



TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GLENGARRY ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVED JUNE 27, 2022



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this asset management plan is to ensure long term financial sustainability by providing essential services that meet approved standards at minimum cost.

The Province implemented the Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure Regulation, O.Reg 588/17 as amended by O. Reg. 193/21, effective January 1, 2018. The goal of this regulation is to improve the way municipalities plan for their infrastructure as the existing infrastructure is degrading faster than it is being repaired or replaced, putting services at risk.

The Township of North Glengarry (the "Township") has taken a pro-active approach in preparing a detailed Asset Management Plan, "AMP". As the Township's municipal assets continue to age, it becomes increasingly important to go through a formal process determining how a group of assets is to be managed over a period of time to help ensure safety standards, regulations and expected levels of service continue to be met given the Township's financing capabilities.

The Township's AMP is a strategic document stating the characteristics and condition of infrastructure assets, levels of service expected from them, planned actions to ensure the assets are providing the expected level of service and financing strategies to implement the planned actions. The overall intent of the AMP is to help the Township ensure investments are made at the right time, future repair and rehabilitation costs are minimized, and municipal assets are being appropriately maintained.

The AMP of the Township of North Glengarry addresses some of the capital deficiencies that the Township is currently facing but it does not address all of these deficiencies. The AMP does create funding shortfalls, and it does highlight the need for the Township to consider all financing strategies, including long term debt, transfers from reserves, granting opportunities and tax rate increases even if these strategies may be unpopular amongst ratepayers. The Township may have to consider delaying capital betterments or replacements based on the availability of funding.

INTRODUCTION

The Province of Ontario's Ministry of Infrastructure emphasizes that a municipality's infrastructure investment is vital to building a strong economy and community. Public infrastructure including bridges and culverts, facilities, fleet, land, land Improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, water, and wastewater systems, are central to a township's prosperity and quality of life. Without these core assets, the viability of a municipality, from an economic, health, and environmental perspective, would be in jeopardy. The core idea is to target infrastructure investments to make roads safer and communities healthier to protect what matters most to people for future generations.

What is an Asset Management Plan?

Asset Management is the process of determining how to best build, operate, maintain, renew, replace and dispose of infrastructure assets. An Asset Management Plan ("AMP") is developed for the management of one or more infrastructure assets within the municipality that combines multi-disciplinary management practices, including both technical and financial practices, over the lifecycle of the asset(s) to a specified level of service in the most cost-effective manner. The intent of an AMP is to maximize benefits and reduce risks, while providing a satisfactory level of service to the community in a sustainable manner.

An AMP also incorporates the existing preventative maintenance and risk management programs to preclude risk of failure. The preventative maintenance component ensures that the day-to-day wear and tear on the asset is dealt with to ensure that the asset can reach its expected lifecycle and the risk management component ensures that risk is managed through due diligence.

The Asset Management Process defines:

- What we own
- What is it worth
- What is the average age
- Where is it
- How we operate service levels
- What is its condition risk of failure/consequence of failure
- What we need to do construct, maintain or replace
- How much will it cost and how will it be funded

Why Does the Township Want an Asset Management Plan?

Asset Management Plans enhance both the budgeting and planning processes by modeling future capital costs for the upcoming ten years. This will aid the Township in understanding future budget pressures and assist in providing options on closing any infrastructure gaps. As well, a fully implemented plan will provide real life Township specific data on maintenance and operations costs allowing staff to generate tools to develop lifecycle costing and long-term performance measures. The plans will also give direction on proactive preventative maintenance and rehabilitation which will ultimately lower overall costs.

Benefits of an Asset Management Plan

Specific benefits associated with an AMP include:

- Better decision-making regarding resource allocation during budget time
- More effective communications with ratepayers, elected officials, financial organizations and regulatory agencies
- Providing consistent levels of service to the public
- Better risk management practices to the municipality
- More effective financial planning
- Reduced lifecycle costs
- More efficient data management
- Avoids potential problems and crises
- Results in positive institutional change

The Essential Components of an Asset Management Plan

In order for an AMP to fulfill the principles of asset management, the following essential components must be contained in the overall plan:

Asset Value

All municipal infrastructure assets have a monetary value which has been determined by actual capital value or best estimates. This was completed through the Tangible Capital Asset processes using the Public Sector Accounting Handbook (PSAB) 3150 Guidelines.

Lifecycle Management

All assets have a limited life expectancy and to some degree the rate of deterioration can be estimated. A decision made at any point in time in the lifecycle of an asset has an effect on the remaining life and may have operational implications and related costs. The lifecycle for each asset as presented in this report is based on the Township of North Glengarry's Tangible Capital Asset Policy, approved by council in February of 2019 and Methodology for PSAB 3150/

Sustainability

In terms of asset management, sustainable development has been defined as "meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs". This definition has been extracted from the "National Guide to Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure". The AMP needs to identify a financial plan over the long term to ensure that sufficient funds are available. These funds provide the resources required to operate, rehabilitate, dispose and ultimately replace the asset at the optimal time with the intention of achieving the lowest lifecycle cost.

Integration of Technical and Financial Plans

The technical plan must minimize lifecycle costs for the infrastructure while maintaining an adequate level of service at the lowest possible level of risk. The financial plan must identify the financial investment required per year for each asset over the long term, including any larger than normal expenditures to meet the requirements of the technical plan. Ideally, the two plans should be integrated so the relationship between the level of service and the cost can be quantified. The Asset Management Strategies attached to this report integrate the financial investment level required to the level of service. The technical and financial relationship may change from time to time depending on the outcome of asset condition assessments.

Risk Assessment

Risk should be managed in any decision-making process. The owner of the assets should analyze and document acceptable risk tolerance. In the Township's case, the probability of failure was taken into account while the condition of the asset was being analyzed. The condition survey leads to determining the rate of failure and the consequences of such failure. Risk factors can include financial, environmental, regulatory/legal and public health and safety.

Performance Measurement

To optimize an AMP, performance of the assets and rehabilitation strategies should be monitored regularly, and adjustments should be made at the appropriate stage in the asset lifecycle to achieve an acceptable balance between cost and the performance (level of service). The Township has taken advantage of tools provided by various organizations including Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA), Ontario Water Works Association (OWWA), and Ontario Recreation Facilities Association (ORFA) and the Township of North Glengarry's Strategic Plan.

The Township of North Glengarry adopted a 2019-2023 Strategic Plan in October of 2019 and is committed to ensuring that it will be used to guide their actions and decisions. The plan emphasizes three main areas that guide the AMP:

- Infrastructure
- Assets
- Services

The majority of the Township of North Glengarry's goals outlined in the Corporate Strategic Plan rely heavily on infrastructure. The Township has deemed the maintenance and planning for infrastructure to be critical to the survival and growth of the community as a whole and is a high priority as a result.

The AMP has a significant impact on the planning and financial budgeting process, which are dependent on each other. The AMP identifies the timing for asset renewal, asset maintenance, asset replacement, additions and/or disposals and the associated costs. This directly ties into the planning and financial budgeting by providing the knowledge of the timing and magnitude of future investments required to operate, maintain, renew and acquire assets.

While the AMP clearly outlines the timing and costs to maintain infrastructure assets at a certain level and condition, the capital and operating budgets ensure the acquisition and management of assets is linked to

council goals and strategies, community service expectations growth and demand projects, asset life-cycle management, and operating and maintenance programs. In addition, the AMP financial model will outline any funding shortfalls or additional funds required to be raised to maintain assets at desirable conditions.

Purpose of the Asset Management Plan

The primary objective of an AMP is to maximize benefits, control risks, and provide a satisfactory level of service to the community in a sustainable manner. Infrastructure management ensures that the Township is capable of providing the desired level of service to support attaining our ultimate goals.

Township of North Glengarry Infrastructure Assets

For the Township of North Glengarry, the infrastructure assets of particular significance include bridges and culverts, facilities, fleet, machinery and equipment, land, land improvements, roads, water and wastewater. These infrastructure assets present particular challenges where financing can be large and timing for renewal can cause significant peaks and valleys in expenditures.

DEVELOPMENT OF AN ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Township produced the AMP in conjunction with studies done through consultants for bridges, culverts, roads, facility assessments and historical data. The AMP covers a ten-year period and uses the following resources:

- Municipal 10-year capital budgets
- Road Needs Study
- Township of North Glengarry's Tangible Capital Asset Policy
- Facility assessment reports
- PSAB financial detail reports
- Sanitary and Wastewater Collection Study
- OSIM Inspection Reports
- Minimum Maintenance Standards
- Strategic Asset Management Policy, and Tangible Capital Asset Policy
- Interviews with key managers and municipal department heads

