

## **Board of Directors Meeting**

Thursday, October 26, 2023  
6:30 pm  
3889 Rideau Valley Drive, Manotick ON  
(RVCA Boardroom)

*Members and the public are also welcome to join via Zoom.*

Please contact Marissa Grondin at [marissa.grondin@rvca.ca](mailto:marissa.grondin@rvca.ca) or 1-800-267-3504 ext. 1177 in advance of the meeting if you wish to receive instructions to join.

## **AGENDA**

<b>Meeting 7/23</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1.0 Roll Call</b>	
<b>2.0 Land Acknowledgement Statement</b>	
<b>3.0 Agenda Review</b>	
<b>4.0 Adoption of Agenda</b>	
<b>5.0 Declaration of Interest</b>	
<b>6.0 Approval of Minutes from September 28, 2023</b>	
<b>7.0 Business Arising from Minutes</b>	
<b>8.0 2024 Meeting Schedules</b>	
Staff Report Attached (Sommer Casgrain-Robertson) .....	01
<b>9.0 Appointment of Executive Committee</b>	
Staff Report Attached (Sommer Casgrain-Robertson) .....	05
<b>10.0 Six Year Natural Hazard Mapping Strategy</b>	
Staff Report Attached (Brian Stratton) .....	09
<b>11.0 Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline</b>	
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<b>12.0 Proposed 2024 Fee Schedules</b>	
Staff Report Attached (Glen McDonald and Terry K. Davidson).....	25

### 13.0 2024 Preliminary Draft Budget

Staff Report Attached (Sommer Casgrain-Robertson) ..... 35

### 14.0 Meetings

- a) Westport Council Meeting: October 3, 2023
- b) Montague Council Meeting Presentation: October 3, 2023
- c) Thanksgiving Harvest (SNC Healing Place): October 4, 2023
- d) Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee, City of Ottawa: October 5, 2023
- e) Source Protection Committee Meeting: October 5, 2023
- f) Smiths Falls Council Meeting Presentation: October 10, 2023
- g) Merrickville-Wolford Council Meeting Presentation: October 10, 2023
- h) North Dundas Council Meeting Presentation: October 17, 2023
- i) South Frontenac Council Meeting Presentation: October 17, 2023
- j) ALUS Lanark Launch Event: October 21, 2023
- k) Latonnell Conservation Symposium: October 23 & 24, 2023
- l) RVCA Board of Directors Meeting: October 26, 2023

#### Upcoming

- m) Eastern Ontario General Manager's Meeting: October 27, 2023
- n) General Manager's Meeting: October 30, 2023
- o) Perth Council Meeting Presentation: November 7, 2023
- p) Clarence Rockland Council Meeting Presentation: November 8, 2023

### 15.0 Member Inquiries

### 16.0 New Business

### 17.0 Adjournment

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#### Action Items from Previous Meetings:

Item	Lead Staff	Anticipated Timeline
Cost Analysis of Electric Vehicles	Terry Davidson	Completed October 2023
Additional Information about Non-Pension Post Retirement Benefit	Sommer Casgrain-Robertson	Completed October 2023
Update Purchasing Policy (staff signing limit)	Kathy Dallaire	November 2023



**8.0 2024 Meeting Schedules  
Report #: 01-231026**

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
From: Sommer Casgrain-Robertson  
General Manager  
Date: October 16, 2023

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**Recommendation:**

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority approve the attached 2024 Meeting Schedules for the Board of Directors and Executive Committee.**

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**Purpose**

To approve meeting schedules for the Board of Directors and Executive Committee Hearings for 2024.

**Background and Analysis**

The RVCA usually holds 9 meetings a year of its Board of Directors plus a watershed tour in June (no meetings are typically held in August and December). Meetings are held the fourth Thursday of the month at 6:30 pm. The only change that has been made for 2024 is moving the watershed tour in June to Friday instead of Thursday to avoid conflicts with Council and Committee meetings as it is a daytime event.

The RVCA also holds the second Thursday of each month for Section 28 Hearings to be used as needed. These meetings of the Executive Committee are held at 7:00 pm.

All other meetings will be at the call of the Chair.

**Input from Other Sources**

All meetings are open to the public. Meeting dates, agenda packages and meeting minutes are posted on RVCA's website (on the Governance page) and all municipalities receive a meeting summary and approved minutes for Board meetings by email.

**Financial Considerations**

Members receive a per diem and mileage for meetings. These costs are accounted for in RVCA's annual budget.

**Legal Considerations**

Section 15(1) of the *Conservation Authorities Act* states:

*The first meeting of an authority shall be held at such time and place as may be determined by the Minister and, in each year thereafter, the authority shall hold at least one meeting before the 1st day of March and at least one meeting after the 1st day of July and such other meetings as it considers necessary to effectively conduct the affairs of the authority. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.27, s. 15 (1).*

**Adherence to RVCA Policy**

Section C 2 of RVCA's Administrative By-law states that "*the General Membership shall approve a schedule for regular meetings in advance*".

**Attachments:**

- 2024 Board of Directors Meeting Schedule
- 2024 Executive Committee Meeting Schedule (Section 28 Hearings)

## 2024 Board of Directors Meeting Schedule

Date		<b>Location:</b> RVCA Office, Monterey Boardroom 3889 Rideau Valley Drive, Manotick  <b>Time:</b> 6:30 p.m.
January	Thurs 25	
February	Thurs 22	
March	Thurs 28	
April	Thurs 25	
May	Thurs 23	
June	Fri 21	Watershed Tour (all day event)
July	Thurs 25	
August	No Meeting	
September	Thurs 26	
October	Thurs 24	
November	Thurs 28	
December	No Meeting	

**Note: All other meetings will be at the call of the Chair.**

## 2024 Executive Committee Meeting Schedule

Date		<b>Location:</b> RVCA Office, Monterey Boardroom 3889 Rideau Valley Drive, Manotick  <b>Time:</b> 7:00 pm (unless otherwise indicated)
January		No Meeting
February	Thurs 8	
March	Thurs 14	
April	Thurs 11	
May	Thurs 9	
June	Thurs 13	
July	Thurs 11	
August	Thurs 8	
September	Thurs 12	
October	Thurs 10	
November	Thurs 14	
December	Thurs 12	

**Note:** All other meetings will be at the call of the Chair.

**9.0 Appointment of Executive Committee**  
**Report #: 02-231026**

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
 From: Sommer Casgrain-Robertson  
 General Manager  
 Date: October 13, 2023

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**Recommendation:**

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority appoints Anne Barr to the RVCA’s Executive Committee for the year 2023.**

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**Purpose**

To appoint an Executive Committee member to fill a vacant seat for 2023.

**Background**

As outlined in RVCA’s Administrative By-Law, an Executive Committee shall be appointed to hold hearings under Section 28 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

- The Executive Committee hears applications for permission associated with Ontario Regulation 174/06 (“Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alteration to Shorelines and Watercourses” Regulation) under Section 28 of the Act.
- The Executive Committee shall evaluate the information presented at a hearing by both Conservation Authority staff and the applicant and decide whether the application will be approved with or without conditions or refused, or if a permit will be cancelled. Applicants can appeal decisions of the Executive Committee to the Minister.

The Executive Committee will also:

- Undertake an annual performance appraisal of the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall work collaboratively with the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer to set annual performance objectives and then review the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer’s performance in achieving those objectives.
- Hear requests for fee reconsiderations in accordance with RVCA’s Fee Policy.

Appointment of members to the Executive Committee:

- Shall be made by the Chair, subject to approval by the General Membership
- Shall be made at the Annual meeting of the General Membership each year

- Shall consist of the Chair, Vice-Chair and three other Members, such that the Committee is comprised of at least one Member from the City of Ottawa. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Authority shall be the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee in accordance with the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

Appendix 4-A of By-law No.1 is attached as it outlines the Terms of Reference for the Executive Committee.

### **Analysis**

The Chair will appoint members to the Executive Committee subject to the Board's approval. The Chair will appoint members who will represent the Board well on the Executive Committee and represent a mix of small, medium and large municipalities from across the watershed.

### **Input From Other Sources**

### **Financial Considerations**

Members of the Executive Committee receive a per diem and mileage for meetings. The RVCA's 2023 budget accounts for these costs.

### **Legal Considerations**

The appointment of an Executive Committee is in accordance with Section 19 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* which states:.

- 19 (1) The authority may appoint an executive committee from among the members of the authority. R.S.O. 1990, c. C.27, s. 19 (1).

Chair, vice-chair

- (2) The chair and vice-chair of the Authority shall be the chair and vice-chair of the executive committee

### **Adherence to RVCA Policy**

The appointment of an Executive Committee is in accordance with Section B.1 (c) of RVCA's Administrative By-law which states:

- 1 (c) ...the powers of the General Membership include but are not limited to:
- (vi) Appointing an Executive Committee and delegating to the Committee any of its powers except:
    - i. The termination of the services of the General Manager and/or Secretary-Treasurer,
    - ii. The power to raise money, and
    - iii. The power to enter into contracts or agreements other than those contracts or agreements as are necessarily incidental to the works approved by the Authority.



- (xv). Delegating to the Executive Committee the holding of hearings as may be required under any regulations made under Section 28 of the Act.

**Attachment:**

- Terms of Reference for the Executive Committee (Appendix 4-A of RVCA's Administrative By-law)

## Appendix 4-A – Terms of Reference for Executive Committee

### 1. Purpose

The Authority shall maintain a standing Executive Committee to:

- Hold hearings under Section 28 of the Act. The Executive Committee shall evaluate the information presented at a hearing by both Conservation Authority staff and the applicant and decide whether the application will be approved with or without conditions or refused, or if a permit will be cancelled. Applicants can appeal decisions of the Executive Committee to the Minister.
- Undertake an annual performance appraisal of the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall work collaboratively with the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer to set annual performance objectives and then review the General Manager / Secretary-Treasurer's performance in achieving those objectives.
- Hear requests for fee reconsiderations in accordance with RVCA's Fee Policy.

### 2. Membership

The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chair, Vice-Chair and three other Members, such that the Committee is comprised of at least one Member from the City of Ottawa. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Authority shall be the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee in accordance with Section 19(2) of the Act.

Appointment of Members to the Executive Committee shall be made by the Chair, subject to approval by the General Membership.

The Authority shall appoint an Executive Committee at the Annual meeting of the General Membership each year.

### 3. Meeting Procedures

Resolutions and policies governing the operation of the Authority shall be observed in all Executive Committee meetings.

The Executive Committee shall hold hearings in accordance with the Authority's Rules of Procedure for hearings as approved by the General Membership from time-to-time as well as other applicable laws including the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act* under which the Executive Committee is considered an Administrative Tribunal.

### 4. Frequency of Meetings

Meetings shall generally be held the second Thursday of the month as required.

**10.0 Six Year Natural Hazard Mapping Strategy  
Report #: 03-231026**

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
From: Brian Stratton, P.Eng.  
Manager, Engineering Services  
Date: October 16, 2023

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**Recommendation:**

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority approve the attached Six Year Natural Hazard Mapping Strategy and direct staff to apply to the federal Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program, or other funding programs as appropriate, to help fund the completion of this work.**

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**Purpose**

To seek approval of a six-year strategy to undertake natural hazard mapping across the watershed and apply for funding as available.

**Background**

Under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, conservation authorities are responsible for:

- Delineating and mapping natural hazards including flooding, erosion, unstable slopes, karst, organic soils/wetlands, and dynamic beaches.
- Commenting on planning files with respect to natural hazards. Municipalities must circulate official plans, comprehensive zoning bylaws and site-specific planning applications to conservation authorities who then provide comments on behalf of the province relating to Section 3.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement (natural hazards). The RVCA relies on mapping to inform these comments.
- Regulating development within hazard lands like floodplains, unstable slopes and wetlands. Property owners must obtain permission from the RVCA before beginning any development, site alteration, construction, or placement of fill within a regulated area or for any wetland interference, or for straightening, changing, diverting, or interfering in any way with the existing channel of a watercourse. The RVCA relies on mapping to administer its “Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Waterways” regulation.

## **Analysis**

Periodically, the RVCA reviews the status of natural hazard mapping across its watershed and identifies priority areas to be mapped or remapped. Staff then prepare a multi-year workplan that is presented to the Board for approval.

