



MUNICIPALITY OF
GREENSTONE

2026 RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

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RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

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

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

LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT

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

The statutory requirements for water systems is detailed in the Water Financial Plan document. Suffice it to say that a water financial plan is also a requirement and that the legislation is complex. The plan must be for a period of six years, although ten years is used as a planning horizon and covers all related costs and revenues including source water protection. Greenstone’s current plan will require an update in early 2026 to ensure compliance.

The asset management requirements come primarily from the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act or IJPA and its enabling Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 588/17. The legislation requires a 10-year financial plan, for all asset classes including water and wastewater, by July 2025. Greenstone finalized and formally approved the plan in November 2025. The plan provides for lifecycle maintenance and replacement for the appropriate assets and asset classes. The updated plan includes future proposed levels of service, the proposed performance of each asset category for a ten-year period and a lifecycle management and financial strategy.

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

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

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

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

WATER AND WASTEWATER FINANCIAL PLANNING

In 2021, Greenstone engaged OCWA to complete a Water Financial Plan, and subsequently, a 10-year Water and Sewer Rate Study. The rate study used operating and capital data from 2018-2019 projections and generally included wastewater/sewer operating and facility/equipment related capital. The study lacked costing for the replacement of linear infrastructure as the Municipality did not have a reliable database at that time. The objective of the rate study was to model scenarios that would lead to sustainable water and wastewater treatment systems over a 10-year period and presumably thereafter by creating water and wastewater reserves. Currently there are two dedicated water and wastewater reserves however they have limited funds.

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

The rate study projected approximately \$1.04 million annually of water treatment system capital expenditures over a ten-year period. The study provided similar capital projections for wastewater treatment of approximately \$620,000 annually. The projections from 2021 assumed the need for a total of \$1.66M annually.

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ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN – 2025

The new 2025 Asset Management Plan (AMP) outlines the current state of asset management planning in the Municipality of Greenstone. It identifies the current practices and strategies that are in place to manage public infrastructure and makes recommendations where they can be further refined. Through the implementation of sound asset management strategies, the Municipality can ensure that public infrastructure is managed to support the sustainable delivery of municipal services.

The AMP includes all assets (including water & wastewater) as is required by O.Reg 588/17. Rate-funded assets are valued at more than \$292.7 million (\$156.0M water, \$136.7M sewer). The figure below highlights the asset types that are included in the calculation of values.

FIGURE 1



Based on both assessed condition and age-based analysis, 78.8% of the water network infrastructure portfolio is in fair or better condition, with the remaining 21.2% in poor or worse condition (\$33M). 72.7% of the sewer network infrastructure portfolio is in fair or better condition, with the remaining 27.3% in poor or worse condition (\$37.3M). Typically, assets in poor or worse conditions may require replacement or major rehabilitation in the immediate or short-term. Targeted condition assessments may help further refine the list of assets that may be candidates for immediate intervention, including potential replacement or reconstruction.

Similarly, assets in fair condition should be monitored for disrepair over the medium term. Keeping assets in fair or better condition is typically more cost-effective than addressing assets needs when they enter the latter stages of their lifecycle or decline to a lower condition rating, e.g., poor or worse.

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The AMP illustrates the annual reinvestment rate of 1.5% for the water network and 1.4% for the sanitary network. The average annual capital requirement to sustain the current level of service for rate-funded assets is \$2.4M for water network assets and \$1.93M for sanitary network assets. This equates to approximately \$4.33 million annually which is an increase of \$2.67M compared to the 2021 Financial Plan projections.

Strategic asset management planning is an ongoing and dynamic process that requires continuous improvement and dedicated resources. Continuous refinement and development of a data-driven, best-practice approach to asset management is necessary to ensure the Municipality is providing optimal value through its management of infrastructure and delivery of services.

