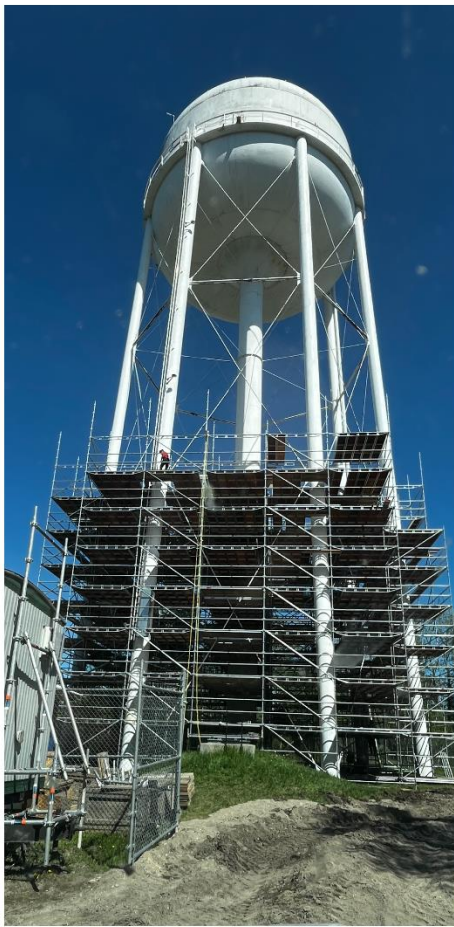




# MUNICIPALITY OF GREENSTONE

## 2025 RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

### NOVEMBER 25, 2024



## **2025 RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET**

The Rate Supported Water & Wastewater budget comprises the operating and capital budgets for the delivery of water and wastewater services to the settlement areas of Greenstone. There are five drinking water systems (or ‘water systems’) and five sewer or wastewater systems administered by Greenstone (also “the Municipality”), an extraordinarily large infrastructure for a population of approximately 4300 persons.

There is a detailed discussion of the five water systems in the Greenstone Drinking Water Systems Financial Plan (Water Financial Plan), available on the Municipal Website. The water and sewer/wastewater systems may also be termed the ‘rate supported systems’ and the ‘rate supported budget’. The stormwater infrastructure and the sludge beds are also included in the wastewater budget. Landfill is excluded and is budgeted under the tax levy supported budget under the Public Services department.

## **LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT**

Drinking water and wastewater systems are highly regulated. The legislative requirements come from water system related legislation, asset management legislation, development charge legislation if a municipality has development charges, the AMO agreement for the Canada Community-Building Fund (formerly Federal Gas Tax) funding, and environmental protection legislation.

The legislative requirement for water systems is detailed in the Water Financial Plan document. Suffice it to say that a water financial plan is a legislative requirement and that the legislation is complex. The plan must be for a period of six years, although ten years is used as a planning horizon and covers all related costs and revenues including source water protection.

The asset management legislation is primarily the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act or IJPA and its enabling Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 588/17. The legislation requires a 10-year financial plan, for all asset classes including water and wastewater, by July 2025. The plan is required to provide for lifecycle maintenance and replacement for the appropriate assets and asset classes. The updated plan must include (for all assets) future Proposed Levels of Service, the proposed performance of each asset category for a ten-year period and a Lifecycle Management and Financial Strategy.

As well, Ontario has established a strong regulatory framework for drinking water systems in the province. This framework under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA or Act) and related regulations focuses on compliance-based results which are verified through the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change’s compliance and abatement programs.

The Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS or this Standard) is the Quality Management Standard approved under s. 21 of the SDWA, and complements this legislative and regulatory framework by endorsing a proactive and preventive approach to

assuring drinking water quality. This approach includes consideration of elements that are fundamental to ensuring the long-term sustainability of a Drinking Water System including: Management processes employed within the system; the maintenance of infrastructure used to supply drinking water; and, identification of potential risks and risk mitigation strategies for items such as system security, water treatment, and the impacts of climate change.

As part of the DWQMS, system operators must develop a long-term financial plan that highlights both operating and capital costs over a minimum six-year period. Greenstone's current plan will require an update in 2025 to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Municipal corporations and directors and officers of municipal corporations have considerable legislated responsibilities under a number of provincial and federal environmental protection acts. The legislative provision may be termed fiduciary responsibility or duty of care. Liability for adverse events is substantial for municipalities and potentially for its officers and directors that include Council and senior management.

