

2012

**MUNICIPAL SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE
CAPITAL PROGRAM GUIDELINES**

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Effective January 1, 2012
www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/msi.cfm

Out of date

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1. What's New?

Enhancements have been made to the Municipal Sustainability Initiative (MSI) capital program to provide greater clarity and flexibility, and improve the application process. These changes are reflected in the MSI capital guidelines and include:

- The April 1 application deadline has been eliminated. Applications for 2012 MSI capital funding may be submitted to Municipal Affairs at any time.
- Minimum Project Threshold and Groups of Similar Assets: Removed the condition for projects with multiple components, where each piece of equipment or building or facility on the project application must meet the minimum five per cent threshold (Section 4.1).
- Temporary Borrowing Costs: Shortened the time span of the required supporting capital plan and replaced the quantification of anticipated cost-savings and/or efficiency gains with a declaration on the project application (Section 4.7).
- Use of Municipal Forces: Replaced the required submission of a business case for use of municipal forces or equipment with a declaration on the project application (Section 4.11).
- Multi-Year Capital Plan (MYCP): Replaced the required submission of a MYCP with a declaration on the project application (Section 5.3).
- Eligible Costs: Expanded eligibility to include off-site project management costs, non-routine maintenance activities, beautification activities, and the purchase or replacement of ancillary and small equipment (Schedule 1).

2. General Information

2.1) Key Dates

Activity	Timeline
2012 Project Application Submission	Submit anytime between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012
2012 Grant Allocation Payment	By approximately June 30 following budget approval (see Section 4.4 for payment conditions)
Statement of Funding and Expenditures (SFE) submission	2011 SFE: May 1, 2012 2012 SFE: May 1, 2013

2.2) Contact Information

All correspondence and questions should be directed to the contact information below. Signed project applications and SFEs may be submitted by mail, email or fax.

Alberta Municipal Affairs
Grants and Education Property Tax Branch
Municipal Grants Unit
17th Floor, 10155 – 102 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 4L4

Ph: (780) 427-2225 (or toll-free: 310-0000)

Fax: (780) 422-9133

Email: ma.msicapitalgrants@gov.ab.ca

MSI website: www.municipalaffairs.alberta.ca/msi.cfm

For program specific information, ask for a Grant Policy Advisor and for compliance reporting requirements, ask for a Grant Compliance Advisor.

Electronic file templates for the project application and SFE are available on the program website. Older versions of these forms will not be accepted.

3. Program Description

3.1) *Overview*

The MSI is the Province of Alberta's commitment to provide significant long-term funding to enhance municipal sustainability and to enable municipalities to meet the demands of growth.

Municipalities determine projects and activities to be funded by the MSI based on local priorities, within the general qualification criteria set out in these guidelines.

3.2) *Program Objectives*

The objectives of the MSI are:

- To work in partnership with municipalities to manage growth pressures;
- To provide municipalities with sustainable funding; and
- To support infrastructure needs.

Municipalities are strongly encouraged to consider these program objectives, as well as their long-term infrastructure needs, when determining their MSI project priorities.

Municipalities are also strongly encouraged to support their communities by working together.

3.3) *Program Eligibility*

Only eligible municipalities may submit applications for MSI funding. For the purposes of this program, an eligible municipality means any municipality (city, town, village, summer village, specialized municipality, municipal district, improvement district, and special area), Métis settlement, or the Townsite of Redwood Meadows Administration Society.

Contributions to Other Entities

Municipalities may choose to contribute MSI capital funding to eligible projects that involve assets or land owned by other municipalities, provincially- or municipally-controlled entities, or non-profit organizations defined as follows:

- a municipality as defined in Section 1 of the *Municipal Government Act*;
- a non-profit organization, as defined in Section 241 of the *Municipal Government Act* (see Glossary page 21);
- a regional services commission established under Part 15.1 of the *Municipal Government Act*;
- a controlled corporation as defined in Section 241 of the *Municipal Government Act*; and
- provincial agencies, crown-controlled school jurisdictions, universities, colleges, technical institutes, the Alberta Health Services Board, and other health boards, excluding charter schools and school societies, that are included in the Government of Alberta annual report.

If a municipality chooses to contribute MSI capital funding to one of these entities, the municipality is responsible for submitting the project application and ensuring that the contribution is being used to acquire, construct, develop, better, or rehabilitate a capital asset that will be used to provide or deliver municipal services. Projects involving contributions to these other entities must provide a municipal service, and use of the resulting asset must not be limited to cultural or religious groups.

