




CITY OF HAMILTON
CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Financial Planning, Administration and Policy Division

TO:	Mayor and Members General Issues Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	2024 Recommended Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Budget (FCS23100) (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
PREPARED BY:	Matt Hilson (905) 546-2424 Ext. 1444 Katie Black (905) 546-2424 Ext. 6415
SUBMITTED BY:	Mike Zegarac General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services Corporate Services Department
SIGNATURE:	

RECOMMENDATION(S)

- (a) That the metered water consumption charges for average residential properties (meters < 25mm in size) in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the following rates, effective January 1, 2024:

Monthly Water Consumption (m3)	Rate (\$/m3)
0 – 10	1.07
> 10	2.13

- (b) That the metered water consumption charge for commercial, industrial, institutional and larger residential properties (meters = >25mm in size) in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the rate of \$2.13 per cubic metre, effective January 1, 2024;
- (c) That daily water fixed charges for all properties in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the following rates, effective January 1, 2024:

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Meter Size	Daily Water Rate
15 mm	\$0.48
16 mm	\$0.48
20 mm	\$0.48
21 mm	\$0.48
25 mm	\$1.20
38 mm	\$2.40
50 mm	\$3.84
75 mm	\$7.68
100 mm	\$12.00
150 mm	\$24.00
200 mm	\$38.40
250 mm	\$55.20
300 mm	\$81.60

- (d) That the wastewater / storm treatment charges for average residential properties (meters < 25mm in size) in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the following rates, effective January 1, 2024:

Monthly Water Consumption (m3)	Rate (\$/m3)
0 – 10	1.08
> 10	2.15

- (e) That the wastewater / storm treatment charge for all commercial, industrial, institutional and larger residential properties (meters = >25mm in size) in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the rate of \$2.15 per cubic metre, effective January 1, 2024;
- (f) That daily wastewater / storm fixed charges for all properties in the City of Hamilton be imposed at the following rates, effective January 1, 2024:

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Meter Size	Daily Wastewater / Storm Rate
15 mm	\$0.52
16 mm	\$0.52
20 mm	\$0.52
21 mm	\$0.52
25 mm	\$1.30
38 mm	\$2.60
50 mm	\$4.16
75 mm	\$8.32
100 mm	\$13.00
150 mm	\$26.00
200 mm	\$41.60
250 mm	\$59.80
300 mm	\$88.40

- (g) That the residential non-metered annual water rate be imposed at the flat rate of \$777.45 per annum, effective January 1, 2024;
- (h) That the residential non-metered annual wastewater / storm rate be imposed at the flat rate of \$784.75 per annum, effective January 1, 2024;
- (i) That the residential combined non-metered annual water and wastewater / storm rate be imposed at the flat rate of \$1,562.20 per annum, effective January 1, 2024;
- (j) That the Private Fire Line rates be imposed at the following rates, effective January 1, 2024:

Connection Size		Monthly Rate
mm	inches	
25	1	\$4.67
38	1.5	\$10.74
50	2	\$18.68
75	3	\$42.02
100	4	\$74.70
150	6	\$168.08
200	8	\$298.81
250	10	\$298.81
300	12	\$298.81