## **WATER AND WASTEWATER ADMINISTRATION IN GREENSTONE**

Greenstone currently utilizes the services of the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) to manage its water and wastewater systems. OCWA manages over 820 treatment systems for more than 180 system owners (OCWA Website). OCWA provides day-to-day operation for all the Greenstone systems and undertakes capital projects throughout the year. Greenstone staff have worked closely with OCWA to develop the annual operating and 10-year capital plans.

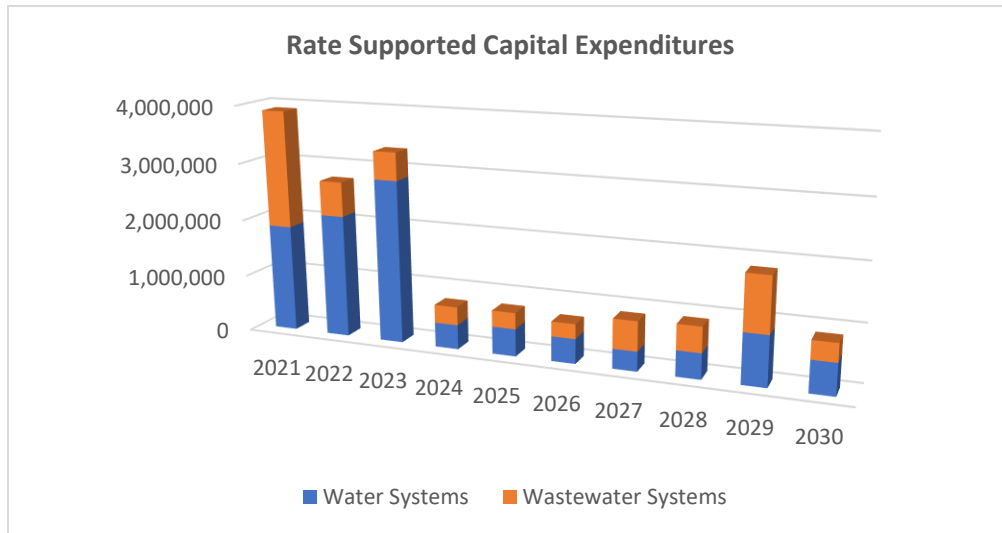
## **WATER AND WASTEWATER FINANCIAL PLANNING**

In 2021, Greenstone engaged OCWA to complete a Water Financial Plan, and subsequently, a 10-year Water and Sewer Rate Study. The rate study builds on the water financial plan and includes wastewater/sewer operating and facility/equipment related capital. The objective of the rate study is to model scenarios that would lead to sustainable water and wastewater treatment systems over a 10-year period and presumably thereafter by creating water and wastewater reserves. Currently there are two dedicated water and wastewater reserves however they have limited funds.

The water and wastewater systems (treatment, distribution/collection) require a contribution from the tax levy each year to meet the annual operational and capital requirements. That means that the users of these services do not pay the full cost of the service and that the service is subsidized by every taxpayer in the Municipality. The objective of the rate study was to find one or more scenarios that bring the environmental services to be self-sustaining at the earliest reasonable opportunity and create reserves that allow the systems to be more sustainable in the longer-term, again in accordance with the legislation and lifecycle maintenance.

The rate study projected approximately \$1.04 million of water treatment system capital expenditures over a ten-year period with the most significant portion in the first five years, that is, 2021-2025. The study provides similar capital projection for wastewater treatment of approximately \$620,000 annually, with the greatest amount in the first five years. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the annual capital expenditures:

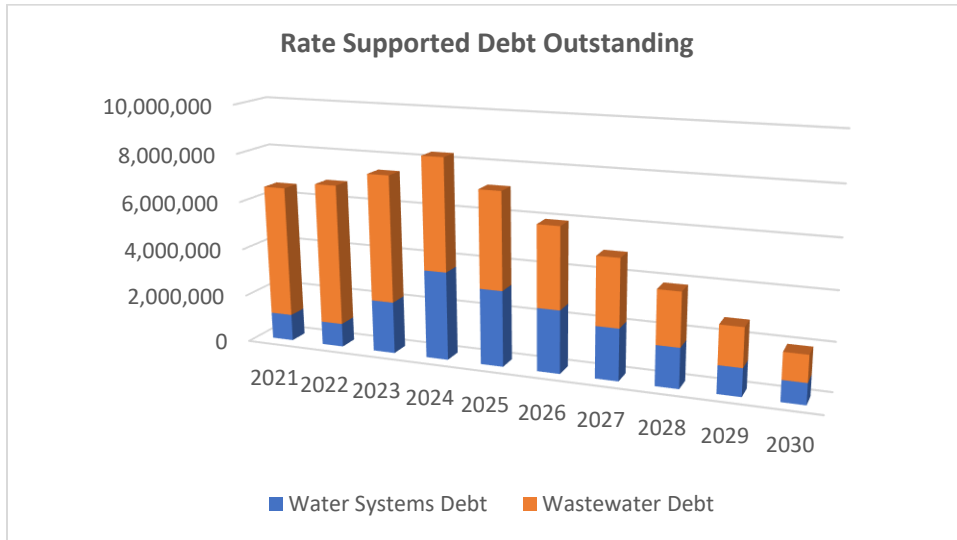
**Figure 1**



Because the Municipality has limited dedicated reserves, large water and wastewater capital projects are anticipated to be funded by debt. The Municipality will apply for infrastructure grants wherever possible but for the purposes of this budget, it is assumed that high priority projects will proceed regardless of grant funding success. Figure 2 following, from Tables 3A and 6A of the rate study, indicates the rate supported debt principal balance by year.

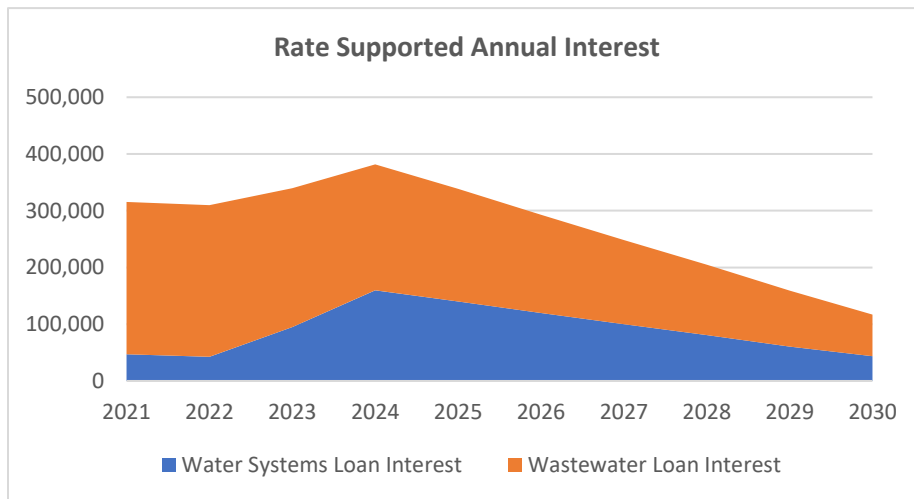
The table assumes debt for the Nakina & Longlac STP Dechlorination project (to be completed in 2025) however this project is being fully funded from user fees levied between 2022 and 2024. As well, new long-term debt not anticipated in 2021, will be required this year for the Geraldton and Longlac Water Tower Painting project (\$2.7M) and the Longlac Water Treatment Plant Filter Replacement Project (\$1.5M).

**Figure 2**



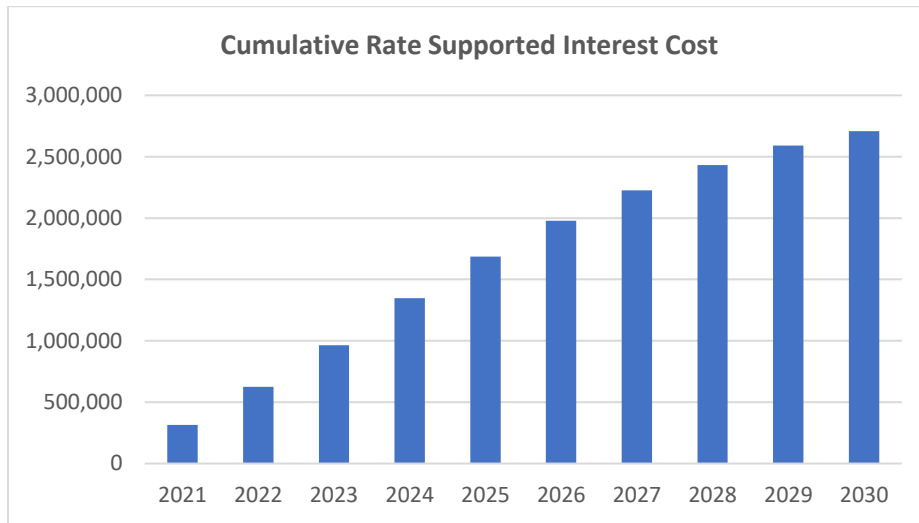
When debt is utilized to fund capital, there is of course an interest cost associated with the debt. Figure 3 shows the Rate Supported Annual Interest.