Municipalities contributing funding to a non-profit organization are required to complete a Supplementary Certification Form (found on the MSI website) certifying that they will:

- bind the non-profit organization to all MSI conditions and obligations that apply to the municipality with respect to the project, including adherence to provincial regulations/standards and departmental access to project records; and
- maintain adequate control over public access to the asset, or over the municipal service that it provides.

In order to protect the municipal interest in the asset or facility and to meet the obligations of the certification, the municipality should enter into a binding legal agreement with the non-profit organization. Municipal Affairs does not require a copy of the agreement.

3.4) MSI Funding Formula

Municipalities will be advised of their annual MSI funding allocation after the provincial budget has been approved. The annual allocations are available on the MSI website.

The total MSI (capital and operating) allocation is based on the following formula:

- The majority of MSI funding – 48 per cent allocated on a per capita basis; 48 per cent allocated based on education property tax requisitions; and four per cent allocated based on kilometres of local roads.
- Municipalities will receive \$120,000 in base funding, with the exception of summer villages, which will receive \$60,000 in base funding.
- Municipalities with populations under 10,000 and limited local assessment bases also receive sustainable investment funding. A total of \$15 million will be allocated in each budget year to qualifying municipalities.

Of the total MSI funding allocated each year, \$50 million is provided in the form of operating funding to municipalities. Operating funding is a designated portion of each municipality's overall MSI funding allocation. This includes a base amount and, if applicable, sustainable investment funding. The remainder of the funding will be for qualifying capital projects that meet the criteria described in these guidelines.

4. Funding Conditions

4.1) Project Eligibility

An MSI capital project must be for the purpose of providing good government, services, facilities or other items that are necessary or desirable for all or part of the municipality, or to develop and maintain safe and viable communities. The project must clearly align with the objectives, criteria, and general types of projects set out in these guidelines.

In order to be eligible for program funding, costs must be incurred for projects that result in, or directly relate to and support, the acquisition, construction, development, betterment, rehabilitation, or non-routine maintenance of a capital asset (see Glossary page 21).

The project must be limited to a single building, facility, or piece of equipment, unless the project involves a group of assets that are of the same type of equipment (e.g., road maintenance or parks maintenance equipment) or are in the same project category (e.g., fire truck, fire hall). If the project includes a roadway, walkway, water, wastewater, or storm water system, the project application must be for related portions of that system.

Schedule 1 (page 14) provides a list of eligible and ineligible project costs.

Schedule 2 (pages 16 to 20) provides a list of general types of capital projects by category. All projects must align with the general types of projects listed.

4.2) Memorandum of Agreement

MSI funding is administered through a long-term Memorandum of Agreement (funding agreement). This funding agreement covers capital and operating funding under the program from 2008 through 2016. A separate agreement covered the 2007 MSI capital funding.

Under the terms of the funding agreement, the municipality is required to provide Municipal Affairs with:

- a project application for each project (previously referred to as a Project Profile);
- a MYCP showing all projects receiving MSI capital funding (if requested); and
- an annual Statement of Funding and Expenditures (SFE) for the previous year.

4.3) Minimum MSI Amount for Projects

For all project applications received on or after January 1, 2012, the total MSI-funded amount must be at least five per cent of the municipality's annual MSI capital funding allocation for the year of the application.

For municipalities with annual MSI capital allocations over \$20 million, the minimum project threshold is \$1.0 million.

The minimum project threshold **does not apply** to projects that involve:

- eligible costs associated with infrastructure management systems;
- and/or contributions to qualifying projects carried out by:
- neighbouring municipalities (excluding maintenance equipment);
 - regional entities that are controlled by two or more municipalities; or
 - non-profit organizations.

4.4) Payment of Funds

2012 MSI capital funding allocations will be paid following approval of the provincial budget and are conditional on the following:

- submission and Municipal Affairs certification of the 2010 SFE;
- submission of the 2011 SFE; and
- submission of sufficient project applications that commit all 2012 MSI capital funding and the balance of any uncommitted capital funding from prior years.

A payment of half of a municipality's 2012 MSI capital funding allocation will be made based on submission of the 2010 and 2011 SFEs as above, and the submission of project applications that commit at least half of the 2012 MSI capital funding and the full balance of any

uncommitted capital funding from prior years. Payment of the balance of the 2012 MSI allocation will be based on submission of applications that commit this balance.

As indicated in Section 4.5 below, project applications can be submitted for projects that will start in future years.

4.5) Time Period to Use Allocated Funds

To provide flexibility in scheduling capital projects, and to accommodate larger projects requiring more than one year's grant allocation, capital funding provided and not expended or committed in one year may be carried forward to the next five subsequent years. The funding must be expended on an accepted project before December 31 of the fifth subsequent year. This provides a total of six years in which to use allocated funding. For example, the 2012 allocation must be expended before December 31, 2017. Funding that is not expended within this period must be returned to the Minister of Finance.