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- (k) That the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Storm Proposed User Fees and Charges be imposed as per Appendix “G” to Report FCS23100, effective January 1, 2024;
- (l) That the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Operating Budget in the amount of \$303,338,939 be approved as per Appendix “A” to Report FCS23100;
- (m) That the long-term financing plan for the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater programs and related rate increases required to meet sustainable financing as identified in the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Operating Budget forecast 2025-2033 (Appendix “A” to Report FCS23100) be approved, in principle;
- (n) That the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Capital Budget and Financing Plan in the amount of \$285,872,000 be approved as per Appendices “K”, “N”, “Q” and “S” to Report FCS23100;
- (o) That the 2025-2033 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Capital Budget forecast and financing plan (Appendix “I” to Report FCS23100) be approved, in principle;
- (p) That the City Solicitor be authorized and directed to prepare, for Council approval, all necessary by-laws respecting the 2024 water and wastewater / storm user fees, charges and rates set out in Recommendations (a) through (k) of Report FCS23100;
- (q) That the 2024 Rate Supported Staffing Summary, inclusive of the proposed Business Cases, be approved as per Appendix “F” to Report FCS23100;
- (r) That the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services, be authorized and directed to negotiate and confirm the terms for the placement and issuance of all debenture issue(s), and / or private placement debenture issue(s), in either a public or private market and / or bank loan agreements and debenture issue(s) and / or variable interest rate bank loan agreements and debenture issue(s), in an amount not to exceed \$70,439,684 Canadian currency as attached in Appendices “K”, “N” and “Q” to Report FCS23100, which includes \$39,869,133 in Rate Supported municipal debt and \$30,570,551 Rate Supported Development Charges municipal debt;
- (s) i) That the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services, be authorized to engage the services of all required professionals to secure the terms and issuance of the debenture issue(s) described in Recommendations (r) and (t) including, but not limited to, external legal counsel and fiscal agents;

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- ii) That the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services, is authorized and directed, on behalf of the City of Hamilton, to enter into and / or execute, all agreements and necessary ancillary documents to secure the terms and issuance of the debenture issue(s) described in Recommendations (r) and (s) and conditional upon the by-law being enacted as described in Recommendation (t) to Report FCS23100, on terms and conditions satisfactory to the General Manager, Finance and Corporate Services, and in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor;
- (t) That staff be authorized and directed to prepare all necessary By-Law(s), for Council’s consideration, for the purpose of authorizing debenture issue(s) described in Recommendation (r) to Report FCS23100;
- (u) That the City of Hamilton appeal to the Provincial Government of Ontario and the Federal Government of Canada for financial assistance in addressing the infrastructure deficit in the water, wastewater and storm programs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2024 Recommended Water, Wastewater and Stormwater (Rate) Budget is submitted for Council’s consideration. The 2024 Rate Budget balances the need to invest in environmental infrastructure upgrades and changing trends in demand for water and growth in users in consideration of affordability and the financial burden on residential properties given the current economic environment.

The recommended budget, if approved, would result in an average residential water / wastewater / stormwater bill of \$965.40 based on 200 m³ of consumption representing an increase of 10.04%, or \$88.10 per household, over 2023.

Table 1 summarizes the budget changes for the 2024 Requested Budget.

Table 1

Summary of the 2024 Operating Budget				
(\$ millions)	2023 Restated Budget	2024 Requested Budget	2024 Requested / 2023 Restated Change	
Expenditures				
Program Expenditures	\$ 108.5	\$ 121.1	\$ 12.6	11.6%
Capital / Debt / Reserve Financing	\$ 163.9	\$ 182.2	\$ 18.3	11.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 272.4	\$ 303.3	\$ 30.9	11.3%
Revenues				
Rate Revenue	\$ 269.4	\$ 295.7	\$ 26.3	9.7%
Non-Rate Revenue	\$ 3.0	\$ 7.7	\$ 4.7	153.1%
Total Revenue	\$ 272.4	\$ 303.3	\$ 30.9	11.3%
Average Residential Water / Wastewater / Storm Bill	\$ 877.30	\$ 965.40	\$ 88.10	10.04%

Note: Anomalies due to rounding.

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Chart 1 provides the breakdown of the proposed combined 10.04% rate increase between operating and capital financing expenditures in 2024.