Implementation and Evaluation of Asset Management Plan

Actions	Description	Current Status	Implementation Details
Strategic Asset Management	To provide commitment to the	Completed 2018	Approved by Council 2018
Policy	development of the asset		
	management program and		
	consistent asset management		
	across the organization		
Tangible Capital Asset Policy	Ensures assets are recorded	Revised February 2019	Approved by Council 2019
	accurate, provide for		
	amortization, used for planning		
	and prioritization for the long		
	term		
Asset Management Software	Provides an inventory of all	Completed in 2020	Ongoing revision to ensure
	municipal assets		accurate data. Used in
			conjunction with capital budget
			planning
Development Charges Update	Review of current changes to	Under review	Schedule completion date by the
	support growth		end of 2022
Bridge and Culverts	Bridges and Culverts Study	Completed in 2021	Study to be completed every two
			years. Recommendations to be
			considered during annual capital
			budget planning.
Facilities	Condition, risk and evaluation	Completed in 2021	Recommendations to be
	assessment study		considered in 2023 capital budget
			planning
Fleet	10 year capital plan based on	Ongoing	Reviewed and recommendations
	condition and age		to be considered in annual capital
			budget planning
Machinery and Equipment	10 year capital plan based on	Ongoing	Reviewed and recommendations
······································	condition and age		to be considered in annual capital
			budget planning
Roads	Roads Needs Study	Completed in 2021	Study to be completed every 5
			years. Next study to be
			conducted in 2026
Water	Sustainable Financial Plan	Completed in 2020	Financial plans for a minimum of
			six years to ensure sustainability
			of providing safe water
	Condition assessment through	On going basis	Hydraulic model to be completed
	CCTV and studies		in 2022 to assist with
			refurbishment plan for pipe lines
WasteWater			for growth
	Environmental Compliance	Completed with a deadline	Upgrade lagoon by 2026 to allow
	Amendment (ECA) to upgrade	of 2026 to complete	for more capacity for growth
	the lagoon		

The following outlines the implementation to date and the status of areas of focus identified:

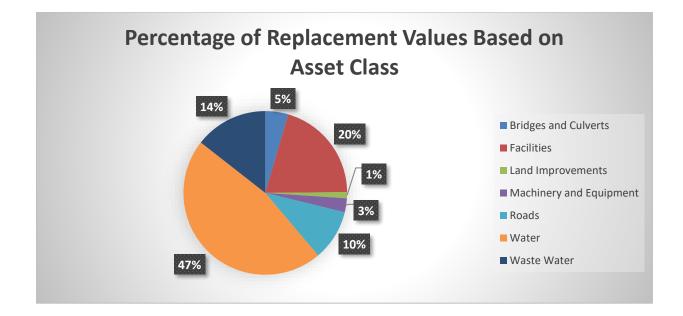
STATE OF LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The Asset Management Plan breaks the Municipality's infrastructure into 9 categories: Bridges and Culverts, Facilities, Fleet, Land, Land Improvements, Machinery and Equipment, Roads, Water, and Wastewater. The Township of North Glengarry has a good rating in most of these categories.

Annually, as part of their operations, Departments conduct a general assessment of the condition of their assets and any changes required to the 10-year capital plan. This general assessment is used in development of priorities for the current year budget and provides information on future year financial needs. More detailed and broad condition assessments (for example, Roads Needs Study) are completed on a cyclical basis based on industry standards for the asset class. For the purpose of Asset Management planning, the asset condition information will be updated when any assessments are completed on an asset class. Year end adjustments take into consideration any disposals, betterments and acquisitions of assets to the asset registry. The chart on the following page summaries the current state of infrastructure.

GENERAL STATE OF INFRASTUCTURE

						Poor
						Fair
						Good
						Very Good
					Asset Age as a	
		Replacement Cost		Average	Portion of	Overall Asset
Asset Type	Quantity	(Fiscal Year 2021)	Replacement Cost Valuation	Asset Age	Useful Life	Condition
Bridges and Culverts	60 structures	\$ 13,521,094	Structure Inventory Inspection	40 years	100%	61 = Good
Facilities	22 structures	\$ 60,523,938	Building Condition Assessment Study	26 years	65%	3 = Fair
			Capital budget, based on age based			
Fleet	52 Vehicles	\$ 8,917,797	condition	12 years	80%	31.5 = Poor
Land	650 sq km	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Capital budget, based on age based			
Land Improvements	Various	\$ 3,598,036	condition	9 years	64%	73 = Good
			Capital budget, based on age based			
Machinery and Equipment	Various	\$ 8,186,137	condition	10 years	71%	30 = Poor
Roads	203.5 km of gravel					6.3 Good
	163.17 km hard surface					5.88 Fair
	Total Roads	\$ 29,883,760	Roads Needs Assessment Study	31 years	78%	
			Capital budget, based on age based			
Water	64 km	\$ 139,253,565	condition	40	20%	89.01 = Very good
			Capital budget, based on age based			
Wastewater	38 km	\$ 43,012,000	condition	40	72%	72 = Good



There are four categories with a fair or poor rating which should be the focus of the Asset Management Plan. These categories are facilities, fleet, hard surface roads, and machinery and equipment.

Although wastewater infrastructure is rated as good, the Township currently is having a hydraulic model completed for the wastewater system to determine the ability of the system to grow with new development. This also includes the need of upgrades to the lagoon with a tentative completion date of 2026.

The deficiency in the Bridges and Culverts infrastructure as noted in the 2013 OSIM inspection report as related to guide rail and barrier systems was the focus of the Township in the last 8 years and now the condition of these assets has improved to "good".

The 2021 Road Needs Study conducted for the Township of North Glengarry by Mcintosh Perry indicated there was a deficiency in roads infrastructure which is expected to grow over the next five years. The study shows three separate models: one for the 10-year capital plan, an increase to the maintenance plan and then a further upgrade to the optimum plan. The AMP currently reflect this plan to bring the Township's roads to the optimal grade they should be.

Most of the facilities in the Township are past their life cycle and need significant work immediately to bring their conditions up.

Fleet and machinery and equipment are also fair. Most of the fleet is past its lifecycle and repairs and maintenance costs are escalating. Equipment is also being used past its lifecycle. Based on limited budgets, fleet and equipment replacement is being pushed out annually.

Because of the continual push of replacements or betterments, there is a significant backlog in what is required in order to have the optimal condition of infrastructure assets which is noted in the financial section of this document.

All dollar amounts noted in the plan reflect 2021 figures, but replacement figures will be significantly higher due to inflation and the replacement year of the asset. Current budgets fall short of what is required. A two percent (2%) inflationary factor, compounded each year, has been included in the plan.

DESIRED LEVELS OF SERVICE

Level of Service

Levels of Service within the Township of North Glengarry have been adopted through a number of documents, developed in the industry and internally, focusing primarily on technical requirements that meet generally expected levels of operation and safety:

- Community Requests
- Benchmarking Reports
- Provincial Minimum Maintenance Standards for infrastructure assets, including roads, bridges, culverts, buildings, etc.
- Corporate Strategic Plan
- Municipal Water Supply and Distribution Financial Plan
- Ontario Building Code
- Provincial Fire Code
- Provincial Drinking Water Guidelines

Levels of Service are determined by five major factors: an asset inventory, alignment with the strategic plan, risk tolerance, financial considerations and consultation. There is further effort required to address and formally define levels of service from a customer perspective possibly through community surveys and continued consultation with community groups.

Through the development of strategic plans, in alignment with the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry's and the Township's Official Plan and the Corporate Strategic Plan, the Township is beginning to re-orientate service delivery, which is driven by service level expectations that incorporates climate change, growth, regulatory changes (i.e. Accessibility, Fire and Building Code regulations), cost and availability of contracted services and global economic factors.

Asset Type	Current Performance	Desired Levels of Service
Bridges and Culverts	Since the last Asset Management Plan	Continued focus on asset maintenance and
	was developed, there was a push for	replacement to keep the BCI over the 70 mark with
	bridge and culvert rehabilitation which	the hopes of reaching the 80 range. Ensuring public
	has maintained the bridge condition	safety to transportation assets.
	index (BCI) as an average of 71 (70 - 100	
	is considered good)	
Facilities	Facilities are aging and only minor	Increased maintenance and repair to move the
	maintenance is done on most assets	facilities to an overall fair to good rating. One aging
	until a major renovation is required.	recreation facility is undergoing a major renovation
	Fifty percent (50%) are in poor	in 2022 and some repairs planned to recreation
	condition.	facilities should increase the overall condition
		rating. Ensuring residents are using well maintained and safe facilities.
Fleet	Maintenance costs are increasing as	Replacement of the vehicles at scheduled end of life
	the vehicles are tried to be maintained	or based on usage. Review and replacement of
	past their estimated useful life.	assets based on needs, efficiency, technology and
		fuel economy with minor disruption to operations.
Land	There is an inventory of current land	Sale of vacant land to residential /commercial
	and parcels are being sold.	developers based on the Development and
		Marketing Strategy. Increased taxation revenues
		with new development.
Land Improvements	Renewal and rehabilitation of current	Expansion of improvements to land based on
	assets.	Development and Marketing Strategy needs,
		resident input and Community Group endeavors and
		facility requirements (i.e. expansion of skateboard
		park, covered ice surface, fencing, etc.). Increased
		accessibility, safety and security for residents.
Machinery and Equipment	Replacement/maintenance of	Enhance the inventory and replacement schedule
	equipment when required.	for all equipment in all areas of the Township.
		Replacement or rehabilitation of assets with minor
		disruption to operations.
Roads	Renewal and rehabiltation as required	Renewal and rehabilitation based on the Roads
	based on Roads Needs Study and	Needs Study and road testing to provide optimal
	resident/Council input.	road conditions. Ensuring public safety on all roads.
Water	Renewal and rehabiliation as required.	Continued rehabilitation and renewal in order to to
	Major water project in 2018-2021	sustain safe drinking water.
	involved a new water tower, increased	
	water distribution system, upgrades to	
	the water treatment plant.	
Wastewater		Hydraulic model creation to identify future growth
	current system.	needs of the Township and a plan for expansion of
		the wastewater piping system. Lagoon upgrades to
		meet the needs of future growth projections.

Current Performance Relative to Desired Levels of Service

ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Planned Actions

The Township will continue monitoring all activities relating to the various assets. Normal maintenance activities will continue to be performed and when this becomes cost prohibitive or there are concerns regarding safety or structural integrity, the best course of action, renewal/rehabilitation or replacement, will be considered. Typically, a replaced asset will be disposed of either as a part of the purchase or through other disposal means. Any expansion required will be conducted in alignment with the Township's Corporate Strategic Plan.