Where a municipality intends to carry MSI funding forward to a future project, a project application must be submitted to receive future annual funding allocations (see Sections 4.4 and 5.1, pages 6 and 9).

4.6) Application of MSI Funding to Project Expenses

A municipality may also initiate projects that will be funded wholly, or in part, by estimated future year MSI capital funding allocations. A municipality may allocate up to 75 per cent of their estimated MSI capital funding allocation for the remaining years of the program to one or more projects.

If a municipality chooses to borrow to finance a project, MSI funding should be applied to the actual project costs in the year(s) they are incurred, rather than to the debt payments. For example, if a piece of equipment is purchased in 2012 for \$150,000 and the municipality chooses to finance the purchase over several years, the project application (financial grid) and the SFE report (see Section 6.1) must still reflect the full project cost of \$150,000 in 2012.

MSI capital funding is subject to program changes and the availability of provincial funding for the program. Acceptance of a project on the basis of estimated future funding allocations does not guarantee program continuance or the timing and amount of future funding.

4.7) MSI Funding and Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs on the amount borrowed in advance of receiving annual MSI funding, commonly known as bridge financing, qualify for capital funding, subject to the following conditions:

- interest costs must have been incurred after January 1, 2009;
- borrowed funds must be used to fund qualifying costs incurred on or after January 1, 2009;
- interest costs do not qualify if incurred after sufficient MSI funds (excluding funding committed or expended on other projects) have been received to fully fund the MSI-funded portion of the project;
- at any time, the MSI-funded borrowing amount for all projects must not exceed one-half of a municipality's estimated ten-year allocation;
- a maximum of seven per cent of a municipality's estimated ten-year allocation may be applied to interest costs across all of a municipality's projects;

- declaration on the project application that the municipality anticipates cost savings and/or efficiency gains from completing the project using debt financing;
- submission of a current three to five year capital plan that includes anticipated expenditures by year for all of the capital projects the municipality intends to complete; and
- submission of a business case for each project that includes, at a minimum, the following:
 - MSI-funded borrowing amount per year;
 - borrowing costs of the MSI-funded borrowing amount per year;
 - non-MSI-funded borrowing amount per year; and
 - borrowing costs of the non-MSI-funded borrowing amount per year.

4.8) Application of Other Grant Funds

MSI capital funds may be used to fund the municipal contribution of provincial-municipal or federal-municipal grant programs that require a municipal contribution, unless doing so is prohibited by that program. For example, if a municipality is purchasing accessible transit vehicles for \$1.0 million, and is receiving Basic Municipal Transportation Grant funding of \$500,000, MSI capital funds may be used to fund the remaining \$500,000 of transit vehicle costs.

MSI permits the use of multiple grant funding sources for an MSI project, however if a municipality chooses this approach, it is the municipality's responsibility to understand the separate requirements of each grant program.

Application of Alberta Transportation Project-Specific Funding

Project-specific funding is one-time funding based on the cost of a project. Alberta Transportation has indicated that in order to receive project-specific funding under their programs (such as the Alberta Municipal Water / Wastewater Partnership (AMWWP) program and the Water for Life (W4L) program), the project-specific funding should be approved before utilizing allocation-based funding such as MSI. Therefore, MSI applications that are also reporting project-specific funding under Alberta Transportation programs will only be accepted if:

- an award letter has been received from the Minister of Transportation approving the project-specific funding; or
- a letter has been received from Alberta Transportation indicating that proceeding with the project under the MSI will not jeopardize future funding of that project under their program(s).

4.9) Municipal Restructuring and Funding Allocations

Municipal restructuring will not negatively affect funding allocations to municipalities for a defined period under the MSI. In cases where amalgamation or dissolution has occurred, the unexpended portion of the funding allocation will be transferred to the amalgamated/receiving municipality.

Restructured municipalities will receive a funding allocation equivalent to that which would have been calculated pre-restructuring for the subsequent five years of the program. This does not apply to municipalities that underwent restructuring prior to April 1, 2007.

For example, if two municipalities amalgamate on June 1, 2012, the restructured municipality will receive the benefit of an MSI allocation calculated as if the two municipalities had not amalgamated, until December 31, 2017. The restructured municipality will receive the combined total of the two calculated amounts. The amalgamated/receiving municipality should

be aware that the funding allocation being transferred, or portions thereof, may have been committed to previously approved projects.