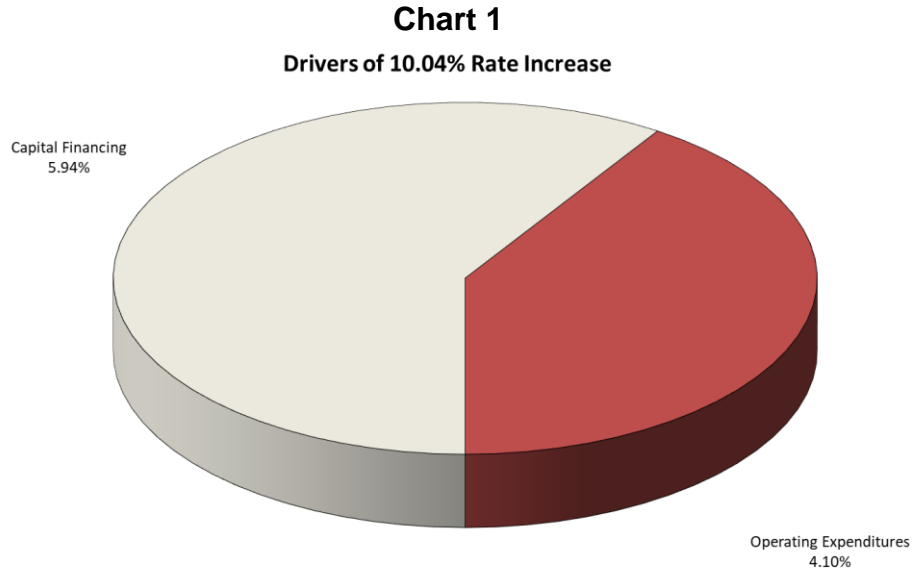


Table 2 identifies the proposed rate increase impact on the average residential customer.

Table 2
Impact of Recommended 2024 Water and Wastewater / Storm Rate Increases on a Typical Residential Bill
(Based on annual water consumption of 200 m³)

2023 Residential Bill	2024 Residential Bill	2024 Recommended Change	
		\$	%
\$877.30	\$965.40	\$88.10	10.04%

The 2024 Rate Operating Budget program expenditures of \$121.1 M reflects an increase of \$12.6 M or 11.6% over the 2023 Budget.

Beyond employee related costs, there are increases in operating and maintenance expenditures (O&M). Increases in O&M expenditures are largely driven by existing facility pressures, increased compliance standards in soils management, utility locate services and contractual pressures, such as the Biosolids contract.

Capital financing costs, including reserve transfers, in the 2024 Requested Budget of \$182.2 M reflects an increase of \$30.9 M over the 2023 Budget. With non-rate revenues of \$7.7 M, rate revenues of \$295.7 M are required to meet operating (program and capital financing) expenditures.

Over the period 2024 to 2033, capital investments in water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure are forecasted at \$4.14 B, which represents an increase of \$0.87 B from last year's 10-year forecast. This increase is mostly attributable to the additional works required to eliminate the infrastructure deficit identified in the Waterworks Asset Management Plan for water, wastewater and storm assets. Major projects include the Woodward Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion (2024 – 2030), the Dundas Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade (2024 – 2032), work associated with the Flooding & Drainage Improvement Framework (2024 – 2029) and Phase 2A (2024 – 2033) and 2B (2027 – 2033) of the Woodward WTP upgrades. All major projects except for Phase 2B of the Woodward WTP upgrades (design scheduled to begin in 2027) are already underway and are included in the forecast beginning in 2024.

The recommended 2024 Rate Budget strategy is consistent with the strategy approved by Council, in principle, for 2023 representing a combined rate increase of 10.04% in 2024 and an annual average rate increase of 10% over the 10-year planning period. The forecasted need of 10.04% had included a phased approach for additional annual investment needed to support the Waterworks Asset Management Plan. However, it did not include the financial impacts of the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* (Bill 23) that was passed by Provincial Parliament in November 2022.

Additionally, historically unfunded statutory and discretionary Development Charge (DC) exemptions had not been fully addressed through previous Financing Plans as reported through Report FCS23064, Development Charges Exemptions Sustainable Funding Strategy. As outlined in that Report, the combined impact of Bill 23 and the historically unfunded DC exemptions translates into an average residential bill increase of 9.75%, which would have resulted in a total increase of 19.79%.

