AGENDA

THE SECOND MEETING OF THE SECONDARY WATER BOARD OF THE CITY OF ST. THOMAS - 2020

MEETING ROOM		THURSDAY
Via ZOOM video conferencing	<u>5:00 P.M.</u>	SEPTEMBER 10, 2020

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

MINUTES

Confirmation of the minutes of the meeting held on February 27, 2020.

REPORTS

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System – Financial Plan and Rate Study

Report SWB03-20 of the Compliance Coordinator - APPENDIX A (pg. 2 -pg. 52)

DWQMS Management Review Meeting Minutes - Manager of Development & Compliance

Report SWB04-20 of the Manager of Development & Compliance - APPENDIX B (pg. 53- pg.57)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

EMPS Joint Occupancy and Use Agreement:

City Engineer to provide report to the committee on the EMPS Joint Occupancy and Use Agreement between the Primary and Secondary Boards at the upcoming 3rd meeting of 2020.

Lake Huron/Elgin Area Water System Workshop Update:

The workshop hosted by the Lake Huron/Elgin Area Water System on the proposed Municipal Agreement to establish Water Boards as a Municipal Services Board or Municipal Services Corporation under the Municipal Act was deferred due to COVID-19.

NEW BUSINESS

none

Next Meeting

To be determined.

ADJOURNMENT

STTHS	APPENDIX -	Report No. SWB03-20 File No.			
THE RAILW	AY CITY	Date Authored: Aug 25 2020			
Directed to:	Members of Board of Management for the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System	Meeting Date: Sept 10 2020			
Department:	Environmental Services	Attachment			
Prepared By:	Karel Kamerman Compliance Coordinator	#1 – 2021 - 2031 St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System Rate Study #2 – 2021 -2031 St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System Financial Plan			

Recommendation:

Subject:

THAT: Report SWB03-20, be received for information; and further,

THAT: The St. Thomas Area Secondary Water System Rate Study (2021-2031) and Water System Financial Plan (2021-2031), attached to report SWB03-20 be approved; and further,

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water System Rate Study and Financial Plan 2021-2031

THAT: The Financial Plan (2021 – 2031), the Board Resolution approving the Financial Plan, and the Water System Rate Study (2021-2031) underpinning the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; and further,

THAT: The Financial Plan (2021-2031), the Board Resolution approving the Financial Plan, and the Water System Rate Study (2021-2031) underpinning the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, as part of a complete Municipal Drinking Water Licence Renewal Application; and further,

THAT: Notice be provided to users of the STASWSS of the availability of the Financial Plan through the benefiting municipalities websites.

Background:

Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL) 190-101, the legal instrument which provides the authority to own, modify, expand, operate and maintain the STASWSS, is up for renewal with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in 2021. One of the requirements for licence renewal is the preparation and Board approval of a Financial Plan, consistent with the requirements set out in Ontario Regulation 453/07. A Water Rate Study has been completed in unison, in order to inform the Financial Plan of the capital and operational expenditures and revenues anticipated over the study period.

Analysis:

Water Rate Study

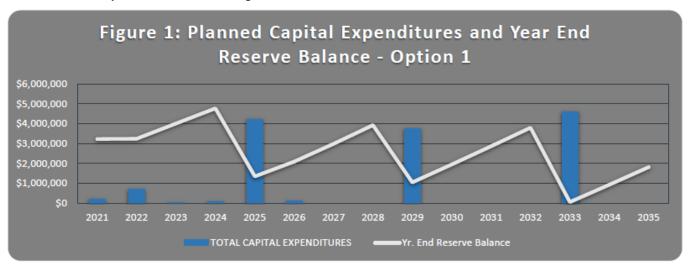
The attached Water Rate Study has been prepared by staff of the City of St. Thomas and reviewed by Watson and Associates. Recommendations made within their Peer Review Report were considered and reflected in subsequent versions, where deemed necessary and appropriate.

The Water Rate Study identifies the anticipated capital, operating and lifecycle expenditures forecasted over the 2021-2031 period. The STASWSS main transmission line is nearing the end of its theoretical useful life. This replacement of the transmission main will require significant financial investment representing nearly 80% of the systems total asset replacement value. Two scenarios for transmission main replacement were evaluated within the rate study:

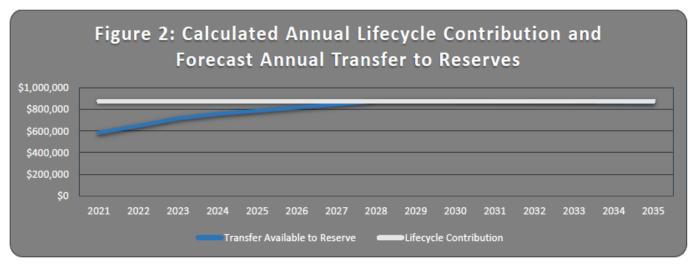
Option 1: Initiate Transmission Main Project 2025: Under this option, transmission main replacement would be initiated in 2025 and completed by 2042, the transmission mains theoretical end of useful life. The City of St. Thomas 10-Year Capital Plan indicates that South Edgeware Road is to be reconstructed in 2025. This option aligns the replacement project with the City's capital plan, providing some cost savings. This option results in reserve fund contributions consistent with the lifecycle contribution needs over the long-term forecast, by 2028.

<u>Option 2:</u> Defer Transmission Main Project to 2036: Under this option, initiation of the transmission main replacement would be deferred until 2036. This option allows the reserve fund to accumulate for 10 years prior to initiating the transmission main replacement project. The inherent risk with deferring the Transmission Main Replacement Project is increased prevalence of watermain breaks on the STASWSS. This option also results in reserve fund contributions consistent with the lifecycle contribution needs over the long-term forecast, by 2028.

Option 1, the staff recommended preferred scenario, outlines a capital plan that allows for replacement of the transmission main by 2042, and avoids the use of debt instruments over the study period of 2021-2031, as visually demonstrated in Figure 1.



A full cost recovery plan was also developed as part of the Water Rate Study. The cost recovery plan identifies the water rates required in order to fund the annual costs of services and accounts for the future rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of the system that will be necessary to ensure its sustainable operation. Figure 2 below visually demonstrates that the rates recommended within Option 1 of the Rate Study have been established such that the forecast annual transfer to reserves (what we collect to fund the capital program) is aligned with the calculated annual lifecycle contribution (what we should spend annually to maintain the system in a sustainable manner) by 2028.



Financial Plan

The attached Financial Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Ontario Regulation 453/07.

For further clarity, the plan includes a statement that the financial impacts of the drinking water system have been considered and the plan applies to the period spanning 2021 – 2031. 2021 being the year in which the STASWSS's existing municipal drinking water licence will otherwise expire.

The prepared Financial Plan includes:

- Details of the proposed or projected financial position of the drinking water system
- Details of the proposed or projected financial operations of the drinking water system
- Details of the drinking water system's proposed or projected gross cash receipts and gross cash payments
- Details of the extent to which the above information relates directly to the replacement of lead service pipes

Financial Considerations:

By approving the Financial Plan, the Joint Board of Management for the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System is demonstrating their commitment to the financial sustainability of the drinking water system. In developing the rate study, the strategy employed was to maximize cost savings, minimize risk of transmission main failure and increase rates just enough to avoid debt while maintaining rate increases that serve to align reserve contributions with theoretical lifecycle contributions. The rate increases proposed as part of the Rate Study are as follows:

Required Rate Increases (2021 – 2031)											
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Option 1	6.5%	5.5%	5.5%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Respectfu	lly,				
	XDI.				
Karel Kam	nerman		-		
	ce Coordinator				
Reviewed By:	1 1 1				
	Env. Ser.	Treasury	 City Manager		
	/				

ST. THOMAS AREA SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Water Rate Study 2021 - 2031









St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System 2021 - 2031 Water Rate Study

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1 Introduction

The St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System (STASWSS) obtains treated drinking water from the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System (EAPWSS) and transmits this drinking water to the City of St. Thomas, parts of the Municipality of Central Elgin, and the Township of Southwold, which allows pass-through to the Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich. The STASWSS recovers its costs from its municipal customers through a consumption rate that is applied to the metered volume of water consumed. The STASWSS rate is included in the St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate, as described below.

The STASWSS water rate is recovered as a portion of the overall St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate for the St. Thomas and Suburban Service Area. The current St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate is calculated to reflect 70% of the overall supply to the area being purchased directly from the EAPWSS with 30% being purchased from the STASWSS (i.e. a rate comprising both the Primary and STASWSS rates).

In addition to the St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate, the St. Thomas and Suburban Service Area Rate also includes the Common Water Rate and monthly base charge, which is designed to fund common water system infrastructure works over 300 mm in diameter within the St. Thomas Distribution System. Lastly, each municipality is responsible for funding their respective water systems' infrastructure needs smaller than 300 mm in diameter within their respective jurisdictions. The City of St. Thomas imposes a Capital Charge Rate for this funding component.

This study has been prepared to determine the water rates for the STASWSS that are required to fund the operational, maintenance, administrative, rehabilitation and renewals costs in a sustainable manner.

1.1 Background

The City of St. Thomas, as the administering municipality for the Secondary System prepared this water rate study for the water system. This includes an assessment of the full costs of managing the water systems and recovery of those costs through consumption rates. The study period is for eleven (11) years, from 2021 to 2031, inclusive.

A condition of the existing municipal drinking water licence is that the application for renewal of the licence must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) by December 27, 2020. The licence renewal process requires the preparation of an updated financial plan in accordance with O. Reg. 453/07. This document informs the update of the water systems financial plan.

1.2 Study Objectives

The objectives of this study are as follows:

- Forecast future water demands on the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System (STASWSS) (2021-2031)
- Identify all current and future water system capital needs to assess the immediate and longer-term capital funding requirements

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System

2021 - 2031 Water Rate Study

- Identify existing operating costs and estimate future operating costs over the next 10 years (2021-2031).
- Forecast STASWSS water rates for the 10-year forecast period (2021-2031)
- Present the information necessary for preparation of a financial plan in accordance with the requirements of Ontario Regulation 453/07 and the Safe Drinking Water Act 2002.
- Provide a report and presentation to the Board of Management, relative to the findings and recommendations

1.3 Regulatory Changes in Ontario

Provincial requirements governing water services primarily include the following:

- The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA);
 - o Financial Plan Regulation (O. Reg. 453/07)
 - o Licencing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems (O. Reg. 188/07)
- The Municipal Act (MA);
- The Water Opportunities and Conservation Act, 2010 (WOA).
- Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015
 - Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure (O. Reg 588/17)

1.3.1 Safe Drinking Water Act (2002)

The Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA) has significant implications to daily operations as it sets out the water sampling and other operational requirements (in O. Reg. 170/03) for ensuring that the water delivered to consumers is of high quality and safe for consumption. The SDWA has been a major influence over the past decade in terms of adjustments to operational practices and water quality assurance. In addition, there is also a requirement under this Act (O. Reg. 188/07) for drinking water providers to establish a Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) and obtain licences for their respective water systems. As part of the DWQMS, and as required under O. Reg. 453/07 (Financial Plans Regulation), operating authorities must submit a financial plan for their respective water systems as a condition of licensing. There are also many regulations and guidelines that deal with design and operation standards that mandate certain activities be undertaken as part of service delivery.

1.3.1.1 Financial Plan Regulation (O.Reg. 453/07)

The Financial Plan Regulation (O.Reg. 453/07), under the Safe Drinking Water Act requires that owners of municipal drinking water systems prepare Financial Plans for the drinking water system as a pre-requisite for obtaining a Municipal Drinking Water Licence; a requirement to own, operate and maintain the infrastructure designed to deliver drinking water to homes and businesses. The plan and its approving resolution must be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) and must accompany the MDWL renewal application to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

A guideline has been provided to assist municipalities in understanding the Provinces direction and provides a detailed discussion on possible approaches to sustainability. The Provinces Principles of Financially Sustainable Water and Wastewater Services are provided below:

Principle 1	Ongoing public engagement and transparency can build support for, and confidence in, Financial Plans and the system(s) to which they relate.
Principle 2	An integrated approach to planning among water, wastewater, and storm water systems is desirable given the inherent relationship among these services.
Principle 3	Revenues collected for the provision of water and wastewater services should ultimately be used to meet the needs of those services.
Principle 4	Life-cycle planning with mid-course corrections is preferable to planning over the short-term, or not planning at all.
Principle 5	An asset management plan is a key input to the development of a Financial Plan.
Principle 6	A sustainable level of revenue allows for reliable service that meets or exceeds environmental protection standards, while providing sufficient resources for future rehabilitation and replacement needs.
Principle 7	Ensuring users pay for the services they are provided leads to equitable outcomes and can improve conservation. In general, metering and the use of rates can help ensure users pay for services received.
Principle 8	Financial Plans are "living" documents that require continuous improvement. Comparing the accuracy of financial projections with actual results can lead to improved planning in the future.
Principle 9	Financial Plans benefit from the close collaboration of various groups, including engineers, accountants, auditors, utility staff, and municipal council.

The preparation of this Study and the accompanying Financial Plan are consistent with the principles of O. Reg. 453/07 with a flexible, locally-driven approach to achieving financial sustainability.

1.3.1.2 Licensing of Municipal Drinking Water Systems (O.Reg.188/07)

Regulation 188/07, under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 requires Ontario municipalities to apply for and obtain a Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL), which provides the approval and authority to own and operate the Drinking

Water System (DWS). One of the requirements for obtaining and renewing an MDWL is preparing a financial plan in accordance with O. Reg. 453/07. In general, the financial plan must include financial statements on the following:

- The proposed or projected financial position of the drinking water systems;
- The proposed or projected gross cash receipts and gross cash payments;
- The proposed or projected financial operations of the drinking water system; and
- Details on the extent to which the above information applies to the replacement of lead service pipes, if applicable.

1.3.2 The Municipal Act (2002)

The Municipal Act, Part VII, Section 293 requires municipalities to establish reserves for dealing with long-term liabilities. This applies directly to the water systems and the future liabilities associated with their age and condition. The Municipal Act also permits municipalities to establish fees for cost recovery and requires public input prior to any fee adjustments.