Municipalities involved in an amalgamation or dissolution should contact a Municipal Affairs program representative for assistance in preparing project applications and confirming the MSI funding amounts.

4.10) Requirements for Award of Contracts

All calls for proposals or tenders for projects to be funded under this program shall be carried out in accordance with the rules, regulations and laws governing such activities and in accordance with the best current practices. They must also be advertised in accordance with the guidelines of the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (www.newwestpartnershiptrade.ca), effective July 2010, and the Agreement on Internal Trade (www.ait-aci.ca).

The municipality may award contracts for planning, design, engineering, and architectural services for a municipal capital infrastructure project based on best overall value consistent with the municipality's policies.

The municipality may award contracts for the construction or purchase of a municipal capital infrastructure project by public tender based on either unit prices or lump sum amounts.

Where a municipality has been unable to secure appropriate or cost-effective private sector services, or anticipates that this will be the case, the municipality may propose to utilize its own forces, including municipal staff and equipment, in accordance with Section 4.11.

4.11) Use of Municipal Forces

Where a municipality has been unable to secure an appropriate or cost-effective private sector response to a proposal or tender for a capital project, or anticipates that it will be able to carry out the project on a more efficient or cost-effective basis itself, project costs can include the cost of municipal forces (staff and equipment) used to carry out the project. Costs can include all labour costs, including benefits, attributable to work carried out on- and off-site (see Schedule 1 page 14). Labour costs associated with general municipal administration are excluded.

The municipality must declare on the project application that the use of municipal forces and/or equipment will result in a more efficient, timely, or cost-effective project. Municipalities are not required to submit a business case to Municipal Affairs.

4.12) Provincial Standards

It is expected that MSI projects will comply with provincially regulated standards. For example, MSI projects involving regional water distribution and wastewater collection systems should appropriately fit within the Alberta Water for Life strategy (www.waterforlife.gov.ab.ca). Where an MSI project includes work on a highway under provincial jurisdiction, the municipality must enter into a separate agreement with Alberta Transportation to carry out the work and/or receive permission to access the highway right-of-way.

5. Application Process

5.1) Project Applications

The municipality must submit separate project applications to Municipal Affairs for each proposed project. As outlined in Section 4.1, the project must be limited to a single building, facility, or piece of equipment, unless the project involves a group of assets that are of the same type of equipment or are in the same project category.

The objective of the project application is to provide basic information regarding the proposed project asset(s), activities, and affected parties; to provide an estimate of annual project costs and funding sources; and to demonstrate that costs assigned to the project are eligible.

Although project applications can be submitted to Municipal Affairs at any time throughout the year, municipalities are encouraged to submit applications as early as possible following the release of the capital guidelines to ensure timely processing and payment of annual allocations.

If, during the normal course of events, a project changes significantly in either scope or scale, an application form should be updated and re-submitted in accordance with the amendment process described in Section 6.6 (page 13).

5.2) Joint Projects

Projects that involve joint funding from two or more municipalities should identify all contributing parties in the project description of the application.

Each municipality must submit an application for its own portion of the project. The municipality that is directly responsible for the project should include the complete financial information (total project costs), while a contributing municipality should only include its own portion of these costs.

5.3) Multi-Year Capital Plan

Municipalities must declare on the project application that an MYCP has been prepared and includes the project for which MSI funding is being applied. Municipalities are no longer required to submit the MYCP, unless requested to do so by Municipal Affairs.

The objective of the MYCP is to provide a high level overview of anticipated municipal capital expenditures for all grant supported and non-grant supported capital projects over the planning period. Completion of the plan provides the municipality with a structured basis for prioritizing capital projects, facilitates the development of financial strategies, ensures that critical long-term needs are considered in current planning documentation, and supports the community sustainability plan.

The MYCP should be based on the outcome of municipal infrastructure condition reports and/or other planning studies and reports substantiating the need, priority, and timing for the projects. Ideally, the MYCP should list all proposed capital expenditures for the municipality, and cover at minimum a three-year planning period. The plan should be in the most practical format available to the municipality, and does not have to be in a prescribed format for MSI program purposes.

It is acknowledged that the MYCP is an estimate only, and that it will likely change as the condition of existing municipal infrastructure and the needs and priorities of the municipality change. Periodic updating of the plan is recommended.

5.4) Review Process

Project applications submitted to Municipal Affairs will be reviewed to ensure they meet the requirements set out in the program guidelines. A recommendation will then be forwarded to the Minister. All decisions by the Minister regarding project acceptance are final.

It is anticipated that project applications will be processed and municipalities advised of project acceptance status within ten to twelve weeks.