**Figure 3**



The Cumulative Rate Supported Interest Cost of **\$2.7 million** over 10-years, is shown in Figure 4 below:

**Figure 4**



The rate supported interest cost must also be considered in conjunction with the overall municipal debt burden. By virtue of Provincial regulation, municipalities are subject to an absolute limit with respect to the amount of debt repayment burden that may be assumed. The Annual Repayment Limit (ARL) is calculated from the Financial Information Return (FIR) filed by each municipality annually.

It is important to recognize that Greenstone is currently carrying debt and expected to become highly leveraged over the next three to five years. Every increase in debt burden reduces the financial options available and increases the debt servicing or repayment cost on an annual basis.

## **RATE SUPPORTED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS RESERVE STRATEGY**

Reserves provide many options:

1. Capacity to avoid or diminish the use of debt for future projects and reducing the cost of debt financing over time.
2. Contingency for unexpected capital expenditures
3. Contingency for project cost increments includes projects already funded by grants or debt where an increase in funding is difficult or not possible
4. Rate ‘smoothing’ to provide small annual adjustments by drawing from reserves as a supplement to or avoiding a tax levy supported contribution to the rate-based budget
5. Ensuring that the users of the environmental services pay for the full cost of the services by utilizing reserve contributions for capital projects rather than a tax levy contribution.

The Water and Sewer Rate Study assumes an objective of creating a reserve of at least \$1.5 million for each of the water and wastewater systems financial plan. These are discretionary reserves, which means there is flexibility in setting the target amounts of



the reserve over time and the evaluation of long-term needs based on asset management. The objective of \$1.5 million was estimated from the experience of large capital project costs in 2020 however inflationary escalation has far outpaced this projection.

As indicated in the scenarios, capital reserve accumulation largely commences in the last four years of the ten-year study, leaving the municipality somewhat exposed to unexpected expenditures in the next five years.

## **WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE ANALYSIS**

The Water and Sewer Rate Study provided four rate options for the consideration of Council. Ultimately, Council decided to implement Scenario 4: Moderated Rate Increases, that established an annual rate increase of 5% for the term of the study period (2021-2030). For the period from 2021 to 2025 there has been a contribution from the tax levy of approximately \$3.1 million for water and wastewater services as shown in the table below.

2021	\$ 391,063
2022	\$ 714,733
2023	\$ 718,989
2024	\$ 656,750
2025 (budgeted)	\$ 613,625
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,095,160</b>

The subsidy will continue to decrease annually, yet increase overall, until a ‘break even’ scenario is achieved which was expected to occur by 2030 as was illustrated in the rate study. With the increase in capital rehabilitation and replacement costs it is now expected that this subsidy will occur until at least 2035 unless significant increases to user rates occur.

## **ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2024**

The new 2024 Asset Management Plan (AMP) outlines the current state of asset management planning in the Municipality of Greenstone. It identifies the current practices and strategies that are in place to manage public infrastructure and makes recommendations where they can be further refined. Through the implementation of sound asset management strategies, the Municipality can ensure that public infrastructure is managed to support the sustainable delivery of municipal services.

The AMP includes all assets (including water & wastewater) as is required by O.Reg 588/17. Rate-funded assets are valued at \$286 million. The average annual capital requirement to sustain the current level of service for rate-funded assets is approximately \$4.2 million.