Staff have now completed a new review and have prepared the attached six-year strategy to undertake or update mapping across the watershed. In the upper watershed, staff have prioritized 14 lakes and three tributaries where mapping is to be completed between 2024 and 2029. Staff also worked with the City of Ottawa earlier this year to prioritize mapping within the city. Since 2012, the City of Ottawa has partnered with its conservation authorities to expedite hazard mapping within the city by providing 50% funding. As approved by the Board on July 27, 2023, RVCA entered into a new agreement with the city to complete mapping on six additional watercourses between 2024 and 2028.

Tables 1 and 2 (attached) show the multi-year workplan to complete these mapping studies over the next six years including timelines for each study.

Figure 1 (attached) shows the overall status of natural hazard mapping across the Rideau watershed including:

- 21 projects that are “complete” – these areas have approved floodplain mapping which is not in need of updating at this time.
- 2 projects that are “in-progress” – these areas have approved floodplain mapping which is currently in the process of being updated.
- 19 projects that are part of the proposed “six-year strategy” – these areas either have approved floodplain mapping that would be updated or would have mapping completed for the first time over the next six years.
- Remaining areas that are not “planned” at this time – these are areas that do not have approved floodplain mapping and are not currently prioritized for completion.

Hazard mapping studies identify the full range of hazards that may be present on the landscape and multiple hazards can be present on the same site. The most common occurrence of multiple hazards occurs along watercourses where flood and erosion hazards may be present. Hazard determination in all study areas will involve determination of flood risk for various return periods and assessment of erosion and slope conditions. Other hazards, such as dynamic beaches and unstable bedrock will be assessed if they are likely to be present.

## **Input from Other Sources**

In keeping with standard best practices, these hazard mapping studies will be peer reviewed by a qualified professional engineering consultant. Peer reviewed draft studies and mapping will then go through public consultation. They will then be revised if needed based on public input before being presented to the Board for consideration.

### **Financial Considerations**

In 2022, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry announced its participation in the federal Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program (FHIMP) which provides 50% funding to increase the number and quality of publicly accessible flood maps across Canada. It is anticipated that FHIMP will be announcing another round of funding soon, so it is important that RVCA has a multi-year strategy in place for floodplain mapping so staff can take full advantage of the program when application windows open.

As approved by the Board on March 23, 2023, RVCA is currently receiving FHIMP funding for data acquisition that will assist with some of the mapping studies prioritized in the six-year strategy. Where funding is received for flood hazard studies within the City of Ottawa, the cost share will be 50% FHIMP, 25% City of Ottawa and 25% RVCA. Outside the City of Ottawa, the cost share will be 50% FHIMP and 50% RVCA.

### **Legal Considerations**

Natural hazard studies and mapping will adhere to applicable legislation and guidance.

### **Link to Strategic Plan**

This project supports Strategic Direction #2, Priority #6:

- Focus new or updated regulatory mapping in areas where there is development pressure.

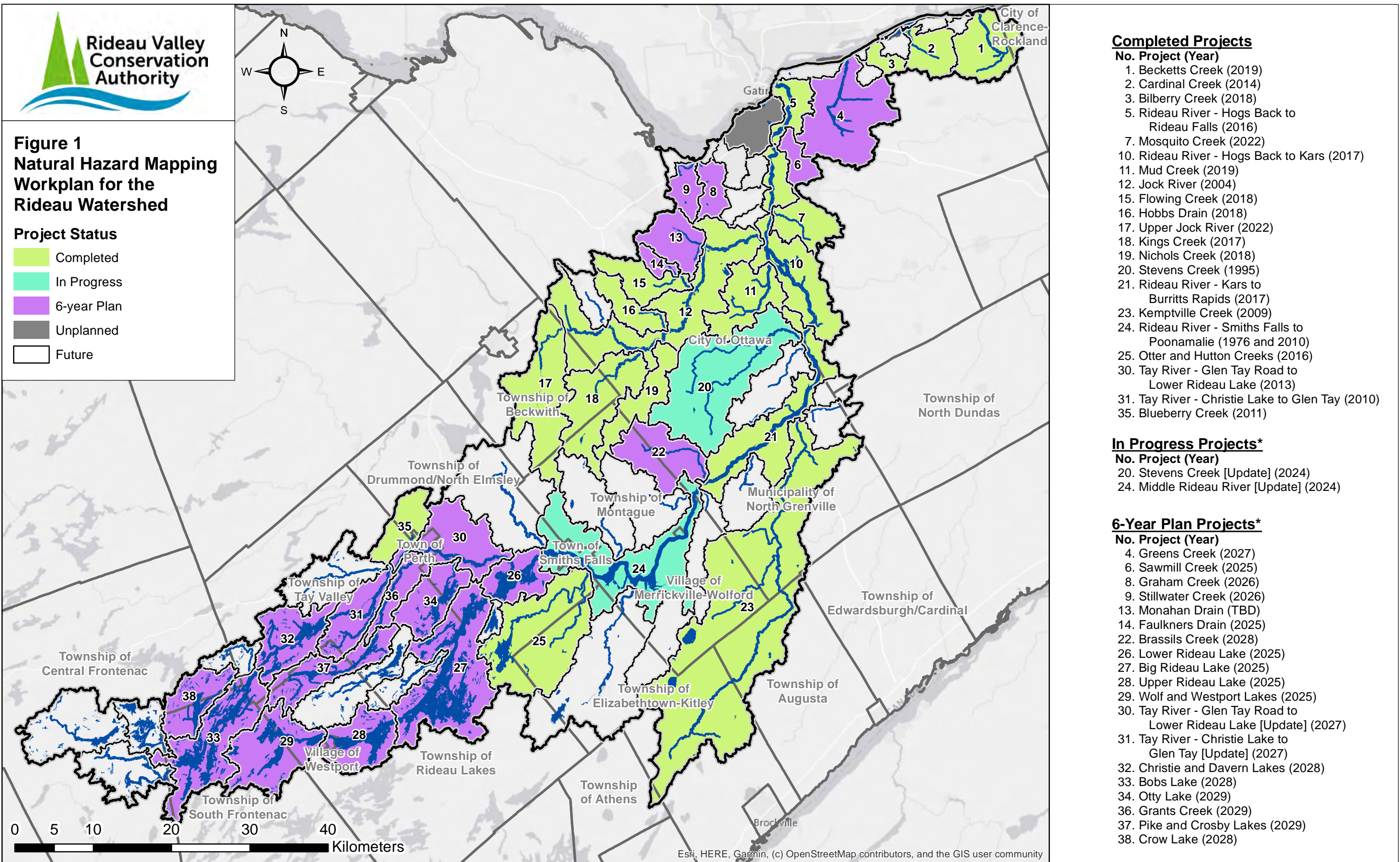
### **Attachments**

- Table 1: Six Year Natural Hazard Mapping Strategy – City of Ottawa
- Table 2: Six Year Natural Hazard Mapping Strategy – Upper Watershed
- Figure 1: Natural Hazard Mapping Workplan for the Rideau Watershed











## 11.0 Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline Report #: 04-231026

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
From: Terry K. Davidson, P.Eng  
Director of Engineering & Regulations  
Date: October 17, 2023

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### Recommendation:

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority approve the attached Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline.**

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### Purpose

To seek approval of a Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline for RVCA's highway fleet.

### Background

The Government of Canada recently set mandatory sales targets for zero-emission vehicles to help decarbonize the transportation sector. The sales targets will apply to the sale of all new light-duty vehicles within Canada and the targets are:

- 20% of sales by 2026
- 60% of sales by 2030
- 100% of sales by 2035

According to Transport Canada “transportation is the second largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada, accounting for a quarter of Canada's total GHG emissions with almost half of these emissions coming from cars and light trucks” This means switching to alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) is one of the highest impact actions an organization can take to reduce their carbon footprint. Currently, the RVCA does not own any AFVs (battery-electric, plug-in hybrid electric, or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles), but beginning to decarbonize our vehicle fleet should be the next step in our continued efforts to reduce our emissions. To help guide that process and provide direction on the purchase of future vehicles, staff have prepared a draft Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline for the Board's consideration.

### Analysis

#### Cost Analysis

While the initial purchase price of AFVs is often higher than gas operated vehicles, AFVs can be less expensive in the long run when you calculate the total cost of operating the vehicle. This means decarbonizing RVCA's fleet will not only reduce our

carbon footprint but should reduce our long-term operating costs, especially if gas prices increase. There are also purchase incentives currently available from the federal government to help reduce the initial purchase price of AFVs.

To assess the cost of gas-powered vehicles compared to AFVs, staff reviewed a wide range of resources and information from a variety of sources including government, academia, private sector and media. All concluded that AFVs are more cost effective in the long run when operating costs are factored in.

Natural Resources Canada has a [website](#) with information about electric vehicles which includes a tool that enables you to compare the fuel consumption ratings of all gas powered and electric vehicles. The site summarizes that:

- The cost of electricity per kilometre is much lower than that of gasoline. For illustrative purposes, a battery electric vehicle costs about 3 to 4 ¢/km (at 15 ¢/kWh), compared to a typical 4-cylinder gasoline vehicle at 11 to 12 ¢/km (at \$1.50/L).

Clean Energy Canada, which is a climate and clean energy program within the Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue at Simon Fraser University, produced the most succinct report that staff could find ([The True Cost](#), April 2022). This report analyzed six of the most popular electric vehicles, comparing their total ownership costs with that of gas equivalents. The methodology:

- Assumed eight years of ownership, driving 20,000 kilometers a year.
- Used average retail prices for regular gasoline from April 2021 to March 2022 as provided by Natural Resources Canada (Canadian average: \$1.45/l).
- Used average prices for residential electricity in 2021 from HydroQuébec's cross-Canada comparison with the Canadian average (13.9¢/kWh) calculated as a population-based weighted average
- Used combined fuel/electricity consumption ratings that reflect 55% city and 45% highway driving.
- Used vehicle performance data taken from Natural Resources Canada.

The attached results show that:

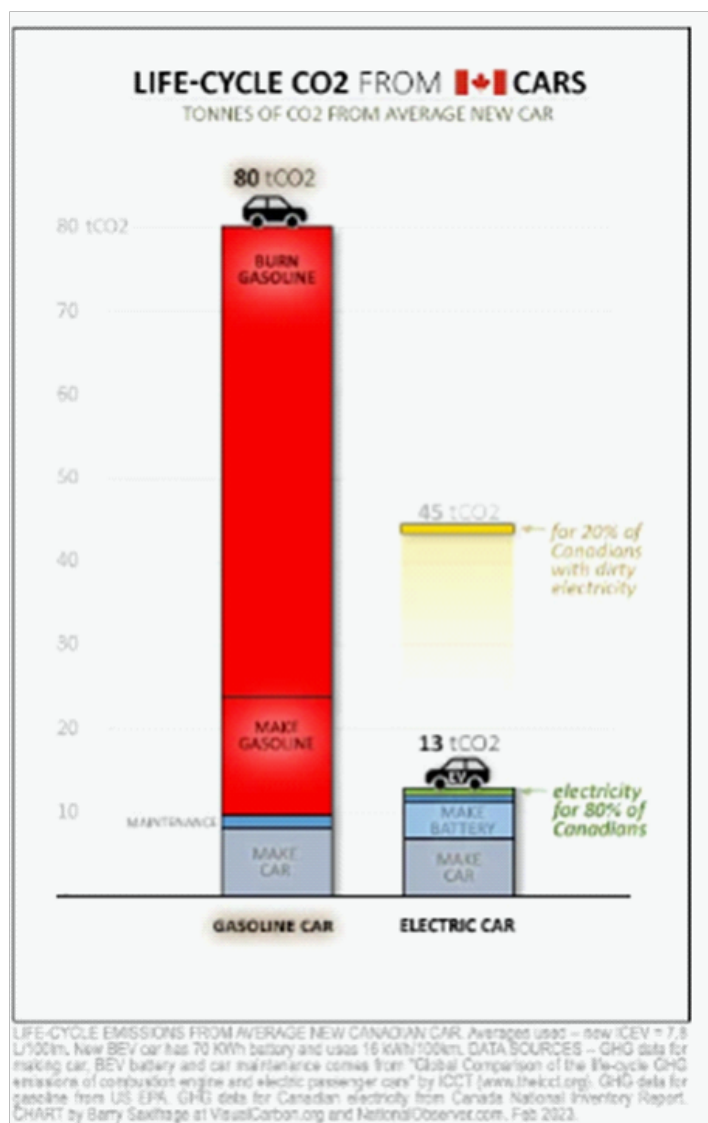
- Five of the electric vehicles were cheaper than their gas equivalents.
- The only exception was the Ford F-150 Lightning, which was \$2,800 more expensive than a gas F-150 in part to its high upfront cost and because the truck isn't eligible for government rebates.
- The report also noted that the cost savings of an electric vehicle would increase further with higher gasoline prices, lower electricity rates, longer vehicle use and/or more annual mileage.

