues.



Other Factors

The **Communications** Model

- The curve balls...
- Can be used to your advantage or against you.
- Be aware of potential factors that can impact your plan.



Applying the Model

The Communications Model

- Stormwater Utility
- Dedicated Infrastructure Levy
- Corporate Asset Management
- Internet Voting



Stormwater Utility

Case Study Introductions

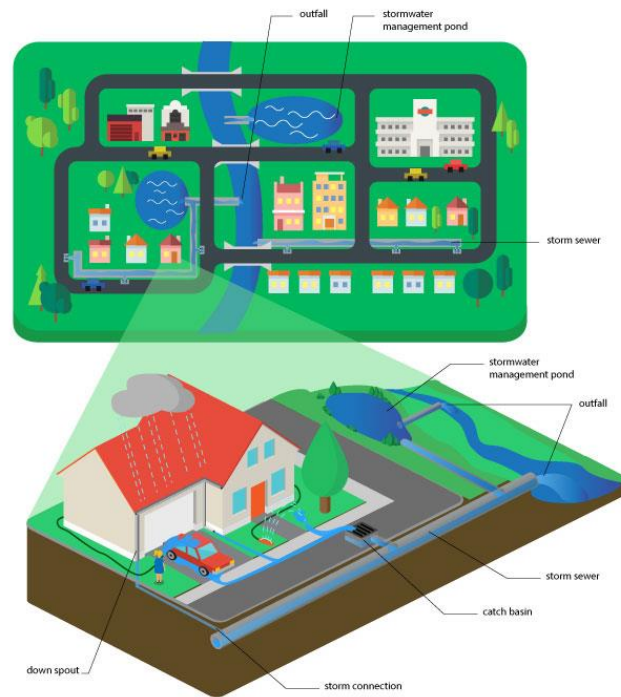
- **2012** – Infrastructure sustainability assessment [study](#).
- **2012** – completed a Stormwater Master Plan and presented the needs to Council.
- **2013** – Asset Management Policy [Report](#)
- **2014** – Began a stormwater funding study including consultation.

Asset Group	2006-2010 Average	2011 Grade	2012 Grade	Comments	6 Year Trend
Water System	D (66%)	B (81%)	A (90%)	The Water System 2012 budget is 90% of the Average Annual Cost. This is an improvement from the 2011 budget levels, and a significant improvement from the 2006-2010 average.	↑
Wastewater System	D (63%)	C (71%)	C (79%)	The Wastewater System 2012 budget is approximately 79% of the Average Annual Cost. This is insufficient to maintain the system in perpetuity; however it is an improvement from previous years.	↑
Storm System	F (32%)	F (36%)	F (41%)	The Storm System 2012 budget is significantly inadequate to sustainably maintain the system. It meets neither the Average Annual Cost, nor the needs for the current decade.	→
Transportation System	D (60%)	D (62%)	F (57%)	The Transportation System 2012 budget is approximately 57% of the projected requirement. This is insufficient to maintain the system in perpetuity and a decrease from the historical budget levels.	↓

Stormwater Utility

Case Study Introductions

- **2015** – Completed an updated infrastructure report card [staff report](#).
- **2016** – Staff reports restating the 2016 tax budget for the stormwater service as a rate supported service.
- **2016** – Approval of the Stormwater Utility as part of the capital budget process.



Stormwater Utility

Case Study Introductions

Laying the foundation

- Consistently presented the stormwater funding shortfalls and risks over a number of years.

Active Engagement

- Lots of deliberation, and public consultation prior to the actual request through staff reports and presentations.

Building the Business Case

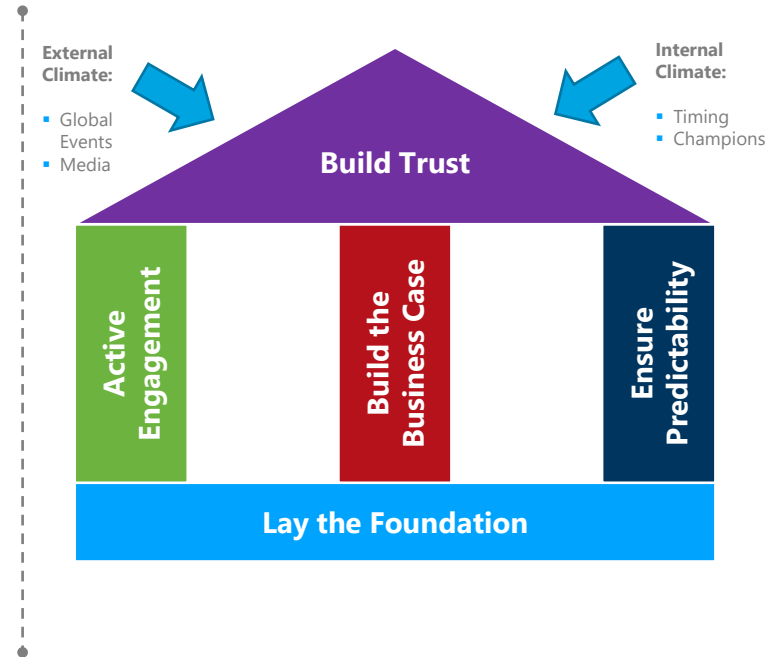
- Established a clear business case of the risks to the community and cost of the growing backlog, and the long term impacts.