Procurement Methods

The Township will ensure best practices in the industry are used while protecting the interests of the Township and vendors as per the Procurement Policy revised in 2021. This policy will be applied, as appropriate, for all asset and asset management related purchases. Departments also consider opportunities to partner with other organizations to minimize costs and disruption to residents.

Overview of Risks Associated with Strategy

Understanding risks is important to the safety and functionality of the community as it relates to its infrastructure. Having assets perform at the expected level of service is important for the Township. If the assets have to shut down or are compromised, it becomes inconvenient for all.

Risk has been a primary driver of several programs including sidewalk inspections, road inspections, sign inspections, and street-lighting inspections. Assets are assigned a level of criticality based on probability of failure and consequence of failures, one (1) being low probability or consequence, and five (5) being high consequence and probability of failure.

The following chart shows the Township of North Glengarry's risk profile as of 2021. Of the eleven in the very high-risk category, four (4) are related to water works, four (4) are related to roads, one (1) is related to playgrounds, one (1) is related to a recreation facility, and one (1) pertains to the RARE plant.

5		6 Assets 8.00 unit(s) \$137,200,000.00	0	0 Assets 🔇 🤄 - \$0.00	0 Assets 🔇 - \$0.00	0 Assets 📀 - \$0.00	2 Assets (2.00 unit(s) \$31,940,765.00
4		1 Asset 1.00 unit(s) \$786,688.00	0	1 Asset 1.00 unit(s) \$671,126.00	0 Assets 📀 - \$0.00	0 Assets 📀 - \$0.00	1 Asset
c onsequence		6 Assets 6.00 unit(s) \$3,987,422.00	0	8 Assets 8.00 unit(s) \$4,244,715.00	2 Assets 2.00 unit(s) \$1,233,068.00	1 Asset 1.00 unit(s) \$782,532.00	8 Assets (2) 8.00 unit(s) \$6,633,058.00
2		4 Assets 4.00 unit(s) \$619,446.00	0	1 Asset	6 Assets () 7.00 unit(s) \$2,381,552.00	6 Assets 6.00 unit(s) \$1,133,826.00	34 Assets () 35.00 unit(s) \$16,562,287.00
1		20 Assets 20.00 unit(s) \$788,968.00	0	140 Assets (21,649.00 unit(s), sq ft \$6,147,245.00	348 Assets () 504,898.00 unit(s), sq ft, m2 \$14,960,867.75	342 Assets 471,014.00 unit(s), sq ft, m2 \$13,756,511.50	1,831 Assets () 850,905.91 unit(s), sq ft, feet, m2, km \$68,936,629.79
		1		2	3 Probability	4	5
	k Rating ry low						

Very low Low Fair High

Very High

FINANCING STRATEGY

A financial plan is critical to an Asset Management Plan (AMP), as it demonstrates that an effort was made to integrate Asset Management Planning with financial planning and budgeting. It is important to recognize that based upon the AMP, the amount of funds available through the current ten-year capital budget process may not be sufficient to sustain the current level of service let alone reach desired levels of service. Staff will continue to collectively work together to accommodate the financial and technical requirements of this plan, including taking advantage of any grant funding programs that may be available today or in the future. All financing strategies will be considered to support a sustainable operating and capital program.

The AMP addresses the infrastructure deficiencies but the size and timing of the projects necessary to address these deficiencies require borrowing, transfers from reserves, or increased taxes. The AMP indicates that the Township will not be able to meet the financial requirements of the plan. The Township will have to consider financing strategies that reduce or minimize debt accumulation while maintaining healthy levels of reserve funds.

Council ultimately will need to balance the need to invest in local infrastructure based on priorities identified throughout the AMP while considering the short- and long-term financial implications to the Township. In addition to the projected reliance on debt financing discussed above, Council will need to aggressively pursue opportunities to obtain additional funding from other levels of government as Townships throughout the Province compete for limited grant dollars.

While both debt and grant financing present valid opportunities to minimize the burden on ratepayers due to the current low interest rate and new infrastructure programs, Council may still need to consider raising municipal taxes, user fees and service charges to address shortfalls currently not dealt with by the AMP. Another factor to consider is the increased cost of materials, contracted services, fuel and the overall increase in cost of living currently occurring in 2022 which will have an impact on the overall budget and cost of repairing and replacing infrastructure. The four-year freeze that the Municipal Property Tax Assessment Corporation (MPAC) has put on assessment values has reduced the amount of addition tax dollars available to fund the 10-year capital plan as well.

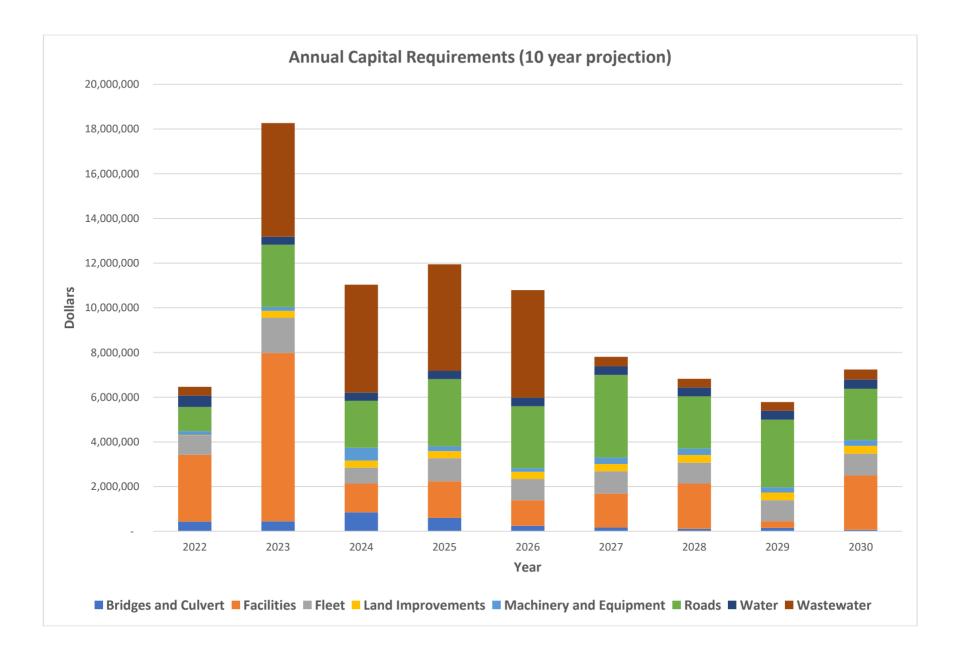
The revenue plan is outlined below along with the current 10-year asset management plan to provide safe and reliable municipal services to residents. It should be noted, that due to lack of funding in the past, some betterments or replacements have been pushed past their useful life resulting in a current backlog of approximately \$60 million.

FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2022-2031

REVENUE	PLAN 2	022-2031									
	YEAR	TAX REVENUES	PENALTIES & INTEREST	A/R grants yr end adj	GRANTS	USER FEES	FINANCING CAPITAL	OTHER REVENUE	FROM RESERVES	SALE OF EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
	2019	5,897,608	382,883	5,500,746	8,172,386	5,664,141	-	95,670	513,602	5,183	\$ 26,232,219
ACTUAL	2020	6,200,100	265,333	1,686,005	5,596,564	4,649,248	-	158,056	323,870	118,278	\$ 18,997,454
	2021	6,349,539	320,000		5,438,020	5,577,089	275,000	122,959	1,089,094	27,000	\$ 19, 198, 701
BUDGET	2022	6,468,736	313,000		5,083,992	5,667,247	1,005,000	157,806	1,727,000	20,000	\$ 20,442,781
	2023	6,599,111	308,330		2,964,000	5,780,592	2,008,750	152,293	102,000	30,000	\$ 17,945,076
	2024	6,731,073	308,663		2,964,000	5,896,204		155,289	175,000	30,000	\$ 16,260,229
F	2025	6,865,674	309,000		2,964,000	6,014,128		158,345	82,000	30,000	\$ 16,423,147
R E	2026	7,002,968	309,340		2,964,000	6,134,410		163,462	-	30,000	\$ 16,604,180
С	2027	7,143,007	309,683		2,964,000	6,257,099		164,641	-	30,000	\$ 16,868,430
A S	2028	7,285,847	310,030		3,064,000	6,382,241		167,884	-	30,000	\$ 17,240,002
т s	2029	7,431,544	310,380		3,064,000	6,509,885		171,191	-	30,000	\$ 17,517,000
-	2030	7,580,155	310,734		3,064,000	6,640,083		176,565	-	30,000	\$ 17,801,537
	2031	7,731,738	311,092		3,064,000	6,772,885		178,006	-	30,000	\$ 18,087,721

NOTE: 2021 is representing budgeted figures at this time because Council audited financial statements have not yet been approved at this time.