## Emissions Analysis

The other factor that needs to be considered is the lifecycle emissions of building and operating gas powered vehicles versus AFVs. Staff again reviewed a wide range of resources and information from a variety of sources including government, academia, private sector and media. All concluded that AFVs have lower overall emissions than gas powered vehicles when you look at the full lifecycle of the vehicle.

The most comprehensive assessment staff could find was completed by The International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), which is a nonprofit organization that provides research and technical and scientific analysis to environmental regulators. Their report ([\*A Global Comparison of the Life-cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Combustion Engine and Electric Passenger Cars\*](#), July 2021) found that:

- Making a gas-powered vehicle currently produces 2 tonnes less carbon emissions than making an electric car.
- However, this advantage is overridden when the full life cycle of the vehicle is taken into account (vehicle manufacture, battery manufacture, vehicle maintenance, fuel / electricity consumption and fuel / electricity production)
- When the ICCT's methodology was applied to Canadian data by the [National Observer](#), the lifecycle emissions for the average new gasoline car in Canada was approximately 80 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>, with 70 tonnes coming from gasoline production and consumption and 10 tonnes from making and maintaining the car.
- In contrast, the lifecycle emissions of a new electric vehicle in provinces with clean electricity (including Ontario) is around 13 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> with 1 tonne coming from electricity consumption and 10 tonnes coming from manufacturing. In other provinces, the lifecycle emissions of electric cars are still below gasoline cars, approximately 45 tonnes.



Canada's National Observer, February 24, 2023

The ICCT study also noted that lifecycle emissions for electric vehicles will likely continue to decrease as the current generation of electric car batteries are built to last 600,000 to 1,200,000 kilometres. This means batteries will have a useful life beyond the life of the car and could be reused as stationary batteries to store electricity. This second phase in their life cycle would further reduce carbon emissions by capturing excess renewable electricity generation. It is expected that battery reuse along with future recycling of battery materials, will reduce the emissions from building electric cars to below those of building gasoline cars.

### Fleet Strategy

To begin transitioning RVCA's highway fleet from gas powered to AFVs, staff have prepared the attached Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline for consideration by the Board. This guideline will provide direction to staff for the purchase of future vehicles. If approved, RVCA's Building Committee will work with program managers to implement the guideline in a manner that achieves a lower carbon fleet without negatively impacting day-to-day operations, staff safety or program delivery.

### **Input From Other Sources**

Staff consulted other conservation authorities and numerous information sources in the preparation of this staff report and Fleet Emissions Reduction Strategy.

### **Financial Considerations**

Vehicle purchases are funded through RVCA's vehicle reserve. The cost of new acquisitions is taken out of the reserve which is replenished by collecting internal recoveries from programs that use vehicles. The internal recovery rates are set to sufficiently maintain the reserve.

### **Adherence to RVCA Policy**

Future vehicle purchases will adhere to RVCA's purchasing policy.

### **Link to Strategic Plan**

This project supports Strategic Direction #1, Priority #8:

- Develop climate change adaptation strategies for our organization and the watershed.

### **Attachments**

- Excerpt from *The True Cost* (April 2022), Clean Energy Canada report
- Draft Fleet Emissions Reduction Guideline

# Sedans and Hatchbacks

## ELECTRIC

## GAS

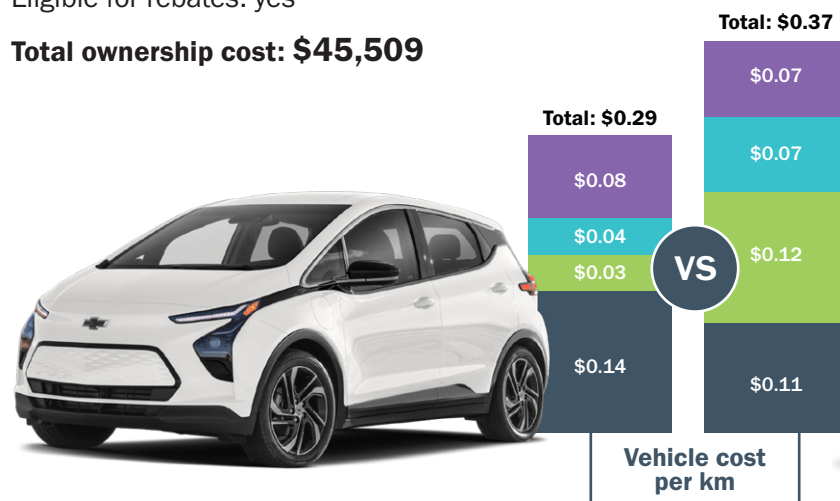
### 2022 Chevrolet Bolt

Retail price: **\$38,198**

Battery range: 416 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: yes

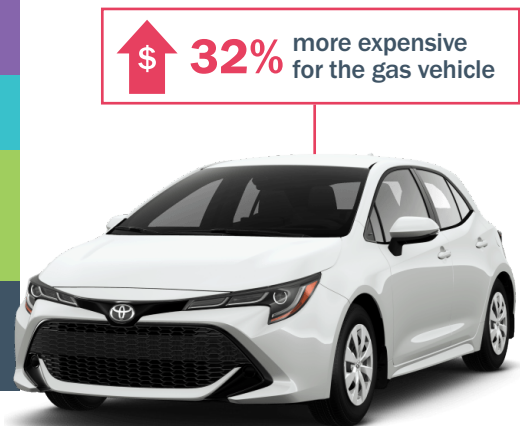
**Total ownership cost: \$45,509**



### 2022 Toyota Corolla Hatchback

Retail price: **\$21,450**

**Total ownership cost: \$59,851**



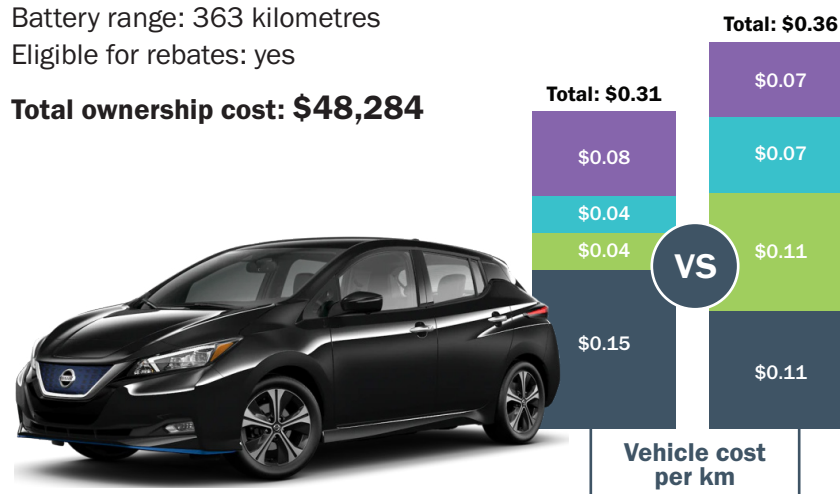
### 2022 Nissan Leaf S Plus

Retail price: **\$40,098**

Battery range: 363 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: yes

**Total ownership cost: \$48,284**



### 2022 Honda Civic

Retail price: **\$25,370**

**Total ownership cost: \$58,844**



# SUVs and Crossovers

## ELECTRIC

## GAS

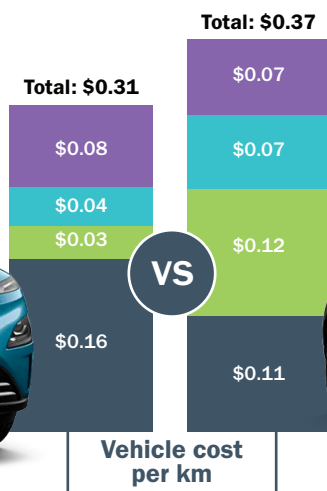
### 2022 Hyundai Kona Electric

Retail price: **\$45,851**

Battery range: 415 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: yes

**Total ownership cost: \$49,699**



### 2022 Hyundai Kona (gas)

Retail price: **\$26,044**

**Total ownership cost: \$60,210**



**\$ 21%** more expensive for the gas vehicle

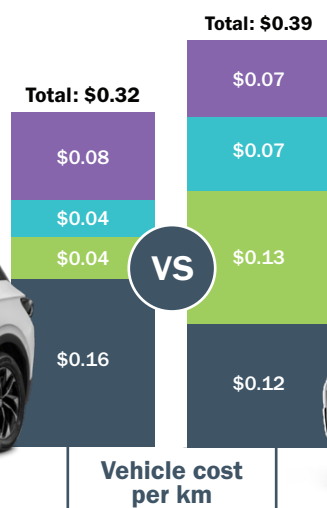
### 2021 Volkswagen ID.4 Pro

Retail price: **\$44,995**

Battery range: 400 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: yes

**Total ownership cost: \$50,927**



### 2021 Honda CR-V

Retail price: **\$29,970**

**Total ownership cost: \$61,924**



**\$ 22%** more expensive for the gas vehicle

Note: The 2022 Volkswagen ID.4 Pro is not currently available in Canada, and thus 2021 models were used for comparison.

■ Cost of car (depreciation) ■ Fuel ■ Maintenance and repairs ■ Taxes, insurance, and other costs



# Premium Vehicles

## ELECTRIC

## GAS

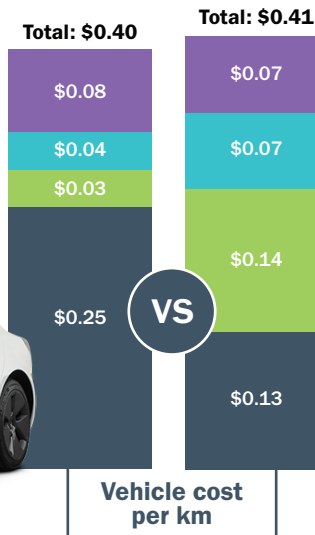
### 2022 Tesla Model 3 Rear-Wheel Drive

Retail price: **\$61,380**

Battery range: 438 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: no\*

**Total ownership cost: \$64,001**



### 2022 Lexus ES 250

Retail price: **\$46,200**

**Total ownership cost: \$66,083**



\*A car that was recently \$52,990 (before rebates) in Canada is now, only a few months later, \$61,380. As a result of this higher cost, the Model 3 is for now no longer eligible to receive subsidies (with the exception of Quebec's). That said, all Model 3s ordered before November 23, 2021, will still receive federal discounts.<sup>6</sup> An increase to the rebate program's cost cap, a decrease in the Model 3's retail price, or a combination of these factors could restore the Model 3's inclusion in the program. Tesla CEO Elon Musk has on multiple occasions cited the rising cost of raw materials as a primary reason for recent price hikes.<sup>7,8</sup>

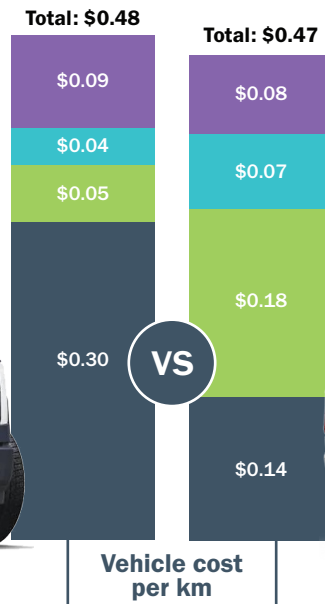
### 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning XLT

Retail price: **\$68,000**

Battery range: 370 kilometres

Eligible for rebates: no

**Total ownership cost: \$77,407**



### 2022 Ford F-150 XLT Mid Supercrew 4x4

Retail price: **\$54,080**

**Total ownership cost: \$74,583**



Note: The gas F-150 was configured to match the base F-150 Lightning model as closely as possible in terms of trim, cab size, box size, and four-wheel drive.

■ Cost of car (depreciation) ■ Fuel ■ Maintenance and repairs ■ Taxes, insurance, and other costs

### 1. Purpose

The purpose of this guideline is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority's (RVCA) highway fleet.

### 2. Scope

This document establishes a methodology and targets to help decarbonize RVCA's highway fleet. At time of acquisition, planning of fleet assets at end of serviceable life and/or new acquisition pending available budget, alternative fuel sources will be prioritized over conventional petroleum-based fuels to reduce GHG emissions and operating costs.