Ensuring Predictability

- Told the story over a number of years, did not surprise Council.

Result

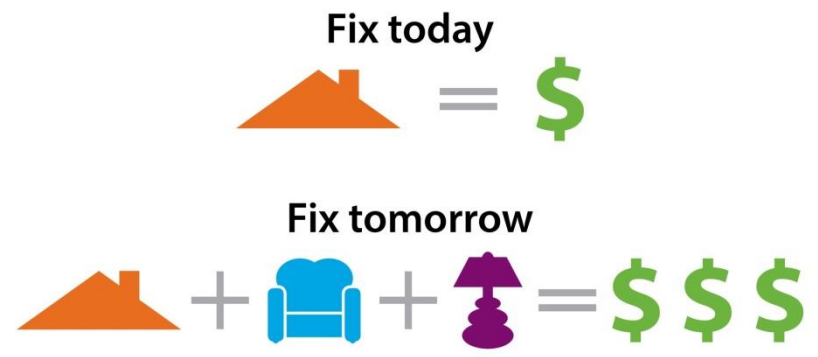
- Unanimous approval



Dedicated Infrastructure Levy

Case Study Introductions

- **2012** – Infrastructure Sustainability Assessment
- **2013** – Asset Management Policy
- **2013** – City 2014 Capital Budget Key Messages – Infrastructure Gap and Asset Management is a priority
- **Q1 2015** – FTE ask for Asset Management (Did Not Get Approved)
- **2015** – City 2015 Capital Budget Key Messages – “Taking Care of What We Own”
- **Q4 2015** – FTE ask for Asset Management (Got Approved)

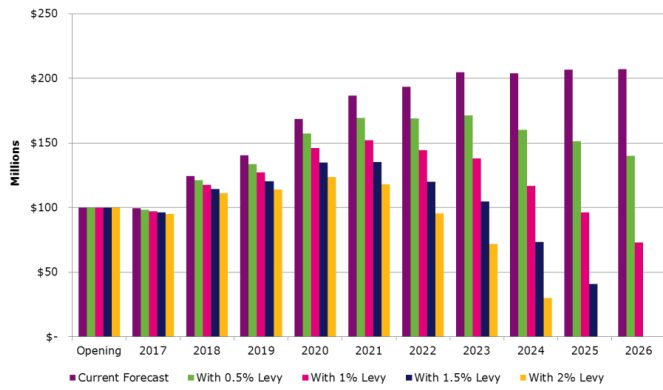


Dedicated Infrastructure Levy

Case Study Introductions

- **Q1 2016** – “Options on how to address funding of infrastructure”
- **Q2 2016** – Capital Budget Workshop – Re-enforce same message
- **Q4 2016** – 2017 Capital Budget Presentation
- **Q4 2016** – Staff recommend formally a special levy of 0.5%
- **Q4 2016** – 2017 Budget approval – 1% special levy for infrastructure
- Council voted 7-5 to endorse the continuation for 10 years.

Levy impact on backlog



Dedicated Infrastructure Levy

Case Study Introductions

Laying the foundation

- Consistently presented the infrastructure gap at every opportunity.

Active Engagement

- Lots of deliberation prior to the actual request through staff reports and presentations.