The recommended rate increases from 2024 – 2032 have not changed from the amounts approved, in principle, in the 2023 Budget. The proposed Financing Plan addresses the DC Exemptions Sustainable Funding Strategy and additional capital plan requirements by leveraging the City's current financial position through the issuance of additional debt and reserve contributions in order to maintain stability in the water / wastewater / stormwater user fees and limit the financial burden on residential households. In alignment with the Mayoral Directive to Staff (MDI-2023-02), staff identified opportunities for efficiencies such as bringing the locates program in-house.

In general, the goal of the financing strategy has been to support the water, wastewater and storm programs with the level of funding required to provide safe and reliable drinking water, protect homes and the environment, maintain assets in a state of good repair in accordance with the Waterworks Asset Management Plan for water, wastewater and storm assets and to support Council's priorities of sustainable economic and ecological development, safe and thriving neighbourhoods and responsiveness and transparency. The following business cases support these priorities.

Sustainable and Ecologic Development

- Two Project Managers (Watershed Management) – To implement projects, programs, policy development and community outreach from the Term of Council Priority – City of Hamilton Watershed Action Plan. The 2024 net financial impact is \$231 K.
- Technologist – Surface Water Quality Program, Phase 2 – To execute the augmented Surface Water Quality Program, an action stemming from the Chedoke Order. The 2024 net financial impact is \$73 K.
- Project Manager (Stormwater Systems Planning) – Complete Environmental Assessments from the Flooding and Drainage Improvement Framework, Master Plan to reduce wastewater discharges to the natural environment and evaluate neighbourhoods for new green infrastructure. The 2024 net financial impact is \$46 K.
- Locates Office – 19 staff to implement an internal utility locate service model and eliminate contracted provision of utility locate services. The 2024 net financial impact is \$0 resulting from the allocation of reserve funds.

Safe and Thriving Neighbourhoods

- Senior Project Manager – Servicing and Growth – Implement priority projects from the Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Master Plan Update, augment our capacity for hydraulic modelling and provide the development community with expedited information on system capacity. The 2024 net financial impact is \$113 K.

The proposed rate increases are approximately 10% in each year from 2024 through 2033. These increases represent the funding required for both direct investment in infrastructure and servicing requirements for additional debt in order to fund the \$0.87 B increase in projected infrastructure requirements over the next 10 years. The year-over-year change in infrastructure requirements is largely driven by water and wastewater system improvements. The financing Strategy uses a combination of rate increases, existing reserves and additional debt to fund major capital items such as the Woodward WWTP expansion, the Dundas WWTP upgrade, Phase 2(A) and 2(B) of the Woodward WTP upgrades and infrastructure renewal programs.

Chart 2

2024 - 2033 Financing Strategy Average Residential Increase

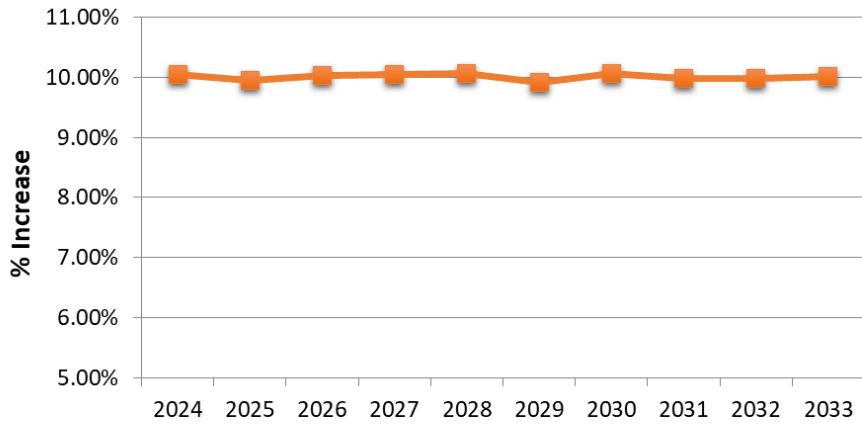
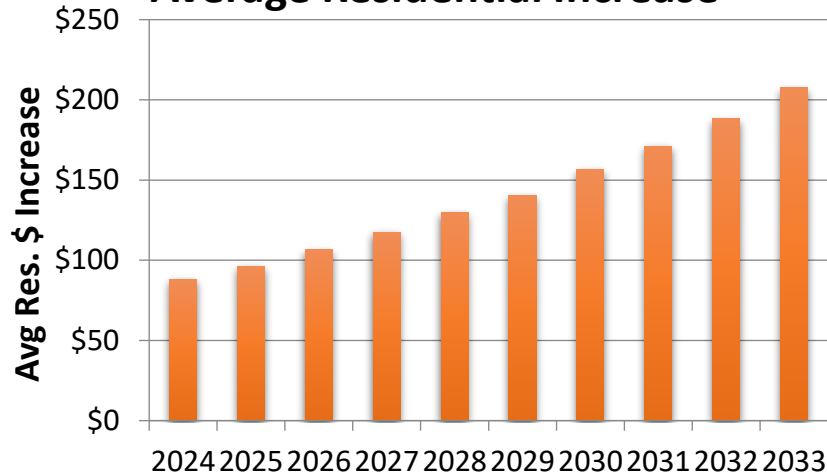