10 YEAR ASSET MANAGEMEN	NT PLAN										
TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GLENGAR	RRY SUMMARY										
		Budget									
AREA	Current Backlog	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Bridges and Culverts	8,033,644	430,000	443,000	847,000	599,500	241,350	164,000	107,250	150,000	69,000	339,011
Facilities	16,136,966	2,994,375	7,533,372	1,292,777	1,640,774	1,145,574	1,522,574	2,030,874	304,774	2,426,874	163,524
Fleet	1,340,000	868,000	1,580,000	710,000	1,030,000	950,000	995,000	935,000	935,000	975,000	1,105,000
Land Improvements	2,718,536	20,000	309,000	315,180	321,484	327,913	334,472	341,161	347,984	354,944	362,043
Machinery and Equipment	400,000	173,000	175,200	573,000	210,000	161,000	285,000	292,500	236,000	258,000	162,500
Roads	12,615,215	1,074,500	2,779,700	2,104,300	3,008,000	2,770,600	3,696,000	2,336,400	3,018,500	2,295,600	2,180,750
Water	1,486,725	511,500	358,950	366,168	373,531	381,041	388,702	396,515	404,485	412,615	420,906
Wastewater	17,000,000	393,558	5,090,000	4,825,000	4,765,000	4,815,000	425,000	382,000	389,140	446,423	453,851
Total Before Inflation	59,731,086	6,464,933	18,269,222	11,033,425	11,948,289	10,792,478	7,810,748	6,821,700	5,785,883	7,238,456	5,187,585
Inflation		1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.20
Total with Inflation		6,464,933	18,634,606	11,479,175	12,679,619	11,682,126	8,623,696	7,682,342	6,646,161	8,481,004	6,199,644
Operating Budget Requirments		12,951,966	13,211,005	13,475,225	13,744,730	14,019,625	14,300,017	14,586,017	14,877,738	15,175,292	15,478,798
TOTAL EXPENSES		19,416,899	31,845,611	24,954,401	26,424,349	25,701,750	22,923,713	22,268,360	21,523,899	23,656,297	21,678,443
TOTAL REVENUES (Based on											
current funding)		20,508,899	20,187,990	18,607,001	18,875,854	19,162,942	19,539,407	19,923,397	20,315,065	20,714,563	21,122,047
Surplus/(Deficit)		1,092,000	(11,657,621)	(6,347,400)	(7,548,495)	(6,538,808)	(3,384,306)	(2,344,963)	(1,208,834)	(2,941,734)	(556,396)



FINANCIAL STRATEGY KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Revenue and Expenses

1. Property tax assessments have been frozen from 2020-2024 by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC'"). They are not sure what the plan is for 2024 onward so it is impossible to predict any property assessment increases which could result in additional tax revenues.

2. Tax revenues have been assumed to increase by 2% annually either by tentative changes in assessment or tax rate increases.

3. Fees and service charges will increase each year at the rate of inflation (2% used in the model)

4. Federal and provincial grants have been assumed to be static.

5. Investment income has been increased by 1% each year with minimal impact.

6. Other revenue has been increased by 2% each year to for inflationary increases in agreements for items such as rental of buildings.

7. Operating expenditures including salaries and wages have been increased by 2% as an inflationary estimate.

9. Annual operating surpluses will be applied to previous year deficit positions until they are eliminated.

10. Annual surpluses after deficit elimination will be transferred to working reserves at fiscal year-end.

Capital Expenditures and Long-Term Debt

11. Capital expenditures will be financed by either operations, long term debt, transfers from reserves or grant opportunities based on the overall capital budget and financing required.

12. Water and wastewater capital expenditures would be financed by user fees, transfer from reserves, long term debt or grant opportunities.

13. The terms of long-term debt will be amortized over a period of 10-30 years based on the capital needs.14. Repayments of long-term debt will commence the following year after completion of capital Projects or as required for cash flow.

15. Capital road and bridge expenditures are estimates from the Bridges/Culverts and Roads Needs studies conducted in 2021. Facility assessments were also based on estimate from an external study.

16. Capital road and bridge projects will be financed annually by the federal gas tax funds, operational dollars, reserves or other grant opportunities.

17. Any unused federal gas tax funds at year end will be placed in the Gas Tax Reserve fund and used in future years to offset capital expenditures.

18. Specific capital expenditures during 2022-2031 are based on estimates from discussions with administration and departmental managers based on 10-year capital requirements or Asset Management software rehabilitation/replacement schedules or annual requirements as they appear.

20. A lagoon project is needed for a total of \$18.7M spanning over 2023-2026 for growth and in accordance to the timing of the Environment Compliance Amendment. This will be difficult to fund as the wastewater budget is user based and not part of the overall tax levy.

20. All capital expenditures will be capitalized as tangible capital expenditures at year end.

Cash Flow Summary

21. All operating surpluses will be allocated to Operating Reserve funds to be utilized in future year funding requirements.

22. Taxes are billed and collected on an annual basis.

23. Aggressive tax collection is underway to reduce past year's arrears including tax sales for delinquent accounts that are uncollectable.

24. Water and wastewater user fees are collected on an annual basis.

25. All grants will be received in the same year as earned.

26. There will be no change in accounts payable.

27. There will be no change in accrued interest and future employment benefits payable.

28. There will be no additional tile drain long-term debt.

29. There will be no change in inventory or prepaid expenses.

30. The Asset Management Plan will be updated every 5 years. However, the data in the Asset Management software is current and updated as changes occur.

31. The AMP does not indicated any transfers from reserves as these fluctuate annually and are fairly low at present.

32. The AMP does not indicate any grant funding as these are project specific based on the stream of funding and are subject to change annually. Major capital will be carried out only if totally funded.

Funding Shortfalls

Funding shortfalls are noted throughout the 10-year asset management plan. Service levels will need to be revised and asset betterment/replacement may need to be deferred due to lack of funding. Grant opportunities and other funding opportunities will need to be provided in order to lessen the burden on the tax base, keep within annual debt repayment limits and ensure safe and reliable service levels to residents. Although not approved at this time, these and other financing strategies will be considered to support a sustainable operating and capital program.

APPENDIX- ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES and 10 YEAR DETAILED PLANS

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	There are a total of 33 bridges and 27 culverts in the Township. Half of these inventories are inspected in accordance with the Ontario Structural Inspection Manual (OSIM) every two years.
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	The useful life of a bridge or culvert is 40 years. Construction practices, materials, traffic volumes, loads, climate and salt exposure can vary the assumed life cycle.
Integrated	Rehabilition of bridges and culverts may be intetrated with road resurfacing or widening projects.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Each bridge and culvert is visually inspected in accordance to OSIM on a biannual basis. Detailed bridge construction surveys are completed as requried with components evaluated and tested.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Bridge/culvert rehabilitation or replacement is based on the age, needs, assumed life spans and functional needs.
Life Cycle Consequences	If bridge and culvert life cycles are increased, level of service is lowered and safety can be compromised.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Integration projects occur internally and externally but in general is not driven by the replacement of road infrastructure.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry 2020-2021 Bridge Management Study (HP Engineering Inc. April 2021) Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10 year capital plan CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$3,390,111



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Bridges and Culve	erts											
10 Year Asset Ma												
Structure Numbe	r Name	Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1	Bishop Street Bridge		80,000									
2	Concession 8 Bridge	Concrete repairs on deck, abutment walls,										
	Concession & Bruge	exterior soffit								36,000		
3	Athol Road Bridge											
		Install approach barrier and end treatments,										
4	Concession 21 Bridge	install bridge barrier and connections,										
·	concession 11 pridge	concrete repairs on girder and soffit,										
		embankment work					114,850					
5	Scotch River Bridge											
6	Laggen Road Culvert											
7	Laggen Road Arch Culvert											
8	Laggan Road Bridge											
9	Laggan Road Bridge	Concrete repair on abutment walls									5,000	
10	Kenyon Concession Road 4 Culvert											
11	Concession 8 Bridge	Concrete repairs, replace deck barrier and										
11	concession o bruge	approach guiderail		107,000								
		Install code compliant deck barrier and										
12	Ceoncession 8 Culvert	approach barrier, concrete repairs on deck top										
		and soffit, traffic control					126,500					
13	Skye Road Culvert											
13-B	Skye Road Culvert											
13-C	Skye Road Culvert											
14	Auld McMillan Road Bridge											
15	Kenyon Concession 4 Bridge	Install apprarch barrier and end treatments,										
15	Kenyon concession 4 Bruge	railing system, deck top surface repair						164,000				
		Install approach barrier and end treatments,										
16	Concession Road 4 Bridge	install code compliant deck barrier, concrete										
10	Concession Road 4 Bridge	reapis on deck top and soffit, enbankment										
		work, traffic control, environmental stud				227,500						
17	Fraser Road Bridge											
18	Lochnivar Road Culvert											
19	Lochinvar Road Bridge	Replace end treatments and deck connection,										
	_	concrete repairs on deck top and end dams								53,000		
20	Lochinvar Road Bridge											
21	Lochinvar Road Bridge											
22	Lochinvar Road Bridge											
		Structure replacement, traffic control,										
23	Seventeenth Bridge	environmental study			847,000							
24	Creek Road Culvert	·			•							
25	Macleod Road Culvert											
26	Creek Road Bridge	Replace structure										

ucture Number	Name	Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
		Replace end treatments and deck conneciton,										
		install code compliant deck barrier, concrete										
27	Macks Corners Road Bridge	repairs on abutment walls, girders, soffit, pier										
		shaft, erosion congtrol on embankments,										
		concrette repairs on deck top		213,000								
28	Ranger Bridgre											
29	Binette Road Culvert											
30	Blind Road Bridge	Replace end treatments, concrete repairs on beams and deck top									44,000	
32	Blind Road Bridge											
33	Brodie Road Bridge											
34	Brodie Road Bridge											
36	Wylie Road Bridge											
38	Green Road Culvert											
39	Hope Ouimet Road Bridge											
40	Hope Ouimet Road Bridge											
41	Mcintee Road Bridge											
42	Power Dam Road Bridge											
43	McCormick Road Culvert											
		Install code compliant ent treatments,										
44	McPhee Road Bridge	embankment work, detours								61,000		
45	Bourcier Bridge											
	Concession 16 Road Culvert											
		Install approach barrier and end treatments,										
47	Lochinvar Road Bridge	install code compliant deck barrier, concrete										
		repairs on abutment walls							107,250			
49	Irvine Road Bridge											
	Glen Sandfield Road Culvert											
	Glen Sandfield Road Culvert											
52	Aberdeen Road Culvert	Replace structure				372,000						
	Old Military Road Culvert											
	Blind Road Bridge											
	Power Dam Road Culvert	Replace end treatment, concrete repairs on abutment walls and deck soffit									20,000	
		Install code compliant deck barrier, concrete										
		repairs on abutment walls, deck top , soffit										
57	Centre Street Bridge	interior, sidewalk. Repave approach wearing										
		surface and deck wearing surface		123,000								
58	Sanfield Avenue Pedestrian Bridge			-,								
	Dominion Street South Bridge	Replace structure	350,000									
	Lochiel Street West culvert	- p - s	0,000									
	Kenyon Concession Road 6 Bridge											
	Old Military Road Culvert											
	Kenyon Concession Road 7 Culvert											