A municipality may proceed with a project they expect to wholly or partially fund with their MSI allocation(s) prior to receiving notification of acceptance from the Minister if it believes that the project will be eligible under these guidelines. However, if the Minister should deem a project to

be ineligible, the municipality will be responsible for bearing the cost of the project and must apply the MSI funding to a different eligible project.

6. Compliance

6.1) *Statement of Funding and Expenditures*

The municipality must submit an SFE for the previous calendar year's expenditures in the prescribed format, summarizing the following:

- the MSI capital carry forward amount from the previous year;
- the grant allocation in the reporting year, whether or not it was received;
- income earned and credit items;
- project details and expenditures;
- the actual MSI amounts applied to accepted projects; and
- MSI funds to be carried forward to the next year.

Income earned on the MSI capital funding allocation becomes part of the total capital funding available to apply to eligible projects, up to the Minister's accepted amount for each project.

The SFE must be signed by the Chief Administrative Officer, who certifies that the municipality is in compliance with the terms of the funding agreement and the program guidelines. The projects listed on the SFE must correspond with project applications that have been accepted by the Minister. All supporting documentation, such as reports, drawings, and invoices for each project must be retained by the municipality for a minimum of three years following completion of the project.

The SFE may be subject to a review by the Provincial Auditor General.

Once the municipality's SFE has been certified by Municipal Affairs for a reporting year, costs for that reporting year included on new project applications will not qualify for MSI funding.

SFEs must be submitted by May 1 of each year, via mail, fax, or email to Municipal Affairs (refer to Contact Information, Section 2.2, page 3).

6.2) *Credit Items*

Where any credit item results in net proceeds to the municipality, such proceeds shall be credited to the municipality's MSI allocation amounts so as to be available for allocation to other eligible projects.

Credit items shall be reported on the current year SFE, and can include:

- Income earned on deposited or invested grant funds.
- Rent and other income derived from capital assets (including land) purchased for a capital project before project completion.
- Proceeds from the sale of land purchased for a capital project and included in project costs but not required for the project.
- The appraised value of unsold land purchased for a capital project and included in project costs but not required for the project.

- The net salvage value on disposal of any material obtained from removal or demolition of any structure or any part of the facility or goods acquired for construction and not used.
- The income from the sale, trade-in, or proceeds from an insurance claim of other capital assets that previously received a financial contribution from the Province.
- The funding from other sources such as developers (excluding off-site levies), railway companies, private organizations, and other government agencies (including other provincial government departments) where such funding has been provided for a project funded under the MSI.
- Donations or contributions in-kind including all goods and services.

6.3) Calculation of Income Earned

The municipality must maintain separate accounting records for the grant funds.

The municipality is encouraged to invest and earn income on all unexpended grant funds, subject to the provisions of Section 250 of the *Municipal Government Act*. The amount of income earned on the funds is to be reported on the SFE and becomes part of the total MSI capital funding available for eligible projects.

The amount of income earned on grant funds may be calculated by one of two methods:

- the actual income earned on the funds being held; or
- the estimated (notional) income earned on the funds. For example, multiply the average MSI funding balance over one or more months that the grant funds were held in an account by the average interest rate over those months.

6.4) Project Communication Requirements

In order to recognize the contribution MSI funding is having on capital infrastructure initiatives across the province, municipalities are required to make public a list of all MSI-funded projects (possible options include council minutes, annual reports, or local newspaper).

MSI temporary construction signs and permanent plaques are another way to highlight the provincial-municipal partnership in supporting key municipal infrastructure projects in Alberta communities. Municipalities are encouraged to consider appropriate projects that would be suitable for temporary MSI construction signs and/or permanent plaques. Municipal Affairs is reviewing the requirements for temporary signs and permanent plaques and will advise municipalities when related information and materials are available.

For projects that may merit enhanced public recognition, please contact Municipal Affairs Communications to discuss specific communication activities to highlight the project.

Municipalities may wish to consider:

- arranging special events around the start or completion of a project, and including the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the local MLA(s), or other Government of Alberta (GOA) representatives in these events;
- providing the Minister or other Government representative the opportunity to announce funding; or
- acknowledging the provincial contribution in a news release that could include a quote from the Minister or other GOA representative.

Contact Municipal Affairs Communications to discuss options for enhanced recognition of MSI projects at 780-427-8862 or send an email to ma.msicommunications@gov.ab.ca.

6.5) Site Visits

On an annual basis, Municipal Affairs program representatives may select and visit a number of municipalities to discuss the MSI program specific to a completed project(s).

The main objectives of a site visit are to share a municipality's overall experiences with the program including project selection, application process, project implementation, expenditure reporting process, and to highlight the resulting benefits impacting the community.