1.3.3 The Water Opportunities Act

The WOA was enacted in November 2010 and the regulations are pending. This legislation promotes water conservation and requires municipalities to develop:

- Water conservation plans;
- · Sustainability plans for water, wastewater & stormwater management; and
- Asset management plans.

Financial plans are required as a component of the water sustainability and asset management plans.

1.3.4 Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure (O. Reg 588/17)

On December 13, 2017, the Province approved the regulation that took effect January 1, 2018. Although no provisions take immediate effect, O. Reg 588/2017 sets out new requirements for undertaking asset management planning. The preparation of the new asset management plans have phased-in timelines spanning 6 years.

- July 1, 2019 all municipal governments to have a finalized initial strategic asset management policy. Section 3 of the regulation sets out 12 matters that this policy must include, and the policy must be reviewed every 5 years.
- July 1, 2021: all municipal governments to have an adopted asset management plan for core assets (roads, bridges and culverts, water, wastewater and stormwater management) that discusses current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those services. The regulation sets out both qualitative descriptions and technical metrics for each of the core assets.

- July 1, 2023: Municipal governments to an adopted asset management plan for all of its other municipal infrastructure assets, which also discusses current levels of service and the cost of maintaining those services. The municipality is to set the technical metrics and qualitative descriptions for its other assets (e.g., culture and recreation facilities).
- July 1, 2024: The asset management plans shall include a discussion of proposed levels of service, the assumptions
 related to the proposed levels of service, what activities will be required to meet proposed levels of service, and a
 strategy to fund the activities.

The City of St. Thomas passed resolution endorsing the Strategic Asset Management Policy on May 6, 2019. The Asset Management Policy makes commitments that the Asset Management Plan be utilized to inform the Financial Planning aspects of the Safe Drinking Water Act. This study has been prepared using the Water Asset Listing prepared for the purposes of satisfying O. Reg. 588/17.

2 Data Sources

The primary Sources of data used to prepare this financial plan are listed below. In addition, information was also developed from discussions with input from St. Thomas, Southwold, Central Elgin, and Dutton-Dunwich staff, as required.

Item	Data Source							
Asset Life Expectancy	St. Thomas Asset Management Plan							
	Information provided by St. Thomas							
Asset Replacement Costs	Recent Construction or Historical Costs, where							
	available, provided in 2014 study, inflated.							
Asset Values	St. Thomas Asset Management Plan							
	Information provided by St. Thomas							
O&M Cost and Revenue Projections	2020 Operating Budget							
Capital Cost Projections	STASWSS 2021-2031 Capital Plan							
Investment/Debt/Reserve Balances	Information provided by St. Thomas							
Existing Customers	Customer counts provided by Entegrus							
Growth	Information provided by St. Thomas, Southwold, and							
	Central Elgin staff.							
Water Volumes	Historical Demand Volumes provided by St. Thomas							
	and OCWA. Billed Consumption provided by							
	Entegrus.							

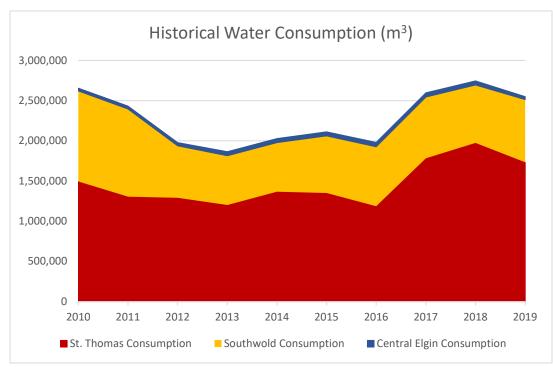
3 Forecasting Growth and Servicing Requirements

The St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System (STASWSS) currently directly supplies water to three municipalities: The City of St. Thomas, The Municipality of Central Elgin and The Township of Southwold. The Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich receives water from the STASWSS through a connection to the Township of Southwold.

3.1 Historical Water Consumption

Consumption data, obtained from Entegrus, for the period of 2010-2019 is summarized in Appendix A and is graphically represented below. As demonstrated in Appendix A, billed water consumption from the STASWSS has swung from a peak in 2010 of 2,655,427 m³ to a low record within the period of 1,863,421 m³ in 2013, returning to record flows in 2018 of 2,744,963 m³.

The decrease in use realized in 2012 is a result of the Ford Plant closure in 2011. The loss of flow resulting from the Ford Plant closure was intended to be offset to some degree by the extension of the service area to the Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich. The Municipality of Dutton-Dunwich is contractually obligated to take a minimum of 400 m³ per day. Discussions with Dutton-Dunwich indicate that they do not intend to take any more than the contracted minimum



for the forecast period. As such, this value has been carried forward within the demand forecast directed toward Southwold.

Increased consumption in 2017, 2018 and 2019 on St. Thomas' part is a result of an increased reliance on the STASWSS to feed their distribution system. The St. Thomas' distribution system is fed from the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System (EAPWSS) and the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System (STASWSS). It is the City's intention to take 70% of the water demand directly from the EAPWSS and the remaining 30% from the STASWSS. As a result of failing infrastructure providing feed from the EAPWSS, this split has trended toward 50:50 in recent years. With the replacement of the pumps at the Albert Roberts Pumping Station in July 2019, it is the City's intention to return to a 70:30 split.

3.2 Growth and Servicing Requirements

This section summarizes the forecast water demands for the STASWSS for the period of 2021-2031. In developing this forecast, discussions were held with staff from each benefitting municipality to identify factors affecting future demand.

3.2.1 Southwold Demand Forecast

The Township of Southwold's average consumption over the 5-year period spanning 2015-2019 was 749,421 m³. Southwold is anticipating a period of significant growth over the forecast period. This growth is expected to add more than 500 homes over the 10-year period. At a rate of approximately 50 new homes per year, the new growth is expected that it will account for an additional 7,790 m³ per year of consumption, year over year. As mentioned above, discussions with Dutton-Dunwich indicate that they do not intend to take any more than the contracted minimum for the forecast period. As such, this value has been carried forward within the demand forecast directed toward Southwold.

Southwold Demand Forecast (m³)												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
# of new homes	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	
Annual Consumption/home	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	
Forecast Flow due to growth	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	7,889	
SW EMPS DEMAND FORECAST (m ³)	765,199	773,088	780,977	788,866	796,755	804,644	812,533	820,422	828,311	836,200	844,089	

3.2.2 St. Thomas Demand Forecast

The City of St. Thomas' total system demand is satisfied through feeds from the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System, at the Albert Roberts Pumping Station and the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System, at 4 possible entry points throughout the city. City-wide consumption over the 5-year period spanning 2015-2019 averaged 3,269,112 m³. It is the Cities intention to meet 70% of the demand with water directly from the EAPWSS and 30% from the STASWSS. In recent years this flow split has trended closer to 50:50, however, with the replacement of the pumps at the Albert Roberts Pumping Station in July 2019, it is the City's intention to return to a 70:30 water supply split for the study period. St. Thomas is conservatively anticipating growth at a rate of 1.50% annually for the forecast period. A calculation of Non-revenue water of 14% is included in the determination of total demands on the STASWSS. It should be noted that these water losses primarily occur within the St. Thomas distribution system and as such, do not represent a financial loss to the STASWSS; however are necessary to include, in order to calculate the total water needs being demanded by the St. Thomas DWS. City wide demands and operational strategies will influence the volumes of water delivered through the West and East Chambers. For the purposes of this study, it was assumed flow will be split evenly between two delivery points into the St. Thomas DWS (ie. East and West Chambers).

	St. Thomas DWS Demand Forecast (m³)												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
Consumption Total (m3/annum)	3,431,365	3,482,835	3,535,078	3,588,104	3,641,925	3,696,554	3,752,003	3,808,283	3,865,407	3,923,388	3,982,239		
% NRW	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%		
NRW Forecast	485,768	493,055	500,451	507,957	515,577	523,310	531,160	539,127	547,214	555,423	563,754		
STDWS Total Demand Forecast	3,917,133	3,975,890	4,035,528	4,096,061	4,157,502	4,219,865	4,283,163	4,347,410	4,412,621	4,478,811	4,545,993		
ARBS Demand East Chamber	2,741,993 587,570	2,783,123 596,383	2,824,870 605,329	2,867,243 614,409	2,910,252 623,625	2,953,905 632,980	2,998,214 642,474	3,043,187 652,112	3,088,835 661,893	3,135,167 671,822	3,182,195 681,899		
West Chamber	587,570	596,383	605,329	614,409	623,625	632,980	642,474	652,112	661,893	671,822	681,899		
STDWS EMPS DEMAND FORECAST	1,175,140	1,192,767	1,210,658	1,228,818	1,247,251	1,265,959	1,284,949	1,304,223	1,323,786	1,343,643	1,363,798		

3.2.3 Central Elgin Demand Forecast

The Municipality of Central Elgin's average consumption over the 5-year period spanning 2015-2019 was 48,508 m³. Central Elgin anticipates the addition of approximately 120 homes to the distribution system connected to the STASWSS over the study period.

Central Elgin Demand Forecast (2020-2030)											
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
# of new homes	21	26	21	20	20	22	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption/home (m3/annum)	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
Forecast Flow due to growth (m3/annum)	3,381	4,186	3,381	3,220	3,220	3,542	0	0	0	0	0
CE EMPS DEMAND FORECAST	57,685	61,871	65,252	68,472	71,692	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234

3.3 Total STASWSS Demand Forecast

Annual water demands on the STASWSS are projected to increase approximately 285,000 m³ over the forecast period, from a total demand of 1,998,025 m³ in 2021 to 2,283,122 m³ by 2031.

	TOTAL STASWSS DEMAND FORECAST (m³)												
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
STDWS EMPS DEMAND	1,175,140	1,192,767	1,210,658	1,228,818	1,247,251	1,265,959	1,284,949	1,304,223	1,323,786	1,343,643	1,363,798		
CE EMPS DEMAND	57,685	61,871	65,252	68,472	71,692	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234	75,234		
SW EMPS DEMAND	765,199	773,088	780,977	788,866	796,755	804,644	812,533	820,422	828,311	836,200	844,089		
TOTAL STASWSS	1,998,025	2,027,727	2,056,888	2,086,157	2,115,698	2,145,838	2,172,717	2,199,880	2,227,332	2,255,078	2,283,122		

4 Full Cost of Services

The full cost of services assessment identifies the current and future costs (i.e. the full costs) associated with the management of the water system. The key cost areas include:

- Capital Needs, based on the 10-year capital budget;
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M cost projections);
- Lifecycle Replacement Needs (Reserve Funding).

This section of the study is formatted to address cost of water service requirements and supports the complimentary cost recovery plan provided in the subsequent section.

4.1 STASWSS Capital Needs

This section summarizes the capital needs assessments provided by St. Thomas and OCWA staff to ensure a sustainable system and provides a management plan for the long-term integrity of the water supply system. Two iterations of the capital needs forecast were considered by staff when assessing the short-term and long-term capital needs of the STASWSS. Staff indicate there is an upcoming need to begin replacement of the STASWSS transmission main. The Transmission Main Replacement Project represents approximately 80% of the STASWSS entire asset replacement value.

There is currently limited information available on the condition of the STASWSS transmission main. A condition assessment was conducted in 2009 by Echo-logics, however, the resulting report is generally inconclusive.

The STASWSS is in the planning stages of a project to remove the Ford Tower from service. The work required will allow staff to remove a section of the piping and have it analyzed by the manufacturer to gain better insight into the expected remaining life based on a condition assessment, rather than age alone. The main has not had any breaks to date, however, emergency response and recovery to a break on a transmission main of this nature is currently estimated at \$500,000 - \$750,000.

For this assignment, two options were considered to measure the impacts of the upcoming need to replace the STASWSS Transmission Main. Each option includes capital costs for the upgrade and maintenance of the system as identified in St. Thomas' Capital Plan (2021-2031) and OCWA's EMPS Capital Plan (2021-2031). The two (2) options prepared are as follows:

- Option 1: Initiate Transmission Main Project 2025 (Detailed in Appendix B);
- Option 2: Defer Transmission Main Project 2036 (Detailed in Appendix C);

4.1.1 Level of Risk

There is a level of risk or financial impact associated with each capital needs option. Inherent in each option are different levels of operational risks with varying financial impacts. The following section summarizes the risk assessment for each option:

Option 1: Initiate Transmission Main Project 2025: Under this option, transmission main replacement would be initiated as soon as practicable and aligned with City's 10-Year Capital Plan, indicating South Edgeware Road is to be reconstructed in 2025. This option requires more aggressive short-term rate increases in order to ensure adequate funds are available to complete the replacement project. Reserve Funds, for the most part, will be drained as they are accrued until 2042, when the transmission main replacement project is complete. This option results in reserve fund contributions consistent with the lifecycle contribution needs over the long-term forecast, by 2028.

Option 2: Defer Transmission Main Project to 2036: Under this option, initiation of the transmission main replacement would be deferred until 2036. This option allows the reserve fund to accumulate for 10 years prior to initiating the transmission main replacement project. The inherent risk with deferring the Transmission Main Replacement Project is increased prevalence of watermain breaks on the STASWSS. This option also results in reserve fund contributions consistent with the lifecycle contribution needs over the long-term forecast, by 2028.

The table below summarizes the rate increases that would be required under each option. Rate increases in each option are sufficient to allow a sustainable level of capital funding by 2028.

	Required Rate Increases (2021 – 2031)												
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2												
Option 1	6.5%	5.5%	5.5%	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Option 2	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	2.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

4.1.2 Preferred Scenario

The STASWSS transmission main is nearing its theoretical end of life. As such, STASWSS needs to plan for the replacement of the entire transmission main. This is a significant replacement project, representing nearly 80% of the systems total asset replacement value.

The City of St. Thomas 10-year Capital Plan recommends that South Edgeware Road be expanded around 2025. This represents an opportunity for the STASWSS to replace a large section of the main, where road reconstruction costs will already be planned for, representing a significant cost reduction. The replacement of the transmission main will need to be undertaken in sections, over the course of many years.

Staff Committee decided preferred scenario would be Option 1. This scenario provides some cost savings in the form of combining portions of the transmission main replacement with the South Edgeware Road Expansion Project and presents the least risk of occurrence of critical pipeline failures requiring emergency repairs. The Staff Committee also indicated a preference to avoid the use of debt, as historically the system has not done so. Rate increases have been recommended that align the forecast annual reserve fund contributions with the lifecycle contribution needs over the long-term forecast by 2028 and will allow for the 2021-2033 Capital Plan to be undertaken without the use of debt. There are numerous reasons that reserve funds may not accumulate as demonstrated herein. Debt use may be required to fund final phases of transmission main replacement.

