Aquatera M.O.A. Synopsis

June 12, 2015



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

History	
Scope	
Findings	
Summary	
Questions	



HISTORY

AQUATERA

- Municipally Controlled Corp.
- Three Municipal Shareholders
- Helping Grow Healthy and
 Sustainable Communities
- Proven Business Model
- Poised for Growth
- Looking for Partners and
 Opportunities

WATER NORTH COALITION

Vision:

".....ensure, through collaboration, that sustainable water systems are available to every northern community"

Principles:

- Share information
- Work collaboratively
- Identify emergent needs
- Advocate solutions









HISTORY SCOPE FINDINGS SUMMARY QUESTIONS



SCOPE



NADC Boundaries



MOA Boundaries





SCOPE

Northwestern Alberta

Population: >223,000 Four Segments:

- Municipalities
- First Nations
- Metis Settlements
- Rural Water Co-ops
- 73 Facility Owners





Key Findings:

Economy

- Slowing economy has negative affect on budgets and spending
- Economic trends increasing construction and operating costs
- Economic pressures decreasing tolerance for rate increases
- Cost of water continues to rise as systems need to be replaced and municipalities pass on costs to users









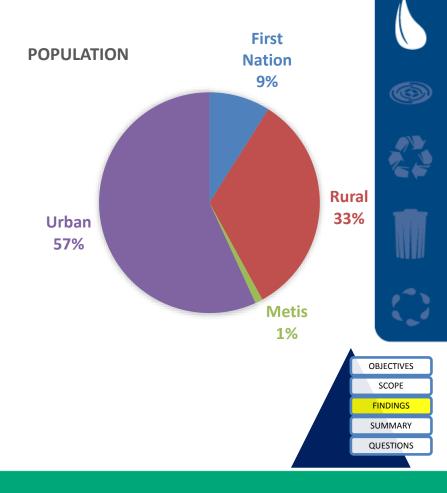




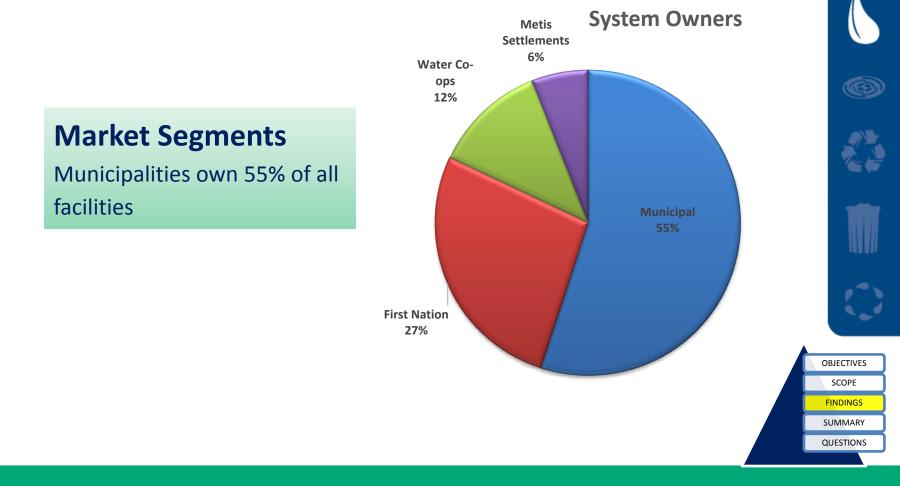
Key Findings:

Population Key Driver for Investment Needs

- >223,000 in study area
- Urban pop 127,000 (City of GP largest >55,000) fastest growing pop
- o 74,000 Rural (including Hamlets)
- <20,000 First Nation (20) growing pop
- o 2,500 Metis (4 settlements)









Municipalities:

- Largest challenge Attracting Operators
- Second largest challenge Retaining Operators
- Neighbours helping neighbours with Operators where there is only one Operator
- Small communities have greatest need to improve water facilities within 5 years
- Medium communities have greatest need for wastewater capacity expansions within 5 years
- Federal Wastewater Systems Effluent Regulations (WSERs) spur capital const. projects
- Some have secured partial funding













First Nations:

- Interest in training, dampened by affordability
- Unlikely to contract out Seek sustainability within the community
- 36% report that their staff complement does NOT meet their needs (compared to 12% of municipal market)
- Majority do not charge for water services

Rural Water Co-ops:

- Often operated by semi-retired, some certified
- Some would prefer to hand ownership to municipality
- Demand is increasing in some areas increasing need for certification









QUESTIONS

General Findings:

- Aging workforce, impending retirements
- Issues of succession planning
- Shortage of Level II Operators
- Municipal and First Nation experience higher retention with Operators with community ties