A site visit offers an opportunity for municipal and program representatives to discuss how the program operates, explore suggestions for improvement, and to view completed projects where applicable.

6.6) Amendment Process

In some cases, a municipality may find that a previously accepted project cannot be completed as originally planned. It is Municipal Affairs' intent to accommodate project changes where possible. However, to meet program accountability and reporting conditions, a project amendment is required where there is significant change to project scope, budget, or funding sources, and/or if the MSI funded amount has increased.

An amendment can also be submitted for decreases in the amount of MSI funding required should the municipality need to apply these funds to other eligible projects.

Amendment requests should be submitted using the project application found on the program website, indicating in Question 1 that this is an amendment to a previously accepted project. The amended application should include:

- the original project number (e.g., CAP-9999);
- the reason for the change;
- the revised project description, if applicable; and
- the revised financial information for the entire project, if applicable.

Upon receipt of such a request, a program representative will review the application and provide recommendations to the Minister. Municipalities will be advised in writing of the outcome of the request.

Schedule 1 – Eligible and Ineligible Capital Costs

1.a) *Eligible Project Costs*

- Costs directly related to and in support of, the acquisition, construction, development, betterment, rehabilitation, or non-routine maintenance of a capital asset.
- Purchase of equipment that is a capital asset and that will be used primarily to maintain an asset or system that would qualify as a capital project under these guidelines.
- The purchase or replacement of ancillary or small equipment used to provide services in connection with an infrastructure asset, such as appliances, furniture, remote data access terminals, meter reading devices, radios, equipment location devices, and geographic positioning systems.
- Purchase cost of land required for the specific capital project or the appraised value of land owned by the municipality which is to be used for the specific capital project. Where land is purchased for a capital project, the project must be completed within five years from the date of the land purchase. If the land is purchased for transportation or utility corridors, the project must be completed within ten years.
- Purchase cost of rights-of-way, including legal and survey fees.
- Energy efficiency upgrades to qualifying infrastructure assets.
- Relocation and adjustment of associated utilities, including gas and electric utilities.
- Significant enhancements or improvements for the safety of users of a transportation or other municipal infrastructure system.
- Beautification and cosmetic activities, including fixed permanent artistic components of buildings and facilities, community welcome signs, and decorative lighting.
- Restoration of grass-standard landscaping in areas disturbed by construction or reconstruction of infrastructure facilities.
- Enhanced landscaping where necessary for the mitigation of the environmental impacts of qualifying infrastructure facilities.
- Engineering and architecture, including functional planning, design, tender preparation and advertising that are directly related to specific qualifying capital infrastructure projects.
- System-wide reviews where such reviews will have an impact on capital infrastructure expenditures.
- Construction supervision.
- Where capital projects are constructed or developed using municipal staff, all labour costs, including benefits, attributable to work carried out on and off the construction site, as follows:
 - On-site costs: site supervision; operating, leasing, maintenance, and insurance costs attributable to municipal construction equipment used at the construction site; and equipment mobilization and demobilization costs.
 - Off-site costs: staff and space costs associated with off-site design and construction of project components that are subsequently installed on site; off-site construction supervision, material requisitioning and site monitoring; and off-site general project management including contract management, purchasing and procurement of materials and services, project scheduling, and budget monitoring.

- Where capital projects are constructed or developed using construction equipment that is owned or leased by the municipality, the following costs:
 - costs of locating the equipment at and removing the equipment from the construction site (mobilization and demobilization).
 - all operating, leasing, maintenance, and insurance costs attributable to the use of the construction equipment at the construction site.
- Borrowing costs on the amount that is to be funded by the MSI, subject to the conditions in Section 4.7.
- Communications costs, such as temporary project signage, when requested by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.
- Municipal contributions to the types of entities defined in Section 3.3 to enable that entity to carry out eligible projects.
- Other capital infrastructure project costs as may be deemed appropriate by Municipal Affairs.

1.b) Ineligible Project Costs

The following costs **are not eligible** for MSI capital project funding:

- Routine maintenance of a capital asset such as vehicle servicing or oil changes, cleaning of buildings or facilities, and the operation of facility mechanical systems;
- Purchase of new and replacement of heavy construction equipment;
- On- and off-site staff and space costs associated with the following activities:
 - Public relations, stakeholder relations, partnership and governance development, communication/media services, and grant funding application and reporting activities.
 - Management of programs to monitor and maintain existing facilities and components of facilities.
 - General municipal administration activities.
- Costs of constructing or developing subdivisions. However, some of the costs that are incurred as part of the typical subdivision development process may be eligible under Schedule 2, such as road and sidewalk construction, water and wastewater lines to the property lines, and purchase of transportation and utility corridor rights-of-way;
- Cars and pickup trucks;
- Operating costs;
- Planning expenditures not directly related to specific capital infrastructure;
- Loan fees;
- Goods and Services Tax (GST);
- Costs funded under other grant programs; and
- Depreciation or amortization.