Building the Business Case

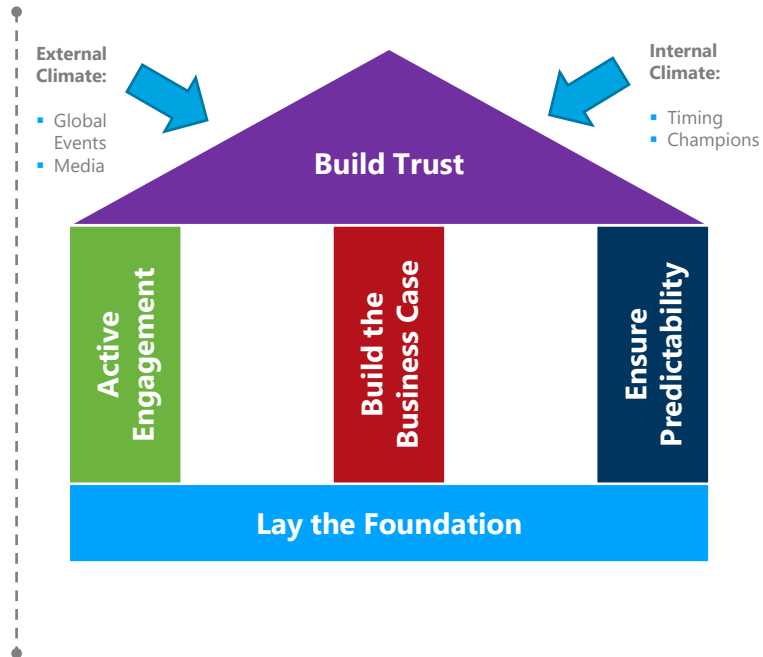
- Established a clear business case of the risks and cost of the growing backlog.

Ensuring Predictability

- Told the story over a number of years, did not surprise Council.

Result

- Unanimous approval of more than what we recommended.



Corporate Asset Management

Case Study Introductions

- Lots of expectations for asset management when we started
- People were unsure of what asset management really is.
- Built out a messaging and communications strategy to tell the story.



Making the Best Possible Decisions About Assets



Managing Risks



Providing Satisfactory Levels of Service



Optimizing Lifecycle Costs



All based on a clear understanding of the long term objectives and purpose

Corporate Asset Management

Case Study Introductions

- **Pre 2016** – Levy and Stormwater
- **Q2 2016** – Asset Management 101 Staff [Report and Presentation](#)
- **Q4 2016** – Capital Budget Deliberations
- **Q1 2017** – Special Council [Workshop](#) (Open Meeting)
- **Q2 2017** – Council [Presentation](#) of AM Plan
- **Future:** Levels of Service and Risks



Corporate Asset Management

Case Study Introductions

Laying the foundation

- Several asset management 101 presentations.

Active Engagement

- Open workshops on asset management policy.

Building the Business Case

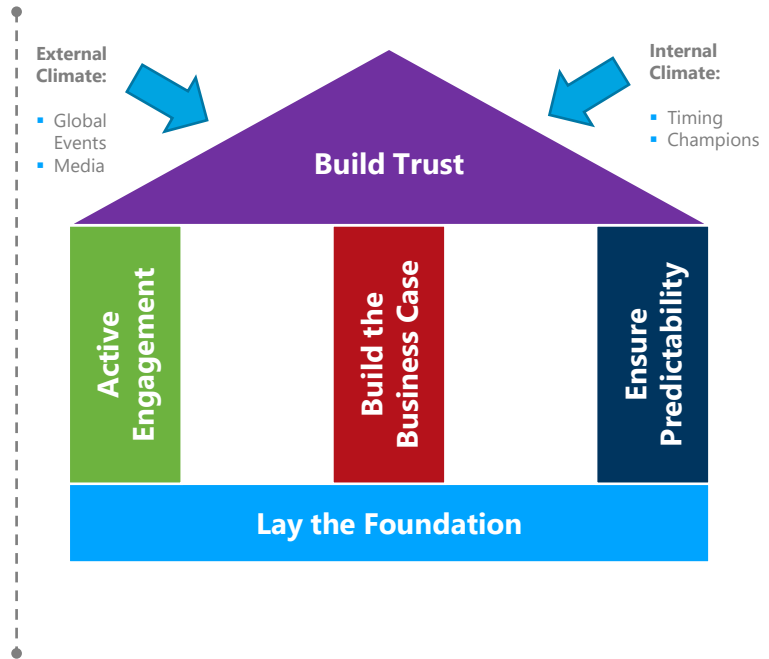
- Well documented and evidence based asset management plans.

Ensuring Predictability

- Set expectations through the budget process on aspects such as the backlog.

Result

- Unanimous approval of the Corporate Asset Management Plan and Policy.



Internet Voting

Case Study Introductions

- **Q3 2013** – Internet voting presented as a complementary channel for 2014 election. Approved by Council (7-4).
- **Q4 2014** – 33% of ballots cast online. No evidence of collusion or manipulation. 10% increase in turnout (33% to 43%).
- **Q1 2017** – Public survey conducted regarding potential 2018 voting methods. 800 respondents across 6 ward. 67% indicated they would consider internet voting for 2018.
- **Q2 2017** – Report presented to Council recommending internet voting. Not approved.