4.2 Operations and Maintenance Expenditures

The 2020 Operating Budget was provided by City of St. Thomas. The budget identifies the operation and maintenance costs of the STASWSS. Future cost estimates were developed based on current operating and maintenance costs and the potential impact of future capital needs. It was determined that there would not be significant changes to operating or maintenance costs as a result of the implementation of the 2021-2031 Capital Plan, however, it should be noted that a new budget line item will be introduced in 2021, entitled "EMPS Rental". The EMPS Rental Fee is anticipated to be the result of the execution of an Occupancy Agreement to be initiated January 1, 2021. The Occupancy Agreement clearly identifies EAPWSS as the accountable entity for the operation, maintenance, and asset renewal for the EMPS property, both cells of the terminal reservoir, common EMPS site watermains, EMPS building envelope, facility electrical system, HVAC and septic systems and establishes an annual occupancy fee based on a comprehensive Asset Management Plan. Previously, shared asset renewal expenses required negotiation on each item. For the STASWSS, the overall financial result of the Agreement is more predictable annual operating expenses related to the EMPS. As part of the preparation of this report, anticipated capital expense related to the assets covered by the agreement were removed from the Capital Plan and the Annual Occupancy Fee was added to the Operating Budget.

The costs for each component of the operating budget have been reviewed with City staff to establish forecast inflationary adjustments. The Table below summarizes these assumptions.

	Inflation Assumpt	ions
Description	Inflation	Notes
City Admin Costs	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Job Costing Labour	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
CMMS Support Fee	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Secondary Water System - Contractor	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Misc. Contracted Services	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Job Costing Equipment	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Job Costing Subcontractors	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
City Own Property Taxes	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Insurance Expense	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Communications	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
SCADA Maintenance	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Electricity (Hydro)	5.00%	Based on historical performance
Natural Gas - Heating	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Chemicals	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
Job Costing Materials	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
EMPS Rental	2.00%	Modestly reduced value, based on 10-yr average CPI increase
F	orecasted Consumption X Primary	
Purchase of Water	Rate	Based on discussions with RWS staff

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System

2021 - 2031 Water Rate Study

Costs for the purchase of water from the EAPWSS have been forecast based on the anticipated water demand, as determined in the section above and the forecasted EAPWSS water rates. The EAPWSS Rate Study currently prepared advises on rates to 2021. Discussions with staff at the EAPWSS indicates that they anticipate rates continuing to increase at a rate of 3% per year for this study period.

Appendix D summarizes the forecast operational, EMPS occupancy and water supply costs for the STASWSS. The cost of water supply is the most significant cost to the STASWSS, representing approximately 80% of Annual Total Operating Expenses. Over the course of the study period, annual water supply costs are anticipated to increase from \$1,791,253 to \$2,750,790.

4.3 Water Infrastructure Replacement (Lifecycle Analysis)

The STASWSS has adopted a philosophy of full cost of servicing. Full cost of servicing, over and above operational and maintenance costs of servicing, includes the collection of funds at a level adequate to cover future system replacement costs, through the establishment of reserve funds.

An Asset Lifecycle Analysis based on asset information contained in the City of St. Thomas' Asset Management Plan was completed to determine the future asset replacement needs. This involved consideration of the following information for the respective assets:

- Historical cost;
- In- service or year of installation;
- Useful life expectancy and anticipated year of replacement
- Replacement costs in 2020 dollars (where recent construction costs estimates were not available, costs were developed by applying 2% inflation annually to the values presented in the System's 2015 Study); and
- Replacement costs in the future year of replacement (estimated by adjusting 2020 replacement costs using 2% inflation).

Detailed Tables are provided in Appendix E.

5 Full Cost Recovery Plan

The Full Cost Recovery Plan, which addresses operation and maintenance, administrative, capital renewal/replacement (lifecycle), new capital, continuous supply, debt and reserve fund costs for the preferred option, Option 1, is presented in this section.

The STAWSS has the following funding sources available to them and are discussed further in the sections below:

- Grant Funding
- Debt Financing
- Reserve Financing
- Operating Revenues

5.1 Grant Funding

Historically, federal/provincial level funding helped with major municipal infrastructure projects. In recent years, funding from these levels of government have dwindled, are typically allocated on a case-by-case basis and are assigned to "shovel-ready" projects. In developing the Cost Recovery Plan, no grant funding has been identified.

5.2 Debt Financing

Issuance of debt allows for financing to be available in the year the project is required, and repayment occurs over the future years. Financing from the Reserve Fund requires that enough funds be available in the reserve in the year the project is undertaken, through annual contributions to the reserve in prior years. Without debt or reserve financing, major rate increases or "spikes" would be required in the project year to raise sufficient funds to cover the project expenditures. As there is no recommendation to use debt as a tool over the planning period, there are no financial costs to the cost recovery plan presented within this study.

5.3 Reserve Financing

Municipalities in Ontario use fund accounting as the basis for budgeting and recording their financial matters. There are two funds, those being the operating fund (to address day-to-day expenditures) and Reserve/Reserve Funds (accumulation of funds set aside for specific purposes).

In its simplest form, a reserve represents monies which are set aside for future known expenditures or for contingent purposes. The establishment of a reserve is at the discretion of Council (or the Board) and represents a financial management tool for smoothing out fluctuations in rates over a period of time.

5.3.1 Capital Funding

Direct Capital Recoveries through the water rate and indirectly through reserves will be the funding sources for the STASWSS Capital Needs and Lifecycle Analysis forecast. Appendix F summarizes the capital funding plan for STASWSS under the preferred option, with approximately \$ 9,048,106 in contributions required from the reserve funds.

5.3.2 Reserve Fund Continuity Forecast

The Board has established a reserve fund for the STASWSS. The projected year-end for 2020 is estimated at \$2,794,768. Consistent with the principles of full cost pricing, the rate analysis assumes the that the Board will make these discretionary reserves obligatory reserve funds, so that the fund will be utilized exclusively for this purpose and that the interest will be accumulated on reserve fund balances. As such, the rate analysis assumes an annual interest rate for reserve fund balances in determining the annual lifecycle reserve fund contributions of 2%, a modest reduction of past investment performance of 2.1% over the last 5 years.

The Table below provides the forecast reserve fund continuity statement for the forecast period.

	Reserve Fund Continuity (2021-2031)													
	2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031													
Opening Balance	2,794,768	3,234,982	3,245,962	4,014,266	4,778,013	1,362,118	2,107,673	2,999,418	3,939,156	1,068,986	1,969,883			
Less: Planned Capital Expenditures	197,667	689,999	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	100,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-			
Transfer to Capital	585,939	650,080	718,685	759,962	789,571	820,312	849,592	879,749	879,870	879,517	878,664			
Interest	51,942	50,900	64,619	78,785	11,226	25,242	42,153	59,988	3,708	21,380	39,398			
Closing Balance	\$3,234,982	\$3,245,962	\$4,014,266	\$4,778,013	\$1,362,118	\$2,107,673	\$2,999,418	\$3,939,156	\$1,068,986	\$1,969,883	\$2,887,944			

5.4 Operating Budget and Water Rate Forecast

Annual Operating expenditures have been forecast based on the 2020 STASWSS operating budget with adjustment for cost inflation. Water Supply costs were forecasted based on Primary Rate Study, discussions with RWS staff, and projected water demands based on anticipated growth in the area.

Capital related expenditures and lifecycle reserve fund contributions have been forecast to provide funding for the capital needs for the 10-year forecast period, and to align reserve fund contributions with the theoretical lifecycle contributions to address the capital replacement needs beyond 2031.

Operating Expenditures are anticipated to increase from \$2,323,524 to \$3,457,728 over the forecast period. Appendix G summarizes the forecast annual operating budget and net water billing recovery annually.

The table below demonstrates the forecast total STASWSS water billing recovery annually and divides this amount by the forecast water consumption to calculate the STASWSS bulk billing rates. It is noted that this rate comprises both the EAPWSS Water Rate and the STASWSS Water Rate. As noted above, the EAPWSS is forecast to increase at an annual rate of 3% annually. Thus, the STASWSS Water Rate is forecast to increase by 6.5% in 2021; 5.5% for 2022 and 2023; 3.0% for 2024; 2% for the years 2025-2028, followed by 3 years of no anticipated rate increase. The forecast rate increases take the rates from \$0.5597 in 2021 to \$0.6945 by 2028, which is anticipated to remain in place for 4 years.

			,	Water Rate	Forecast (20	021 - 2031)					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Total Billing Recoveries	\$2,909,463	\$3,069,666	\$3,237,588	\$3,382,168	\$3,519,389	\$3,662,568	3,805,195	\$3,953,372	\$4,076,381	\$4,203,992	\$4,336,392
STASWSS Demand Forecast (m³)	1,998,025	2,027,727	2,056,888	2,086,157	2,115,698	2,145,838	2,172,717	2,199,880	2,227,332	2,255,078	2,283,122
Secondary Bulk Billing Rate (Primary Rate + Secondary Rate)	\$ 1.4562	\$ 1.5138	\$ 1.5740	\$ 1.6212	\$ 1.6635	\$ 1.7068	\$ 1.7514	\$ 1.7971	\$ 1.8302	\$ 1.8642	\$ 1.8993
Primary Water Rate Forecast	\$ 0.8965	\$ 0.9234	\$ 0.9511	\$ 0.9796	\$ 1.0090	\$ 1.0393	\$ 1.0705	\$ 1.1026	\$ 1.1357	\$ 1.1697	\$ 1.2048
PROPOSED Secondary Rate	\$ 0.5597	\$ 0.5904	\$ 0.6229	\$ 0.6416	\$ 0.6544	\$ 0.6675	\$ 0.6809	\$ 0.6945	\$ 0.6945	\$ 0.6945	\$ 0.6945

5.5 Water Rate Impact

As noted in the introduction, the STASWSS water rate is applied as a portion of the overall St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate for the St. Thomas and Suburban Service Area. The forecast St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate is calculated to reflect 70% of the overall supply to the area being purchased directly from the Primary System with 30% being purchased from the Secondary System (i.e. a rate comprising both the EAPWSS and STASWSS rates).

In addition to the St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate, the St. Thomas and Suburban Service Area Rate also includes the Common Water Rate and monthly base charge, which is designed to fund common water system infrastructure works over 300 mm in diameter. Lastly, each municipality is responsible for funding their respective infrastructure needs smaller than 300 mm in diameter within their respective jurisdictions. The City of St. Thomas imposes a Capital Charge Rate for this funding component.

The Table below summarizes the impact of the forecast STASWSS rate on typical residential customers in the City of St. Thomas. For illustration purposes, it is assumed that the typical residential customer consumes 167 m³ annually. Focusing on the St. Thomas and Suburban Service Area component of the overall rate, which is comprised of the St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate and the Common Water Rate, the impact on a typical residential customer is forecast to increase at 3-% annually (or approximately \$6.00 per customer annually). However, the annual water bill increase attributable to increases in the STASWSS water rate amount to approximately \$1.00 - \$1.50 annually of the total bill average annual increase of \$7.48, representing an increase of less than 1% of a residents overall annual bill each year.

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System

2021 - 2031 Water Rate Study

			Reside	ntial Custom	er –Water Ra	ate Impact					
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Primary Water Rate Forecast	0.8965	0.9234	0.9511	0.9796	1.0090	1.0393	1.0705	1.1026	1.1357	1.1697	1.2048
PROPOSED Secondary Rate	0.5597	0.5904	0.6229	0.6416	0.6544	0.6675	0.6809	0.6945	0.6945	0.6945	0.6945
St. Thomas DWS Water Supply Rate (Blended; 100% Primary 30% Secondary)	1.0644	1.1005	1.1380	1.1721	1.2054	1.2396	1.2747	1.3109	1.3440	1.3781	1.4132
Annual Water Bill (167 m3/yr)	177.76	183.79	190.04	195.74	201.30	207.01	212.88	218.93	224.45	230.14	236.00
Annual Water Bill Attributable to STASWSS	28.04	29.58	31.21	32.14	32.79	33.44	34.11	34.79	34.79	34.79	34.79
Total Water Bill Increase	6.07	6.03	6.25	5.70	5.55	5.71	5.88	6.05	5.52	5.69	5.86
Annual Water Bill Increase (attributable to STASWSS)	1.71	1.54	1.63	0.94	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Annual Bill % Increase	0.96%	0.84%	0.86%	0.48%	0.32%	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

6 Recommendations

That the Board consider and adopt the recommended STASWSS Water Rates provided to fund the costs of water supply for the STASWSS

That the Board consider the capital plan for water as provided in Section 2 and the associated capital funding plan as set out in section 3.

