

Life. The Okanagan Way.

# Liquid Waste Management Plan

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## **Presentation Purpose**

- ✓ Update Council on Core Components and Implementation of the LWMP
- ✓ Identify guiding principles for finance of the Projects and Programs

## **Presentation Content**

- LWMP Process Overview
- Engagement
- Direction Setting
- Financial Planning



# What is a Liquid Waste Management Plan?

- Formal agreement with the BC Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy
- Specifies how a community manages liquid waste over the long-term incl. how/where to return water to environment e.g., three stage process
- Two primary objectives:
  - Protect public health and the environment
  - Effectively consult the public

We borrow water wisely and return it safely.



# What are the issues?

LWMP Focus Areas

Wastewater treatment has historical significance: it was a first-order priority upon incorporation. This tradition continues, with core investments to <u>safeguard</u> the environment.

Collection System

Treatment System

Cleaned Water Return

Bio-solids

Stormwater

In-ground is at capacity and restricted by adjacent lands, balance competing priorities, safeguard environment, water reuse options

Expansion of the centralized system for growth around the core

and converting septic systems, aging infrastructure, managing flows

Undersized for growth including regional hauled waste, need for

compliance for alternative return locations, aging equipment

Seeking partnership longevity through future agreements, support solutions to the supply/demand issue

Stream health and runoff quality, managing and adapting to peak flows and climate change, natural asset management

# **Engagement Process Overview**



9 Indigenous communities invited to participate in the Advisory Committee or separately



**Recurring Fact Friday's** providing informative content on liquid waste



2 Advisory Committee Meetings



Wanted it to be *Engaging* and **approachable**. Award Winning *UBCM's* – *Honourable Mention, Excellence in Governance* 



**Public Survey:** Septic systems, OgoGrow, Water reuse, stormwater management, Input on the options



What Happens After You Flush – Poop 101



Talking about number 2

# **Engagement Process** Results

- Multiple Council Engagements
- Achieved our objective to Inform and Listen
  - Open process: present it all
  - Expanded Q&A Section with regular updates
  - Fact Fridays to outline liquid waste issues
  - Multiple phone calls and online requests e.g. *sani- dump*
  - Mail-outs, hard copy surveys, front counter
  - Inform  $\rightarrow$  Survey  $\rightarrow$  Listen  $\rightarrow$  Interpret
- Attained > 1,000 touchpoints throughout
  - 250+ survey responses
  - 28 posed questions
  - ~170 video views
  - Hundreds of online visits, downloads, and queries

## Indigenous Communities

Consultation with Indigenous peoples is being implemented through a separate but parallel government-togovernment process.

- Westbank First Nation
- Lower Similkameen Indian Band
- Nooaitch Indian Band
- Okanagan Indian band
- Penticton Indian Band
- Upper Nicola Band
- Okanagan Nation Alliance
- Splatsin First Nation
- Scw'exmx Tribal Council

#### Active

### Consultation

to Completion

## **Cleaned Water Return:** Options for Public Input



#### Option #1: Base Approach

- 100% of flows to Okanagan Lake
- Opportunity for water reuse → future



Option 1 is straightforward, cost-effective, and safe. It requires add-ons to meet public interest in water sustainability.

## Approved Option

- Hybrid Safe Return
- Maximize in-ground
- Some future water reuse (irrigation)
- Remaining flows to Ok Lake



Option 2 means more infrastructure and costs, but it does more for the public interest in the environment.

### Option #3: Partnership

- Service partnership with Public Utility
- Access to larger teams, equipment purchasing, and potential cost savings
- Relinquish some autonomy



Option 3 shifts risk and responsibilities but equals less autonomy, some uncertainty, and likely some new costs.