Internet Voting

Case Study Introductions

Laying the foundation

- Precedent set in 2014 with favorable results.

Active Engagement

- Extensive engagement in advance of 2014 election. Supplementary engagement in advance of decision on 2018 methods.

Building the Business Case

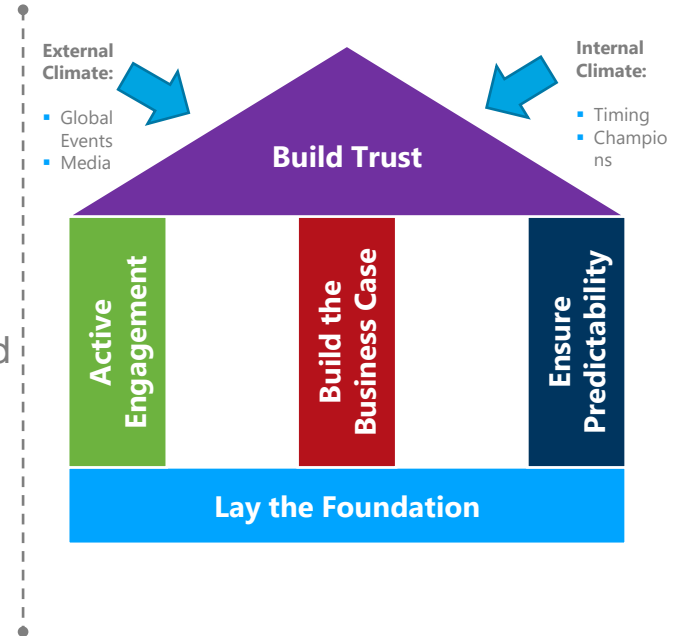
- Outlined cost savings, convenience to the elector, efficiency and accessibility of the process.

Ensuring Predictability

- Similar to laying foundation, anecdotal and data driven metrics that lent support.

Result

- Defeated on a vote of 7-6. External factors (legislative change, global election concerns, etc.) impacted deliberations and debate.



Closing Remarks

Communicating with Council

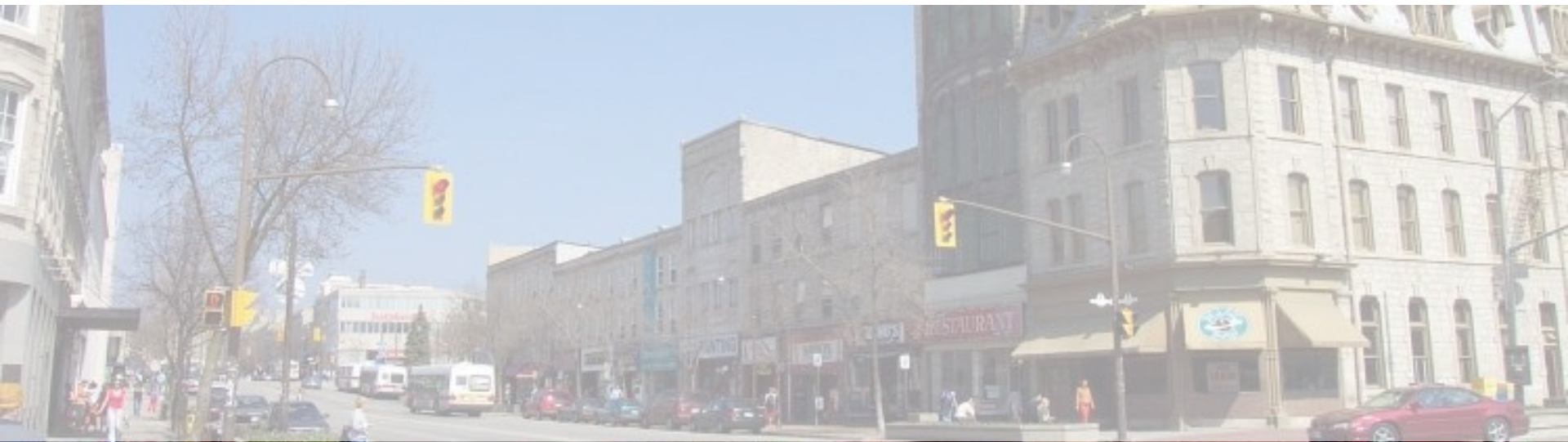
Key Takeaways:

- This takes time (in these cases 3-4 years).
- Be comfortable with the uncomfortable (discuss and be open with contentious items).
- Remember:
 - Lay the foundation (tell the story)
 - Use active engagement
 - Build the business case
 - Ensure predictability
 - Be aware of external factors



Thank you

Questions and Discussion



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