LONGTERM FUNDING OPTIONS

Because the Municipality has limited dedicated reserves, large water and wastewater capital projects are anticipated to be funded by debt. The Municipality will apply for infrastructure grants wherever possible but for the purposes of annual budgeting, it is assumed that high priority projects will proceed regardless of grant funding success. It should be noted that when debt is utilized to fund capital, there is of course an interest cost associated with debt. The rate supported interest cost must also be considered in conjunction with the overall municipal debt burden. By virtue of Provincial regulation, municipalities are subject to an absolute limit with respect to the amount of debt repayment burden that may be assumed. The Annual Repayment Limit (ARL) is calculated from the Financial Information Return (FIR) filed by each municipality annually.

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

RATE SUPPORTED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS RESERVE STRATEGY

Reserves provide many options:

- 1) Capacity to avoid or diminish the use of debt for future projects and reducing the cost of debt financing over time.
- 2) Contingency for unexpected capital expenditures.
- 3) Contingency for project cost overruns funded by grants or debt where an increase in funding is difficult or not possible.
- 4) Ensuring that the users of water and wastewater services pay for the full cost of the services by utilizing reserve contributions for capital projects rather than a tax levy contribution.

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The Water and Sewer Rate Study assumes an objective of creating a reserve of at least \$1.5 million for each of the water and wastewater systems financial plan. These are discretionary reserves, which means there is flexibility in setting the target amounts of the reserve over time and the evaluation of long-term needs based on asset management. The objective of \$1.5 million was estimated from the experience of large capital project costs in 2020. However, inflationary escalation has far outpaced this projection.

With the completion of an updated financial plan and rate study in 2026, recommendations on reserve fund target levels will be reviewed.

WATER AND WASTEWATER RATE STUDY & TAX LEVY SUBSIDY

The Water and Sewer Rate Study provided four rate options for the consideration of Council. Ultimately, Council decided to implement Scenario 4: Moderated Rate Increases, that established an annual rate increase of 5% for the term of the study period (2021-2030). For the period from 2021 to 2026 there has been a contribution from the tax levy of approximately \$3.8 million for water and wastewater services as shown in the table below.

2021	\$ 391,063
2022	\$ 714,733
2023	\$ 718,989
2024	\$ 656,750
2025	\$ 613,625
2026 (budgeted)	\$ 586,875
Total	\$ 3,682,032

The annual subsidy will continue to decrease over time until a ‘break even’ scenario is achieved. This approach is embedded in the Strategic Plan under section 1.3 “Set water and wastewater rates to create independence from the tax levy supported operating budget and build sufficient reserves to meet the 10-year full capital requirements.” With the increase in capital rehabilitation and replacement costs it is now expected that this subsidy will occur until at least 2035 unless significant increases to projected user rates occur.

RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

UNCONNECTED VACANT LOT FEE

In December 2023 Council directed staff to develop a report on vacant lot water and sewer charges. In March 2024 Council directed staff to include an Infrastructure Renewal Fee for Unconnected Lots fronting municipal water and wastewater services as part of the 2025 Water and Wastewater budgets. Furthermore, Council directed staff to develop a policy and communication strategy for the newly proposed fee.

Four (4) public information meetings were held in early June 2025, which included information on the proposed fee and an opportunity for people to provide comment and feedback. After completion of the public meetings, Council directed Administration not to proceed with the Infrastructure Renewal Fee for unconnected lots.

The 2025 budget included \$51,350 in revenues within the water system and \$44,800 in revenues within the wastewater system for the fee. The 2026 budget will not include an amount for unconnected lots and will need to be levied as additional revenue needs for 2026.

2026 Rate Supported Budget Increase

The chart below highlights the anticipated budget change for each of the water and wastewater rates.