Chart 3

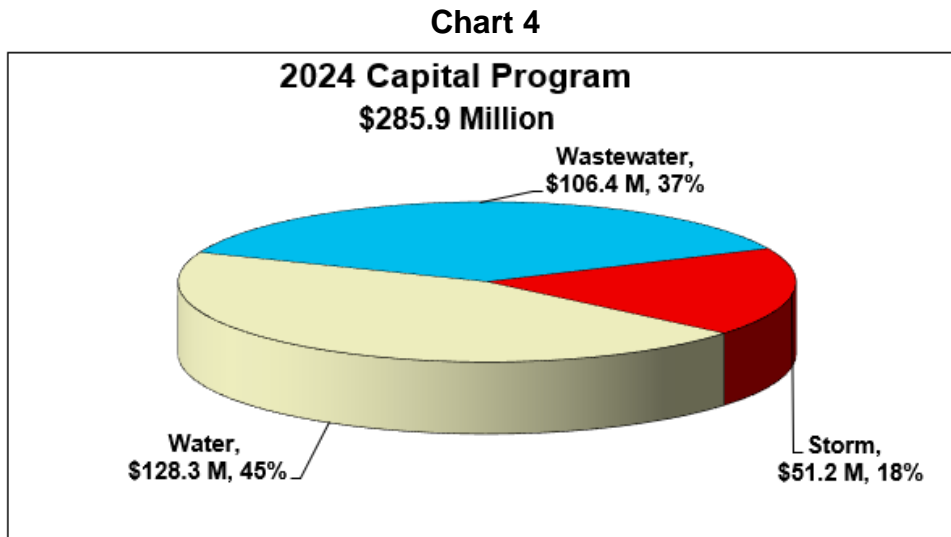
2024 - 2033 Financing Strategy Average Residential Increase



The recommended 2024 Rate Supported Financing Strategy endeavours to achieve a balance between capital investment needs, rate of growth and rate stability. The 2024 Rate Supported Financing Strategy links forecast water demand and estimated wastewater discharge with a staged approach to necessary capital investments in the water, wastewater and stormwater systems. The current strategy calls for capital funding in 2024 of approximately \$285.87 M and \$4.14 B for the 2024 – 2033 timeframe.

The 2024 Strategy includes financing from the federal and provincial governments with respect to the Woodward WWTP rehabilitation and upgrades and Dundas WWTP improvements. The 2024 Strategy also includes \$12.90 M of assumed federal grant funding through the Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF). Advocacy efforts with the Province of Ontario and the Federal Government of Canada for financial assistance are required to address the infrastructure deficit and the climate action goals in the water, wastewater and storm programs.

Chart 4 provides a breakdown of the 2024 Rate Capital Program totalling \$285.87 M, by the three major program areas: Water, Wastewater and Storm.