St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System 2019 Rate Study and Financial Plan Appendix A: Historical Water Consumption (2010-2019)

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual
Reading from EMPS (m³)	2,611,264	2,488,557	2,082,008	1,947,745	2,289,430	2,227,571	2,137,710	2,756,129	2,904,229	2,808,875
~ St. Thomas Consumption ~										
East Chamber	794,010	753,174	720,048	573,379	877,249	826,797	731,909	1,040,776	1,061,278	1,218,526
West Chamber	700,478	551,244	571,127	628,418	481,110	524,012	453,929	742,299	903,519	487,921
St. George and Lynhurst Park			75	110	115	10	185	245	375	45
Fingal Line (Southwold WDS)					7,507				8,958	25,610
Subtotal - St. T Consumption (m ³)	1,494,488	1,304,418	1,291,250	1,201,907	1,365,981	1,350,819	1,186,023	1,783,320	1,974,130	1,732,102
~ Southwold Consumption ~										
Home on Wellington - 1 meter	109	125	101	113	155	158	205	165	107	87
Wellington transmission main	655	1,580	1,275	1,010	1,475	695	1,070	1,570	1,155	850
St. George St. and Lynhurst Park - credit	0	0	75	-115	-115	-10	-185	-245	-375	-45
Homes - 7 - on Ford Line	1,195	1,170	1,095	790	805	1,030	875	820	940	1,180
Ferndale Subdivision - Large	10	5	10	10	15	0	35	105	30	25
Ferndale Subdivision - Small	30,880	27,460	27,390	25,855	29,815	24,625	24,810	25,860	24,390	23,740
New Ford Line Chamber			702	436	331	527	631	592	592	605
Talbotville	87,690	64,675	48,435	52,230	51,980	57,695	61,715	63,655	62,375	65,000
Northstar Windows	3,939	3,416	3,811	4,245	4,940	5,802	6,164	6,466	7,757	5,657
Shedden/Fingal	414,933	451,925	469,249	442,962	443,892	494,976	532,450	551,220	534,903	599,774
Homes - 3 1 meter	3,668	3,894	3,501	2,363	3,476	2,531	2,923	2,736	1,920	1,698
JRI - 2" meter	2,253	1,293	1,211	1,263	859	421	265	127	73	101
JRI - 5/8" meter	68	190	139	99	135	384	66	59	160	86
Homes - 3 - 1 meter	520	740	760	950	650	810	1,030	1,520	575	20
Home - Bradish - 1 meter	466	302	341	290	240	230	226	298	491	333
Clinton Line (Ford)	579,387	534,405	87,582	79,951	81,248	119,766	108,374	106,205	93,924	107,532
Fingal Line (Return to St. Thomas)					-7,507				-8,958	-25,610
Subtotal - SW Consumption (m³)	1,125,887	1,091,289	645,677	612,452	612,394	709,640	740,654	761,153	720,059	781,033
~ Central Elgin Consumption ~										
Lynhurst Subdivision - Lower	889	1,716	1,470	440	337	373	520	465	655	610
Lynhurst Subdivision - Upper	28,415	27,885	34,450	43,721	42,514	43,255	43,740	43,595	44,385	30,082
Dalewood Conservation Area	2,765	3,485	1,895	2,005	2,275	3,625	7,190	4,400	2,550	2,695
Homes - 4 including "castle" - 1 meter	655	665	685	605	695	510	435	790	675	635
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 1	182	171	154	138	122	108	114	105	101	96
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 2	358	335	382	382	391	443	241	242	348	401
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 3	350	322	394	412	436	356	360	293	324	346
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 4	398	299	325	378	474	253	300	293	388	260
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 5	147	132	124	154	160	216	199	181	202	197
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 6	243	220	409	299	271	199	193	201	213	174
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 7								133	86	79
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 8	154	95	87	81	79	70	84	60	54	50
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 9	243	224	259	251	334	301	263	277	388	286
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 10								186	115	196
Turner Rd - 11 homes -meter 11								174	164	165
Homes - 2 - 1 meter	253	202	194	196	175	158	140	184	126	144
Subtotal - CE Consumption (m³)	35,052	35,751	40,828	49,062	48,263	49,867	53,779	51,579	50,774	36,416
Total Billed Consumption (m³)	2,655,427	2,431,458	1,977,755	1,863,421	2,026,638	2,110,326	1,980,456	2,596,052	2,744,963	2,549,551

Appendix B: 2021-2031 Capital Plan (Option 1)

		Total	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Pump 1 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding												
	and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
	Pump 2 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding	3,333		3,333									
	and PRV Surge Pump 3 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding	3,333		3,333									
	and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
Pumps 1,2,3	Pump 1 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
, ,-	Pump 2 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Pump 3 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Total Pump 1	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Pump 2	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0
	Total Pump 3	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Generator Engine Major Reconditioning	25,000	<u> </u>	13,333		25,000			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Generator	Diesel Demo and make good	15,000			15,000	25,000							
Ocherator	Total Generator	40,000	0	0	15,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chlorinator System Upgrade - Eng.	20,000			13,000	25,000	20,000						
Chlorination	Chlorinator System Upgrade - Eng. Chlorinator System Upgrade	100,000					20,000	100,000					
Cinormation	Total Chlorination	120,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
lusto un ol	Steel Piping Replacement	50,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U	50,000	20,000	100,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U	<u> </u>	
Internal Piping	Total Internal Piping	50,000 50,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ı ıpıııg		30,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U	30,000	<u> </u>	U	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	U	<u> </u>	
	WCC Secondary Chamber	65,307					65,307						
	WCF001 Chamber #46	65,307					65,307						
	WCF002 Chamber #47	65,307					65,307						
	WCF003 Chamber #48	65,307					65,307						
Chambers	WCF004 Chamber #49	65,307					65,307						
Gildiliboro	WCF005 Chamber #50	70,690									70,690		
	WCF006 Chamber #51	70,690									70,690		
	WCF012 Chamber #2A	60,334	60,334										
	WCF013 Chamber #3	60,334	60,334										
	Total Chambers	588,583	120,667	0	0	0	326,535	0	0	0	141,381	0	0
	Valves	77,000	77,000				•				·		
Ford Tower	Ford Tower Decommissioning	500,000	,	500,000									
	Total Ford Tower	577,000	77,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Chamber	139,943	•	•			139,943						
E&W	West Chamber	151,479					100,010				151,479		
Chambers	Total E & W Chambers	291,422	0	0	0	0	139,943	0	0	0	151,479	0	0
	Transmission Main (500 mm)	0					.00,0.0				,		
Transmission	Transmission Main (300 mm)	7,191,103					3,730,214				3,460,889		
Main	Total Transmission Main	7,191,103 7,191,103	0	0	0	0	3,730,214	0	0		3,460,889	0	0
Planning and	Watermain Replacement Study	150,000	<u> </u>	150,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,730,214	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,400,003	<u> </u>	
Studies	Total Planning and Studies	150,000		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	i otal i lalilling and otudics	130,000		130,000	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	

Appendix C: 2021-2031 Capital Plan (Option 2)

		Total	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Pump 1 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding and PRV Surge Pump 2 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding	3,333		3,333									
	and PRV Surge Pump 3 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding	3,333		3,333									
	and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
Pumps 1,2,3	Pump 1 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
•	Pump 2 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Pump 3 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Total Pump 1	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Pump 2	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Pump 3	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Generator Engine Major Reconditioning	25,000				25,000							
Generator	Diesel Demo and make good	15,000			15,000								
	Total Generator	40,000	0	0	15,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chlorinator System Upgrade - Eng.	20,000					20,000						
Chlorination	Chlorinator System Upgrade	100,000						100,000					
	Total Chlorination	120,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
Internal Piping	Steel Piping Replacement	50,000				50,000							
internal Fibring	Internal Piping	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WCF012 Chamber #2A	60,334	60,334										
Chambers	WCF013 Chamber #3	60,334	60,334										_
	Total Chambers	120,667	120,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Valves	77,000	77,000										
Ford Tower	Ford Tower Decommissioning	500,000		500,000									
	Total Ford Tower	577,000	77,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E&W	East Chamber	0											
Chambers	West Chamber	0											
	Total E & W Chambers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transmission	Transmission Main (500 mm)	0											
Main	Transmission Main (750 mm)	0											
	Total Transmission Main	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning and	Watermain Replacement Study	150,000		150,000									
Studies	Total Planning and Studies	150,000		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
•		·	-					•				•	

Appendix D: Operating Budget Forecast

STASWSS Operating Budget Forecast (Inflated)													
DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
DESCRIPTION	FORECAST												
<u>Operating</u>													
E/S Wage Allocation	47,195	48,139	49,102	50,084	51,086	52,108	53,150	54,213	55,297	56,403	57,531		
Job Costing Labour	48,960	49,939	50,938	51,957	52,996	54,056	55,137	56,240	57,364	58,512	59,682		
CMMS Support Fee	3,009	3,069	3,131	3,193	3,257	3,322	3,389	3,456	3,526	3,596	3,668		
Secondary Water System - Contractor	102,000	104,040	106,121	108,243	110,408	112,616	114,869	117,166	119,509	121,899	124,337		
Misc. Contracted Services	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885	38,643	39,416	40,204	41,008	41,828	42,665	43,518		
Job Costing Equipment	8,670	8,843	9,020	9,201	9,385	9,572	9,764	9,959	10,158	10,361	10,569		
Job Costing Subcontractors	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867		
City Own Property Taxes	4,998	5,098	5,200	5,304	5,410	5,518	5,629	5,741	5,856	5,973	6,093		
Insurance Expense	17,768	18,124	18,486	18,856	19,233	19,618	20,010	20,410	20,819	21,235	21,660		
Communications	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867		
SCADA Maintenance	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	12,190	12,434		
Electricity (Hydro)	141,750	148,838	156,279	164,093	172,298	180,913	189,959	199,456	209,429	219,901	230,896		
Natural Gas - Heating	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217		
Chemicals	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217		
Job Costing Materials	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	1,219	1,243		
Subtotal Operating	\$472,271	\$485,969	\$500,153	\$514,845	\$530,064	\$545,835	\$562,179	\$579,121	\$596,687	\$614,904	\$633,799		
Purchase of Water													
Primary Supply Rate Forecast	0.8965	0.9234	0.9511	0.9796	1.0090	1.0393	1.0705	1.1026	1.1357	1.1697	1.2048		
Forecasted Water Demand (m3)	1,998,025	2,027,727	2,056,888	2,086,157	2,115,698	2,145,838	2,172,717	2,199,880	2,227,332	2,255,078	2,283,122		
Subtotal Purchase of Water	\$1,791,253	\$1,872,418	\$1,956,326	\$2,043,689	\$2,134,808	\$2,230,176	\$2,325,854	\$2,425,580	\$2,529,525	\$2,637,866	\$2,750,790		
EMPS Rental													
Elgin Rental Fee	60,000	61,200	62,424	63,672	64,946	66,245	67,570	68,921	70,300	71,706	73,140		
Subtotal EMPS Rental	\$60,000	\$61,200	\$62,424	\$63,672	\$64,946	\$66,245	\$67,570	\$68,921	\$70,300	\$71,706	\$73,140		

\$2,622,206

\$2,729,818

\$2,518,903

\$2,842,256

\$2,955,603

\$3,073,622

\$3,196,511

\$3,324,475

\$3,457,728

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES

\$2,323,524

\$2,419,587

Appendix E: STASWSS Lifecycle Analysis

EMPS	Replacement Value (Inflated)	Useful Life	Next Renewal year	Replacement Value (2020)	2021-2031 Annual Lifecycle Contribution
Pump No 1 (now with VFD)	190,992	40	2098	89,993	3,030
Pump No 2 (now with VFD)	190,992	40	2098	89,993	3,030
Pump No 3 (now with VFD)	190,992	40	2098	89,993	3,030
Generator	839,467	25	2043	532,353	25,343
MCC/SCADA	280,192	30	2053	145,764	6,659
Chlorination Equipment	559,741	25	2060	253,501	16,898
Subtotal (EMPS)				1,201,596	57,992
Meter Chambers/Tower					
Secondary Chamber	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #46	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #47	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #48	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #49	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #50	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #51	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #1	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #2	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #2A	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #3	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #4	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #5	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #6	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #7	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #8	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #9	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #10	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #11	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #12	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #13	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Wellington Transmission Main	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Lynhurst Subdivision	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
St. George Street	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
F023D	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #14	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
No chamber number	261,154	70	2037	165,612	1,636
Chamber #15	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #16	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #17	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
F027A	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #18	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #19	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #20	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
F030A Chamber #21	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151	584
	93,274	70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #22 F033	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151 50,151	584
Chamber #23	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151	584
F033B	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151 50,151	584
Chamber #24	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber #25	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151 50,151	584
C.N. Chamber	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151	584
Chamber	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151 50,151	584
Southwold #1	93,274	70 70	2037	59,151	584
Subtotal (Meter Chambers)	93,274	70	2037	59,151 2,768,237	584 27,344
Cantotal (motor Chambolo)				<u> </u>	21,074
E&W					
East Chamber	441,328	55	2083	126,751	4,249
West Chamber	441,328	55	2083	126,751	4,249
Subtotal (E&W Chambers)				253,501	8,498
Transmission Main					
Transmission Main (500mm)	22,373,172	75	2118	3,213,000	122,628
Transmission main (750 mm)	120,991,309	75	2118	17,375,501	663,157
Subtotal (Transmission Main)				20,588,501	785,785
Total				\$24,811,835	\$879,619

Appendix F: 2021 - 2031 Capital Works and Financing Plan

		Total	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Pump 1 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
	Pump 2 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
	Pump 3 Discharge Control Valve Rebuilding and PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
Pumps 1,2,3	Pump 1 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Pump 2 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Pump 3 Suction Valve	10,000		10,000									
	Total Pump 1	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Pump 2	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Pump 3	13,333	0	13,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Generator Engine Major Reconditioning	25,000		·		25,000							
Generator	Diesel Demo and make good	15,000			15,000	•							
	Total Generator	40,000	0	0	15,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chlorinator System Upgrade - Eng.	20,000					20,000						
Chlorination	Chlorinator System Upgrade	100,000						100,000					
	Total Chlorination	120,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
Internal	Steel Piping Replacement	50,000				50,000		·					
Piping	Total Internal Piping	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WCC Secondary Chamber	65,307				·	65,307						
	WCF001 Chamber #46	65,307					65,307						
	WCF002 Chamber #47	65,307					65,307						
	WCF003 Chamber #48	65,307					65,307						
6 1 1	WCF004 Chamber #49	65,307					65,307						
Chambers	WCF005 Chamber #50	70,690									70,690		
	WCF006 Chamber #51	70,690									70,690		
	WCF012 Chamber #2A	60,334	60,334										
	WCF013 Chamber #3	60,334	60,334										
	Total Chambers	588,583	120,667	0	0	0	326,535	0	0	0	141,381	0	0
	Valves	77,000	77,000										
Ford Tower	Ford Tower Decommissioning	500,000		500,000									
	Total Ford Tower	577,000	77,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	East Chamber	139,943					139,943						
E&W	West Chamber	151,479					,				151,479		
Chambers	Total E & W Chambers	291,422	0	0	0	0	139,943	0	0	0	151,479	0	0
	Transmission Main (500 mm)	0					100,040				101,410		
Transmission	Transmission Main (750 mm)	7,191,103					3,730,214				3,460,889		
Main	Total Transmission Main	7,191,103 7,191,103	0	0	0	0	3,730,214	0	0	0	3,460,889	0	
Dianning and			U		U	<u> </u>	3,730,214	U	<u> </u>	U	3,400,009	<u> </u>	0
Planning and Studies	Watermain Replacement Study Total Planning and Studies	150,000		150,000									
Judies	Total Planning and Studies	150,000		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osmital Disc	Provincial/Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Plan	Debentures Wester Reserve	0.049.400	- 107 667	- 690 000	- 15 000	- 75 000	- 4,216,692	100.000	-	-	- 2 752 740	-	-
Financing	Water Reserve	9,048,106	197,667	689,999	15,000	75,000		100,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	
	Total Capital Plan Financing	9,048,106	197,667	689,999	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	100,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-