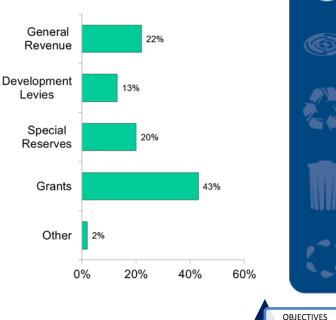
FINDINGS

SUMMARY



SCOPE FINDINGS SUMMARY QUESTIONS

Funding of future expansions



SUMMARY

- Economic trends affecting budgets and
 spending while costs continue to
 escalate, increasing intolerance for rate
 increases
- Although heavily relied upon, funding sources remain uncertain

Attraction, training and retention of Operators are **key issues**

Key Issues

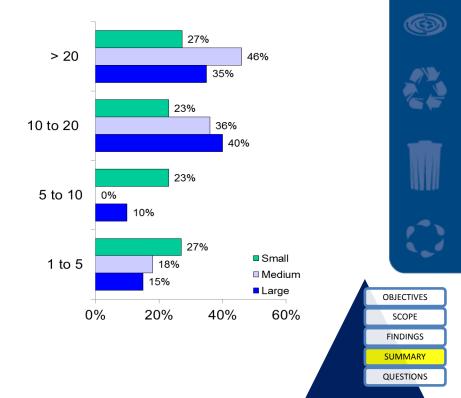






Small communities have
the greatest need to
improve water facilities in
next 5 years

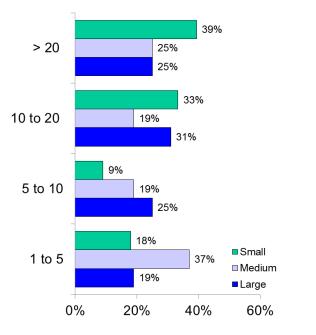
Municipal – Water Facilities Years Before Reach Capacity





medium sized communities
have the greatest need for
wastewater capacity
expansions in next 5 years

Municipal - Wastewater Facilities Years Before Reach Capacity

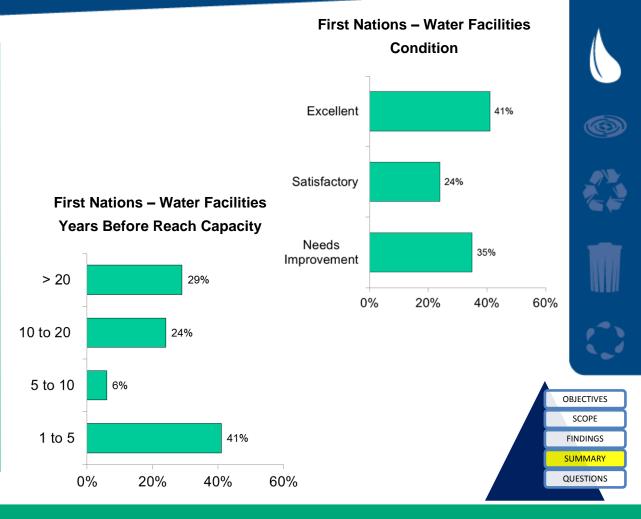






Compared to municipal facilities (41% vs. 20%). , more First Nations' water facilities are expected to reach capacity or require a significant upgrade / replacement between 1-5 years

Also, more First Nations' facilities are in need of improvement - for some the need is "immediate."





SUMMARY – What would help?

Municipalities:

- 1. Funding (additional, consistent, equitable)
- 2. Ability to attain full cost recovery / sustainability
- 3. Ability to attract and retain Operators
- 4. On-site Operator training and back-fill coverage
- 5. More Operator training to help advance toward higher certification
- 6. Assistance with rules, regulations, bylaws, rate-setting
- 7. Long term staff and management plan
- 8. More source water
- 9. New sewage treatment facility, repair/replacement of DC systems
- 10. Water regionalization with neighboring community

Approx. 30% of communities did not have any major needs or concerns an that they – "have reached their goals' or are "doing okay."



OBJECTIVES SCOPE

FINDINGS

QUESTIONS

SUMMARY – What would help?

First Nations:

- 1. Funding
- 2. Training
- 3. Having the Federal government staff monitor drinking water (i.e., through the Health Centre)
- 4. Having oil and gas companies quit drilling around a community
- 5. Having a program that would see a community become part of a regional system

Métis Settlements:

- 1. New or upgraded water and wastewater facilities
- 2. Being able to put in complete distribution systems
- 3. Ability to hire certified operators



FINDINGS SUMMARY QUESTIONS



SUMMARY – What would help?

Rural Water Co-ops:

- 1. Provincial and local funding to expand water distribution systems and to be able to connect more customers
- 2. More water pressure is needed
- 3. Having a water reservoir
- 4. Being able to comply with Alberta Environment's flushing points regulation was also mentioned.















Questions

Tracey Anderson, B.Mgt tanderson@Aquatera.ca