### 3. Guideline

RVCA's highway fleet will be divided into three categories:

- Light Duty Vehicles – Passenger cars, SUVs or light duty trucks used on an intermittent basis.
- Medium Duty Vehicles – SUVs or light duty trucks used for daily inspections or monitoring.
- Heavy Duty Vehicles –  $\frac{3}{4}$  tonne trucks or larger used by operations staff.

The lifecycle replacement of RVCA's highway fleet will prioritize the adoption of alternative power sources including Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs).

Analysis of individual program requirements will determine the most ideal alternative power sources based on desired vehicle configuration to minimize impact to the program operations.

RVCA's Light Duty fleet will consist of 100% zero emission vehicles by 2026 or at lifecycle replacement.

RVCA's Medium Duty fleet will consist of at least 50% alternative fuel sources (BEVs, HEVs or PHEVs) by 2036.

Should hybrid or electric powertrains not be available in the intended classification for Medium Duty vehicles operating on petroleum-based



gasoline, the new vehicle must have the capacity to operate on ethanol blended biofuels i.e., E85 when available at public fuel outlets.

RVCA's Heavy Duty fleet will consist of at least 50% alternative fuel sources (BEVs, HEVs or PHEVs) or alternative fuels by 2041.

Where practical and when available budget exists, RVCA's Medium Duty and Heavy Duty vehicles will be configured to utilize alternative fuels provided there are minimal impacts to program operations and/or there are alternative fuel systems available from major manufacturers.

Where the intended power source is petroleum-based fuels, either by lack of available technology from common manufacturers or through desired configuration to meet program requirements, the Heavy Duty Fleet should at minimum be compatible with biofuel or blended B20 biodiesel and preference should be made for the lowest GHG emissions.

Should no alternative power sources be available for the required classification of vehicle and no aftermarket hybrid solutions exist, staff will consult with the end users to determine the most appropriate power system and lowest emissions.

#### **4. Responsibility**

RVCA's Building Committee will be responsible for the procurement of fleet vehicles in accordance with this guideline

#### **5. Definitions**

**“Alternative Fuel”** means alternative power systems including but not limited to hybrid electric, plug-in hybrid electric, battery electric, biofuel.

**“Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)”** means a type of electric vehicle that exclusively uses chemical energy stored in rechargeable battery packs, with no secondary source of propulsion.

**“Biodiesel”** means fuel produced from oils or fats using transesterification and is the most common biofuel, and can be used in its pure form (B100) or in a blended form i.e., B5, B10, B20, B50 etc.

**“Biofuel”** means a fuel that is produced through contemporary processes from biomass rather than by the very slow geological processes involved in the formation of fossil fuels. The most common types of biofuels are bioethanol and biodiesel.

**“Bioethanol”** means an alcohol-based fuel made through the fermentation of carbohydrates typically produced from sugar or starch crops i.e., corn,

sugarcane, or sweet sorghum. Ethanol can be used as fuel for vehicles in its pure form (E100) or in a blended form i.e., E85.

**“Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)”** means a vehicle which combines a conventional Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) system with an electric propulsion system. The inclusion of the electric powertrain is intended to achieve either better fuel economy than an ICE Vehicle or better performance.

**“Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM)”** means the original manufacturer of the Equipment, vehicle, portable power Equipment and/or Tools.

**“Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)”** means an electric vehicle whose battery pack can be recharged by plugging a charging cable into an external electric power source, in addition, internally through its on-board internal combustion engine – powered generator.

## 12.0 Proposed 2024 Fee Schedules Report #: 05-231026

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
From: Glen McDonald  
Director of Planning and Science  
Terry Davidson  
Director of Engineering and Regulations  
Date: October 17, 2023

<input type="checkbox"/>	For Information
<input type="checkbox"/>	For Direction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For Adoption
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attachment - 7 pages

### Recommendation:

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority direct staff to implement the following attached fee schedules to take effect January 1, 2024 subject to the Minister's direction dated December 28, 2022 expiring:**

- **Schedule A: Planning Advisory Program**
- **Schedule B: Conservation Authorities Act Applications**
- **Schedule C: Technical Report Review**
- **Schedule D: Information and Professional Services**

**AND THAT the Board approve the following attached fee schedule to take effect January 1, 2024:**

- **Schedule E: Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems**

### Purpose

To approve 2024 fee schedules for RVCA's planning and regulatory programs and services.

### Background

The RVCA administers several programs related to development review and approval including:

- Site Specific Plan Review
- Non-Site Specific Plan Review
- Aggregate Resources Act Application Review
- Regulation of Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses (Ontario Regulation 174/06 under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act).

- Regulation of on-site sewage systems under Part 8 of the Ontario Building Code

## **Analysis**

RVCA's Board of Directors have indicated best efforts are to be made to recover costs through user fees to deliver planning and regulatory services. RVCA's fees are reviewed on an annual basis and are adjusted annually to offset cost of living and other expenditure increases. Annual incremental adjustments help avoid the need to make larger adjustments in any given year. RVCA's Fee Policy is also reviewed annually by staff and no required amendments were identified.

Based on revenue received in 2023 for both planning and regulatory services, an overall increase of 3% is necessary to maintain or improve cost recovery efforts and meet revenue targets that are set in RVCA's draft 2024 budget.

- Fee Schedules A, B, C and D include a 3% adjustment to the fees (rounded to the nearest \$5).
- Fee Schedule E includes a 3% adjustment to the fees (rounded to the nearest \$5). It also replaces an annual fee of \$11 for class 4 systems that require a maintenance contract with a one-time fee of \$150
- All revised fee schedules are proposed to take effect on January 1, 2024.

## **Input from Other Sources**

Staff from RVCA, Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority and South Nation Conservation collaborated on the proposed 2024 fee schedules to achieve consistency across the watersheds where possible. All three Conservation Authorities are bringing forward recommendations for similar adjustments to their fees for Board consideration.

## **Financial Considerations**

These proposed increases would bring fees closer to cost recovery. Generally:

- Cost recovery for the planning advisory program averages 75%
  - Levy support covers program elements like pre-consultation and appeals that do not have cost recovery mechanisms.
- Cost recovery for Section 28 program averages 50%
  - Levy support covers program elements like pre-consultation, compliance, enforcement and appeals that do not have cost recovery mechanisms.
- Cost recovery for the regulation of onsite sewage systems is full cost recovery.

Cost recovery for planning reviews and Section 28 applications is variable from year to year depending on the number and complexity of applications and staff time and legal costs for enforcement and Ontario Land Tribunal hearings.

## **Legal Considerations**

Section 21.2 of the *Conservation Authorities Act* enables Conservation Authorities to charge fees for programs and services. The attached fee schedules are in accordance

with the requirements in the Act and Minister's List of programs and services for which fees can be charged.

On December 28, 2022, the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry sent a letter prohibiting conservation authorities from changing the fees they charge for programs and services, effective until December 31, 2023. This direction does not apply to fees for onsite sewage disposal systems which fall under Part 8 of the Ontario Building Code. Should the prohibition be extended, RVCA's 2023 Fee Schedules A, B, C and D will remain in effect.

### **Link to Strategic Plan**

The revised fee schedule supports Priority Action #2 under Strategic Direction #4:

- Review delivery costs, revenue generation and value to the watershed for all programs and implement changes that improve efficiency, effectiveness and client service.

### **Attachments:**

- Fee Schedule A: Planning Advisory Program
- Fee Schedule B: Conservation Authorities Act Applications
- Fee Schedule C: Technical Report Review
- Fee Schedule D: Information and Professional Services
- Fee Schedule E: Onsite Sewage Disposal Systems

## Schedule A: Planning Advisory Program

Application Type	Description		2024 Fee
Official Plan	Minor		\$ 845
Amendment	Major		\$ 4,120
Zoning By-law	All		\$ 425
Minor Variance	All		\$ 425
Site Plan Control	Single residential		\$ 435
	Multiple residential, commercial or industrial	Minor	\$ 725
		Standard	\$ 1,155
		Major	\$ 2,875
Consent to Sever (per application)	All		\$ 515
	Clearance of Conditions (No site visit required)		\$ 245
Plan of Subdivision/ Part Lot Control/ Condominium	No previous SPC in circulation		\$ 4,245
	Clearance of Conditions (Subdivision registration/per		\$ 2,135
	Draft plan approval revisions (Alteration to site plan/layout)		\$ 2,135
	Draft plan extension (Original conditions about to lapse)		\$ 4,245
Lifting of 30 cm Reserve			\$ 245
Preconsultation			No charge
City of Ottawa Screening Fee			\$ 130
Site visit			\$ 185
Reactivate dormant file ( <i>Files inactive for two years or more</i> )			100% of fee
Application revision			50% of fee

### Notes for Schedule "A":

Reviews are undertaken in accordance with the Conservation Authority's mandates and are directly related to circulation requirements under the Planning Act and the 2001 Provincial Memorandum of Understanding on Procedures to Address Conservation Authority Delegated Responsibility. Some reviews are completed under Municipal Memorandums of Understanding and agreements with the Provincial and Federal governments to provide planning advice. Section 21.2 of the Conservation Authorities Act enables Conservation Authorities to charge fees for such services.

Fees are exclusive of technical report review fees (refer to Schedule C). All fees must be paid prior to the release of written comments to an approval authority. For concurrent applications, unless otherwise stated, one fee (the highest) applies.

The CA reserves the right to charge additional fees, including for preconsultation, if the review requires a substantially greater level of effort than the norm, additional site visits, or more than one meeting etc., OR where additional processing past the initial submission period is required. Current fees apply for the reactivation or revision of files.

Application Categories: Minor – no technical studies, Standard – one technical study, Major – more than one tech. study.

Screening fee applies inside the Urban Boundary only as defined on Schedule "B" to the City of Ottawa Official Plan approved at the time of application.

**Schedule B: Conservation Authorities Act Applications**  
per Ontario Regulation 174/06

<b>Development: Structures*</b>		
Auxiliary Buildings	Outside hazard, but within regulation limit (floodplain, slope &	\$ 290
	Within floodplain or slope hazard at existing grade, less than 538 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 670
	Within floodplain or slope hazard, farm building less than 1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 670
	Within floodplain or slope hazard, farm building greater than 1000 ft	\$ 1,075
Additions	Outside wetland hazard, but within 120-metre regulation limit	\$ 290
	Outside floodplain and slope hazard, but within regulation limit	\$ 475
	Within floodplain or slope hazard, less than 20% or 215 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 670
	Within floodplain or slope hazard, greater than 20% or 215 ft <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,075
Foundation	Replacement or reconstruction	\$ 670
Decks	Single storey and open	\$ 290
New Residential Construction	Outside wetland hazard, but within 120-metre regulation limit	\$ 670
	Outside floodplain hazard, but within regulation limit (foundation above & outside of 1:100 RFL and no floodproofing required)	\$ 670
	Within slope or floodplain hazard	\$ 2,115
	Large residential, multiple residential units/blocks, institutional or commercial buildings	\$ 2,765
Residential Reconstruction	Outside wetland hazard, but within 120-metre regulation limit	\$ 290
	Outside floodplain and slope hazard, but within regulation limit	\$ 670
	Single-family home, without addition, within floodplain or slope hazard	\$ 1,075
	Single-family home, with addition, within floodplain or slope hazard	\$ 2,115
Stairs to water		\$ 290
Swimming Pools		\$ 290
Stamp Plan Approval	Minor works outside hazard, but within regulation limit	\$ 120
<b>Development: Fill Placement &amp; Grading (incl. temporary storage)*</b>		
Balanced Cut & Fill, Fill & Grading (incl. septic beds in hazard areas)	< 50 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 290
	50-100 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 670
	100-500 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 1,075
	500-1000 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 2,115
	1000-2000 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 2,765
	>2000 m <sup>3</sup>	\$ 5,530
Road Repair & Reconstruction (no cut & fill)	Municipal recreational pathways, private road repair, municipal road reconstruction < 500 linear m	\$ 670
	Municipal recreational pathways, private road repair, municipal road reconstruction > 500 linear m	\$ 1,075
	New roadway/access construction	\$ 2,115