Appendix G: STASWSS Operating Expense and Revenue Forecast

DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Operating	FORECAST										
E/S Wage Allocation	47,195	48,139	49,102	50,084	51,086	52,108	53,150	54,213	55,297	56,403	57,531
Job Costing Labour	48,960	49,939	50,938	51,957	52,996	54,056	55,137	56,240	57,364	58,512	59,682
CMMS Support Fee	3,009	3,069	3,131	3,193	3,257	3,322	3,389	3,456	3,526	3,596	3,668
Secondary Water System - Contractor	102,000	104,040	106,121	108,243	110,408	112,616	114,869	117,166	119,509	121,899	124,337
Misc. Contracted Services	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885	38,643	39,416	40,204	41,008	41,828	42,665	43,518
Job Costing Equipment	8,670	8,843	9,020	9,201	9,385	9,572	9,764	9,959	10,158	10,361	10,569
Job Costing Subcontractors	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
City Own Property Taxes	4,998	5,098	5,200	5,304	5,410	5,518	5,629	5,741	5,856	5,973	6,093
Insurance Expense	17,768	18,124	18,486	18,856	19,233	19,618	20,010	20,410	20,819	21,235	21,660
Communications	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
SCADA Maintenance	10,200	10,404	10,612	10,824	11,041	11,262	11,487	11,717	11,951	12,190	12,434
Electricity (Hydro)	141,750	148,838	156,279	164,093	172,298	180,913	189,959	199,456	209,429	219,901	230,896
Natural Gas - Heating	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Chemicals	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Job Costing Materials	1,020	1,040	1,061	1,082	1,104	1,126	1,149	1,172	1,195	1,219	1,243
Subtotal Operating	\$472,271	\$485,969	\$500,153	\$514,845	\$530,064	\$545,835	\$562,179	\$579,121	\$596,687	\$614,904	\$633,799
Purchase of Water											
Primary Supply Rate Forecast	0.8965	0.9234	0.9511	0.9796	1.0090	1.0393	1.0705	1.1026	1.1357	1.1697	1.2048
Forecasted Water Demand (m3)	1,998,025	2,027,727	2,056,888	2,086,157	2,115,698	2,145,838	2,172,717	2,199,880	2,227,332	2,255,078	2,283,122
Subtotal Purchase of Water	\$1,791,253	\$1,872,418	\$1,956,326	\$2,043,689	\$2,134,808	\$2,230,176	\$2,325,854	\$2,425,580	\$2,529,525	\$2,637,866	\$2,750,790
EMPS Rental											
Elgin Rental Fee	60,000	61,200	62,424	63,672	64,946	66,245	67,570	68,921	70,300	71,706	73,140
Subtotal EMPS Rental	\$60,000	\$61,200	\$62,424	\$63,672	\$64,946	\$66,245	\$67,570	\$68,921	\$70,300	\$71,706	\$73,140
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$2,323,524	\$2,419,587	\$2,518,903	\$2,622,206	\$2,729,818	\$2,842,256	\$2,955,603	\$3,073,622	\$3,196,511	\$3,324,475	\$3,457,728
Revenues											
Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Billing Recovery	2,909,463	3,069,666	3,237,588	3,382,168	3,519,389	3,662,568	3,805,195	3,953,372	4,076,381	4,203,992	4,336,392
Reserve Fund Interest	51,942	50,900	64,619	78,785	11,226	25,242	42,153	59,988	3,708	21,380	39,398
TOTAL REVENUE	\$2,961,405	\$3,120,566	\$3,302,207	\$3,460,953	\$3,530,615	\$3,687,810	\$3,847,348	\$4,013,360	\$4,080,090	\$4,225,372	\$4,375,789

ST. THOMAS AREA SECONDARY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

TOWNSHIP OF

Financial Plan #190-301 2021 - 2031









St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System 2021 - 2031 Financial Plan #190-301

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1 Introduction

The objective of the report provided herein is to convert the findings of the "St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System Water Rate Study, 2021-2031" (2020 Rate Study) into the prescribed reporting requirements for a financial plan as defined by Ontario Regulation 453/07 (O.Reg. 453/07). In general, a financial plan requires an in-depth analysis of capital and operating needs, a review of current and future demand versus supply, and consideration of available funding sources. The detailed financial planning and forecasting for the STASWSS has been completed and documented by City staff within the 2020 Rate Study.

2 Legislative Drivers

2.1 Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002

The Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 (SDWA) requires that all providers of municipal drinking water obtain a Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL). In order to become licensed, a municipal water provider must satisfy five key requirements as per section 44 (1):

- 1. Obtain a Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP).
- 2. Acceptance of the operational plan for the system based on the Drinking Water Quality Management Standard (DWQMS).
- 3. Accreditation of the Operating Authority.
- 4. Prepare and provide a financial plan.
- 5. Obtain Permit To Take Water (if applicable).

The preparation of a financial plan is a key requirement for licensing and as such, must be undertaken by all municipal drinking water system owners.

2.2 Ontario Regulation 453/07 – Financial Plans

O.Reg. 453/07, under the SDWA, 2002, provides details relating to the preparation of water system Financial Plans. The regulation sets out general Financial Plan requirements and specific requirements for <u>existing</u> water systems.

2.2.1 Financial Plan Requirements – Existing System

The requirements for existing systems are summarized as follows:

- The plans must be approved by Council resolution (or governing body);
- The plans must include a statement that the financial impacts have been considered and apply for a minimum six-year period (commencing in the year of licence expiry);
- The plans must include detail regarding proposed or projected financial operations itemized by total revenues, total expenses, annual surplus/deficit and accumulated surplus/deficit (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Operations" as per the P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- The plans must present financial position itemized by total financial assets, total liabilities, net debt, non-financial assets, and tangible capital assets (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Financial Position" as per P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Gross cash receipts/payments itemized by operating transactions, capital transactions, investing transactions and financial transactions (i.e. the components of a "Statement of Cash Flow" as per P.S.A.B.) for each year in which the financial plans apply;
- Financial plans applicable to two or more solely-owned drinking water systems can be prepared as if they are for one drinking water system;

- Financial plans are to be made available to the public upon request and at no charge;
- If a website is maintained, financial plans are to be made available to the public through publication on the Internet at no charge;
- Notice of the availability of the financial plans is to be given to the public; and
- Financial plan is to be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

2.2.2 Financial Plan Requirements - General

The financial plans shall be for a forecast period of at least six years but longer planning horizons are encouraged. The financial plan is to be completed, approved and submitted at the time of licence renewal (i.e. six months prior to licence expiry). Financial plans may be amended and additional information beyond what is prescribed can be included if deemed necessary.

The financial plan must contain on the front page, the appropriate financial plan number as set out in Schedule A of the Municipal Drinking Water Licence document.

2.2.3 Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) Requirements

The components of the financial plans indicated by the regulation are consistent with the requirements for financial statement presentation as set out in section PS1200 of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (C.I.C.A.) Public Sector Accounting Handbook:

"Financial statements should include a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Operations, a Statement of Change in Net Debt, and a Statement of Cash Flow."

The plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of PS1200 and PS3150.

3 Sustainable Financial Planning

3.1 Introduction

Principle #1

In general, sustainability refers to the ability to maintain a certain position over time. While the SDWA, 2002 requires a declaration of the financial plan's sustainability, it does not give a clear definition of what would be considered sustainable. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) released a guideline entitled "Towards Financially Sustainable Drinking-Water and Wastewater Systems", that provides the following guiding principles to achieving sustainability:

Ongoing public engagement and transparency can build support for and

Fillicipie #1	confidence in financial plans and the evetem(a) to which they relate
	confidence in, financial plans and the system(s) to which they relate.
Principle #2	An integrated approach to planning among water, wastewater, and storm water
	systems is desirable given the inherent relationship among these services.
Principle #3	Revenues collected for the provision of water and wastewater services should
·	ultimately be used to meet the needs of those services.
Principle #4	Life-cycle planning with mid-course corrections is preferable to planning over
•	the short-term, or not planning at all.
Principle #5	An asset management plan is a key input to the development of a financial
Tillopic #0	
	plan.
Principle #6	A sustainable level of revenue allows for reliable service that meets or exceeds environmental protection standards, while providing sufficient resources for
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	future rehabilitation and replacement needs.

Principle #7 Ensuring users pay for the services they are provided leads to equitable outcomes and can improve conservation. In general, metering and the use of rates can help ensure users pay for services received.

Principle #8 Financial plans are "living" documents that require continuous improvement.

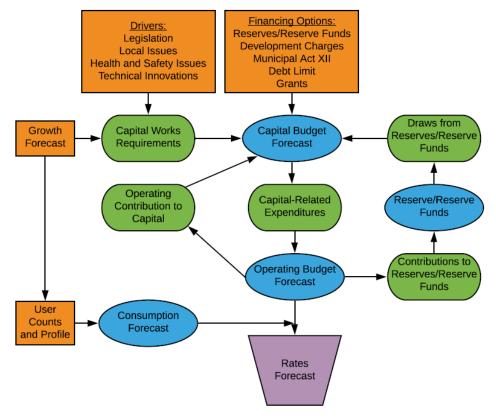
Comparing the accuracy of financial projections with actual results can lead to improved planning in the future.

Principle #9 Financial plans benefit from the close collaboration of various groups, including engineers, accountants, auditors, utility staff, and municipal council.

3.2 Water Rate Study

City of St. Thomas Staff have completed extensive financial planning, as documented in the 2020 Rate Study, conducted on behalf of the STASWSS. The study process was designed to address "full cost" principles and reflect the guiding principles toward sustainable financial planning. Figure 3-1 below summarizes the process.

Figure 3-1: Water Rate Calculation Process



As a result of employing this process, the 2020 Rate Study provides a sound financial plan for the STASWSS by providing:

- A detailed assessment of current and future capital needs including an analysis of potential funding sources;
- An analysis of fixed and variable operating costs in order to determine how they will be impacted by evolving infrastructure needs and system growth;
- A review and recommendation on rate structures that ensure revenues are equitable and sufficient to meet system needs; and
- A public process that involves ongoing consultation with the main stakeholders

including staff, the Joint Board of Management, the general public (specifically the users of the system) and others with the aim of gaining input and collaboration on the sustainability of the financial plan.

The details of the financial plan arising from the 2020 Rate Study are contained in Appendices A, B and C.

4 Approach

4.1 Overview

The 2020 Rate Study has been prepared on a modified cash basis; therefore, a conversion was required in order to present a full accrual financial plan for the purposes of this report. The conversion process used will help to establish the structure of the financial plan along with the opening balances that will underpin the forecast. The following section outlines the conversion process utilized and summarizes the adjustments made to prepare the financial plan.

4.2 Conversion Process

The conversion from the existing modified cash basis financial plan to the full accrual reporting format required under O.Reg. 453/07 can be summarized in the following steps:

- 1. Calculate Tangible Capital Asset Balances
- 2. Convert Statement of Operations
- 3. Convert Statement of Financial Position
- 4. Convert Statement of Cash Flow and Net Assets/Debt
- 5. Verification and Note Preparation

4.2.1 Calculate Tangible Capital Asset Balances

In calculating tangible capital asset balances, existing and future purchased, developed, and/or contributed assets have been considered. For existing water assets, an inventory has already been compiled and summarized within the 2020 Rate Study. Given the prospective nature of the 2020 Rate Study, replacement cost is provided for each asset. However, historical cost (which is the original cost to purchase, develop, or construct each asset) is required for financial reporting purposes. Historical costs were provided by City of St. Thomas staff.

Future water capital needs have also been determined and summarized within the 2020 Rate Study. The STASWSS does not anticipate any assets to be contributed by developers and other parties (at no or partial cost to the STASWSS).

For all assets, existing and planned the following formula has been used to calculate the tangible capital asset balances for each year of the forecast period for this water financial plan.

- Historical Cost (to end of prior year)
- Plus Acquisition Cost of New Assets
- Plus Gain on Disposal(s)
- Less Accumulated Amortization to end of prior year
- Less Current Year Amortization
- Less Loss on Disposal(s)
- Net Book Value

The TCA balances are reported on the Statement of Financial Position and Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets.

4.2.2 Convert Statement of Operations

To convert the Statement of Operations from a modified cash to full accrual basis, a number of adjustments are required.

- Debt Repayment
 - The principal portion of the payment needs to be removed under the accrual basis
 - o The principal payments are reported on the Statement of Financial Position
- Transfers to and from Reserves
 - These transfers are represented by changes in cash and cash equivalents and accumulated surplus
- Tangible Capital Asset related Transactions
 - Amortization and gains/losses on disposals are reported on the Statement of Operations in order to include the costs related to their operating activities over their useful lives

4.2.3 Convert Statement of Financial Position

As outlined in PS1200, the opening balances for the remaining accounts: accounts receivable, accounts payable, outstanding debt (principal only) and deferred revenue; have been recorded and classified.

It is noted that for accounts payable, it is difficult to isolate the water only portion. Refer to Projected Statement of Financial Position under the Financial Plan section of this report for more information.

4.2.4 Convert Statement of Cash Flow and Net Financial Assets/Debt

The Statement of Cash Flow summarizes how the STASWSS financed its activities. The statement relies on Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Operations and other available data.

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt reconciles the difference between the surplus or deficit from current operations and the change in net financial assets/debt for the year. Although the Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt is not required under O.Reg. 453/07, it has been included in this report as a further indicator of financial viability.

4.2.5 Verification and Note Preparation

The final step in the conversion process is to ensure that all of the statements created by the previous steps are in balance. The Statement of Financial Position summarizes the resources and obligations of the STASWSS at a set point in time. The Statement of Operations summarizes how these resources and obligations changed over the reporting period. To this end, the accumulated surplus/deficit reported on the Statement of Financial Position should equal the accumulated surplus/deficit reported on the Statement of Operations.