Report FCS23100 identifies significant risks related to a variety of conditions which may impact ratepayers and, in combination, may place significant financial pressures on ratepayers. These risk factors detailed in later sections of Report FCS23100 include increased operating and capital investment requirements. Staff pursued a variety of measures to control the impact of the risks to maintain a safe and reliable service by leveraging the City’s financial position and balancing rate affordability.

Alternatives for Consideration – See Page 40

FINANCIAL – STAFFING – LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial: As per Recommendation (l) of Report FCS23100, approval of the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Supported Operating Budget will support operating and capital financing expenditures of \$303,338,939 for 2024. As per Recommendation (n) of Report FCS23100, approval of the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Rate Supported Capital Budget and Financing Plan will support capital expenditures of \$285,872,000 for 2024. The approval of the 2024 Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Supported Operating and Capital Budget will result in a 10.04% rate increase.

In order to accommodate capital spending requirements, \$70.5 M has been allocated to debt financing in the 2024 Rate Supported Capital Budget. This amount includes \$39.9 M in Rate Supported municipal debt and \$30.6 M in Development Charges Rate Supported municipal debt.

Staffing: The 2024 Rate Supported staffing complement reflects a recommended increase of 24.0 FTE as reflected in Appendix “F” to Report FCS23100.

Legal: Recommendation (p) of Report FCS23100 relates to By-laws requiring Council approval, respecting the implementation of 2024 water and wastewater user fees and charges set out in the Recommendations (a) through (k) of Report FCS23100.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The 2023 Rate Budget (FCS22054) approved, in principle, had included average rate increases of 10% per year over the 2024 – 2033 time period. The approved, in principle, increase for the 2024 budget was 10.04%.

On June 21, 2023, through Report FCS23064, Council referred a \$27.28 M (9.75%) Water and Wastewater / Stormwater rate increase to the 2024 Rate Budget process to fund development charge exemptions. Of this amount, \$14.08 M is attributable to the development charge exemptions required as a result of Bill 23 while the remaining \$13.2 M is the result of historically unfunded statutory and discretionary exemptions permitted under the City’s DC Bylaw.

On September 20, 2023 through Report FCS23074, the General Issues Committee received the 2024 Budget Outlook. The preliminary outlook for the 2024 Rate Supported Budget presented the average increase for water and wastewater fees increased at 19.79% after factoring in the \$27.28 M impact, or 9.75%, for Development Charge Exemptions detailed in Report FCS23064.

Upon receiving Mayoral Directive (MDI-2023-02) on August 31, 2023, staff developed an updated financing strategy that leveraged the City’s strong financial position through the use of additional debt and existing reserve balances to reduce the 2024 average increase for water and wastewater fees to 10.04% and maintain the average rate increase of 10% over the 2024-2033 planning period. This amount is equal to the increase that was approved, in principle, through the 2023 Rate Budget.

The Rate Capital Budget was prepared in accordance with the City of Hamilton’s Strategic Asset Management Policy. The Ministry of Infrastructure filed Ontario Regulation 588/17 – Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure under Bill 6, *Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act* (“Act”) on December 27, 2017. Regulation 588/17 went into force on January 1, 2018 and applies to all infrastructure assets directly owned by a municipality or consolidated on the municipality’s financial statements.

Through Report PW22048, the City of Hamilton’s Asset Management Plans for core assets was approved by the General Issues Committee on June 15, 2022. Core assets include transportation (roads and engineered structures), water works (water, wastewater, storm) and the costs to maintain the City’s current level of service.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND LEGISLATED REQUIREMENTS

The recommended options support the principle of a user-pay water and wastewater / storm system. The Rate Reserve Policy has guided staff’s recommended use of rate reserves as a funding source in the 2024 - 2033 financing plan.

RELEVANT CONSULTATION

Public Works, Hamilton Water Division, provided operating / capital expenditure and non-rate revenue forecasts as reflected in Report FCS23100.

Senior Leadership Team (SLT) reviewed a number of rate financing strategies.

ANALYSIS AND RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Appendix “A” to Report FCS23100 summarizes the 2024 Rate Budget expenditures (program and capital financing) and revenues of \$303.3 M compared to the 2023 restated budget of \$272.4M.