FIGURE 2

	WATER	WASTEWATER
Operating Increase/Decrease	-.60%	2.95%
Loss of Vacant Lot Charges Revenue	1.75%	1.80%
Capital Needs	3.30%	1.70%
Tax Rate Reliance Reduction	0.50%	0.50%
NET INCREASE	4.95%	6.95%

WATER SYSTEMS

EXPENSES	2025 Budget	2026		2027 Projected Budget	2028 Projected Budget
		Proposed Budget	Annual \$ Change		
WATER TREATMENT					
BEARDMORE	264,750	262,675	-2,075	270,375	272,500
GERALDTON	500,025	471,450	-28,575	485,400	514,925
LOONGLAC	478,300	471,050	-7,250	484,925	492,400
NAKINA	284,100	269,175	-14,925	277,100	292,500
GREENSTONE	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
CARAMAT	155,600	142,200	-13,400	146,400	160,525
LOAN REPAYMENTS	656,050	656,050	0	432,025	432,025
WATER DISTRIBUTION					
BEARDMORE	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
GERALDTON	50,000	55,000	5,000	55,000	54,000
LOONGLAC	22,300	19,650	-2,650	20,750	24,950
NAKINA	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	6,600
GREENSTONE	124,900	172,468	47,568	177,460	132,450
CARAMAT	1,500	1,800	300	1,850	1,500
CAPITAL					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - WATER	765,100	550,200	-214,900	865,825	962,500
TOTAL USER RATE EXPENSES	3,314,625	3,083,718	-230,907	3,229,110	3,352,875
REVENUES					
WATER	-2,971,425	-3,064,418	-92,993	-3,228,110	-3,380,121
TOTAL REVENUES	-2,971,425	-3,064,418		-3,228,110	-3,380,121
TO FUND THROUGH TAXATION	343,200	19,300	-323,900	1,000	-27,246

REVENUES	Budget 2025	PROPOSED Budget 2026	FORECAST Budget 2027	FORECAST Budget 2028
Allowance for Uncollectable	-	-	-	-
Ginoogaming Metered Water Charges	- 147,250	- 154,535	- 162,900	- 170,800
Ginoogaming/Res. #58 W/S Agreement	- 48,000	- 48,000	- 48,000	- 48,000
Reserve #58 Metered Water Charges	- 156,725	- 164,483	- 173,375	- 181,875
Vacant & Unconnected Lot Fee	- 51,350	-	-	-
W/S Interest/Penalties	- 45,000	- 50,000	- 50,000	- 50,000
Water Disc./Connect Charges	- 12,000	- 12,000	- 12,000	- 12,000
Water Metered User Charges	- 449,675	- 471,935	- 497,600	- 521,550
Water User Charges	- 2,061,425	- 2,163,465	- 2,284,235	- 2,395,896
TOTAL REVENUES	- 2,971,425	- 3,064,418	- 3,228,110	- 3,380,121

WASTEWATER/SEWER SYSTEMS

EXPENSES	2025 Budget	2026		2027 Projected Budget	2028 Projected Budget
		Proposed Budget	Annual \$ Change		
WASTEWATER TREATMENT					
BEARDMORE	75,975	75,275	-700	77,500	79,800
GERALDTON	567,150	680,950	113,800	701,075	721,825
LOGLAC	466,525	468,875	2,350	482,900	497,675
NAKINA	213,475	214,775	1,300	221,150	227,725
GREENSTONE	89,200	89,200	0	89,200	89,200
CARAMAT	35,650	34,975	-675	35,950	36,975
SLUDGE BEDS	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000
LOAN REPAYMENTS	576,676	576,675	-1	576,675	576,675
SANITARY COLLECTION					
GERALDTON	22,500	17,500	-5,000	0	0
LOGLAC	8,000	8,000	0	18,500	19,500
NAKINA	3,000	3,000	0	8,000	8,000
GREENSTONE	63,450	109,230	45,780	112,510	115,886
CARAMAT	800	800	0	800	800
SANITARY SEWERS	21,000	0	-21,000	0	0
CAPITAL					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - SEWER	602,500	958,800	356,300	987,300	1,017,200
TOTAL USER RATE SUPPORTED EXPENSES	2,748,901	3,241,055	492,154	3,314,560	3,394,261
REVENUES					
WASTEWATER	-2,478,475	-2,673,480	-195,005	-2,804,223	-2,938,469
TOTAL REVENUES	-2,478,475	-2,673,480	-195,005	-2,804,223	-2,938,469
TO FUND THROUGH TAXATION	270,426	567,575	297,149	510,337	455,792