Alteration to Shorelines & Watercourses & Interference with Wetlands*		
Shoreline Erosion Protection (in linear metres)	<15 m (approx. 50 ft)	\$ 290
	15-30 m	\$ 670
	>30 m (approx 100 ft)	\$ 1,075
Watercourse Alteration (in linear metres)	<100 m	\$ 670
	100-500 m	\$ 1,075
	500-1000 m	\$ 2,115
	1000-2000 m	\$ 2,765
	>2000 m	\$ 5,530
Infrastructure: Culvert (New or replacement)	New or like-for-like, length < 25 m and <1 m diameter	\$ 290
	New or like-for-like, length > 25 m and <1 m diameter; storm water outlets	\$ 670
	Multiple new culverts, or culverts >1 m but <2 m diameter	\$ 1,075
	New culvert > 2 m diameter	\$ 2,115
	Culvert lining < 25 m	\$ 290
	Culvert lining > 25 m	\$ 670
Infrastructure: Bridge	Repair and/or rehab with shoreline disturbance	\$ 290
	Full pedestrian bridge replacement, like-for-like	\$ 670
	Full road bridge replacement, like-for-like	\$ 2,115
	New bridge construction, stormwater pond/cell, major utility crossing	\$ 2,765
Debris removal or Dredge Watercourse	Municipal drain maintenance (DART Protocol)	\$ 100
	Non-municipal drain < 25 m	\$ 290
	Non-municipal drain > 25 m	\$ 670
Directional Drill		\$ 670
Open-Cut Water Crossing		\$ 1,075
Dock	Shoreline interference for residential dock	\$ 290

Deposits (refundable less 10% administrative fee)		
Fill Deposit	Minor projects	\$ 1,775
	Major projects	\$ 3,550
Other Fees & Services		
Revisions	Changes made to applications after permit issuance	50% of
Retroactive	Applications made after work has started require 100% surcharge of application fee	100% surcharge
Stamp Plan	Confirmation that development is outside of regulation limit	\$ 100
Property File Search	File search only-standard service (min. 10 business days)	\$ 290
	File search only - expedited service (5 business days)	\$ 565
	Site inspection- additional charge of	\$ 205
Sec. 28 Hearing	Section 28 Application Review Hearing fee only	\$ 415
Major Projects	ex. Minister's Zoning Orders, development or interference with >2 ha wetland, subdivisions > 10 lots, projects which require coordination of extensive technical reviews or multiple site visits). Note: Additional charges for legal or technical peer review may be applicable	\$ 5,530



#### Notes for Schedule B:

\* Where multiple application types are proposed in one application, RVCA reserves the right to determine the fee based on each individual project proposal.

Project descriptions are only typical examples. RVCA reserves the right to determine the fee based on each individual project proposal, on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Director of Regulations.

Fees are exclusive of the Technical Report Review Fees (see Schedule "C").

Fees are approved by the CA Board of Directors and apply to application review only; acceptance of an application as complete is not to imply permission may be granted. Permission will be forthcoming only if submissions address statutory requirements and are in conformity with approved CA policies in effect at the time an application is made or where allowances are granted by the Authority's Executive Committee. All fees are payable at the time the application is submitted, failing which the application cannot be deemed complete or processed.

The CA reserves the right to charge additional fees in the event that the review requires a substantially greater level of effort than the norm, additional site visits, etc., OR where additional processing past the initial submission period is required. A 50% surcharge on the current fee will be charged for applications left dormant for one year (reactivation fee).

Development: see definition under Section 28 (5) of the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario (R.S.O. 1990, c. C. 27).

Watercourse: see definition under Section 28 (5) of the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario (R.S.O. 1990, c. C. 27).

Wetland: see definition under Section 28 (5) of the Conservation Authorities Act of Ontario (R.S.O. 1990, c. C. 27).

Current fees apply for the revision of files.

## Schedule C: Technical Report Review

Report Type	Development Area	Fee
Normal Review (20 business days) Reports include, but are not limited to: Floodplain hydrology analysis Geotechnical reports (unstable soils and slopes) Wetland hydrologic impact analysis Environmental impact studies Stormwater management Grading and drainage plans Aquatic habitat assessment/fish habitat impact Hydrological assessment Groundwater and terrain analysis Private Servicing	< 0.5 hectares	\$ 475
	0.5 - 2 hectares	\$ 930
	2 - 3 hectares	\$ 1,230
	3 - 5 hectares	\$ 1,950
	> 5 hectares	\$ 3,035
Major Projects		Hourly (See Schedule D)
Aggregate Resources Act Application (plus technical review fees, as applicable)		\$ 4,120

### Notes for Schedule C:

Reviews are prepared by 'qualified professionals' in the fields of water resources engineering, groundwater science, site servicing, geotechnical engineering, environmental assessments, floodproofing, ecology and planning to support appropriate development. Our reviews involve evaluation of whether the applicable guidelines and legislation have been appropriately addressed.

Technical report review services are tracked per file on an hourly basis. Where the reviews exceed the standard allocated review time, or require multiple submissions, re-reviews, RVCA reserves the right to charge an hourly professional rate (Schedule "D") in addition to the initial fee.



Major projects are those with a high level of concern about the local environment, complex ecological, groundwater and surface water interactions and which may require RVCA staff attendance at multiple meetings with proponents, consultants, or public meetings to satisfy regulatory requirements.

## Schedule D: Information & Professional Services

Product/Service		
Staff Time		
Administrative Rate		\$ 80/hour
Professional Rate		\$ 110/hour
Management Rate		\$ 140/hour
photography		
First item		\$170
Additional itmes		\$ 80/item plus staff time
Digital & Paper Maps		
Floodplain		\$ 95/item
Other		\$ 75/item
Customized		Professional Rate
Reports		
Base Cost (digital & paper)	Small (1-30 pages)	\$145
	Medium (31-100 pages)	\$285
	Large (>100 pages)	\$425
Photocopying	Black and white	\$ 0.75/page
	Colour	\$ 1.25/page plus staff time
Models* -digital copies		
Hydraulic Model	HEC II, HES RAS model files	\$ 2,190 plus staff time
	HES-HMS, SWMHYMO model files	\$ 2,190 plus staff time
Watershed Model		\$ 10,935 plus staff time

### Notes for Schedule D

\*A signed digital data license agreement with the RVCA is required. A copy of the updated input and output files and revised floodplain maps must be provided to RVCA.

 Rideau Valley Conservation Authority	 Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority	2023 Fees	2024 Proposed Fees <i>Effective January 1, 2024</i>
<b><u>Sewage System New Construction/Replacement</u></b>			
Class 4 (Leaching Bed System) & Class 5 (Holding Tank)			
Residential		\$910.00	\$930.00
Class 4 Required Maintenance Contract Registration			\$150.00
Residential QUINN FARM (includes labour for sampling)		\$1,175.00	\$1,210.00
Commercial or Other Occupancies		\$1,175.00	\$1,340.00
Class 2 & 3 Systems		\$445.00	\$450.00
Class 4 Septic Tank Only		\$380.00	\$430.00
Inspections (subgrade, partial install, squirt height)		\$200.00	\$215.00
<b><u>Revisions To Existing Permit</u></b>			
Major			
Example: different type of system, different location> 10 metres		50% of Fee	50% of Fee
Minor			
Example: Change Design Flow, Type of Treatment Unit		\$200.00	\$215.00
Administrative			
Example: Change of Documentation Only		\$135.00	\$135.00
<b><u>Alteration To Existing Sewage System</u></b>			
Major			
Example: Addition of Treatment Unit, Mantle		\$380.00	\$430.00
Minor			
Example: Level Header, Filter & Riser		\$200.00	\$215.00
<b><u>Renovation/Change of Use Permits</u></b>			
Renovation/Change of Use (OBC Part 10 & 11)		\$320.00	\$330.00
Renovation/Change of Use (OBC Part 10 & 11) with Part 8 Application		\$165.00	\$170.00
<b><u>Miscellaneous</u></b>			
File Search for septic records		\$165.00	\$170.00
<b><u>Renewals &amp; Cancellations *</u></b>			
Renewal & Review Fee (maximum 1 year extension)		\$165.00	\$215.00
Cancellation within 12 months of issuance ( refund )		50% of Fee	50% of Fee
<b><u>Permit to Demolish</u></b>			
Permit to demolish/decommission a septic system		\$165.00	\$170.00
<b><u>Planning-Septic (Outside City of Ottawa)</u></b>			
Planning Comment (Per lot for Subdivision Plan Review-Maximum fee of \$5000)		\$220.00	\$230.00
Consent Application		\$330.00	\$340.00
Additional Consent Applications (same retained parcel)		\$150.00	\$155.00
Minor Variances and Zoning By-Law Admenments		\$330.00	\$340.00
* NOTE 1: If construction begins before a permit is issued a 50 percent (%) Surcharge applies to all permits.			
* NOTE 2: A permit is valid for 12 months from the original date of issuance noted in permit.			
If lapsed, it may be renewed only once for a period of 12 months from the original date of expiry.			

### 13.0 2024 Preliminary Draft Budget Report #: 06-231026

To: RVCA Board of Directors  
From: Kathy Dallaire  
Manager of Finance  
Date: October 20, 2023

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	For Adoption
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attachments – 7 pages

#### Recommendation:

**THAT the Board of Directors of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority receives the attached 2024 Preliminary Draft Budget and Levy Apportionment sheet for review and comment.**

#### Purpose

To present a 2024 preliminary draft budget to the Board for review and comment.

#### Background

RVCA's annual budget process typically takes the following course:

1. September – Staff provide a summary of budget factors and seek initial budget direction from the Board.
2. October – Staff presents a preliminary draft budget for review and comment.
3. November – Staff present a draft budget based on Board input and further staff refinement. Staff requests approval from the Board to circulate this draft budget to member municipalities for review and comment.
4. February – Staff presents a proposed budget for Board approval, taking into consideration any comments received from municipalities.

At their September meeting, the Board received an overview of 2024 budget factors and pressures. The Board directed staff to prepare a preliminary draft budget for 2024 incorporating the following factors:

- Municipal levy increase of 2.5% plus assessment growth of 1.5%
- A cost-of-living increase for salaries of 3.0%.
- Fee increase of 3% for planning advisory and regulatory services

## Analysis

The attached 2024 preliminary draft budget includes operating expenses of \$11,650,932 and capital expenditures of \$944,185 totaling \$12,595,117 summarized as follows:

2023 Preliminary Draft Budget Overview			
	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	Variance
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Staffing	\$ 5,517,924	\$ 5,457,033	\$ 60,891
Payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 1,545,019	\$ 1,498,831	\$ 46,188
<b>Total Staffing Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 7,062,943</b>	<b>\$ 6,955,864</b>	<b>\$ 107,079</b>
<b>Non Labour Operating Expenses</b>			
Non-Labour Operating Expenses	\$ 3,566,194	\$ 3,360,354	\$ 205,840
Rideau River Ice Management	\$ 1,021,795	\$ 1,027,648	\$ (5,853)
<b>Total Non Labour Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 4,587,989</b>	<b>\$ 4,388,002</b>	<b>\$ 199,987</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,932</b>	<b>\$ 11,343,866</b>	<b>\$ 307,066</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>			
Water Control Infrastructure TCA's	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ 624,188	\$ 160,000	\$ 464,188
Transfers to Reserve	\$ 117,293	\$ 129,793	\$ (12,500)
Office Building Debenture Repayment	\$ 202,704	\$ 202,704	\$ -
<b>Total Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 944,185</b>	<b>\$ 492,497</b>	<b>\$ 451,688</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenses and Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 12,595,117</b>	<b>\$ 11,836,363</b>	<b>\$ 758,754</b>

## Staffing Highlights

- The 2024 preliminary draft budget supports 75.05 full-time equivalent staff, representing a decrease of 1.19 full-time equivalent staff over the 2023 budget due to the departure of one staff member who was not replaced. Staffing needs have been reallocated within the programs to support departmental workplans.
- RVCA usually uses the Ontario August to August Consumer Price Index as a basis for the cost-of-living adjustment. The CPI Index was 3.8% in August 2023. The 2024 Preliminary Draft budget includes a cost-of-living increase of 3.0%.
- The 2024 Preliminary Draft budget also accommodates grid movement of 2% for those staff who are not at their full job rate yet (grid movement is contingent on a positive performance appraisal).
- Overall, payroll taxes (WSIB, EI, CPP, EHT) are consistent with 2023 rates.
- Contribution rates for Benefits are expected to increase in 2024.