Strategic asset management planning is an ongoing and dynamic process that requires continuous improvement and dedicated resources. Several recommendations have been developed to guide the continuous refinement of the Municipality's asset management program. These include:

- a) asset inventory data review and validation
- b) the formalization of condition assessment strategies
- c) the implementation of risk-based decision-making as part of asset management planning and budgeting
- d) the continuous review, development and implementation of optimal lifecycle management strategies
- e) the identification of proposed levels of service

The evaluation of the above items and further development of a data-driven, best-practice approach to asset management is recommended to ensure the Municipality is providing optimal value through its management of infrastructure and delivery of services.



# 2025 RATE SUPPORTED BUDGET

## WATER SYSTEMS

Revenues				
Description	Budget 2024	PROPOSED Budget 2025	FORCAST Budget 2026	FUTURE BUDGETS Budget 2027
W/S Interest/Penalties	-40,000	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000
Ginoogaming/Res. #58 W/S Agreement	-48,000	-48,000	-48,000	-48,000
Water User Charges	-1,910,850	-2,061,425	-2,160,375	-2,264,075
Water Metered User Charges	-477,000	-449,675	-471,250	-493,875
Ginoogaming Metered Water Charges	-157,400	-147,250	-154,325	-161,725
Reserve #58 Metered Water Charges	-152,650	-156,725	-164,250	-172,125
Water Disc./Connect Charges	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000
<b>NEW</b> Vacant & Unconnected Lot Fee	0	-51,350	-107,625	-112,800
Allowance for Uncollectable (Dr. Balance)	5,000	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>-2,792,900</b>	<b>-2,971,425</b>	<b>-3,162,825</b>	<b>-3,309,600</b>

Expenses	2024 Budget	2025		2026 Projected Budget	2027 Projected Budget
		Proposed Budget	Annual \$ Change		
<b>WATER TREATMENT</b>					
BEARDMORE	357,425	264,750	-92,675	272,500	280,500
GERALDTON	552,575	500,025	-52,550	514,925	530,250
LOGLAC	475,850	478,300	2,450	492,400	506,900
NAKINA	218,150	284,100	65,950	292,500	301,125
GREENSTONE	1,200	1,000	-200	1,000	1,000
CARAMAT	177,175	155,600	-21,575	160,525	165,350
<b>WATER DISTRIBUTION</b>					
BEARDMORE	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
GERALDTON	51,000	50,000	-1,000	52,000	54,000
LOGLAC	17,000	22,300	5,300	23,625	24,950
NAKINA	6,000	6,000	0	6,300	6,600
GREENSTONE	120,700	124,900	4,200	128,625	132,450
CARAMAT	1,200	1,500	300	1,500	1,500
<b>DEBT REPAYMENT</b>					
CARAMAT WTP LOAN	77,025	77,025	0	77,025	77,025
2014 & 2016 EQUIPMENT LOAN	95,775	95,775	0	95,775	95,775
<b>NEW</b> WATER TOWER PAINTING	0	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000
<b>NEW</b> LL WTP FILTER PROJECT	0	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
<b>CAPITAL</b>					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - WATER	234,000	602,500	368,500	699,800	802,550
<b>Total User Rate Supported Expenses</b>	<b>2,390,075</b>	<b>3,023,775</b>	<b>633,700</b>	<b>3,178,500</b>	<b>3,339,975</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
WATER	-2,792,900	-2,971,425	-178,525	-3,162,825	-3,309,600
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>-2,792,900</b>	<b>-2,971,425</b>		<b>-3,162,825</b>	<b>-3,309,600</b>
<b>To Fund through Taxation</b>	<b>-402,825</b>	<b>52,350</b>	<b>455,175</b>	<b>15,675</b>	<b>30,375</b>

## WASTEWATER/SEWER SYSTEMS

Revenues				
Description	Budget 2024	PROPOSED	FORCAST FUTURE BUDGETS	
		Budget 2025	Budget 2026	Budget 2027
Sewer User Charges	-1,670,650	-1,757,600	-1,813,850	-1,871,875
Sewer Metered User Charges	-417,950	-399,850	-412,650	-425,850
Ginoogaming Sewer Charges	-139,175	-134,550	-138,850	-143,300
Reserve #58 Sewer Charges	-141,625	-141,675	-146,200	-150,875
<b>NEW</b> Vacant & Unconnected Lot Fee	0	-44,800	-92,450	-95,425
Allowance for Uncollectable (Dr. Balance)	5,000	0	0	0
	<b>-2,364,400</b>	<b>-2,478,475</b>	<b>-2,604,000</b>	<b>-2,687,325</b>