Some of these costs, including costs for operating, routine maintenance, the purchase of small capital assets, and general planning activities, may be eligible under other provincial grant programs, including the MSI Operating Program.

Schedule 2 – Capital Project Categories

The following sections provide lists of general types of capital projects that are eligible for MSI capital funding by category. Eligible costs are directly related to and in support of, the acquisition, construction, development, betterment, rehabilitation, or non-routine maintenance of a capital asset (see Schedule 1).

2.a) *Municipal Roadways, Bridges, and Related Facilities and Equipment*

- Roadways, bridges, and related structures
- Gravel roads where new gravel is applied and non-routine re-grading of existing gravel back onto roadways
- Railway or Light Rail Transit (LRT) grade separations and roadway crossings
- Other ancillary works such as sidewalks, commuter bikeways, lighting and energy efficient retrofitting, traffic control signals, pedestrian signals, storm drainage, and utility relocations
- Traffic management projects such as major intersection improvements, major traffic signal coordination, etc.
- Noise attenuation devices as a part of a qualifying project, and rehabilitation of existing noise attenuation devices on qualifying roadways or transitways, consistent with the municipality's noise attenuation policy
- Transportation planning studies and major infrastructure systems planning reviews (municipality-wide or regional)
- Pedestrian trail systems along roadways
- Parking facilities
- Transportation studies to address specific environmental and/or safety concerns including environmental impact assessments
- Gravel pits
- Snow dump sites and snow storage facilities

2.b) *Public Transit Vehicles and Facilities*

- LRT lines, station structures, park and ride facilities, and LRT maintenance facilities. LRT lines must be designated in the municipality's transportation system bylaw
- Major public transit terminals and transit garages
- Public transit vehicles, LRT vehicles, "low-floor" standard buses, "low-floor" articulated buses, and accessible community public transit vehicles as well as specialized transit vehicles for seniors and/or persons with disabilities
- Comprehensive transit-stop retrofit programs to achieve a "barrier free path of travel" to accessible transit services
- System-wide capital transit improvement or betterment projects
- Major capital transit security devices, communication equipment, and other public safety enhancements

2.c) Water Supply, Treatment, and Distribution Systems

- Raw-water supply lines and storage facilities (reservoirs)
- Water treatment facilities
- Water quality management and monitoring systems (e.g. SCADA system)
- Water pumping facilities
- Treated-water supply lines, storage facilities and related works
- Water distribution system extensions, betterment, and replacements, including individual services to the property line and municipally owned water meters

2.d) Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems

- Sewage collection system extensions, betterment, and replacements, including service mains to the property line
- Wastewater pumping facilities and lift stations
- Sewer lines from the collection system to the wastewater treatment facilities
- Wastewater treatment facilities
- Outfall sewers from the wastewater treatment facilities to the point of discharge or disposal and related works

2.e) Storm Sewer Drainage Systems and Facilities

- Storm water ditches and major relocation of existing storm water ditches
- Storm water or waterway flooding containment structures
- Storm sewer collection lines including service lines, and catch basins
- Storm water retention ponds and treatment facilities
- Outfall storm sewers to the point of discharge or disposal and related works

2.f) Solid Waste Management Facilities and Equipment

- Waste collection depots
- Solid waste and recycling collection container systems
- Recycling and material recovery facilities
- Organics management systems
- Thermal treatment systems
- Waste disposal landfills
- Waste transfer vehicles, landfill compactors, loaders, and material handlers

2.g) Police

- Police stations
- Police training facilities

- Fixed central communications and computerized information management hardware and software that is integral to the delivery of police services

2.h) Fire

- Fire halls
- Fire training facilities
- Specialized fire fighting and rescue vehicles, including the basic on-board equipment necessary to make the vehicle functional, such as:
 - pumper trucks
 - rapid attack trucks
 - aerial trucks
 - water delivery tankers (or tanker shuttles)
 - dangerous goods spill recovery tankers and related equipment
 - mobile command post vehicles (excluding cars and pickup trucks)
 - equipment vehicles and personnel carriers
 - wildland equipment trailers
- Specialized fire fighting and rescue protective equipment
- Fixed central communications and computerized information management hardware and software that is integral to the delivery of fire services