## **Operation Budget - Sources of Revenue**

The 2024 preliminary draft operating budget of \$11,650,932 will be funded through municipal levies, special levies, provincial funding, donations from the Rideau Valley Conservation Foundation and program revenues as shown below:

<b>2024 Preliminary Draft Operating Budget - Revenue</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Municipal Operating Levies	\$ 6,682,351	57%	\$ 6,418,749	\$ 263,602
Special Levies	\$ 1,180,491	10%	\$ 1,186,344	\$ (5,853)
Provincial Funding	\$ 358,609	3%	\$ 355,862	\$ 2,747
Rideau Valley Conservaion Foundation	\$ 181,000	2%	\$ 179,000	\$ 2,000
Other Revenue	\$ 3,248,481	28%	\$ 3,203,910	\$ 44,571
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,932</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 11,343,865</b>	<b>\$ 307,067</b>

Included in “other revenue” are transfers from operating reserves of \$86,288 to support programs that are not levy funded. In the past these programs have built up operating reserves that can be drawn upon to support operating expenses in years when revenues do not fully cover all the operating costs.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the total revenue between the departments.

<b>2024 Preliminary Draft Operating Budget - Department</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>% Increase (Decrease)</b>
Watershed Sciences and Engineering Services	\$ 3,475,930	30%	\$ 3,397,076	\$ 78,854	2%
Planning Advisory and Regulatory Services	\$ 2,817,758	24%	\$ 2,872,527	\$ (54,769)	-2%
Stewardship Services	\$ 1,861,899	16%	\$ 1,796,745	\$ 65,154	4%
Conservation Land Management Services	\$ 1,630,659	14%	\$ 1,535,687	\$ 94,972	6%
Engineering Projects	\$ 50,000	0%	\$ 50,000	\$ -	0%
Corporate Services	\$ 1,814,686	16%	\$ 1,691,831	\$ 122,855	7%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,932</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 11,343,866</b>	<b>\$ 307,066</b>	<b>3%</b>

The 2024 preliminary draft departmental budgets are largely consistent with 2023 with increases that reflect additional costs due to COLA and anticipated merit increases. Within each department there are variations among the programs that reflect program priorities that are consistent with the overall work plan for the coming year. Notable variations over and above the expected payroll costs will be explained below.

## **Watershed Sciences and Engineering Services**

The 2024 preliminary draft operating budget for Watershed Sciences and Engineering Services increased by \$78,854 over 2023. While this increase is only 2% when compared to 2023, it includes the addition of an Engineering Technologist whose time will be split between Hydrometric Monitoring and Forecasting, Groundwater Monitoring and Natural Hazard Studies. The cost for this position will be partially offset by the elimination of a vacant Groundwater Intern position. The addition of the Engineering Technologist will support improvements to flood forecasting and groundwater monitoring

as well as the completion of natural hazard studies which are all priorities that align with Category 1 priorities identified by the province.

### **Conservation Land Management Services**

The 2024 preliminary draft operating budget for Conservation Land Management Services increased by \$94,972 or 6%. While most of this increase is due to COLA and merit adjustments, there is also an additional increase in staffing costs due to the permanent hiring of two previously temporary staff to support both Conservation Areas and Outdoor Education programs.

### **Corporate Services**

The 2024 preliminary draft operating budget for Corporate Services increased by \$122,855 or 7%. While most of this increase is due to COLA and merit adjustments, there are additional costs included in various programs that should be highlighted.

Communications and Outreach includes additional funding for contractor costs to update RVCA's website. Finance and Human Resources includes additional funding for both contractor and software costs to implement new budget and reporting tools. GIS and Information Management also includes the reallocation of staff time to the department.



## **Capital Budget - Sources of Revenue**

The 2024 preliminary draft capital budget of \$944,185 is detailed below.

<b>2024 Preliminary Draft Capital Budget Expenditures</b>	
<b>Capital Purchases</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Headquarters - Exterior Building Cladding	\$ 250,000
Principle Repayment on Building	\$ 202,704
Workshop Equipment - Skid Steer	\$ 150,000
Vehicles - Hybrid SUV and charging station	\$ 85,000
Hydrometrics Monitoring Equipment	\$ 42,000
Office Chairs	\$ 31,500
Watershed Control Infrastructure	\$ 30,000
Baxter - Generator	\$ 10,000
Foley - Furnace Replacement	\$ 8,000
<b>Total Capital Purchases</b>	<b>\$ 809,204</b>
<b>Transfers to Capital Reserves</b>	
Building Reserve	\$ 70,000
Water Control Infrastructure	\$ 31,500
Hydrometrics & Monitoring Equipment	\$ 18,688
Vehicles	\$ 6,793
Topographical Data	\$ 5,000
Drape	\$ 3,000
<b>Total Transfers to Capital Reserves</b>	<b>\$ 134,981</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 944,185</b>

The 2024 preliminary draft capital budget expenditures of \$944,185 will be funded through municipal levy, special levies, and transfers from capital reserves as shown below:

<b>Sources of Revenue</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Municipal Operating Levies	\$ 306,185	32%	\$ 300,997	\$ 5,188
Special Levies	\$ 31,500	3%	\$ 31,500	\$ -
Transfers from Capital Reserves	\$ 606,500	64%	\$ 60,000	\$ 546,500
External Funding	\$ -	0%	\$ 100,000	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 944,185</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 492,497</b>	<b>\$ 551,688</b>

### **Municipal Levy Highlights**

- The Municipal Levy will increase to \$6,988,754 (2.5% tax increase plus 1.5% assessment growth increase from 2023)
- The attachments include a summary of the levy apportionment to member municipalities.
- Below is a chart depicting how this proposed levy increase compares to the prior years.

<b>Budget Year</b>	<b>Assessment Growth</b>	<b>Municipal Levy</b>	<b>Levy Increase</b>	<b>Levy / \$100,000 of Assessment*</b>
<b>2024</b>	1.50%	\$6,988,538	4.0%	\$6.08
<b>2023</b>	1.50%	\$ 6,719,748	4.0%	\$ 5.83
<b>2022</b>	1.40 %	\$ 6,461,296	3.4 %	\$ 5.72
<b>2021</b>	1.50 %	\$ 6,248,836	3.5 %	\$ 5.60
<b>2020</b>	1.50 %	\$ 6,037,523	3.5 %	\$ 5.62
<b>2019</b>	1.30 %	\$ 5,833,355	3.3 %	\$ 5.62
<b>2018</b>	1.30 %	\$ 5,647,004	3.3 %	\$ 5.66
<b>2017</b>	1.30 %	\$ 5,466,606	3.3 %	\$ 5.50
<b>2016</b>	1.55 %	\$ 5,289,763	3.6 %	\$ 5.31
<b>2015</b>	1.28 %	\$ 5,118,419	3.2 %	\$ 5.22
<b>2014</b>	n/a	\$ 4,943,500	3.6 %	\$ 5.11
<b>2013</b>	2.07 %	\$ 4,770,000	3.9 %	\$ 6.17
<b>2012</b>	1.31 %	\$ 4,589,000	4.6 %	\$ 6.05
<b>2011</b>	2.27 %	\$ 4,387,000	4.7 %	\$ 5.86
<b>2010</b>	n/a	\$ 4,190,000	2.7 %	\$ 5.73
<b>2009</b>	1.63 %	\$ 4,081,000	5.6 %	\$ 6.74
<b>2008</b>		\$ 3,865,000	5.4 %	\$ 6.48

\* Based on Current Value Assessment (modified) provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources

### **Budget Direction**

Budget direction to staff from City of Ottawa Council was to stay within a 2.5% property tax increase which aligns with budget direction received from the Board in September.

Assessment is the value of a property for taxation purposes (calculated by MPAC) while assessment growth is how much new assessment there is in an area from the previous year (e.g., new construction). Assessment growth automatically adds to a municipality's tax revenue from one year to the next and the Council can then decide whether to increase the tax rate on top of that. For 2024, with assessment growth at 1.5% our levy increase target is no more than 4.0% as this would be equivalent to a tax increase of 2.5%.

### **Program and Service Categories**

A new column has been added to attachments 2 and 3 to show which of the following categories each program falls under and how that program is funded. The charts will confirm that no municipal levy is supporting Category 2 programs and no more than 20% of the municipal levy is supporting Category 3 programs in accordance with the cost-apportioning agreements that are currently being considered by municipal councils (currently 16 of 18 agreements have been supported, the last two will be considered on November 7 and 8).

- Category 1 – Mandatory programs and services
- Category 2 – Municipal programs and services
- Category 3 – Other programs and services
- Category 4 – Corporate services

### **Non-Pension Post Retirement Benefit**

In response to a question from a member, staff also compiled additional information about RVCA's post-retiree benefit. RVCA's personnel policy currently states:

#### **6.3.9 Retiree Benefits (for permanent employees only)**

*If you are between age 55 and 65 when you retire, and you have 10 years continuous full-time service (minimum 28 hours per week) immediately preceding retirement, you are eligible for retiree benefits paid for by the RVCA. You will have the same extended health care and dental coverage as you did as an employee. Your out-of-country travel protection will be limited to \$100,000 for your lifetime and your life insurance will be reduced by 50%. There is no LTD or AD&D coverage. Benefits terminate at age 65.*

For 2024, it is estimated that it will cost RVCA \$30,841 to provide this benefit. Staff also polled the other conservation authorities to determine how many provide a similar benefit. The results are as follows:

- 8 conservation authorities provide the same or similar post retirement benefit
- 16 conservation authorities do not provide a similar benefit
- 11 did not respond

### **Input From Other Sources**

A draft budget will be circulated to all member municipalities for review and comment following our November Board meeting, the draft budget will also be posted on RVCA's website. Staff will offer to present to municipal councils during this time. Any comments received from municipalities by mid-February will be considered by the Board before voting to approve a budget at their February meeting.

### **Financial Considerations**

See analysis section

## **Legal Considerations**

RVCA's 2024 Preliminary Draft Budget and municipal levies are in accordance with:

- *Conservation Authorities Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.27
- O. Reg. 670/00: Conservation Authority Levies
- O. Reg. 139/96: Municipal Levies

Section 14 of the Conservation Authorities Act also stipulates that:

### Member from agricultural sector appointed

(4) In addition to the members of an authority appointed in accordance with subsections (1) to (2.1), an additional member may be appointed to the authority by the Minister as a representative of the agricultural sector. 2020, c. 36, Sched. 6, s. 2 (5).

### Limitation on voting

(4.0.1) The member of an authority appointed under subsection (4) shall not vote on,

[...]

(d) a resolution relating to any budgetary matter that is presented at a meeting held under section 16. 2020, c. 36, Sched. 6, s. 2 (5).

## **Link to Strategic Plan**

This budget supports the implementation of multiple key priorities in the Strategic Plan.

## **Attachments:**

- 2024 Preliminary Draft Operations and Capital Budget (dated October 19, 2023)
- 2024 Preliminary Draft Operations Budget Revenue Breakout
- 2024 Preliminary Draft Capital Budget Revenue Breakout
- 2024 Draft Municipal Levy Apportionment
- 2022 Reserve Continuity Schedule Balances (as at December 31, 2022)

<b>Rideau Valley Conservation Authority</b>			
<b>2024 Preliminary Draft Budget (dated October 19, 2023)</b>			
	<b>Fiscal 2022 (Audited)</b>	<b>2023 Budget</b>	<b>2024 Budget</b>
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
<b>Municipal operating levies</b>	<b>\$ 6,166,799</b>	<b>\$ 6,418,749</b>	<b>\$ 6,682,351</b>
<b>Special levies</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,470</b>	<b>\$ 1,186,344</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,491</b>
Rideau River Ice Management	\$ 894,774	\$ 987,648	\$ 981,795
Water Quality Monitoring	\$ 158,696	\$ 158,696	\$ 158,696
Britannia Water Control Structure - Capital			
Water Control Operations	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Water Control Structures - Capital			
<b>Provincial funding</b>	<b>\$ 343,858</b>	<b>\$ 355,862</b>	<b>\$ 358,609</b>
MNRF Operating Grant	\$ 125,286	\$ 107,422	\$ 125,286
Drinking Water Source Protection	\$ 218,572	\$ 248,440	\$ 233,323
<b>Program Revenues</b>			
<b>Watershed Science and Engineering Services</b>	<b>\$ 291,843</b>	<b>\$ 131,292</b>	<b>\$ 147,800</b>
Watershed Reporting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Drinking Water Source Protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Surface Water Quality Monitoring	\$ 70,774	\$ -	\$ -
Hydrometric Monitoring and Forecasting	\$ 36,113	\$ 2,974	\$ 132,800
Natural Hazard Studies	\$ 149,651	\$ 92,048	\$ 15,000
Groundwater Monitoring	\$ 1,204	\$ 10,075	\$ -
Aquatic and Terrestrial Habitat Monitoring	\$ 34,103	\$ 26,195	\$ -
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Planning Advisory and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,620,645</b>	<b>\$ 1,629,203</b>	<b>\$ 1,554,029</b>
Site Specific Plan Review	\$ 406,829	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
Section 28 Conservation Authorities Act	\$ 293,190	\$ 311,401	\$ 290,000
Part 4 Clean Water Act	\$ 1,544	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,173
Part 8 Ontario Building Code	\$ 797,943	\$ 785,324	\$ 714,013
Septic Reinspection	\$ 121,138	\$ 85,475	\$ 102,843
<b>Stewardship Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,155,962</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,817</b>	<b>\$ 1,075,262</b>
Tree Planting	\$ 662,799	\$ 720,000	\$ 726,864
Rural Clean Water Program	\$ 354,537	\$ 206,000	\$ 220,000
Shoreline Naturalization	\$ 28,302	\$ 71,419	\$ 55,000
Beaver Management	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ontario Rural Wastewater Centre	\$ 110,324	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398
<b>Conservation Land Management Services</b>	<b>\$ 436,222</b>	<b>\$ 421,598</b>	<b>\$ 519,748</b>
Land Acquisition	\$ 30,950	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Conservation Areas	\$ 158,968	\$ 141,903	\$ 162,794
Conservation Lands	\$ 18,987	\$ 22,809	\$ 19,000
Outdoor Education	\$ 193,423	\$ 209,886	\$ 290,954
Lease and Management Agreements	\$ 33,893	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
<b>Corporate Services</b>	<b>\$ 239,201</b>	<b>\$ 80,000</b>	<b>\$ 82,642</b>
Finance and Human Resources	\$ 159,236	\$ 65,000	\$ 82,642
Communications and Outreach	\$ 7,873	\$ 15,000	\$ -
GIS and Information Management	\$ 72,092	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Engineering Projects</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>
Water Control Structures/Engineering	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>TOTAL REVENUES - OPERATING</b>	<b>\$ 11,348,001</b>	<b>\$ 11,343,866</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,932</b>