REVENUES	Budget 2025	PROPOSED Budget 2026	FORECAST Budget 2027	FORECAST Budget 2028
Vacant & Unconnected Lot Fee	- 44,800	-	-	-
Sewer User Charges	- 1,757,600	- 1,935,582	- 2,030,548	- 2,128,069
Sewer Metered User Charges	- 399,850	- 436,040	- 457,175	- 478,875
Ginoogaming Sewer Charges	- 134,550	- 147,220	- 154,350	- 161,675
Reserve #58 Sewer Charges	- 141,675	- 154,638	- 162,150	- 169,850
TOTAL REVENUES	- 2,478,475	- 2,673,480	- 2,804,223	- 2,938,469

The net of the Water and Wastewater Systems calculation is an estimated deficit of \$586,875 (\$613,625 in 2025) that will require tax levy support in order to balance.

For the purpose of this budget, the net result for both services will be combined until such time the systems are 100% cost recovery and require no tax levy support. At that time, Council can establish a policy to provide direction on the treatment of a surplus in either system.

RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

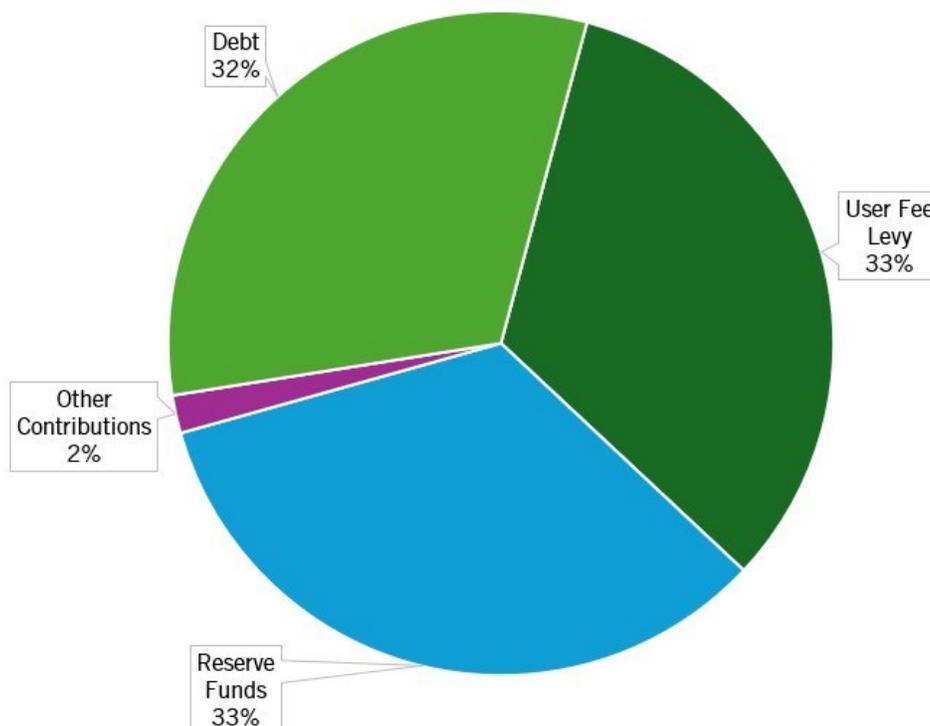
RATE-SUPPORTED WATER AND WASTEWATER CAPITAL BUDGET

The capital budget is comprised of 4,598,505 in expenditures for maintenance or replacement of existing assets (asset management), expansion or enhancement of existing assets, and new projects associated with an increase in the level of service.