Expenses	2024 Budget	2025		2026 Projected Budget	2027 Projected Budget
		Proposed Budget	Annual \$ Change		
<b>WASTEWATER TREATMENT</b>					
BEARDMORE	35,450	75,975	40,525	78,225	80,550
GERALDTON	464,450	567,150	102,700	583,875	601,100
LONGLAC	424,375	466,525	42,150	480,500	494,875
NAKINA	129,750	213,475	83,725	219,825	226,325
GREENSTONE	89,200	89,200	0	91,000	95,000
CARAMAT	26,600	35,650	9,050	36,650	37,700
SLUDGE BEDS	5,000	3,000	-2,000	3,000	3,000
<b>SANITARY COLLECTION</b>					
GERALDTON	40,000	22,500	-17,500	22,500	22,500
LONGLAC	11,000	8,000	-3,000	8,250	8,500
NAKINA	3,700	3,000	-700	3,000	3,000
GREENSTONE	61,325	63,450	2,125	65,325	67,200
CARAMAT	1,300	800	-500	800	800
STORM SEWERS	25,000	0	-25,000	0	0
SANITARY SEWERS	26,000	21,000	-5,000	21,000	21,000
<b>DEBT REPAYMENT</b>					
GERALDTON STP LOAN	576,675	576,675	0	576,675	576,675
2014 & 2016 EQUIPMENT LOAN	128,250	128,250	0	128,250	128,250
<b>CAPITAL</b>					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - SEWER	1,375,900	765,100	-610,800	806,900	850,450
<b>Total User Rate Supported Expenses</b>	<b>3,423,975</b>	<b>3,039,750</b>	<b>-384,225</b>	<b>3,125,775</b>	<b>3,216,925</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
WASTEWATER	-2,364,400	-2,478,475	-114,075	-2,604,000	-2,687,325
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>-2,364,400</b>	<b>-2,478,475</b>		<b>-2,604,000</b>	<b>-2,687,325</b>
<b>To Fund through Taxation</b>	<b>1,059,575</b>	<b>561,275</b>	<b>-498,300</b>	<b>521,775</b>	<b>529,600</b>

The net of the Water and Wastewater Systems calculation is an estimated deficit of \$613,625 (\$656,750 in 2024) that will require tax levy support in order to balance.

For the purpose of this budget, the net result for both services will be combined until such time the systems are 100% cost recovery and require no tax levy support. At that

time, Council can establish a policy to provide direction on the treatment of a surplus in either system.

## **RATE-SUPPORTED WATER AND WASTEWATER CAPITAL BUDGET**

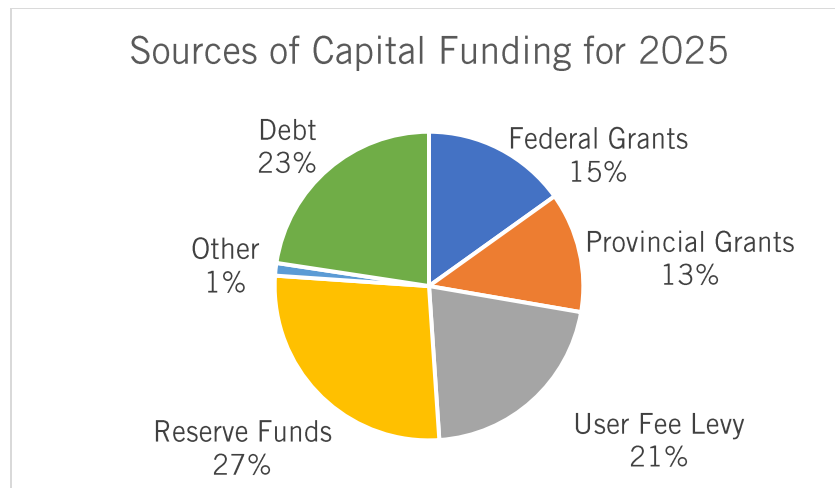
The capital budget is comprised of \$6,444,675 in expenditures for maintenance or replacement of existing assets (asset management); expansion or enhancement of existing assets; and new projects associated with an increase in the level of service. The capital projects have not been separated into three buckets but may be in future budgets.