	Fiscal 2021 (Audited)	2023 Budget	2024 Budget
<b>Expense</b>			
<b>Watershed Science and Engineering Services</b>	<b>\$ 3,267,433</b>	<b>\$ 3,397,076</b>	<b>\$ 3,475,930</b>
Program Management	\$ 101,139	\$ 74,994	\$ 68,423
Watershed Reporting	\$ 228,856	\$ 164,468	\$ 164,566
Drinking Water Source Protection	\$ 218,572	\$ 248,440	\$ 233,323
Surface Water Quality Monitoring	\$ 440,554	\$ 465,780	\$ 478,063
Hydrometric Monitoring and Forecasting	\$ 273,437	\$ 294,906	\$ 460,633
Natural Hazard Studies	\$ 558,881	\$ 482,747	\$ 346,172
Groundwater Monitoring	\$ 161,746	\$ 174,897	\$ 222,168
Aquatic and Terrestrial Habitat Monitoring	\$ 184,022	\$ 380,606	\$ 397,456
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure	\$ 971,149	\$ 1,110,236	\$ 1,105,126
Amortization	\$ 129,077	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Planning Advisory and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>\$ 2,644,683</b>	<b>\$ 2,872,527</b>	<b>\$ 2,817,758</b>
Program Management	\$ 118,758	\$ 143,037	\$ 146,856
Site Specific Plan Review	\$ 689,513	\$ 730,550	\$ 728,543
Non-Site Specific Plan Input	\$ 154,478	\$ 173,884	\$ 192,223
Section 28 Conservation Authorities Act	\$ 840,220	\$ 890,893	\$ 867,324
S. 28 Conservation Authorities Act - Program Dev.	\$ 49,631	\$ 16,361	\$ 18,783
Part 4 Clean Water Act	\$ 1,544	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,173
Part 8 Ontario Building Code	\$ 711,911	\$ 785,324	\$ 714,013
Septic Reinspection	\$ 75,890	\$ 85,475	\$ 102,843
Amortization	\$ 2,736	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Stewardship Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,639,510</b>	<b>\$ 1,796,745</b>	<b>\$ 1,861,899</b>
Program Management	\$ 166,277	\$ 167,360	\$ 175,626
Tree Planting	\$ 711,045	\$ 841,660	\$ 853,390
Rural Clean Water Program	\$ 488,721	\$ 466,718	\$ 491,147
Shoreline Naturalization	\$ 192,133	\$ 242,610	\$ 263,140
Beaver Management	\$ 3,218	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200
Ontario Rural Wastewater Centre	\$ 75,448	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398
Amortization	\$ 2,667	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Conservation Land Management Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,352,278</b>	<b>\$ 1,535,687</b>	<b>\$ 1,630,659</b>
Program Management	\$ 65,108	\$ 89,240	\$ 83,510
Land Acquisition	\$ 30,950	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Conservation Areas	\$ 742,743	\$ 836,899	\$ 913,414
Conservation Lands	\$ 239,405	\$ 276,190	\$ 295,780
Outdoor Education	\$ 194,588	\$ 286,358	\$ 290,954
Lease and Management Agreements	\$ 33,893	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
Amortization	\$ 45,590	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Corporate Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,548,341</b>	<b>\$ 1,687,845</b>	<b>\$ 1,816,546</b>
Management and Members	\$ 301,438	\$ 330,278	\$ 348,267
Finance and Human Resources	\$ 485,426	\$ 553,443	\$ 590,404
Communications and Outreach	\$ 247,868	\$ 269,055	\$ 312,859
Fundraising and Partnerships	\$ 102,703	\$ 101,618	\$ 105,911
GIS and Information Management	\$ 253,136	\$ 275,681	\$ 301,334
Headquarter Lease and Management	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771
<b>Internal Cost (Recoveries)</b>	<b>\$ 236,372</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>
Common Cost	\$ (28,052)	\$ 0	\$ (0)
Vehicles and Equipment	\$ (23,058)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Amortization	\$ 268,258	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on Disposal	\$ 19,225	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Engineering Projects</b>	<b>\$ (111)</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>
Water Control Structures/Engineering	\$ (111)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
<b>Non Pension Post Retirement Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>\$ 33,188</b>	<b>\$ 3,986</b>	<b>\$ (1,860)</b>
Non pension post retirement benefit obligation	\$ 33,188	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES - OPERATING</b>	<b>\$ 10,721,693</b>	<b>\$ 11,343,866</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,932</b>
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) - OPERATING</b>	<b>\$ 626,307</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

<b>Capital Budget</b>			
<b>Municipal levies - Capital</b>	<b>\$ 294,497</b>	<b>\$ 300,997</b>	<b>\$ 306,185</b>
Headquarters Building - Capital (repayments)	\$ 202,704	\$ 202,704	\$ 202,704
Building Life Cycle Reserve Investment	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Other Asset Management - Capital - see schedule		\$ -	\$ -
Transfers to Reserves	\$ 21,793	\$ 28,293	\$ 33,481
<b>Special levies - Capital</b>	<b>\$ 31,500</b>	<b>\$ 31,500</b>	<b>\$ 31,500</b>
Britannia Water Control Structure - Capital	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,500
Other Water Control Structures - Capital	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
<b>Province - Capital</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Foundation - Capital</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Funded Capital Projects</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Transfers from Capital Reserves - see schedule</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 60,000</b>	<b>\$ 606,500</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES - CAPITAL</b>	<b>\$ 325,997</b>	<b>\$ 492,497</b>	<b>\$ 944,185</b>
<b>Capital Expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 432,704</b>	<b>\$ 896,892</b>
Principle Repayment of Obligation under Capital Lease HQ	\$ -	\$ 202,704	\$ 202,704
Capital Projects/Purchases - see schedule	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 624,188
Transfer to Building Life Cycle Reserve	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
<b>Transfers to Reserves - see schedule</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 59,793</b>	<b>\$ 47,293</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES - CAPITAL</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 492,497</b>	<b>\$ 944,185</b>
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) - CAPITAL</b>	<b>\$ 325,997</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS - OPERATING &amp; CAPITAL</b>	<b>\$ 952,304</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Accounting Reconciling Items</b>			
	<b>Fiscal 2022</b>	<b>2023 Budget</b>	<b>2024 Budget</b>
<b>TCA, Reserves, and Debenture Activity</b>			
Assets Capitalized as TCA	\$ (497,261)	\$ (160,000)	\$ (576,500)
Gain on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 19,225	\$ -	\$ -
Amortization	\$ 448,328	\$ 448,400	\$ 448,400
Proceeds on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Repayment of obligation under capital lease	\$ (202,704)	\$ (202,704)	\$ (202,704)
Transfers from reserves	\$ 41,218	\$ 160,000	\$ 692,768
Transfers to reserves	\$ (788,877)	\$ (129,793)	\$ (117,293)
<b>Accounting Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (27,767)</b>	<b>\$ 115,903</b>	<b>\$ 244,671</b>

Rideau Valley Conservation Authority		REVENUE												EXPENSES	
Revenue Breakdown		Municipal Levy		Special Levy		Province		Foundation		Other Revenue		TOTAL REVENUE		TOTAL EXPENSES	
2024 Preliminary Draft Operating Budget (dated October 19, 2023)	Cat.	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget
Watershed Science and Engineering Services															
Program Management	1	\$ 66,494	\$ 57,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,500	\$ 11,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,994	\$ 68,423	\$ 74,994	\$ 68,423
Watershed Reporting	1	\$ 164,468	\$ 164,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,468	\$ 164,566	\$ 164,468	\$ 164,566
Drinking Water Source Protection	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,440	\$ 233,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,440	\$ 233,323	\$ 248,440	\$ 233,323
Surface Water Quality Monitoring	1/2/3	\$ 307,084	\$ 319,367	\$ 158,696	\$ 158,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,780	\$ 478,063	\$ 465,780	\$ 478,063
Hydrometric Monitoring and Forecasting	1	\$ 281,932	\$ 314,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,974	\$ 132,800	\$ 294,906	\$ 460,633	\$ 294,906	\$ 460,633
Natural Hazard Studies	1	\$ 376,776	\$ 312,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,922	\$ 18,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,048	\$ 15,000	\$ 482,747	\$ 346,172	\$ 482,747	\$ 346,172
Groundwater Monitoring	1	\$ 164,823	\$ 222,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,075	\$ -	\$ 174,897	\$ 222,168	\$ 174,897	\$ 222,168
Aquatic and Terrestrial Habitat Monitoring	3	\$ 354,411	\$ 397,456	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,195	\$ -	\$ 380,606	\$ 397,456	\$ 380,606	\$ 397,456
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure	1	\$ 18,588	\$ 14,976	\$ 1,027,648	\$ 1,021,795	\$ 64,000	\$ 68,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,110,236	\$ 1,105,126	\$ 1,110,236	\$ 1,105,126
		\$ 1,734,578	\$ 1,803,452	\$ 1,186,344	\$ 1,180,491	\$ 344,862	\$ 344,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,292	\$ 147,800	\$ 3,397,076	\$ 3,475,930	\$ 3,397,076	\$ 3,475,930
Planning Advisory and Regulatory Services															
Program Management	1	\$ 143,037	\$ 146,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,037	\$ 146,856	\$ 143,037	\$ 146,856
Site Specific Plan Review	1	\$ 330,550	\$ 328,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 730,550	\$ 728,543	\$ 730,550	\$ 728,543
Non-Site Specific Plan Input	1	\$ 162,884	\$ 177,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 14,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,884	\$ 192,223	\$ 173,884	\$ 192,223
Section 28 Conservation Authorities Act	1	\$ 579,492	\$ 577,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,401	\$ 290,000	\$ 890,893	\$ 867,324	\$ 890,893	\$ 867,324
S. 28 Conservation Authorities Act - Program Dev.	1	\$ 16,361	\$ 18,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,361	\$ 18,783	\$ 16,361	\$ 18,783
Part 4 Clean Water Act	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,173	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,173	\$ 47,003	\$ 47,173
Part 8 Ontario Building Code	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 785,324	\$ 714,013	\$ 785,324	\$ 714,013	\$ 785,324	\$ 714,013
Septic Reinspection	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,475	\$ 102,843	\$ 85,475	\$ 102,843	\$ 85,475	\$ 102,843
		\$ 1,232,324	\$ 1,249,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 14,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,629,203	\$ 1,554,029	\$ 2,872,527	\$ 2,817,758	\$ 2,872,527	\$ 2,817,758
Stewardship Services															
Program Management	3	\$ 167,360	\$ 175,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,360	\$ 175,626	\$ 167,360	\$ 175,626
Tree Planting	2/3	\$ 121,660	\$ 126,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 606,864	\$ 841,660	\$ 853,390	\$ 841,660	\$ 853,390
Rural Clean Water Program	2/3	\$ 260,718	\$ 271,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 466,718	\$ 491,147	\$ 466,718	\$ 491,147
Shoreline Naturalization	3	\$ 171,191	\$ 208,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 46,419	\$ 30,000	\$ 242,610	\$ 263,140	\$ 242,610	\$ 263,140
Beaver Management	3	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,200
Ontario Rural Wastewater Centre	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398	\$ 73,398
		\$ 725,928	\$ 786,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 925,817	\$ 930,262	\$ 1,796,745	\$ 1,861,899	\$ 1,796,745	\$ 1,861,899
Conservation Land Management Services															
Program Management	1	\$ 89,240	\$ 83,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,240	\$ 83,510	\$ 89,240	\$ 83,510
Land Acquisition	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Conservation Areas	1	\$ 694,996	\$ 750,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,903	\$ 162,794	\$ 836,899	\$ 913,414	\$ 836,899	\$ 913,414
Conservation Lands	1	\$ 253,381	\$ 276,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 14,809	\$ 11,000	\$ 276,190	\$ 295,780	\$ 276,190	\$ 295,780
Outdoor Education	3	\$ 76,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 198,886	\$ 277,954	\$ 286,358	\$ 290,954	\$ 286,358	\$ 290,954
Lease and Management Agreements	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000
		\$ 1,114,089	\$ 1,110,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 387,598	\$ 483,748	\$ 1,535,687	\$ 1,630,659	\$ 1,535,687	\$ 1,630,659
Corporate Services															
Management and Members	4	\$ 330,278	\$ 348,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,278	\$ 348,267	\$ 330,278	\$ 348,267
Finance and Human Resources	4	\$ 488,443	\$ 507,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 82,642	\$ 553,443	\$ 590,404	\$ 553,443	\$ 590,404
Communications and Outreach	4	\$ 254,055	\$ 312,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 269,055	\$ 312,859	\$ 269,055	\$ 312,859
Fundraising and Partnerships	4	\$ 101,618	\$ 105,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,618	\$ 105,911	\$ 101,618	\$ 105,911
GIS and Information Management	1/4	\$ 275,681	\$ 301,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,681	\$ 301,334	\$ 275,681	\$ 301,334
Headquarter Lease and Management	4	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771	\$ 157,771
		\$ 1,607,845	\$ 1,733,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 82,642	\$ 1,687,845	\$ 1,816,546	\$ 1,687,845	\$ 1,816,546
Internal Cost (Recoveries)															
Common Cost	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ (0)
Vehicles and Equipment	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contingency	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on Disposal	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ (0)
Engineering Projects															
Water Control Structures/Engineering	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Non Pension Post Retirement Benefit Obligation															
Non pension post retirement benefit obligation	4	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)
		\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)	\$ 3,986	\$ (1,860)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		\$ 6,418,749	\$ 6,682,351	\$ 1,186,344	\$ 1,180,491	\$ 355,862	\$ 358,609	\$ 179,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 3,203,910	\$ 3,248,481	\$ 11,343,866	\$ 11,650,932	\$ 11,343,866	\$ 11,650,932