FACILITIES	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	The Township had 22 facilities and buildings assessed. Some older ones, far
	beyond their lifecycle were not considered and should be demolished.
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	Facilities have a useful life of 40 years.
Integrated	Building condition assessments were conducted and a summary provided.
	Projects are generally lumped together per asset to take advantage of
	economies of scale. Consideration is given to minimize disruption to
	operations to an asset over time.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	A building condition assessment (BCA) was conducted and a summary created
	based on age, condition, useful life and in accordance with the American
	Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E2018 "Standard Guide for
	Property Condition Assessments: Baseline Property Condition Assessment
	Process". Buildings were ranked from very poor to very good and a
	rehabilitation schedule created.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	The physical condition ranking helps identify the action to be taken
	(rehabilitation, maintenance, replacement etc.) and assists with determining if
	the facility is achieving its expected level of service.
	Replacement/rehabilitation is highly linked to grant/funding availability.
Life Cycle Consequences	
	Consequences are increased deterioration of facilities, health and safety
	concerns, inefficient operations, higher operating costs, failure of the facility.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Rehabilitation/replacement is based on condition, where it is in its lifecycle,
	and the availability of resources to correct or replace it with minimal disruption
	of program/service delivery.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Building Assessment Reports (December 2021)
	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10
	year capital plan
	CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$21,055,492



Facilities										
10 Year Asset Management Plan										
	2022	2022	2024		2025	2027				
Facility Name	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Apple Hill Fire Station		146,163	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570
Apple Hill Recreation Centre	15,875	299,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalkeith Library		156,650	15,000	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
Dalkeith Recreation Centre	15,875	180,670	42,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dome		121,129	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunvegan Recreation Centre	15,875	264,485	21,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785
Filtration Plant Gernish		445,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Hall and Ambulance Bay	67,000	204,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glen Robertson Recreation Hall	15,875	233,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Glengarry Sports Palace	2,278,875	621,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legion and Senior Support Centre		111,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maxville Fire Hall & Public Library		342,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maxville Sports Complex	500,000	2,404,539	139,159	139,159	139,159	139,159	139,159	139,159	139,159	139,159
Public Works Garage Kenyon Conc		104,973	7,225	7,225	7,225	7,225	7,225	7,225	7,225	7,225
Public Works Garage Lochiel		447,750	775,000	546,700	864,300	548,450	1,266,000	56,750	1,376,000	5,000
Public Works Garage Tobin St.		393,500	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works Office Kenyon St		126,355	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785
RARE	85,000	139,275	-	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
Salt Shed Kenyon		93,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salt Shed Lochiel		215,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandfield Centre		387,650	142,250	935,550	122,750	814,600	606,350	89,500	892,350	-
Township Office 90 Main		93,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COST BY YEAR	2,994,375	7,533,372	1,292,777	1,640,774	1,145,574	1,522,574	2,030,874	304,774	2,426,874	163,524

FLEET	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	The Township has approximately 68 vehicles and related pieces.
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	The useful life of a vehicle depends on the service area, type, size and cost.
	The range is between 10-25 years.
Integrated	Equipment is rehabilitated/replaced based on technical advances, financial
	plans, environmental regulations, operational changes and service increases or
	decreased.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Rehabilitation/replacement is based on lifecycle analysis considering
	depreciation, fuel, repair costs, downtime, insurance and usage. Based on this
	optimal replacement years are determined for vehicles.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Usage and repair costs are reviewed to warrant replacement. Leasing, seasonal
	rental opportunities, refurbishing strategies, and possibly contracting services
	to a third party are all considered. Review of the "best fit" depending on the
	services that need to be provided are also considered.
Life Cycle Consequences	As cost per kilometer and downtime increase, work schedules need to be
	lengthened. This increases labour costs as well, resulting in a loss of efficient
	production.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Replacement is based on actual condition, where the asset is in its lifecycle,
	and availability of resources to complete the asset with minimal disruption to
	program/service delivery.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10
	year capital plan
	CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$10,083,000



Fleet											
10 Year Asset Management Plan											
Fleet Unit	Area	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1/2 ton truck #64 (2011)	Bylaw	50,000									
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit #92	СВО			50,000							
Fire - Pick up - Station 3 - Brush fire truck	Fire			70,000							
Fire - Pick up/SUV (2020)	Fire						65,000				
Fire - Pumper - Station 1 - Alexandria	Fire										
Fire - Pumper/Tanker - Station 2 - Apple Hill (2011)	Fire		750,000								750,000
Fire - Pumper/Tanker - Station 3 - Maxville (1996)	Fire	-				700,000					
Fire - Rescue Vehicle - Station 2 - Apple Hill (2007)	Fire							400,000			
Fire - Rescue Vehicle - Station 3 - Maxville (2006)	Fire				400,000						
RARE - 1/2 ton truck Unit #63 (2011)	RARE			50,000							
1/2 ton Pick up 1500 with 6 ft bed (2017) Unit 96	Recreation						50,000				
1/2 ton Pick up 1500 with 6 ft bed (2011) Unit 59	Recreation				50,000						
3/4 ton Pick up truck 2500, with 8 ft bed (2018) Unit 101	Recreation							60,000			
Tandem Truck unit #72 (1999)	Roads	340,000									
Backhoe - Unit # 54 (2010), Roads Dept.	Roads									175,000	
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit 50 (2009), Roads Dept.	Roads										
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit 88 (2008)	Roads					50,000					
Tandem Truck - Unit # 14 (2001)	Roads										275,000
Tandem Truck - Unit #22 (2004)	Roads		380,000								
Tandem Truck - Unit # 35 (2008)	Roads	340,000									
Tandem Truck - Unit # 36 (2008)	Roads			380,000							
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit # 75 (2014)	Roads			50,000							
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit # 60 (2011)	Roads			50,000							
3/4 Ton Truck - Unit # 61 (2011)	Roads	60,000									
3/4 Ton Truck - Unit # 62 (2011)	Roads			60,000		-					
Tandem Truck - Unit # 37 (2008)	Roads				380,000						
Loader - Unit # 76 (2014)	Roads				200,000						
Sidewalk Vehicle - Unit # 66 (2011)	Roads									250,000	
Tandem Truck - Unit # 70 (1999)	Roads								380,000		
Tandem Truck - Unit #82 (2016)	Roads						380,000				
1/2 ton pick up truck #104 (2019)	Roads								50,000		
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit # 49 (2009)	Roads		50,000							ĺ	

Fleet Unit		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit #78 (2015)	Roads					50,000					
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit #85 (2016)	Roads							50,000			
3/4 Ton Truck - Unit # 100 (2018)	Roads								75,000		
3/4 Ton Truck - Unit # 84, 4X4 (2016)	Roads					75,000					
3/4 Ton Truck - Unit # 95, 4X4 (2017)	Roads					75,000					
Excavator - Unit # 94 (2015)	Roads							250,000			
Grader - Unit # 65 (2012)	Roads		400,000								
John Deere Backhoe - Unit # 103 (2019)	Roads							175,000			
Pumper Truck - Unit # 67 (1990)	Roads	30,000									
Tandem Truck #106 (2019)	Roads								380,000		
1/2 ton pick up truck #108 (2020)	Roads									50,000	
1/2 ton pick up truck #105 (2019)	Roads								50,000		
1/2 Ton Truck - Unit 48 (2009), Water Dept.	Waterworks	48,000									
1 ton dump truck	Roads										80,000
Additional Equipment required due to growth	Roads						500,000			500,000	
TOTAL COST BY YEAR		868,000	1,580,000	710,000	1,030,000	950,000	995,000	935,000	935,000	975,000	1,105,000

LAND AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	The Township has 650 square kilometers of land located in the north easter
	region of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The
	Township owns vacant land for expansion or sale plus land associated with
	facilities or maintained for environmental purposes (storm water ponds).
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	
	Land has an indefinite useful life and the cost of land is not amortized as it
	usually maintains its value over time.
	Land improvements include parking lots, fencing, interlock pathways,
	playgrounds, bleachers, tennis courts, skateboard parks and land changes that
	are done to the land that do not fall under another category such as facilities.
Integrated	Land and land improvements are integrated with roads, facilities, bridges,
	culverts, water and waste water.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Replacement or rehabilitation is based on lifecycle analysis, visual inspections
	or other regulated inspections such as for playgrounds.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Assets are reviewed annual and maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement or
	expansion is scheduled as part of the 10 year plan. The Asset Management
	Software is used to review when assets are scheduled for
	maintenance/rehabilitation based on their lifecycle, but inspections may
	change the timing of this.
Life Cycle Consequences	Land has an indefinite lifecycle. However there is a potential increase in
	maintenance and rehabilitation costs based on climate change, or depending
	on the improvements planned.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Land improvements rehabilitation forecasts should consider roads, bridges,
	culverts, water and waste water forecasts. Integration of projects can occur
	internally or externally.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10
	year capital plan
	CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$3,034,180