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt and the Statement of Financial Position are also linked in terms of reporting on net financial assets/debt. On the Statement of Financial Position, net financial assets/debt is equal to the difference between financial assets and liabilities and should equal net financial assets/debt as calculated on the Statement of Net Financial Assets/Debt.

5 Financial Plan

5.1 Introduction

The following tables provide the complete financial plan for the STASWSS for the periods ending from December 31, 2020 projected to December 31, 2031. As required, these statements are prepared in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Standards. A brief description and analysis of each table is provided below.

It is important to note that the financial statements included are projected based on assumptions determined by financial and operational managers of the water system. These statements are not audited and contain various estimates as described in the "Notes to the Financial Plan" section below. Actual financial results will vary from the projections herein and the differences may be material.

5.2 Water Financial Plan

5.2.1 Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position includes a number of financial indicators for financial sustainability. The first important indicator is net financial assets/(debt), which provides an indication of the system's future revenue requirement. A net financial asset position is where financial assets are greater than liabilities and implies that the system has the resources to finance future operations. Conversely, a net debt position implies that the future revenues generated by the system will be needed to finance past transactions, as well as future operations. The Statement of Financial Position, included in Appendix D indicates that at the end of 2021, the STASWSS will be in a net financial asset position of approximately \$3,232,500. The financial plan forecasts that net financial asset position will vary over the period, as the STASWSS is planning to initiate replacement of the Transmission main within the period, requiring significant investment from reserves, however no use of debt is considered. Net financial assets are projected to grow by approximately \$76,000 over the forecast period.

Another important indicator on the Statement of Financial Position is the tangible capital asset balance. In general terms, an increase in the tangible capital asset balance indicates that assets may have been acquired either through purchase by the STASWSS or donation/contribution by a third party. A decrease in the tangible capital asset balance can indicate a disposal, write down, or use of assets. A use of assets is usually represented by an increase in accumulated amortization due to annual amortization expenses arising as a result of allocating the cost of the asset to operations over the asset's useful life. The Statement of Financial Position included in Appendix D shows that tangible capital assets are expected to increase by approximately \$7.3 million over the forecast period. This indicates that the STASWSS has plans to invest in tangible capital assets in excess of the anticipated use of existing assets over the forecast period.

5.2.2 Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)

The Statement of Operations included in Appendix E summarizes the revenues and expenses generated by the water system. The annual surplus/deficit measures whether the revenues generated were sufficient to cover the expenses incurred and in turn, whether net financial assets have been maintained or depleted. The Statement of Operations, included in Appendix E illustrates the ratio of expenses to revenues hovering in the 77 – 83% range for the majority of the period, indicating that revenues are sufficient to cover the expenses incurred. The exception to the statement above, is 2021 (101%), in which, a significant one-time non-TCA related expense is anticipated. Annual surplus increases from approximately \$607,000 in 2021 to \$765,500 in 2031. It is important to

note that an annual surplus is beneficial to ensure funding is available to non-expense costs such as tangible capital asset acquisitions, reserve/reserve fund transfers and debt principal payments.

Another important indicator on this statement is accumulated surplus/deficit. An accumulated surplus indicates that the available net resources are sufficient to provide future water services. An accumulated deficit indicates that resources are insufficient to provide future services and that borrowing, or rate increases are required to finance annual deficits. The Statement of Operations included in Appendix E, proposes to add approximately \$7.4 million to a 2021 opening accumulated surplus of \$3.7 million over the forecast period. This accumulated surplus, as indicated in The Statement of Operations, is predominantly made up of reserve and reserve fund balances as well as planned and historical investments in tangible capital assets.

5.2.3 Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debts

The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt indicates whether revenue generated was sufficient to cover operating and non-financial asset costs (i.e. inventory supplies, prepaid expenses, tangible capital assets, etc.) and in so doing, explains the difference between the annual surplus/deficit and the change in net financial assets/debt for the period. The Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets/Debt indicates that in 2025 and 2029, forecasted tangible capital asset acquisitions (net of amortization) exceed forecasted annual surpluses resulting in decreases in net financial assets/(debt). In the remaining years forecasted annual surplus exceeds forecasted tangible capital asset acquisitions (net of amortization) resulting in annual increases in net financial assets/(debt). Overall, this allows for a long-term plan of funding capital through accumulated surplus (i.e. reserves and reserve funds). This is evidenced by the ratio of cumulative annual surplus before amortization to cumulative tangible capital asset acquisitions, after initially increasing from 3.22 in 2021 to 6.92 in 2024, the ratio dips to 0.66 in 2025 as Transmission Main replacement initiates. The ratio subsequently increases to a value of 0.99 in 2031, to round out the forecast period.

5.2.4 Statement of Cash Flow

The Statement of Cash Flow included as Appendix H summarizes how water systems are expected to generate and use cash resources during the forecast period. The statement of cash flows focuses on the cash aspects of the activities of a water system; it is the link between the cash based and accrual-based accounting. The Statement of Cash Flow indicates that cash from operations will be used to fund capital transactions (i.e. tangible capital asset acquisitions) and build internal reserves and reserve funds over the forecast period.

The financial plan projects the cash position of the water system to vary throughout the period as a result of significant investment in tangible capital assets. Cash positions move from a 2021 balance of approximately \$3.0 million, increasing to nearly \$4.5 in 2024, followed by a decrease in 2025 due to TCA acquisition. The cash balance will increase again to 2028, and be depleted to just over \$1.0 million in 2029, again due to TCA acquisition. The balance at period end, 2031, is anticipated to be approximately \$2.5 million. For further discussion on projected cash balances please refer to the Notes to the Financial Plan.

6 Notes to Financial Plan

The financial plan format as outlined in section 4 closely approximates the full accrual format used by the public sector on their audited financial statements. However, the financial plan is not an audited document and contains various estimates. In this regard, Section 3 (2) of O.Reg. 453/07 states the following:

"Each of the following sub-subparagraphs applies only if the information referred to in the subsubparagraph is known to the owner at the time the financial plans are prepared:

- 1. Sub-subparagraphs 4 i A, B and C of subsection (1)
- 2. Sub-subparagraphs 4 iii A, C, E and F of subsection (1)."

The information referred to in sub-subparagraphs 4 i A, B and C of subsection (1) includes:

- A. Total financial assets (i.e. cash and receivables);
- B. Total liabilities (i.e. payables, debt and deferred revenue);
- C. Net debt (i.e. the difference between A and B above).

The information referred to in sub-subparagraphs 4 iii A, C, E and F of subsection (1) includes:

- A. Operating transactions that are cash received from revenues, cash paid for operating expenses and finance charges
- B. Investing transactions that are acquisitions and disposal of investments
- C. Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year
- D. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year

The assumptions used in creating this financial plan have been documented below:

1. Cash, Receivables and Payables

It is assumed that the opening cash balances required to complete the financial plan are equal to:

Ending Reserve/Reserve Fund Balance

Plus: Ending Accounts Payable Balance

Less: Ending Accounts Receivable Balance

Equals: Approximate Ending Cash Balance

For the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System, receivable and payable balances were estimated for each year of the forecast period based on the following factors:

- **a)** Receivables: Based on historical levels of system-wide payables, as a proportion of revenues; and
- **b)** Payables: Based on historical levels of system-wide payables, as a proportion of expenses.

2. Debt

STASWSS had no outstanding water related debt at the end of 2021, and no debt proceeds are anticipated during the forecast period.

For financial reporting purposes, debt principal payments represent a decrease in debt liability and the interest payments represent a current year operating expense.

3. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue is typically made up of water development charge reserve fund balances which are considered to be a liability for financial reporting purposes until the funds are used to emplace the works for which they have been collected.

The St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System does not collect water development charges, therefore deferred revenue is assumed to be zero over the forecast period.

4. Tangible Capital Assets

- Opening net book value of tangible capital assets includes water related assets in the following categories:
 - i. Linear Assets (i.e. mains)
 - ii. Facilities
- Amortization is calculated based on the straight-line approach.
- Given the planned asset replacement forecast in the 2020 Rate Study, useful life on acquisitions of facility-related assets is assumed to be equal to the weighted average useful life for all assets on hand.
- Write-offs are assumed to equal \$0 for each year in the forecast period.
- Tangible capital assets are shown on a net basis. It is assumed that disposals
 occur when the asset is being replaced, unless the asset is documented as a new
 asset. The value of each asset disposal is calculated by estimating the original
 purchase/construction date and deflating current replacement cost values to
 those estimated dates in order to calculate original historical cost.
- Residual value is assumed to be \$0 for all assets contained within the forecast period.
- Contributed Assets are deemed to be insignificant/unknown during the forecast period and are, therefore, assumed to be \$0.
- The STASWSS is unaware of any specific lead service piping in the municipal water system. However, when older portions of the water main system are replaced as part of the ongoing replacement program, any lead service pipes will be replaced if and when found.

The balance of tangible capital assets is summarized in Appendix I:

5. Accumulated Surplus

Opening accumulated surplus for the forecast period is reconciled as follows:

OPENING ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, 2021

Reserve Balances

Reserves: Capital/Other 2,793,454 **Total Reserve Balance 2,793,454**Add: Tangible Capital Assets 912,902 **Total Opening Balance 3,706,356**

The accumulated surplus reconciliation for all years within the forecast period is contained in Appendix E.

6. Other Revenue

Other revenue typically includes grants, late payment charges and other non- operating

general revenues.

7. Operating Expenses

Capital expenditures for items not meeting the definition of tangible capital assets have been reclassified as operating expenses and have been expensed in the year in which they occur.

7 Process for Financial Plan Approval and Submission to the Province

As mentioned in section 1.2, the requirement to prepare the financial plan is provided in Section 32 (5) 2 ii of the S.D.W.A. Proof of the preparation of a financial plan is one of the submission requirements for municipal drinking water licensing and upon completion, must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. As part of O.Reg. 453/07, the process established for plan approval, public circulation and filing is set out as follows:

- The financial plan must be approved by resolution of the municipality who owns the drinking water system or the governing body of the owner. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 1)
- 2. The owner of the drinking water system must provide notice advertising the availability of the financial plan. The plans will be made available to the public upon request and without charge. The plans must also be made available to the public on the municipality's website. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 5)
- 3. The owner of the drinking water system must provide a copy of the financial plan to the Director of Policy Branch, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 6)
- 4. The owner of the drinking water system must provide proof satisfactory to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks that the financial plans for the system satisfy the requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. (S.D.W.A. Section 32 (5) 2 ii)

8 Recommendations

This report presents the water financial plan for the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System in accordance with the mandatory reporting formats for water systems as detailed in O.Reg. 453/07. It is important to note that while mandatory, the financial plan is provided for the Joint Board of Management's interest and approval however, for decision making purposes, it may be more informative to rely on the information contained within the 2020 Rate Study. Nevertheless, the Joint Board of Management is required to pass certain resolutions with regard to this plan and regulations and it is recommended that:

- 1. The St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System Water Financial Plan prepared by City of St. Thomas Staff, for the period of 2021-2031 be approved.
- 2. Notice of availability of the Financial Plan be advertised.
- 3. The Financial Plan, the Board Resolution approving the Financial Plan, and the 2020 Water Rate Study underpinning the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. (O.Reg. 453/07, Section 3 (1) 6)
- 4. The Financial Plan, the Board Resolution approving the Financial Plan, and the 2020 Water Rate Study underpinning the Financial Plan be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, satisfying the requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act. (S.D.W.A. Section 32 (5) 2 ii))

Appendix A: Rate Study – Capital Budget Forecast (2021 – 2031) INFLATED \$

-	Total	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Pump 1 Discharge Control Valve PRV Surge	3,333	2021	3,333	2023	2024	2023	2020	2021	2020	2023	2000	2031
Pump 2 Discharge Control Valve PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
Pump 3 Discharge Control Valve PRV Surge	3,333		3,333									
Pump 1 Suction Valve	10,100		10,100									
Pump 2 Suction Valve	10,100		10,100									
Pump 3 Suction Valve	10,100		10,100									
Total Pump 1	13,433	0	13,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pump 2	13,433	0	13,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Pump 3	13,433	0	13,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generator Multilin Controller Replacement	0											
Generator Engine Major Reconditioning	25,000				25,000							
Diesel Demo and make good	15,000			15,000								
Generator Load Testing Connection Panel	0											
Total Generator	40,000	0	0	15,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorinator System Upgrade - Eng.	20,000					20,000						
Chlorinator System Upgrade	101,000						101,000					
Total Chlorination	121,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	101,000	0	0	0	0	0
PLC Control Panel Wiring	0											
Replacement of Underground Primary Cables from Ple to Metal Clad Switch	0											
Steel Piping Replacement	50,000				50,000							
Total Misc. Process/HVAC/Electrical	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WCC Secondary Chamber	65,307					65,307						
WCF001 Chamber #46	65,307					65,307						
WCF002 Chamber #47	65,307					65,307						
WCF003 Chamber #48	65,307					65,307						
WCF004 Chamber #49	65,307					65,307						
WCF005 Chamber #50	70,690									70,690		
WCF006 Chamber #51	70,690									70,690		
WCF012 Chamber #2A	60,334	60,334										
WCF013 Chamber #3	60,334	60,334										
Total Chambers	588,583	120,667	0	0	0	326,535	0	0	0	141,381	0	0
Valves	77,000	77,000				,				,		
Ford Tower Decommissioning	500,000		500,000									
Total Ford Tower	577,000	77,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Chamber						139,943						
West Chamber	139,943 151,479					139,943				151,479		
Total E & W Chambers	291,422	0	0	0	0	139,943	0	0	0	151,479 151,479	0	0
		U	U	U	U	133,343	U	U	U	131,479	U	U
Transmission Main (500 mm)	0					0.700.044				0.400.000		
Transmission Main (750 mm)	7,191,103	•	•	0	•	3,730,214	•	•	•	3,460,889	•	•
Total Transmission Main	7,191,103	U	0	U	0	3,730,214	0	0	0	3,460,889	0	U
Review and Test SCADA alarms	0											
Review and Update O&M manual Drawing Revisions	0 0											
Watermain Replacement Study	150,000		150,000									
Total Planning and Studies	150,000 150,000	_	150,000 150,000	0	0	0	Λ	0	0	Λ	0	0
	150,000	197,667	690,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	<u> </u>		3,753,748	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Capital Expenditures		197,007	090,299	15,000	75,000	4,210,092	101,000	<u> </u>	-	3,733,740	<u>-</u>	
Capital Plan Funding		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Provincial/Federal Grants		=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Debentures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary Water Reserve		197,667	690,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	
Total Capital Plan Funds		197,667	690,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-