### Environmental Impact Study

- Review existing environment, baseline conditions, and cumulative effects
- Assesses risks and impact of sending cleaned water to Okanagan Lake e.g return water safely.
- Interim findings: low risk; acceptable method of returning water to environment





# Engagement and Direction Setting Process

## **Balancing Priorities**



## **Survey Statistics**



- Strong desire for return water to Ok Lake that is safe
- Mixed views on whether to pursue lowest cost or costly reuse systems
- Local emphasis that growth pays for growth
- Steady demand to expand community system out from the core to replace aging septic
- Expressed desire for enhanced stormwater runoff for Ok Lake

## Engagement and Direction Setting Process



#### Approved Option Hybrid Safe Return

- Maximize in-ground
- Some future water reuse (irrigation)
- Remaining flows to Ok Lake



Option 2 means more infrastructure and costs, but it does more for the public interest in the environment. ✓ Stage 2
 Report
 Accepted by
 Ministry of
 Environment

Direction to <u>Proceed to</u> <u>Stage 3</u> and Implementati on Work

Stage 3: Implementation begins with financial, human, and construction capacity.



## Stage 3: Core Phases of Implementation



20 Year Time Frame for Implementation

Estimates now include the Oyama trunk main, an adjustment from the Stage 1/2 Report

2023

# Guiding Principles for LWMP Implementation



### Sewer Service is Self-Funding



#### Growth Pays for Growth

- Principles for costrecovery guide the financial analysis
- Today's Focus: Explore how the principles work



Sewer Retrofit through Local Service Area



Septage Facility is Self-Supporting



Stormwater Funded with Mobility

### Sewer Service is Self-Funding

**Growth Pays for Growth** 

Sewer Retrofit through Local Service Area

Septage Facility is Self-Supporting

Stormwater Funded with Mobility

- Full cost recovery by those directly benefiting
- Increase user fees to phase out: Sewer Parcel Tax + Environmental Levy.
- Development pays for their share of future works to service development e.g., DCCs, frontage upgrades
- One large initiative across several neighborhoods to realize economies of scale e.g., Oyama, Winfield
- Funded by local area taxes, not utility fees, where grants are essential e.g., after WWTP Ph 5 complete
- Funded as a regional service, through agreements, where haulers charge users to cover tipping charges
- Funded under General Revenue and Transportation Parcel Tax

# What will these Principles produce?



- ✓ Sewer Parcel Tax eliminated
- ✓ Environmental Levy eliminated
- User Fees adjusted to replace Parcel tax and Env Levy
- ✓ Development CostCharges rise
- Local Area Services
  established

# Sewer Parcel Tax

- Origin: Pay for initial Sewage Treatment System
- Applies to 3,200 parcels e.g., connected or could be connected to the Sewage Treatment System
- Currently set at \$275 per year per parcel

# Environmental Levy

- Origin: Pay for original Sewage Treatment System
- Applies to all parcels ~6, 300 in Lake Country
- Currently set at \$75 per year per parcel

## User Fees

- User fees apply only to those connected to the Sewage Treatment System
- \$250 // \$100 // \$250 per year for 1) family dwellings, 2) secondary suites, 3) commercial units respectively

# LWMP Finance and Implementation

- Full cost recovery by those directly benefiting
- Sewer paid by those connected to system

<b>Existing Sewer Funding</b>	Proposed Sewer Funding
\$250/year User Fees	Adjusted User Fees
\$275/year Sewer Parcel Tax	No Sewer Parcel Tax
\$75/year Env Levy	No Env Levy
\$600/year	 Relatively Stable Rates

- Sanitary Sewer DCCs increase ++ to account for rising infrastructure costs
- Local Service Areas Winfield and Oyama → focus on Grant funding, borrowing, and Local Service Area process

What strategies do we need to adopt to make this successful?

- Apply for Grants and Prepare to Align with Funders' Expectations
- Borrow for Major Projects >\$5M
- Increase DCCs regularly to pay for costs of growth
- Adapt to escalation//inflation, pace of growth, borrowing costs, etc. by carefully updating user rates regularly

# Next Steps and Stage 3 Implementation

- Complete engagement
  process
- Finalize financial strategy
- Bring Stage 3 report with financial strategy to Council for approval
- Ministry Approval of LWMP stage 3

Implementation of LWMP



# Thank You

Additional Questions?

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