Land Improvements										
10 Year Asset Management Plan										
Description	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
CityWide annual estimate x 2% per year										
includes playgrounds, fences, benches,										
etc.	20,000	309,000	315,180	321,484	327,913	334,472	341,161	347,984	354,944	362,043
Estimated based on yearly assessment										
TOTAL COST BY YEAR	20,000	309,000	315,180	321,484	327,913	334,472	341,161	347,984	354,944	362,043

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	Equipment includes furniture and fixtures, generators, pumps, nozzles, hoses, air packs, specialized fire equipment, ladders, law mowers, pumps, etc. Equipment may be a fixed or movable capital asset used for operations.
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	The useful life ranges from 5-20 years based on the type of equipment. This information is provided by the applicable department head based on the type of equipment.
Integrated	Individual assets are kept on a replacement schedule matching their useful life ranges and/or hours of use. They are replaced as to no disrupt operations.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Other than the useful life of the asset, replacement may also be considered when the asset's productivity decreases or the cost of repairs to keep it in service is too great.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Usage and repair costs are reviewed to warrant replacement. Leasing, seasonal rental opportunities, refurbishing strategies, technological advancements and possibly contracting services to a third party are all considered. Review of the "best fit" depending on the services that need to be provided are also considered.
Life Cycle Consequences	Consequences include the disruption of operations and potential increased maintenance costs. For some equipment such as defibrillators or specialized fire extrication equipment, consequences of failure could be life threatening.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Replacement is based on condition, the point of time in its lifecycle, and the availability of resources to complete the replacement with minimal disruption to operations.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10 year capital plan CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$2,526,200



Machinery and Equipment											
10 Year Asset Management Plan											
Name	Area	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
ATV Electric (2012)	Recreation										
Ice Resurfacer and laser - Maxville	Recreation				143,000						
Ice Resurfacer Alexandria	Recreation	143,000									
Lawn mower (2018) Cub Cadet	Recreation										
Lawn mower (2017) Cub Cadet	Recreation				8,000						
Lawn mower (2015) Cub Cadet	Recreation						8,000			8,000	
Lawn mower (2014) Cub Cadet	Recreation								8,000		
Lawn mower (2014) Cub Cadet	Recreation								8,000		
Lawn mower (2013) Cub Cadet	Recreation							8,000			
Lawn mower (2008) Yard Machines	Recreation		8,000	8,000							
Mower trailer (2015)	Recreation				7,000						
Mower trailer (2021)	Recreation										7,000
Leaf blower (2014)	Recreation		200								
Leaf blower (2021)	Recreation										
Trimmer (2021)	Recreation										500
Trimmer (2017)	Recreation					500					
Trimmer (2017)	Recreation					500					
Trimmer (2015)	Recreation				500						
Trimmer (2015)	Recreation				500						
Trimmer (2014)	Recreation			500							
Trimmer (2014)	Recreation			500							
Trimmer (2013)	Recreation		500								
Floor scrubber (2018)	Recreation										
Floor Scrubber (2015)	Recreation									10,000	
Push Mower (2018)	Recreation							1,000			
Push Mower (2015)	Recreation				1,000						
Roller (2016)	Recreation										
Power Sweeper (2015)	Recreation		1,500					1,500			
Top dresser (2021)	Recreation										
Inverter (2017)	Recreation										
Lawn Aerator (2018)	Recreation							2,000			
Promac 48" Heavy Duty Mulcher (Razor) (2021)	Roads										
#69 Kubota Roadside Mower 7' (2012)	Roads										
Plate Tamper 1000 lb	Roads										15,000

Need Harvester #91 (2016) Float (used) RARE - truck tires Fracter 35 hp with mower, blower, push blades 2008)	Roads Roads RARE Roads									160,000	
RARE - truck tires Fracter 35 hp with mower, blower, push blades 2008)	RARE										
Tracter 35 hp with mower, blower, push blades 2008)											
2008)	Roads			14,000							
•	Roads										
								40,000			
Fractor #83 (2016)	Roads									60,000	
SCBA	Fire			500,000							
Bunker Gear	Fire		10,000			10,000			10,000		
Kitchen equipment (stove/fridge)	Recreation					10,000					
Computer Equipment	Administration	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Felephone System Upgrades	Administration		10,000								
‡76 plow blade (2014) loader	Roads			30,000							
\$100 plow Blade (2018) Pickup	Roads							10,000			
ŧ99 snow plow (2018) grader	Roads		15,000								
#83 roadside mower (2016) tractor	Roads										
#52 burner unit (2008) trailer for coldpatch	Roads							10,000			
#95 plow and sander (2015) pickup	Roads				10,000						
#67 water flushing equipment (1990) pumper											
ruck	Roads		30,000								
#54 loader with forks (2010) backhoe	Roads		5,000								
#65 plow and wing (2012) grader	Roads						15,000				
#84 plow (2016) pickup	Roads					10,000					
‡25 rear sweeper (1981) tractor	Roads		5,000								
Pontoon Boat (unit #58) 1995	Roads										
Side rear mower (2014)	Roads										
Salt box for truck	Roads	10,000									
Kubota Tractor - Unit # 69 (2012)	Roads								70,000		
arue Blower - Unit # 77 (2015)	Roads							130,000			
Gidewalk Vehicle - Unit # 93 (2016)	Roads						230,000				
Bush Hog (2005)	Roads				20,000						
Jpon review for budget, pooled smaller											
equipment (chainsaws,fire department tools,											
etc)	Various		70,000			110,000	12,000	70,000	120,000		120,000
TOTAL COST PER YEAR		173,000	175,200	573,000	210,000	161,000	285,000	292,500	236,000	258,000	162,500

ROADS	
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	203.5 km of gravel roads, 163.17 km of hard surface roads
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	The useful life of road infrastructure is 7-40 years based on the type of surface,
	conditions, climate, drainage and level of service. Useful life to be provided by
	the Public Works Director based on these factors.
Integrated	Roads are integrated with other buried assets in the utility corridor such as
	water, sewer, storm sewers, hydro, telephone, natural gas lines and cable. This
	may also affect street lighting, sidewalks and traffic signals.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	The Township's roads are classified by their surface type as either earth roads,
	gravel, surfaced treated or Low Class Bituminous (LCB) roads or hot mix paved
	or High Class Bituminous (HCB) roads.
	The average condition rating is determined by summing the product of length
	multiplied by the condition rating and then dividing by the total length of the
	road system This will result in an average condition rating for the road type.
	The condition rating for each road type will decrease every year unless
	maintenance and/or rehabilitation is performed.
	Average condition rating is as follows:
	8-10: Good structural condition but some local improvements may be needed
	5-7: Average structural condition , but some continued improvement may be
	needed
	Less than 5: Poor structural condition. Substantial improvement needed
	throughout the total road system.
	As per the 2021 Roads Needs Study, the Township's road system rates 6.3 for
	good for gravel, and 5.88 or fair for surface treated.
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	As per the Roads Needs Study, three options have been created for road
	rehabilitation which include the 10 year plan, the maintenance plan and the
	optimal plan. The 10 year plan is what has been used for the Asset
	Management Plan with additional work to take place based on funding
	available. Continued monitoring and evaluation of roads based on condition
	and ongoing use.
Life Cycle Consequences	Underfunding of road rehabilitation will result in steady degradation resulting
	in decreased service levels. It also includes escalating repair and maintenance
	costs.
Integrated Asset Priorities	Road rehabilitation forecasts will be done in conjunction with
U	replacement/rehabilitation of integrated assets.
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Roads Needs Study (McIntosh Perry Consulting
	Engineers Ltd., November 2021)
	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10
	year capital plan
	CityWide Asset Management software
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$25,264,350