Appendix B: Rate Study – Water Reserve Fund Continuity (2021 – 2031) INFLATED \$

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Reserve Balance (beginning of year)	2,793,454	3,232,509	3,241,979	4,009,026	4,771,466	1,354,215	2,097,342	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,054,043	1,953,287
Transfer to Capital	197,667	690,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-
Transfer from Operating	584,807	648,925	717,507	758,760	788,345	819,062	848,317	878,449	878,544	878,164	877,283
Interest	51,916	50,844	64,540	78,681	11,095	25,064	41,947	59,752	3,441	21,081	39,066
Reserve Balance (End of Year)	\$3,232,509	\$3,241,979	\$4,009,026	\$4,771,466	\$1,354,215	\$2,097,342	\$2,987,605	\$3,925,806	\$1,054,043	\$1,953,287	\$2,869,637

Appendix C: Rate Study – Operating Budget Forecast (2021 – 2031) INFLATED \$

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
DESCRIPTION	FORECAST										
<u>Operating</u>											
E/S Wage Allocation	47,195	48,139	49,102	50,084	51,086	52,108	53,150	54,213	55,297	56,403	57,531
Job Costing Labour	48,960	49,939	50,938	51,957	52,996	54,056	55,137	56,240	57,364	58,512	59,682
CMMS Support Fee	3,009	3,069	3,131	3,193	3,257	3,322	3,389	3,456	3,526	3,596	3,668
Secondary Water System - Contractor	103,020	105,080	107,182	109,326	111,512	113,742	116,017	118,338	120,704	123,118	125,581
Misc. Contracted Services	35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885	38,643	39,416	40,204	41,008	41,828	42,665	43,518
Job Costing Equipment	8,670	8,843	9,020	9,201	9,385	9,572	9,764	9,959	10,158	10,361	10,569
Job Costing Subcontractors	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
City Own Property Taxes	4,998	5,098	5,200	5,304	5,410	5,518	5,629	5,741	5,856	5,973	6,093
Insurance Expense	17,768	18,124	18,486	18,856	19,233	19,618	20,010	20,410	20,819	21,235	21,660
Communications	20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
SCADA Maintenance	10,302	10,508	10,718	10,933	11,151	11,374	11,602	11,834	12,070	12,312	12,558
Electricity (Hydro)	141,750	148,838	156,279	164,093	172,298	180,913	189,959	199,456	209,429	219,901	230,896
Natural Gas - Heating	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Chemicals	5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Job Costing Materials	1,030	1,051	1,072	1,093	1,115	1,137	1,160	1,183	1,207	1,231	1,256
SubTotal Operating	\$473,403	\$487,124	\$501,331	\$516,046	\$531,290	\$547,085	\$563,454	\$580,422	\$598,014	\$616,257	\$635,179
Purchase of Water											
Primary Supply Rate Forecast	0.8965	0.9234	0.9511	0.9796	1.0090	1.0393	1.0705	1.1026	1.1357	1.1697	1.2048
Forecasted Water Demand (m3)	1,998,025	2,027,727	2,056,888	2,086,157	2,115,698	2,145,838	2,172,717	2,199,880	2,227,332	2,255,078	2,283,122
SubTotal Purchase of Water	\$1,791,253	\$1,872,418	\$1,956,326	\$2,043,689	\$2,134,808	\$2,230,176	\$2,325,854	\$2,425,580	\$2,529,525	\$2,637,866	\$2,750,790
EMPS Occupancy											
EMPS Occupancy Fee	60,000	61,200	62,424	63,672	64,946	66,245	67,570	68,921	70,300	71,706	73,140
SubTotal EMPS Rental	\$60,000	\$61,200	\$62,424	\$63,672	\$64,946	\$66,245	\$67,570	\$68,921	\$70,300	\$71,706	\$73,140
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$2,324,656	\$2,420,741	\$2,520,081	\$2,623,408	\$2,731,044	\$2,843,506	\$2,956,878	\$3,074,923	\$3,197,838	\$3,325,828	\$3,459,108
Revenues											
Total Operating Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Billing Recovery	2,909,463	3,069,666	3,237,588	3,382,168	3,519,389	3,662,568	3,805,195	3,953,372	4,076,381	4,203,992	4,336,392
TOTAL REVENUE	2,909,463	3,069,666	3,237,588	3,382,168	3,519,389	3,662,568	3,805,195	3,953,372	4,076,381	4,203,992	4,336,392
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Appendix D: Statement of Financial Position (2021-2031)

Statement of Financial Position (2021 – 2031) – UNAUDITED

							FORECAST					
	Notes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Financial Assets												
Cash	1	3,009,821	3,055,204	3,740,727	4,497,119	1,482,602	1,802,228	2,670,506	3,596,359	1,089,720	1,602,955	2,508,271
Accounts Receivable	1	242,455	255,806	269,799	281,847	293,282	305,214	317,100	329,448	339,698	350,333	361,366
Total Financial Assets		3,252,276	3,311,009	4,010,526	4,778,966	1,775,884	2,107,442	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,429,418	1,953,288	2,869,637
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Bank Indebtedness		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	1	19,767	69,030	1,500	7,500	421,669	10,100	-	-	375,375	-	-
Debt (Principal Only)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		19,767	69,030	1,500	7,500	421,669	10,100	-	-	375,375	-	-
Net Financial Assets/(Debt)		3,232,509	3,241,979	4,009,026	4,771,466	1,354,215	2,097,342	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,054,043	1,953,288	2,869,637
Non-Financial Assets												
Tangible Capital Assets	4	1,081,284	1,054,821	1,036,509	1,076,381	5,167,471	5,169,148	5,067,805	4,967,477	8,551,898	8,400,099	8,248,300
Total Non-Financial Assets		1,081,284	1,054,821	1,036,509	1,076,381	5,167,471	5,169,148	5,067,805	4,967,477	8,551,898	8,400,099	8,248,300
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	5	4,313,794	4,296,801	5,045,535	5,847,847	6,521,686	7,266,490	8,055,411	8,893,283	9,605,941	10,353,387	11,117,937
	Total											
Financial Indicators	Change	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1) Increase/(Decrease) in Net Financial Assets	76,183	439,055	9,470	767,046	762,441	(3,417,251)	743,127	890,264	938,201	(2,871,763)	899,245	916,349
2) Increase/(Decrease) in Tangible Capital Assets	7,335,398	168,382	(26,463)	(18,312)	39,871	4,091,090	1,677	(101,343)	(100, 329)	3,584,421	(151,799)	(151,799)
3) Increase/(Decrease) In Accumulated Surplus	7,411,581	607,437	(16,993)	748,734	802,312	673,839	744,804	788,921	837,872	712,658	747,446	764,550

Appendix E: Statement of Operations (2021-2031)

Statement of Operations (2021 - 2031) – UNAUDITED

	Natas	2024	2022	2022	2024	2025	FORECAST		2020	2020	2020	2024
Water Bayenus	Notes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Water Revenue Rate Based Revenue		2 000 462	2 000 000	2 227 500	2 202 460	2.540.200	2 002 500	2 205 405	2.052.272	4.070.004	4 202 002	4 226 202
	6	2,909,463	3,069,666	3,237,588	3,382,168	3,519,389	3,662,568	3,805,195	3,953,372	4,076,381	4,203,992	4,336,392
Other Revenue (interest on Reserves) Total Revenues	O	51,916	50,844	64,540	78,681	11,095	25,064	41,947	59,752	3,441	21,081	39,066
		2,961,378	3,120,510	3,302,128	3,460,848	3,530,484	3,687,632	3,847,142	4,013,124	4,079,823	4,225,073	4,375,458
Water Expenses	Ann C	0.004.050	2.070.744	0.500.004	0.000.400	0.704.044	0.040.500	0.056.070	2.074.002	2 407 020	2 225 220	2.450.400
Operating Expenses	App. C.	2,324,656	3,070,741	2,520,081	2,623,408	2,731,044	2,843,506	2,956,878	3,074,923	3,197,838	3,325,828	3,459,108
Amortization	4	29,285	31,501	33,312	35,129	67,368	99,323	101,343	100,329	126,157	151,799	151,799
Loss on disposal of TCAs		-	35,261	-	-	58,234	-	- 0.050.004	- 0.475.050	43,170	-	-
Total Expenses		2,353,941	3,137,503	2,553,393	2,658,536	2,856,646	2,942,828	3,058,221	3,175,252	3,367,164	3,477,627	3,610,907
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	_	607,437	(16,993)	748,734	802,312	673,839	744,804	788,921	837,872	712,658	747,446	764,550
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), beginning of year	5	3,706,356	4,313,794	4,296,801	5,045,535	5,847,847	6,521,686	7,266,490	8,055,411	8,893,283	9,605,941	10,353,387
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit), end of year		4,313,794	4,296,801	5,045,535	5,847,847	6,521,686	7,266,490	8,055,411	8,893,283	9,605,941	10,353,387	11,117,937
Accumulated Surplus/Deficit) Reconciliation Reserve Balances												
Reserves: Capital/Other		3,232,509	3,241,979	4,009,026	4,771,466	1,354,215	2,097,342	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,054,043	1,953,287	2,869,637
Total Reserves Balance												
Less: Debt Obligations and Deferred Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: TCA's	4	1,081,284	1,054,821	1,036,509	1,076,381	5,167,471	5,169,148	5,067,805	4,967,477	8,551,898	8,400,099	8,248,300
Total Ending Balance		4,313,794	4,296,801	5,045,535	5,847,847	6,521,686	7,266,490	8,055,411	8,893,283	9,605,941	10,353,387	11,117,937
Financial Indicators	Total	2024	2022	2022	2024	2025	2020	2027	2022	2020	2020	2024
Financial Indicators	Change	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1) Expense to Revenue Ratio	-	79%	101%	77%	77%	81%	80%	79%	79%	83%	82%	83%
2) Increase/(Decrease) to Accumulated Surplus	7,411,581	607,437	(16,993)	748,734	802,312	673,839	744,804	788,921	837,872	712,658	747,446	764,550

Appendix F: Schedule of Operating Expenses (2021-2031)

Schedule of Operating Expenses (2021 - 2031) – UNAUDITED

							FORECAST	•				
Operating Expenses	Notes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
E/S Wage Allocation		47,195	48,139	49,102	50,084	51,086	52,108	53,150	54,213	55,297	56,403	57,531
Job Costing Labour		48,960	49,939	50,938	51,957	52,996	54,056	55,137	56,240	57,364	58,512	59,682
CMMS Support Fee		3,009	3,069	3,131	3,193	3,257	3,322	3,389	3,456	3,526	3,596	3,668
Secondary Water System - Contractor		103,020	105,080	107,182	109,326	111,512	113,742	116,017	118,338	120,704	123,118	125,581
Misc. Contracted Services		35,700	36,414	37,142	37,885	38,643	39,416	40,204	41,008	41,828	42,665	43,518
Job Costing Equipment		8,670	8,843	9,020	9,201	9,385	9,572	9,764	9,959	10,158	10,361	10,569
Job Costing Subcontractors		20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
City Own Property Taxes		4,998	5,098	5,200	5,304	5,410	5,518	5,629	5,741	5,856	5,973	6,093
Insurance Expense		17,768	18,124	18,486	18,856	19,233	19,618	20,010	20,410	20,819	21,235	21,660
Communications		20,400	20,808	21,224	21,649	22,082	22,523	22,974	23,433	23,902	24,380	24,867
SCADA Maintenance		10,302	10,508	10,718	10,933	11,151	11,374	11,602	11,834	12,070	12,312	12,558
Electricity (Hydro)		141,750	148,838	156,279	164,093	172,298	180,913	189,959	199,456	209,429	219,901	230,896
Natural Gas - Heating		5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Chemicals		5,100	5,202	5,306	5,412	5,520	5,631	5,743	5,858	5,975	6,095	6,217
Job Costing Materials		1,030	1,051	1,072	1,093	1,115	1,137	1,160	1,183	1,207	1,231	1,256
Purchase of Water		1,791,253	1,872,418	1,956,326	2,043,689	2,134,808	2,230,176	2,325,854	2,425,580	2,529,525	2,637,866	2,750,790
EMPS Occupancy Fee		60,000	61,200	62,424	63,672	64,946	66,245	67,570	68,921	70,300	71,706	73,140
Non-TCA Expenses from Capital Budget	7	-	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,324,656	3,070,741	2,520,081	2,623,408	2,731,044	2,843,506	2,956,878	3,074,923	3,197,838	3,325,828	3,459,108

Appendix G: Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets/Debt (2021-2031)

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets/Debt (2021 - 2031) - UNAUDITED

	Notes						FORECAST					
	NOICS	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)		607,437	(16,993)	748,734	802,312	673,839	744,804	788,921	837,872	712,658	747,446	764,550
Less: Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	4	197,667	40,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-
Add: Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	4	29,285	31,501	33,312	35,129	67,368	99,323	101,343	100,329	126,157	151,799	151,799
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of Tangible Capital Assets		-	35,261	-	-	58,234	-	-	-	43,170	-	-
Add: Proceeds on Sale of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Write-downs of Tangible Capital Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt)		439,055	9,470	767,046	762,441	(3,417,251)	743,127	890,264	938,201	(2,871,763)	899,245	916,349
Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt), beginning of year		2,793,454	3,232,509	3,241,979	4,009,026	4,771,466	1,354,215	2,097,342	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,054,043	1,953,288
Net Financial Assets/(Net Debt), end of year		3,232,509	3,241,979	4,009,026	4,771,466	1,354,215	2,097,342	2,987,605	3,925,806	1,054,043	1,953,288	2,869,637
Financial Indicators		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1) Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Cumulative)		197,667	237,966	252,966	327,966	4,544,658	4,645,658	4,645,658	4,645,658	8,399,406	8,399,406	8,399,406
2) Annual Surplus / Deficit before Amortization (Cumulative)		636,722	651,230	1,433,277	2,270,717	3,011,924	3,856,051	4,746,314	5,684,515	6,523,330	7,422,575	8,338,924
 Ratio of Annual Surplus before Amortization to Acquisition TCA's (Cumulative) 	of	3.22	2.74	5.67	6.92	0.66	0.83	1.02	1.22	0.78	0.88	0.99