Rideau Valley Conservation Authority		REVENUE												EXPENSES	
Revenue Breakdown		Municipal Levy		Special Levy		Province		Foundation		Other Revenue		TOTAL REVENUE		TOTAL EXPENSES	
2024 Preliminary Draft Capital Budget (dated October 19, 2023)	Cat.	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget	2023 Budget	2024 Budget
Watershed Science and Engineering Services															
Program Management	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Watershed Reporting	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Drinking Water Source Protection	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Surface Water Quality Monitoring	1/2/3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hydrometric Monitoring and Forecasting	1	\$ 13,500	\$ 18,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,500	\$ 60,688	\$ 43,500	\$ 60,688
Natural Hazard Studies	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Groundwater Monitoring	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Aquatic and Terrestrial Habitat Monitoring	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water and Erosion Control Infrastructure	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 13,500	\$ 18,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 43,500	\$ 60,688	\$ 43,500	\$ 60,688
Planning Advisory and Regulatory Services															
Program Management	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site Specific Plan Review	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Site Specific Plan Input	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Section 28 Conservation Authorities Act	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
S. 28 Conservation Authorities Act - Program Dev.	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Part 4 Clean Water Act	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Part 8 Ontario Building Code	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Septic Reinspection	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Stewardship Services															
Program Management	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tree Planting	2/3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rural Clean Water Program	2/3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Shoreline Naturalization	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Beaver Management	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ontario Rural Wastewater Centre	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Conservation Land Management Services															
Program Management	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Land Acquisition	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Conservation Areas	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000
Conservation Lands	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Outdoor Education	3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease and Management Agreements	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,000
Corporate Services															
Management and Members	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Finance and Human Resources	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Communications and Outreach	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fundraising and Partnerships	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GIS and Information Management	1/4	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Headquarter Lease and Management	4	\$ 272,704	\$ 272,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 272,704	\$ 522,704	\$ 272,704	\$ 522,704
		\$ 280,704	\$ 280,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 280,704	\$ 530,704	\$ 280,704	\$ 530,704
Internal Cost (Recoveries)															
Common Cost	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ 31,500
Vehicles and Equipment	4	\$ 6,793	\$ 6,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,000	\$ 6,793	\$ 241,793	\$ 6,793	\$ 241,793
Contingency	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on Disposal	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 6,793	\$ 6,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,500	\$ 6,793	\$ 273,293	\$ 6,793	\$ 273,293
Engineering Projects															
Water Control Structures/Engineering	1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,500
Non Pension Post Retirement Benefit Obligation															
Non pension post retirement benefit obligation	4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAPITAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		\$ 300,997	\$ 306,185	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 606,500	\$ 492,497	\$ 944,185	\$ 492,497	\$ 944,185

# Rideau Valley Conservation Authority - 2024 Preliminary Draft Municipal Levy Apportionment

RVCA Member Municipality	Percentage in Watershed	Population	Population in Watershed	Current Value Assessment (modified) in Watershed			Levy Portion Based on CVA (modified)			Municipal Levy		
				For 2023	For 2024	Difference	For 2023	For 2024	Difference	For 2023	For 2024	Difference
Athens*	4	2,374	95	\$ 13,249,531	\$ 13,473,229	\$ 223,697.60	0.0116	0.0115	-0.0001	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$0.00
North Dundas*	1	9,195	92	\$ 17,886,367	\$ 18,637,372	\$ 751,005.01	0.0156	0.0159	0.0003	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 1,900.00	\$0.00
Clarence-Rockland	3	21,841	655	\$ 102,500,096	\$ 106,657,710	\$ 4,157,613.92	0.0894	0.0908	0.0014	\$ 6,005.58	\$ 6,488.29	\$482.71
Westport	100	541	541	\$ 120,611,425	\$ 127,713,404	\$ 7,101,978.60	0.1052	0.1087	0.0035	\$ 7,066.74	\$ 7,769.16	\$702.42
Augusta	19	6,048	1,149	\$ 165,056,598	\$ 166,388,989	\$ 1,332,390.80	0.1440	0.1417	-0.0023	\$ 9,670.82	\$ 10,121.91	\$451.09
Central Frontenac	22	3,696	813	\$ 217,970,547	\$ 220,938,674	\$ 2,968,126.56	0.1901	0.1881	-0.0020	\$ 12,771.10	\$ 13,440.31	\$669.21
Merrickville-Wolford	100	2,528	2,528	\$ 426,082,854	\$ 431,950,979	\$ 5,868,124.75	0.3716	0.3678	-0.0039	\$ 24,964.59	\$ 26,276.78	\$1,312.19
Montague	100	3,049	3,049	\$ 438,443,929	\$ 448,713,799	\$ 10,269,870.40	0.3824	0.3820	-0.0004	\$ 25,688.84	\$ 27,296.51	\$1,607.67
South Frontenac	13	15,326	1,992	\$ 457,407,604	\$ 463,712,161	\$ 6,304,557.07	0.3989	0.3948	-0.0041	\$ 26,799.94	\$ 28,208.90	\$1,408.96
Elizabethtown - Kitley	61	7,677	4,683	\$ 728,393,304	\$ 737,355,274	\$ 8,961,969.88	0.6353	0.6278	-0.0075	\$ 42,677.24	\$ 44,855.37	\$2,178.13
Beckwith	64	7,150	4,576	\$ 877,636,866	\$ 918,981,599	\$ 41,344,732.72	0.7655	0.7824	0.0170	\$ 51,421.56	\$ 55,904.21	\$4,482.65
Drummond/North Elmsley	70	6,539	4,577	\$ 828,598,881	\$ 848,637,306	\$ 20,038,425.02	0.7227	0.7227	0.0000	\$ 48,548.38	\$ 51,624.97	\$3,076.59
Tay Valley	65	4,861	3,160	\$ 850,744,426	\$ 863,472,631	\$ 12,728,205.13	0.7420	0.7352	-0.0068	\$ 49,845.91	\$ 52,527.44	\$2,681.53
Smiths Falls	100	6,188	6,188	\$ 1,052,314,561	\$ 1,074,804,601	\$ 22,490,039.60	0.9178	0.9151	-0.0027	\$ 61,656.09	\$ 65,383.35	\$3,727.26
Perth	100	4,468	4,468	\$ 988,665,408	\$ 988,665,408	\$ 1,018,832,047.80	0.8623	0.8674	0.0051	\$ 57,926.83	\$ 60,143.27	\$2,216.44
Rideau Lakes	51	8,733	4,454	\$ 1,249,295,835	\$ 1,249,295,835	\$ 1,263,392,535.51	1.0896	1.0757	-0.0139	\$ 73,197.41	\$ 75,998.14	\$2,800.73
North Grenville	67	14,404	9,651	\$ 1,943,393,319	\$ 1,994,123,658	\$ 50,730,339.43	1.6950	1.6978	0.0028	\$ 113,865.23	\$ 121,308.09	\$7,442.86
Ottawa	46	793,743	365,122	\$ 104,177,240,245	\$ 104,177,240,245	\$ 106,734,718,086.06	90.8611	90.8748	0.0137	\$ 6,103,841.84	\$ 6,337,391.33	\$233,549.49
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<b>918,361</b>	<b>417,793</b>	<b>\$ 114,655,491,796</b>	<b>\$ 114,850,762,872</b>	<b>\$ 109,212,213,745.84</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,719,748</b>	<b>\$ 6,988,538</b>	<b>\$ 268,790</b>
											<b>Levy Increase</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

\*Athens and North Dundas are charged our minimum levy amount which is \$1,900 for 2024.

## RVCA 2022 Reserves Continuity Schedule

	Description	Balance YE 2021	2022 Changes Decrease Increase	Balance YE 2022
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### Capital Reserves

	Vehicles	201,791	41,218	184,970	345,543
	Workshop Equipment	61,892		6,673	68,565
	Trimble Equipment	28,261		-	28,261
	Environmental Science Equipment	239,123			239,123
	Ottawa Water Control Structures	300,392		10,000	310,392
	Britannia Water Control Structure	64,500		21,500	86,000
	Conservation Areas Infrastructure	446,606			446,606
	Topographical Data	95,000		5,000	100,000
	Flood Event Aerial Imaging	64,000		1,000	65,000
	Drape Imagery Acquisition	12,461		3,000	15,461
	Water Control Infrastructure (outside Ottawa)	83,819			83,819
	Information Management System	57,624			57,624
	Watershed Modelling (formerly Mike 11)	54,000		6,000	60,000
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,709,469</b>	<b>41,218</b>	<b>238,143</b>	<b>1,906,395</b>

	Building Life Cycle Reserve	783,550		70,000	853,550
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### Program Reserves

NEW	Septic Reinspection	0		45,248	45,248
3250	Part 8 Septic Program	553,659		86,032	639,691
3280	Watershed Science & Engineering	256,623			256,623
3300	Stewardship	147,011		191,526	338,537
3320	LRC Production Centre	100,800			100,800
3290	ORWC	198,016		34,876	232,892
3330	Conservation Lands	91,443		123,052	214,495
3310	Corporate Communications	90,491			90,491
3260	Part IV	523			523
3270	Planning & Regulations	540,993			540,993
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,979,559</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480,734</b>	<b>2,415,045</b>

### Working Fund Reserve

	Working Fund Reserve	1,212,616			1,212,616
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**Total Reserves**    **5,685,194**    **41,218**    **788,878**    **6,387,605**

Required or standard transfers.  
Discretionary transfers

414,052  
374,826