The rate-supported water and wastewater capital budget is a subsection of the overall capital management for the municipality and the municipal asset management plan. The water and wastewater budget, both operating and capital, is supported by the 2024 Asset Management Plan, 2021 Water Financial Plan and the 2021 Water and Sewer Rate Study, the latter referenced throughout this budget document.

The Rate Study was prepared based on the information available at the time of development. Staff have worked with OCWA to review and enhance the capital requirements and therefore there may be differences in the projects between the two studies and in particular, with respect to the timing of expenditures as the uncertainties of parts and material delivery have delayed some projects resulting in a carry-over of capital funding from 2024 to 2025 and that forms part of the transfer to reserves at year-end.

The greatest challenge for Greenstone is funding the capital projects required to provide sustainable water and wastewater services at a level of service desired by Council and residents. The Municipality has a duty of care under the Safe Drinking Water Act to rehabilitate infrastructure to ensure legislative compliance. With limited dedicated water and wastewater reserves, the primary sources of funding for capital are the user rates, available reserves, grants from senior levels of government, and debt financing.

**Figure 5**



## 2025 CAPITAL BUDGET SCHEDULES

### WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL

Project Name	2025 Expenses	Federal Grants	Provincial Grants	User Fee Levy	Reserve Funds	Other Contributions	Debt
Water & Wastewater Master Plan	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ -
LON Booster Pump Explosion Proof Heater	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Highlift Pumps Replacement	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL - Water Distribution</b>	<b>\$ 325,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 240,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
BRD Curtain installation clearwell 1	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Radiant heater replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Turbidity meter upgrade	\$ 10,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Fire Pump Flow meter	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Automated Process Upgrades	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAR Pressure tank replacement	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAR Chlorine Metering Pump replacement	\$ 10,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Backwash pump	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Low Lift Pump Replacement	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Waste pit cleaning and rail replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Clarifier Paddle Rebuild	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Backwash Valve Actuator	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Filter Replacement Project	\$3,832,075	\$ 974,160	\$ 811,720	\$ -	\$ 589,520	\$ -	\$1,456,675
LON Filter Replacement OCWA PM Fees	\$ 42,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON WTP West Roof Replacement	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Lowlift PumpReplacement	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON WTP Back up electric heaters	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Treated Flow Meter	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Fire Pump Replacement	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL - Water Treatment</b>	<b>\$4,357,175</b>	<b>\$ 974,160</b>	<b>\$ 811,720</b>	<b>\$ 525,100</b>	<b>\$ 589,520</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$1,456,675</b>

## WASTEWATER SYSTEM CAPITAL

Project Name	2025 Expenses	Federal Grants	Provincial Grants	User Fee Levy	Reserve Funds	Other Contributions	Debt
Annual Flushing of Collection and CCTV	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Inflow & Infiltration Project	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
GER Backup Generator on Trailer	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Riverview LS Pump	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Riverview LF Relining	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -
LON Centennial Pump Rebuild	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL - Sanitary Collection</b>	<b>\$ 371,200</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 256,200</b>	<b>\$ 115,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
GER WWTP Building Upgrades - Brick Rehab	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER WWTP Upgrades - As-Built Drawings	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -
GER Number 2 Aeration Cleaning	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -
GER VFD Replacement 3 HP RAS/WAS Pump	\$ 22,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER ESA Upgrades	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Blower Rebuild	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON D1C Total Chlorine Sensor Replacement	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Digester Cover Replacement	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Clarifier/aeration cleaning & inspection	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON & NAK Dechlorination Project	\$ 995,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 995,000	\$ -	\$ -
LON & NAK Dechlor Project OCWA PM Fees	\$ 32,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Clarifier Cover Replacement	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK 5 HP Pump	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Davit Arm at KC SPS and Warren SPS	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Davit Arm at KC SPS and Warren SPS	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL - Wastewater Treatment</b>	<b>\$ 1,391,300</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 346,300</b>	<b>\$ 1,045,000</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## 2026-2034 TEN YEAR CAPITAL PLAN

Greenstone recently completed an updated Asset Management Plan (AMP) which included facilities and linear infrastructure data for both water and wastewater systems. The AMP however, highlighted significant challenges with data reliability and included many recommendations for the water and wastewater asset classes. The municipality needs to develop more comprehensive datasets, strategies or procedures on the following;

- Asset Inventory
- Replacement Costs
- Condition Assessment Strategies
- Lifecycle Management Strategies
- Risk Management Strategies
- Levels of Service

The first step in this process was the completion of the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) that provided data on all major facilities including water and wastewater plants and significant pumping/lift stations. The FCA's illustrate the following facility related needs which will need funding annually from the user rate supported budget.