2.i) Disaster and Emergency Services

- Emergency operations centres
- Emergency vehicle storage and administration facilities
- Multi-service emergency response facilities
- Emergency response telephone systems
- Portable emergency power generators
- Rural signage systems
- Fixed central communications and computerized information management hardware and software that is integral to the delivery of emergency services

2.j) Ambulance and First Aid

- Ground ambulances, as well as the basic on-board equipment necessary to make the vehicle functional
- Ambulance stations
- Fixed central communications and computerized information management hardware and software that is integral to the delivery of ambulance services

2.k) Other Protective Services

- Protective services vehicle garages

2.l) Regional and Community Airport Facilities and Equipment

- Primary runway, cross-wind runways, secondary runways and taxiways, and runway extensions
- Aprons
- Primary taxiway from main/terminal apron to runway
- Airport buildings, including terminals and storage areas/sheds
- Development areas, access roads, fencing and drainage
- Lighting and navigation equipment

2.m) Common and Equipment Pool

- Equipment that is a capital asset and that will be used primarily to maintain an asset or system that would qualify as a capital project under these guidelines such as:
 - backhoes
 - bobcats
 - gravel trucks
 - loaders
 - motor graders
 - sanding trucks
 - sewer cameras
 - snowplows
 - street sweepers
 - tandem trucks
 - tractors
 - tractor-mounted equipment
 - vacuum trucks
 - zambonis
- Maintenance equipment does not include equipment that will be primarily used for capital project construction, rehabilitation, or replacement, and pick-up trucks

2.n) Infrastructure Management Systems

- Infrastructure management systems capable of recording and retrieving information on various types of infrastructure, including key infrastructure characteristics and condition, on a consistent basis to assist systematic infrastructure planning and management, including:
 - purchase of computer hardware and software to facilitate the Municipal Infrastructure Management System (MIMS) or other infrastructure management systems
 - collection and input of data

2.o) General Government and Administration

- Municipal halls or administrative buildings
- Public works facilities
- Maintenance equipment buildings
- Sand and salt storage sheds
- Animal control facilities and shelters
- Fuel storage tanks
- Operational services buildings

- Telecommunication infrastructure such as fibre optic or copper cable, radio, cell towers, or satellite links

2.p) Public Health and Welfare

- Daycare centres
- Seniors' centres
- Family and community support facilities
- Youth centres
- Cemeteries

2.q) Parks, Recreation and Sports Facilities

- Recreational and sports facilities, including baseball diamonds, swimming pools, ski areas
- Campground facilities
- Playgrounds and equipment
- Permanent park facilities
- Public wharves, docks, and piers
- Trail systems

2.r) Libraries

- Library buildings

2.s) Other Community and Recreation

- Cultural or community centres
- Convention or trade centres
- Exhibition buildings
- Performing arts facilities
- Museums
- Art galleries
- Tourist facilities
- Designated local heritage sites
- Zoo facilities

2.t) Other

Schedule 3 – Glossary

Betterment: the enhancement of the service potential of a capital asset, including an increase in physical output or service capacity, lowering of associated operating costs, extension of the useful life, or improvement in the quality of output.

Capital asset: an asset that has an expected life of more than one year.

Routine maintenance: any routinely scheduled, recurring, or superficial activity necessary to ensure that an asset reaches its normal design life and/or retains an acceptable appearance throughout its life, such as vehicle servicing or oil changes, cleaning of buildings or facilities, and the operation of facility mechanical systems.

Non-routine maintenance: any non-routine, but recurring activity necessary to ensure that an asset reaches its normal design life and/or retains an acceptable appearance throughout its life, such as painting or refinishing of building components; and repair or replacement of individual parts of an infrastructure asset's major components or systems, such as repairing cracks and holes in a road, repairing or replacing sections of water or sewer lines, replacing the compressor in a building's air conditioning system.

Non-profit organization: an organization defined as

- a society, credit union or co-operative established under a law of Canada or Alberta;
- a corporation that is prohibited from paying dividends to its members and distributing the assets to its members on a winding up; or
- any other entity established under a law of Canada or Alberta for a purpose other than to make a profit.

Rehabilitation: the complete replacement or rebuilding of a major component of a capital asset to extend its useful life beyond the original expected or design life. Examples of qualifying rehabilitation projects include:

- repaving or re-gravelling a road surface;
- replacing or re-lining a section of water or sewer line between logical system nodes or intersections;
- replacing the roof or air conditioning system of a building; or
- substantial reconstruction of the interior of a building.

System: a group of independent but interrelated elements that share functional or structural relationships, which comprise a unified capital asset, and where the function of an independent component impacts the functioning of the entire system.



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