The rate-supported water and wastewater capital budget is a subsection of the overall capital management for the municipality and the municipal asset management plan. The water and wastewater budget, both operating and capital, is supported by the 2025 Asset Management Plan, 2021 Water Financial Plan and the 2021 Water and Sewer Rate Study, as referenced throughout this budget document.

With respect to the timing of expenditure, the uncertainties of parts and material delivery have delayed some projects, resulting in a carry-over of capital funding from 2025 to 2026. With the exception of the Water Meter Replacement Program, all projects that use Reserve Funds are carry-overs from prior budgets.

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



WATER SYSTEM CAPITAL

Project Name	2026		Federal		Provincial		User Fee		Reserve		Other		Debt
	Expenses	Grants	Grants	Grants	Levy	Funds	Contributions	Funds	Contributions				
BRD Process Upgrades for THM, HAA & Chlorates	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BRD Replace Fire Pump Valves	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BRD SCADA Upgrade	\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BRD Radiant Heater Replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
BRD Fire Pump Flow Meter	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CAR Compressor Overhaul and Maintenance	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CAR Annual Filter Change GAC	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CAR Intake Inspection	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CAR Ozone Generator (Parts for Rebuild)	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
CAR Compressor Replacement	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Backwash Pump (Staged Replacement)	\$ 103,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,400	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Backwash Valve Actuator	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER 12" Butterfly Valves for Filters	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Low Lift Pump Replacement	\$ 101,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,200	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Waste Pit Cleaning and Rail Replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Clarifier Paddle Rebuild	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Chemical Mixer Replacement	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
LON LL Pump (Staged Replacement)	\$ 99,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,200	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
LON WTP Back Up Electric Heaters	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
LON Filter Replacement Project	\$ 1,732,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,825	\$ -	\$ 1,456,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
NAK Highlift Pumps - Staged Replacement	\$ 93,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,400	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
NAK Treated Flow Meter	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
NAK Fire Pump Replacement	\$ 99,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,500	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Water & Wastewater Master Plan	\$ 260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL - Water Treatment	\$ 2,856,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 475,200	\$ 839,325	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,456,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GER Clearwell Inspection and Cleaning	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
LON Clearwell Inspection and Cleaning	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
LON Booster Pump Explosion Proof Heater	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
NAK Clearwell Inspection and Cleaning	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GRE Water Meter Replacement Program	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL - Water Distribution	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

WASTEWATER SYSTEM CAPITAL

Project Name	2026						Debt
	Expenses	Federal Grants	Provincial Grants	User Fee Levy	Reserve Funds	Other Contributions	
GER McKenzie Pump Impellers	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Riverview LF Relining 2024	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -
LON Kenogami LS Cleanout and Maintenance	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Centennial LS Pump Valve Replacements	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Hamel Avenue Sanitary Sewer Replacement	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Sewage pump KC & River LS	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Warren Street LS Generator	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRE Flushing of Collection and CCTV work (annua	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRE CLI Operations and Compliance support	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Inflow and Infiltration Project	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL - Sanitary Collection	\$ 830,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,500	\$ 370,000	\$ -	\$ -
GER 3 hp Sewage Pump	\$ 35,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER Repalce RAS Pump	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GER ESA Upgrades	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -
GER WWTP Building Upgrades - Brick Rehab	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -
LON #1 Clarifier Cover Replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON #2 Clarifier/Aeration Maintenance	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LON Dechlorination Project	\$ 76,680	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 76,680	\$ -	\$ -
LON Staged Generator Replacement	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK 5 HP Pump	\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Aeration Clean/Inspection	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Aeration Tank Rehab	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Clarifier Clean/Inspection/Maintenance	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NAK Dechlorination Project	\$ 96,825	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 96,825	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL - Wastewater Treatment	\$ 726,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 498,300	\$ 228,505	\$ -	\$ -

RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

Beyond the current budgeted needs of 2026, there are many projects that need to be complete long term. Greenstone recently completed an updated Asset Management Plan (AMP) which included facilities and linear infrastructure data for both water and wastewater systems.