Facility	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
WTP - Beardmore	\$ -	\$ 17,830	\$ 50,907	\$ 563,984	\$ 117,492	\$ 8,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,144
WTP - Caramat	\$ 58,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,858	\$ 9,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WTP - Geraldton	\$ 100,663	\$ 45,879	\$ 110,125	\$ 1,412,560	\$ 118,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WWTP - Geraldton	\$ 63,615	\$ -	\$ 47,291	\$ 238,170	\$ 296,786	\$ -	\$ 12,731	\$ -	\$ -
WTP - Longlac	\$ 209,303	\$ -	\$ 117,612	\$ 1,063,830	\$ 2,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WWTP - Longlac	\$ -	\$ 12,731	\$ 29,879	\$ 408,302	\$ 90,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WTP - Nakina	\$ 56,368	\$ 23,976	\$ 29,438	\$ 252,015	\$ 61,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WWTP - Nakina	\$ 24,584	\$ 13,575	\$ 12,380	\$ 186,255	\$ 253,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 513,485</b>	<b>\$ 113,992</b>	<b>\$ 397,633</b>	<b>\$ 4,181,973</b>	<b>\$ 950,612</b>	<b>\$ 8,493</b>	<b>\$ 12,731</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 11,144</b>

Municipal staff have also undertaken a full review of the current GIS database to determine what information exists. A new data set will be created through the Water and Wastewater Master Plan to develop a dynamic mapping program that can incorporate age-based and inspection-based information along with break history to develop a replacement program for the

linear infrastructure. As such, the municipality will not have a comprehensive long-term plan until at least 2026 when all facility and linear assets are incorporated.

The table below highlights information provided by OCWA in relation to machinery, equipment and process related assets that require consideration over the next ten years. Overall, the OCWA related plan requires the following funding annually from the user rate supported budget.

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Beardmore WTP	\$ 184,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 22,000
BRD Water System	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Sewer System	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Caramat WTP	\$ 62,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,500	\$ -	\$ 15,000
CAR Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAR Sewer System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geraldton WTP	\$ 85,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 37,000
GER Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geraldton WWTP	\$ 63,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 65,000
GER Sewer System	\$ 80,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -
Longlac WTP	\$ 285,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 512,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ -
LON Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Longlac WWTP	\$ 150,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 20,000
LON Sewer System	\$ 15,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 50,000
Nakina WTP	\$ 50,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 122,000	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nakina WWTP	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 72,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -
NAK Sewer System	\$ 90,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,209,000</b>	<b>\$ 731,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,169,500</b>	<b>\$ 946,000</b>	<b>\$ 561,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,130,000</b>	<b>\$ 685,500</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>	<b>\$ 209,000</b>

The 2024 Asset Management Plan was updated to include all known assets for both water and wastewater systems. The AMP demonstrates the need to replace 53.3km of water main and 46.3km of sanitary main over a 75-year life cycle. The annualized cost of this replacement is \$2.7M.

The table below illustrates the total annual capital needs over the next ten years. It should be noted that the 2025 budget levies a total of \$1,232,725 in debt payments from prior capital works and \$1,367,600 in new capital project financing.



	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>
Facilities	\$ 513,485	\$ 113,992	\$ 397,633	\$ 4,181,973	\$ 950,612	\$ 8,493	\$ 12,731	\$ -	\$ 11,144
OCWA	\$ 1,209,000	\$ 731,000	\$ 1,169,500	\$ 946,000	\$ 561,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 685,500	\$ 300,000	\$ 209,000
Water Mains	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950	\$ 1,433,950
Sanitary Mains	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,420,735</b>	<b>\$ 3,543,242</b>	<b>\$ 4,265,383</b>	<b>\$ 7,826,223</b>	<b>\$ 4,209,862</b>	<b>\$ 3,836,743</b>	<b>\$ 3,396,481</b>	<b>\$ 2,998,250</b>	<b>\$ 2,918,394</b>