Roads														
10 Year Asset Management Plan														
0														
Name	From	То	Km	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Actuals Spent in 2021	Sandfield, Skye Road, Gravel, Ha	rd top maintenance		1,315,255										
	2 budget reflects 10 year plan only				1,074,500									
Bishop Street	Kincardine Street	McDougald Street	0.50		98,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	6,500	-
Concession 12	Angel Road	0.4km East of Angel Road	0.40		78,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,200	-
Concession 2	Kenyon Dam Road, easterly	County Road 45	0.50		97,500	-	-	-	-	-	16,500	-	-	-
Concession 8 Dornie Road	2.8km E. at Bridge Crossing Kenyon , Conc. 4, southerly	Bridge Crossing at Blythe Rd 1.8km S of Conc 4	1.70		331,500 62,700	-	-	-	-	-	56,100	-	-	-
Dornie Road	1.8km S of Conc 4	Hwy 43	1.50		59,400	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenyon Dam Road	Concession Rd 2	Concession 1, Kenyon	1.40		46,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenyon, Concession 4	County Road 20, easterly	0.1km W. of Valance Road	1.80		59,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandfield Avenue	Lochiel Street, County Road 10	St. Paul Street	0.50		98,000	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	6,500	-
West Boundary Road	Lochiel Street, West Clement Street	Clement Street County Road 45	0.20		39,200 122,100	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	2,600	-
West Boundary Road Emma Lane	Florence Street, easterly	Dead End	0.30		58,500	-	-	-	6,600	-	9,900	-	14,300	-
Aberdeen Road	2.0 km N. of Lochinvar	W. Hawkesbury Boundary	0.20		39,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,600	-	-	-
Tobin Street	County Road 34	0.3 km S. of County Road 34	0.30		169,500	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	3,900	-
Anik Street	West Boundary Road	County Road 34	0.30		169,500	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	3,900	-
Masterson Road	Loch Garry Road, E. to dead end	Third Street (Private Road)	1.50		49,500 52,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concesssion 16 Old Military Road	County Road 20, westerly 2km South of County Road 24	McLeod Road County Road 21	2.50		630,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500	-
Joseph Street	Kennedy Avenue, Southerly	County Road 20, old Orchid	0.10		36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
ElginStreet, W.	MacDonald Blvd.	Dead End	0.10		56,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
Margaret Street	Elgin Street	St. George Street	0.10		36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
Hugh Munro Street	County Road 20	0.3km E. of County Rd. 20	0.30		169,500	-	-	-	1,800	-	-	-	3,900	-
Kennedy Avenue Glen Sandfield Road	Hugh Munro Street County Road 23	CPR R-O-W 0.1 km easterly	0.40		146,000 25,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200 1,300	-
Nixon Boundary Road	County Road 34	0.3 km W. of County Road 34	0.10		25,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
McCormick Road	1 km East of Power Dam Road	County Road 23	7.90		-	1,540,500	-	-	-	-	-	260,700	-	-
Brodie Road	2.3 km W. of County Road 23,W	Lorne School Road	2.50		-	630,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500
Rigaud Street	County Road 10, southerly	Sauvé Street	0.20		-	73,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600
Sauvé Street Dashney Street	Rigaud Street County Road 23	County Road 23 Chisholm Street	0.40		-	146,000 36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200 1,300
Chisholm Street	County Road 10, northerly	Dead End	0.40		-	146,000	-	-	-		-		-	5,200
Hope Lane	County Road 10, northerly	Dead End	0.10		-	25,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Clara Street	County Road 10, northerly	Seguin Mill Street	0.10		-	36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
Seguin Mill Street	Clara Street	Irvin Street	0.20		-	73,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600
Irwin St Annie St	County Road 10 County Road 10	Water Treatment Plant Sequin Mill Street	0.10	<u> </u>	-	36,500 36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300 1,300
Concession I	Highway 34	Lakeshore Road	4.80		-		158,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Concession I	Lakeshore Road	Loch Garry Road	5.80		-	-	191,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Front Street, West	County Road 34	West Boundary Road	0.15		-	-	29,400	-	-	-	-	-	900	-
Hope-Ouimet Road	Gore Road, southerly	County Road 10	0.80		-	-	201,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hope-Ouimet Road, Conc. 3 Kenyon Dam Road	County Road 21 County Rd 45	Gore Road Concession Rd 2	3.60		-	-	118,800 51,500	-	-	-	-	-	- 3,000	-
Lochiel Street	West Boundary Road	Park Avenue	0.30		-	-	73,000	-	-		-	-	3,000	-
Lochiel Street	Park Avenue	County Road 34	0.10		-	-	56,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McCormick Road (Golf Course)	Sandfield	0.2km easterly	0.20		-	-	39,200	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
McCormick Road (Golf Course)	0.2km E. of Sandfield	1.0km E. of Sandfield	0.80		-	-	82,400	-	-	-	4,800	-	-	-
McCormick Road (Golf Course) Ouellette Road	1.0km E. of Sandfield McCormick Road	1.2km E. of Sandfield Bush Road	0.20		-	-	50,400 226,600	-	-	-	13,200	-	-	-
Park Avenue	Dead End, southerly	Derby Street	0.10		-	-	19,500	-	-	-	- 13,200	-	-	-
London Street	County Road 10, northerly	Dead End	0.10		-	-	36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fox Lane	County Road 10, northerly	Dead End	0.10		-	-	36,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florence Street	County Road 23, northerly	Dead End	0.40		-	-	146,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Street, E.	Bishop Street, easterly	Boundary Road, East	0.10		-	-	19,600	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
Maple Street St. George Street, E.	County Road 34 Dead End	Bishop Street Bishop Street	0.20		-	-	22,200 78,400	-	-	-	-	1,200 2,400	-	-
Center Street	0.2 km East of Bishop Street	Sandfield Avenue	0.40		-	-	19,600	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
Derby Street, E.	County Road 34	Dominion Street	0.10		-	-	56,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derby Street	Dominion Street, South	BishopStreet	0.10		-	-	56,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Name	From	То	Km	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Sinclair Street	Kenyon Street	Elgin Street	0.10		-	-	19,600	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
Sinclair Street	Elgin Street	Kincardine Street	0.20		-	-	22,200	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-
Park Avenue	Derby Street	Lochiel Street	0.30		-	-	109,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lochiel Street	Dead End	West Boundary Road	0.50		-	-	182,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athol Road (Kenyon Conc. 20)	County Road 20	North Stormont Limits	1.60		-	-	-	403,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Front Street	Tobin Street	0.1km east of Tobin St	0.10		-	-	-	11,100	-	-	-	-	600	-
Loch Garry Road	Kenyon Concession I, northerly	Concession I East	0.70		-	-	-	136,500	-	-	-	-	23,100	-
Loch Garry Road	Concession East	0.1km W. of Loch Garry Road	1.60		-	-	-	312,000	-	-	-	-	52,800	-
Stewart's Glen Concession 21 Gore Road	County Road 20, easterly 1.5 km	Bridge	1.50		-	-	-	378,000 214,500	-	-	-	-	-	36.300
Concession 5	Hope-Ouimet Road, easterly 1.0km W of County Rd 34	1.1km East of Hope-Ouimet Rd 2.2km West of County Rd 34	1.10		-	-	-	214,500	-	-	-	-		39,600
Delorme Crescent	Kenvon Dam Road	Kenvon Dam Road	0.40			-	-	13.200	-	-	-	-		-
Concession 17	County Road 20, westerly	1.0 km W. of County Road 20	1.00		-	_	-	33,000	_	-	-	-	_	-
St. George Street, E.	Bishop Street	County Road 34	0.20		-	-	-	113.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elgin Street, E.	County Road 34	Bishop Street	0.20		-	-	-	113.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
MacLeod Crescent	River Road	Boundary Road, East	0.30		-	-	-	109,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
William Street	Tobin Street@County Road 34,E	Boundary Road, East	0.40		-	-	-	146,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominion Street, South	St. James, southerly	William Street	0.50		-	-	-	282,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Albert Street	County Road 34	Dominion Street, South	0.10		-	-	-	56,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenyon Street, E.	Sandfield Avenue	Bishop Street	0.20		-	-	-	113,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenyon Street, E.	Bishop Street	County Road 34	0.20		-	-	-	113,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jean Street	West Boundary Road	Dead End (Cul de Sac)	0.20		-	-	-	113,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria Street, West Boundary Road, E.	West Boundary Road Front Street	County Road 34 St. James Street	0.20		-	-	-	113,000	- 255,500	-	-	-	-	-
Boundary Road, E.	St. James Street	Victoria Street	0.20		-	-	-		73.000	-	-	-	-	
Front Street	0.3 km S. of County Road 34	SW 0.1 km to County Road 34	0.10		-	-	-	-	36,500	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Blvd.	Leroux Street	Touchette Street	0.10		-	_	-	-	176,400	-	-	_	_	-
Kincardine Street, W.	County Road 34	MacDonald Blvd.	0.40		-	-	-	-	226,000	-	-	-	2,400	-
McCormick Road	MacDonell Road	Power Dam Road	0.50		-	-	-	-	97,500	-	-	-	-	-
McCormick Road (Golf Course)	1.2km E. of Sandfield	MacDonell Road	1.50		-	-	-	-	154,500	-	-	-	9,000	-
St. Paul Street	County Road 34	Sandfield Avenue	0.40		-	-	-	-	226,000	-	-	-	2,400	-
Marcoux Road	Highway 43	Kenyon Dam Road	3.20		-	-	-	-	624,000	-	-	-	-	-
Concession 8	Highway 34	3.4 km West	3.10		-	-	-	-	781,200	-	-	-	-	-
Leroux Street	MacDonald Blvd.	Industrial Blvd.	0.20		-	-	-	-	50,400	-	-	-	-	-
Touchette Street	Industrial Blvd.	MacDonald Blvd.	0.20		-	-	-	-	50,400	-	-	-	-	-
Center Street	County Road 34	0.2 km East of Bishop Street	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	169,500 429,000	-	-	-	1,800
Skye Road Skye Road	3.3km E. of County Road 30 5.5km E. of County Road 30	Easterly 2.20km Easterly 2.5km	2.20		-	-		-	-	429,000	-	-	-	
Skye Road	8km E. of Country Road 30	McCrimmon Dr	1.20		-	-	-	-	-	234,000	-	-	-	-
Concession 12	0.4km East Angel Road	1.3km East of Angel Road	1.10		-	_	-	-	_	36,300	-	-	_	-
Power Dam Road	County Road 34	McCormick Road	2.70		-	-	-	-	-	89,100	-	-	-	-
McCormick Road	Power Dam Road	1 km easterly	1.00		-	-	-	-	-	33,000	-	-	-	-
Old Military Road	Lochinvar Road	2km South of County Road 24	8.60		-	-	-	-	-	2,167,200	-	-	-	-
McCrimmon Drive	County Road 31	Dead End	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	50,400	-	-	-	-
Boundary Road, E.	Victoria Street	Lochiel Street, County Road 10	0.20			-	-	-	-	-	39,200	-	-]
Breadalbane Road, E.	East Hawkesbury Boundary	Westerly 1.7 km	1.70		-	-	-	-	-	-	428,400	-	-	-
Breadalbane Road, E.	1.7 km W.of E. Hawkesbury Rd	County Road 23	1.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	123,600	-	-	-
Concession 5	0.3km W of County Rd 30	MacDermid Rd	2.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	409,500	-	-	-
Dominion Street Kincardine Street	0.1km South Maple Street Dominion Street	Kincardine Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	11,100 56,500	-	-	-
Kincardine Street Kincardine Street, E.	Bishop Street	Main Street, County Road 34 Dominion Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-		-
Power Dam Road	County Road 34, westerly	Dead End	0.10			-			-	-	30,900	-	-	-
Viau Street	Boundary Road, East	Dead End (school bus depot)	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	36,500	-	-	
Concession 8	County Road 20	2.8km E. at Bridge Crossing	2.80		-	-	-	-	-	-	546,000	-	-	-
Bishop Street	County Road, Lochiel Street, N.	Peel Street, E.	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	19,600	-	-	-
MacDonald Blvd.	MacDougald Street, W.	Dead End	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	109,500	-	-	-
Dominion Street	Maple Street	0.1km south of Maple Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	36,500	-	-	-
Sandfield Avenue	St. Paul Street	Dead End	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	22,200	-	-	-
Peel Street	Bishop Street	Sandfield Avenue	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000	-	-	-
Peel Street	Bishop Street	County Road 34	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000	-	-	-
Derby Street, W.	County Road 34	Park Avenue	0.10			-	-	-	-	-	19,600	-	-	-
Peel Street	Park Avenue	County Road 34	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-	-	-
Concession 4, Kenyon	Dornie Rd	0.10km W. of Auld McMillian Road	2.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487,500	-	-
Concession 4, Kenyon	0.10km W. of Auld McMillian Road	ипwy 34	2.40		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,200	-	-