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

Facility	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
WTP - Beardmore	\$ 17,830	\$ 50,907	\$ 563,984	\$ 117,492	\$ 8,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,144	\$ 27,556
WTP - Caramat	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,858	\$ 9,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305,453
WTP - Geraldton	\$ 45,879	\$ 110,125	\$ 1,412,560	\$ 118,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WWTP - Geraldton	\$ -	\$ 47,291	\$ 238,170	\$ 296,786	\$ -	\$ 12,731	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,459
WTP - Longlac	\$ -	\$ 117,612	\$ 1,063,830	\$ 2,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,530
WWTP - Longlac	\$ 12,731	\$ 29,879	\$ 408,302	\$ 90,546	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,326
WTP - Nakina	\$ 23,976	\$ 29,438	\$ 252,015	\$ 61,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,942
WWTP - Nakina	\$ 13,575	\$ 12,380	\$ 186,255	\$ 253,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 113,992	\$ 397,633	\$ 4,181,973	\$ 950,612	\$ 8,493	\$ 12,731	\$ -	\$ 11,144	\$ 446,265

Municipal staff have also undertaken a full review of the current GIS database to determine what information exists. A new data set will be created through the Water and Wastewater Master Plan to develop a dynamic mapping program that can incorporate age-based and inspection-based information along with break history to develop a replacement program for the linear infrastructure. As such, the municipality will not have a comprehensive long-term plan until at least 2026 when all facility and linear assets are incorporated.

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

RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Beardmore WTP	\$ 70,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 87,000
BRD Water System	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BRD Sewer System	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000
Caramat WTP	\$ 22,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 27,500	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 34,000
CAR Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CAR Sewer System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geraldton WTP	\$ 90,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 50,000
GER Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Geraldton WWTP	\$ 172,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 87,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 100,000
GER Sewer System	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Longlac WTP	\$ 60,000	\$ 512,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
LON Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Longlac WWTP	\$ 25,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 175,000
LON Sewer System	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000
Nakina WTP	\$ 112,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 122,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
NAK Water System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nakina WWTP	\$ 10,000	\$ 72,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
NAK Sewer System	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
TOTAL	\$ 731,000	\$ 1,169,500	\$ 946,000	\$ 561,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 685,500	\$ 300,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 763,000

RATE SUPPORTED WATER & WASTEWATER BUDGET

The 2025 Asset Management Plan was updated to include all known assets for both water and wastewater systems. The AMP demonstrates the need to replace 53.3km of water main and 46.3km of sanitary main over a 75-year life cycle. The annualized cost of this replacement is \$2.7M.

The table below projects the total annual capital needs over the nine year planning horizon resulting in a total need of \$36.9M (\$4.1M annualized). It should be noted that the 2026 budget levies a total of \$1,509,000 in capital project funding resulting in an annualized funding gap of \$2.5M.

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Facilities	\$ 113,992	\$ 397,633	\$ 4,181,973	\$ 950,612	\$ 8,493	\$ 12,731	\$ -	\$ 11,144	\$ 446,265
OCWA	\$ 731,000	\$ 1,169,500	\$ 946,000	\$ 561,000	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 685,500	\$ 300,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 763,000
Water Mains	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275	\$ 1,434,275
Sanitary Mains	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,300	\$ 1,264,301
TOTAL	\$ 3,543,567	\$ 4,265,708	\$ 7,826,548	\$ 4,210,187	\$ 3,837,068	\$ 3,396,806	\$ 2,998,575	\$ 2,918,719	\$ 3,907,841