Appendix H: Statement of Cash Flow – Indirect Method (2021-2031)

Statement of Cash Flow - Indirect Method (2021 - 2031) - UNAUDITED

							FORECAST					
	Notes	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Operating Transactions												
Annual Surplus/(Deficit)		607,437	(16,993)	748,734	802,312	673,839	744,804	788,921	837,872	712,658	747,446	764,550
Add: Amortization of TCA's	4	29,285	31,501	33,312	35,129	67,368	99,323	101,343	100,329	126,157	151,799	151,799
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of TCA's		-	35,261	-	-	58,234	-	-	-	43,170	-	-
Change in A/R (increase)/decrease		(242,455)	(13,350)	(13,994)	(12,048)	(11,435)	(11,932)	(11,886)	(12,348)	(10,251)	(10,634)	(11,033)
Change in A/P increase/(decrease)		19,767	49,263	(67,530)	6,000	414,169	(411,569)	(10,100)	-	375,375	(375, 375)	-
Less: Interest Proceeds		51,916	50,844	64,540	78,681	11,095	25,064	41,947	59,752	3,441	21,081	39,066
Cash Provided by Operating Transactions		362,118	34,838	635,983	752,712	1,191,079	395,561	826,331	866,101	1,243,668	492,155	866,250
Capital Transactions												
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	4	197,667	40,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	-	-	3,753,748	-	-
Cash Applied to capital transactions		(197,667)	(40,299)	(15,000)	(75,000)	(4,216,692)	(101,000)	-	-	(3,753,748)	-	-
Investing Transactions												
Proceeds from investments		51,916	50,844	64,540	78,681	11,095	25,064	41,947	59,752	3,441	21,081	39,066
Less: Cash used to acquire investments		,	,	,	,	•	,	,	,	,	•	,
Cash provided by (applied to) investing transactions		51,916	50,844	64,540	78,681	11,095	25,064	41,947	59,752	3,441	21,081	39,066
Financing Transactions												
Not applicable	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	216,367	45,383	685,523	756,392	(3,014,517)	319,626	868,278	925,853	(2,506,639)	513,236	905,316
		,	,	000,020	. 00,002	(3,0,0)	0.0,020	333,2.0	0_0,000	(=,000,000)	0.0,200	333,3.0
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of year	1	2,793,454	3,009,821	3,055,204	3,740,727	4,497,119	1,482,602	1,802,228	2,670,506	3,596,359	1,089,720	1,602,955
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of year	1	3,009,821	3,055,204	3,740,727	4,497,119	1,482,602	1,802,228	2,670,506	3,596,359	1,089,720	1,602,955	2,508,271
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Appendix I: Balance of Tangible Capital Assets (2021 – 2031)

Balance of Tangible Capital Assets (2021 - 2031) – UNAUDITED

						FORECAST					
Asset Historical Cost	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Opening Tangible Capital Asset Balance	1,775,092	1,961,915	1,925,593	1,940,593	2,015,593	6,041,601	6,142,601	6,142,601	6,142,601	9,734,087	9,734,087
Acquisitions	197,667	40,299	15,000	75,000	4,216,692	101,000	0	0	3,753,748	0	0
Disposals	10,844	76,621	0	0	190,684	0	0	0	162,262	0	0
Closing Tangible Capital Asset Balance	1,961,915	1,925,593	1,940,593	2,015,593	6,041,601	6,142,601	6,142,601	6,142,601	9,734,087	9,734,087	9,734,087
Opening Accumulated Amortization	862,190	880,631	870,772	904,084	939,212	874,130	973,453	1,074,795	1,175,124	1,182,189	1,333,988
Amortization Expense	29,285	31,501	33,312	35,129	67,368	99,323	101,343	100,329	126,157	151,799	151,799
Loss on disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	0	35,261	0	0	58,234	0	0	0	43,170	0	0
Amortization on Disposal	10,844	76,621	0	0	190,684	0	0	0	162,262	0	0
Ending Accumulated Amortization	880,631	870,772	904,084	939,212	874,130	973,453	1,074,795	1,175,124	1,182,189	1,333,988	1,485,787
Net Book Value	1,081,284	1,054,821	1,036,509	1,076,381	5,167,471	5,169,148	5,067,805	4,967,477	8,551,898	8,400,099	8,248,300



APPENDIX - B

Report No.

SWB 04-20

File No.

Directed to:

Chairman Jeff Kohler and Members of the Board of Management

of the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System

Date Authored: August 26, 2020 Meeting Date: September 10, 2020

Department:

Environmental Services

Attachment

Prepared By:

Nathan Bokma, P. Eng.

Manager of Development and Compliance

Minutes of Management Review for St. Thomas Area Water Supply System

Subject:

STASWSS Drinking Water Quality Management System – Management Review Meeting 2020

Recommendation:

THAT: Report No. SWB 04-20, relating to St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) – Management Review Meeting 2020, be received for information.

Background:

As the Operating Authority for the St. Thomas Water Distribution System (STWDS) and the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Supply System (STASWSS), the Environmental Services Department is continually striving to improve its Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS). This improvement is accomplished through internal audits and the implementation of the decisions and actions recommended in the management review.

The management review occurs once every calendar year period by Top Management of the DWQMS. The purpose of the management review is to stay informed on the DWQMS and ensure it is:

- Suitable to Operations staff
- Adequately managing quality issues
- Performing quality management effectively
- Adequate resources are provided.

As part of the management review, specific topics were discussed pertaining to the DWQMS of the secondary system, which can be seen in the attached meeting minutes. Discussion and decisions made as part of the management review was recorded and compiled in the meeting minutes, which were recorded by the Manager of Development and Compliance.

Analysis:

The management review meeting was held on June 15, 2020, which was attended by Justin Lawrence and Nathan Bokma.

One of the topics of the management review was the internal audit, which is completed every calendar year by the Compliance Coordinator. Results of the internal audit were discussed as well as the process to address any minor non-conformances or opportunities for improvement (OFI's). The Manager of Development & Compliance will follow up on the results of the internal audit as per the timelines established in the DWQMS.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been an unexpected challenge for staff and the DWQMS to deal with over the past few months. Staff have adjusted work plans and procedures to account to the challenges of COVID-19, and staff continue to deliver high quality drinking water throughout the pandemic.

In summary, the management review was completed with no major issues to discuss, and the DWQMS policy and procedures in place contribute to the excellent operation of the STASWSS.

Respectfully,

Nathan Bokma, P. Eng.

Manager of Development and Compliance

Reviewed By:

Env. Services



DWQMS Management Review Meeting (STWDS & STASWSS)

Meeting Minutes
City of St. Thomas

June 15, 2020 2:30 PM City Hall

Present: Justin Lawrence – City Engineer, City of St. Thomas (CITY)

Nathan Bokma - Manager of Development & Compliance (CITY)

Previous Minutes

Review 2019 minutes and approve 2020 Agenda

The 2019 agenda and the Minutes from the May 2019 Management Review Meeting were reviewed and approved by those present. No additional items were presented by the participants.

Agenda Items

Incidents of regulatory non-compliance

For the St. Thomas Water Distribution System (STWDS), MECP inspection was held on October 1, 2019, and the report was received on October 31, 2019. The STWDS received a score of 92.93%, noting one non-conformance matter.

For the St. Thomas Area Secondary Water Distribution System (STASWSS), MECP inspection was held on October 1, 2019, and the report was received on November 5, 2019. The STASWSS received a score of 100%.

The non-conformance was added to the City's tracking list for OFI's and NCR's and the matter discussed in follow-up correspondence with the QC, QMS Rep, and Compliance Coordinator. Proper measures were implemented to rectify the matter, and it was resolved.

Incidents of adverse drinking-water tests

There were 2 adverse drinking water tests in the greater St. Thomas Distribution System, and 1 adverse drinking water test in the Secondary system at EMPS.

Deviations from critical control point limits and response actions

There were no deviations from the critical control points (CCP) in 2019. Therefore, no response actions were required.

Effectiveness of the risk assessment process

Participants discussed the risk assessment process, which the City refers to as the Hazard Analysis Procedure. The review of the hazard analysis spreadsheet was recently completed by City staff. The review was comprehensive and reviewed all hazards and assessed refreshed scores based on a present day risk assessment.

Internal and third-party audit results

An external surveillance audit by SAI Global was carried out on June 21, 2019, and there were no non-conformances or OFI's.

Internal Audit for 2019 was carried out on May 5, 2020. From this audit, there were 7 non-conformances and 4 OFI's. The non-conformances and OFI's were discussed in a follow-up correspondence, and corresponding corrective and preventative actions were taken for each item as applicable. The non-conformances that came from the internal audit were:

- **NC#1 Document and Records Control:** Several records requested in advance of the audit date were not provided over the course of the audit. Records developed to demonstrate DWQMS conformance and/or regulatory compliance need to be stored in a manner that allows for ready retrievability.
- **NC#2 Document and Records Control:** References to Emergency Response Procedures throughout the DWQMS are obsolete as the ERP has undergone a renumbering exercise, resulting in these procedures not being readily identifiable.
- NC#3 Document and Records Control: Obsolete documentation (CDF-ADMIN-800, circa 2018) was used
 to record essential suppliers for 2020 DWQMS sign-offs. Additionally, several of these sign-offs, as well
 as New Construction Sign-offs were not completed in full, lacking QC acknowledgement.
- NC#4 Communications: No record could be produced to demonstrate that DWQMS accreditation was communicated to public through bill inserts, as listed in the procedure.
- **NC#5 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal:** The OA is in the process of updating their CMMS system. DW-ADMIN-900 requires updating to reflect the new CMMS software and the processes surrounding its use.
- **NC#6 Infrastructure Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Renewal:** No records could be produced to demonstrate that activities listed in DW-ADMIN-900 to monitor the effectiveness of the listed programs have been undertaken.
- NC#7 Emergency Management: No records of Emergency Response Testing within the last 12 months
 could be produced at the time of the audit.

Results of emergency response testing

No emergency response testing was done in 2019, as noted in the NC#7 above.

Operational performance

City rep was satisfied with the overall operational performance.

Raw water supply and drinking water quality trends

Raw water is supplied through the Elgin Area Primary Water Supply System. No issues with the water supply.

Follow-up action items from previous management reviews

Previous action Item: City to investigate the performance of the Wellington Road Chamber.

City staff investigated the Wellington Road Chamber and made modifications to the valving and piping to allow for 2 way flows from either side of the chamber. This work was completed in 2019.

The status of management action items identified between reviews

Discussions between City and Southwold for water supply from the STASWSS via Southwold's watermains came up between management review meetings. It was resolved by each council supporting further looping of the watermains from Southwold to St. Thomas to Central Elgin.

Acton Item: Memo of Understanding for Water Billing and Amendment of Water Agreement

CE took over water billing for CE residents within the St. Thomas suburban water system in 2019. The water agreement between St. Thomas and CE does not reflect these changes. Staff from both municipalities need to work on a Memorandum of Understanding that can amend the existing agreement that reflects these changes. (Post meeting note: Action item was brought up at CE MR meeting and added to City MR meeting minutes as an omission.)

Throughout the year, there are many discussions between the City and Secondary System members with regards to the water distribution systems and their performance. Although there might not be any specific action items noted here, many discussions take place to help improve the system.

Changes that could affect the DWQMS, QMS Elements, or legislative changes

City has implemented DWQMS 2.0 with all of the systems that the City manages.

Consumer feedback (including any concerns, complaints, or expectations from customers)

None were mentioned. Over the 2019 calendar year, the City has responded to numerous service requests with regards to water quality and pressure issues. A summary of these service requests can be seen below:

Category	City	Southwold	Central Elgin
Water Quality	21	0	0
Water Pressure	23	0	1

The resources needed to maintain the Quality Management System

There are adequate resources available to City staff to maintain the DWQMS.

The results of the infrastructure review

Planned projects are listed below in the review. The results of the review allowed for coordination and awareness of planned works within the vicinity.

City Capital Projects 2020

- Watermain lining (No WM lining for 2020)
- Complete Streets projects (Centre Street, White Street, Barnes Street, Jonas Street, Verna Street, Lydia Street, Stanley Street)
- Sinclair Ave. WM replacement
- Southdale Line Reconstruction
- STASWSS Water Modelling and Ford Tower Removal

Effectiveness of infrastructure maintenance, rehabilitation and renewal program

Annual review with QC (Manager of Water and Sewer) to discuss the programs in place. See table below.

	City-wide Total	Maintained in 2019	Annual	Goal
Maintenance			Achieved %	Target %
Watermain Flushing Program	1273	1008	79%	80%
Hydrant Exercising Program	1273	1008	79%	80%
Valve Exercising Program	3323	400	12%	50%
Backflow Prevention Program	375	375	100%	100%

Rehabilitation/Renewal Progra	ms		
Watermain Lining Program	0	Held over to 2020	0%
Meter Replacement Program	0	-	Meters up to date
Unscheduled activity	Work Orders closed	Work Orders Open	Work Orders Overdue
Offscheduled activity	Work Orders closed	Work Orders Open	Work Orders Overdue
WM Breaks	27	0	0

QC noted that the valve exercising program did not reach its intended annual goal due to damage to equipment that slowed down the program. Since then, the equipment has been repaired and program is operating as normal. QC also noted concern about watermain lining program being deferred for this year but felt that overall the infrastructure program remains effective since it allows for the City to maintain an efficient water distribution system.

Operational plan currency, content and updates

The City/Secondary Operation plan is up to date and does not require any immediate updates.

Staff suggestions

No staff suggestions were made at this time about the DWQMS or the water distribution system. Improved communication for future maintenance.

Other Business

No other business items were mentioned.

These minutes were completed by Nathan Bokma. Any changes or discrepancies should be forwarded to nbokma@stthomas.ca.

Next Meeting Date: May 2021 (TBD)