Name	From	То	Km	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Concession 5	Highway No. 34, westerly	1.0 km W. of County Road 34	0.90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,500	-	-
Lorne School Road	Brodie Road, West	County Road 21	1.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,000	-	-
Concession 4, Kenyon	County Road 30, easterly	Dornie Road	4.90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955,500	-	-
Dornie Road	1.8km S of Conc 4	Hwy 43	1.80		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,000	-	-
Hope Street	Ronald Street	Kincardine Street	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,500	-	-
Hope Street	Kincardine Street	Ronald Street	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000	-	-
Concession II	0.3km E. of County Road 20	1.8km E. of County Rd. 20	1.00		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	-
Concession 5	County Road 30, westerly	0.3 km W. of County Road 30	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,600	-
Dominion Street	Keyon Street E.	Center Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-
Dominion Street	Center Street	St. Paul Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-
Dominion Street	St. Paul Street	Lochiel Street, County Road 10	0.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282,500	-
Loch Garry Road	Concession II, northerly	1.8km N. of Concession II	1.80		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351,000	-
Loch Garry Road	1.8km N. of Concession II	Highway No. 43	1.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214,500	-
Eigg Road	County Road 34	1.5 km easterly of County Rd.34	1.40		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,800	-
Gernish Street, E.	Bishop Street	Dominion Street	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-
Gernish Street, E.	Dominion Street	County Road 34	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,500	-
Tonia Street	West Boundary Road	Dead End at cul de sac	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000	-
Jacques Street	County Road 34	Massie Crescent	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,000	-
Massie Crescent	West Boundary Road	West Boundary Road	0.40		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,000	-
Hugh Munro Street	1.3km East of Angel Road, E.	Old Ochard (County Road 20)	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,000	-
Lochinvar Road (paved)	0.1km E of Tannery Road	County Road 34	2.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579,600
MacMillan Road	Bush Road	County Road 21	2.21		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,950
Tannery Road	County Road 34	200m SE of Co Rd 34 (Herbs')	0.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,200
Tannery Road	200m SE of Co Rd 34 (Herbs')	Lochinvar Road	1.80		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,600
McDougald Street	Bishop Street	County Road 34	0.20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,000
Dornie Road	Kenyon , Conc. 4, southerly	1.8km S of Conc 4	1.90		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,500
Service Road	Tannery Road, easterly	Entrance to Service Centre	0.30		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,600
		TOTAL COST BY YEAR	136.96	1,315,255	1,074,500	2,779,700	2,104,300	3,008,000	2,770,600	3,696,000	2,336,400	3,018,500	2,295,600	2,180,750
					*Approved Budg	et								

WATER							
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	The Township has 64 kilometers of waterways which has increased since the last Asset Management Plan with the expansion of waterworks to Maxville.						
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	Water assets are categorized as environmental assets with useful life ranging between 40 to 100 years depending on the asset. Water mains and valves are estimated at 100 years, water towers at 100 years and hydrants at 50 years of useful life.						
Integrated	Water systems may be integrated with road resurfacing or widening, bridges or culverts.						
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Condition assessments are completed on an annual basis. This assessments helps identify optimum rehabilitation or replacement year. Complete examination of the water system is completed approximately every 5 years.						
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Environmental infrastructure is reviewed annually and replacement, rehabilitation, and expansion activities are scheduled as required in the 10 year plan.						
Life Cycle Consequences	If water lifecycle is not adhered to, this could lead to reduced levels of service and safe drinking water would be compromised.						
Integrated Asset Priorities	Water work should be done in conjunction with roads, bridges and culvert plans. The integration can be internally and externally. In general, road rehabilitation drives the replacement of underground water infrastructure if the asset is near the end of its useful lifecycle.						
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10 year capital plan CityWide Asset Management software						
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$4,014,413						



Water											
10 Year Asset Management Plan											
Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Meter Stations (Flow meter)		25,000		100,000		100,000					
Lochiel St. Water Main	155,000	155,000									
Replace Water main Tobin St		150,000									
Valve and hydrant replacement	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Hydraulic modeling		43,000									
Water meter replaement program	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Atuo Flushers (x2)	5,000										
Meter Software Upgrade	15,000										
Glen Robertson Meter head											
replacement	7,000										
Leak detection system			65,000								
Electronic Logbook Software		9,000									
Glen Robertson SCADA upgrade	46,000	65,000									
UV Units	5,500	7,500									
Wall Mounted CL2 analyzer	7,000	7,000									
Clean Glen Robertson well casing	10,000	10,000									
Future spending (average of last 5											
years plus 2% per year). Budget											
comes as required based on testing											
of the system.			253,950	226,168	333,531	241,041	348,702	356,515	364,485	372,615	420,906
TOTAL COST BY YEAR	290,500	511,500	358,950	366,168	373,531	381,041	388,702	396,515	404,485	412,615	420,906

WASTEWATER							
Inventory (as of December 31, 2021)	The Township has 38 kilometers of wastewater infrastructure.						
Anticipated Asset Life Cycle	Wastewater assets are categorized as environmental assets with useful life						
	ranging between 40 to 100 years depending on the asset						
Integrated	Wastewater systems may be integrated with road resurfacing or widening						
	bridges or culverts.						
Rehabilitation or Replacement Criteria	Condition assessments are completed on an annual basis. This assessments						
	helps identify optimum rehabilitation or replacement year. Complete						
	examination of the wastewater system is completed approximately every 5						
	years. A major expansion of the sewage lagoons is planned within the next 5						
	years.						
Rehabilitation or Replacement Strategy	Environmental infrastructure is reviewed annually and replacement,						
	rehabilitation, and expansion activities are scheduled as required in the 10 year						
	plan.						
Life Cycle Consequences	If wastewater asset lifecycles are not adhered to, this could lead to reduced						
	levels of service and may pose a health issue.						
Integrated Asset Priorities	Wastewater work should be done in conjunction with roads, bridges and						
	culvert plans. The integration can be internally and externally. In general, road						
	rehabilitation drives the replacement of underground water infrastructure if						
	the asset is near the end of its useful lifecycle.						
Corporate/Consulting Source	Township of North Glengarry Financial Statements (December 31, 2020) and 10						
	year capital plan						
	CityWide Asset Management software						
Estimated Cost Strategy	Total Estimated 10 year cost: \$21,984,972						



Wastewater											
10 Year Asset Management Plan											
Description	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Sewer flushing and cctv	50,000		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
sewer relining	60,000		135,000	60,000		50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Pumping needs study		34,000									
Collection flow testing		34,000									
Wastewater hydraulic model (Alexandria											
and Maxville)	2,000	73,558									
SCADA for Bishop station		65,000									
SCADA for Maxville Main Station			65,000								
SCADA for Sandfield Station				65,000							
SCADA for Leroux Station					65,000						
SCADA for Manor Station	28,000					65,000					
Bishop Street Pumping Station Piping	9,000		65,000								
Pump upgrade Maxville main station			25,000								
Maxville Main station grating replacement	35,000										
Sewage pumps x 2 (from 2019)	165,000	17,000									
Maxville Manor pump and controller											
upgrade	5,000	25,000									
Geotube removal		35,000									
Sludge removal Cell B Phase 2 Alexandria											
lagoon		110,000									
Sludge removal Maxville Lagoo (technology											
to be determined)			100,000								
Lagoon upgrades			4,675,000	4,675,000	4,675,000	4,675,000					
Estimated annual future capital plus 2%							350,000	357,000	364,140	371,423	378,851
TOTAL COST BY YEAR	354,000	393,558	5,090,000	4,825,000	4,765,000	4,815,000	425,000	382,000	389,140	446,423	453,851