Rate Operating Budget

The 2024 Rate Operating Budget program expenditures of \$121.1 M reflects an increase of \$12.6 M or 11.6% over the 2023 Budget. The majority of costs are fixed, in nature, at approximately 90% of total operating costs including employee related costs, materials and operating supplies and corporate cost allocations. The remaining costs are variable related to production volumes (utility costs, fluid and chemicals, biosolids contract). Table 3 details the Rate Operating Budget increases for 2024.

Table 3

Details of the 2024 Operating Budget Increases (\$000s)					
Budget Pressure	Legislative / Regulation	Health and Safety	Inflationary	Service Level Enhancements	TOTAL \$ Increase
Employee Related Costs Cost of Living Adjustment			\$1,458		\$1,458
Facility Pressures Hydro, Natural Gas, Security, Property Taxes, HVAC R&M and Garbage Collection		\$131	\$1,066	\$50	\$1,247
Material and Supply Pressure Fluids and Chemicals, Plant Maintenance and Laboratory Services Operating Supplies, Hamilton Harbour Remedial Action Plan Water Sampling and various initiatives	\$67		\$1,377		\$1,444
Contractual Pressure Locates Contract, Biosolids Contract, Alectra Service Contract, Water Distribution and wastewater Collection and Plant Maintenance Contracts, High Voltage Maintenance, Excess Soils and Emergency Spill Response Contracts	\$3,813		\$2,179	\$576	\$6,567
Consulting Environmental Enforcement and Monitoring				\$100	\$100
Internal charges Corporate Cost Allocation Pressures Vehicle Charges & Recoveries, Office Rent, Tax Levy Funded Positions, Human Resources, Accounting Services, Legal Services, Call Centre, etc.			\$659	\$441	\$1,100
Additional Staffing - 12 FTEs Report PW22088(b) Burlington Street Sewage Spill Program	\$1,479				\$1,479
Additional Staffing 24 FTEs Requested as part of the 2024 Budget Process (Appendix F) [* Net of Capital Recoveries]	\$464				\$464
Budget Efficiencies, Redundancies & Realignment				(\$1,258)	(\$1,258)
TOTAL	\$5,823	\$131	\$6,738	(\$91)	\$12,601

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The 2024 Rate Operating Budget expenditures contain the request for 24 new full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. The 2024 net operating cost of the request is approximately \$464 K (net annualized savings of -\$2.67 M). The FTE requests are largely driven by regulatory pressures, health and safety and efficiency improvements. For the full FTE request details, please refer to the business cases in Appendix “F” to Report FCS23100.

In-House Locates Program

In September 2022, the Provincial Government passed Bill 93 requiring buried utility owners to complete locate services and update the Ontario One Call’s system within five business days. The new legislation included the ability for Ontario One Call to impose penalties for locate service provision that exceeds the proscribed timelines and this provision has had a significant impact for contracted locate service provision costs across Ontario. As a result of the new legislation, Hamilton Water’s external vendor contract increased to an annual pressure of approximately \$4.98 M to the Rate Budget.

Staff is recommending a new in-house Locates Office for greater efficiencies and a reduced annual cost to the Rate Budget. This in-house office will allow the City of Hamilton to oversee all facets of the service, from intake to data management. The office will require an initial investment of 19 full-time equivalents (FTEs), 10 new electric vehicles and locate equipment. An initial investment of \$1.81 M is required in 2024 and will be funded from Waterworks Reserve # 108005, resulting in a net zero budget pressure in 2024. The office will have annualized net savings of approximately \$3.3 M in future years (2025+) as locate services will no longer be contracted out to external vendors. The office will be in the Hamilton Water Division but will provide locate services to all Public Works divisions. Hamilton Water owns the most complex assets requiring locate services, therefore, requiring staff to have a high degree of water and wastewater system knowledge.

The In-House Locates Program aligns with Mayoral Directive (MDI-2023-02) to ensure that efficiencies have been identified and addressed and that program lines are assessed for ongoing public

2024–2033 Rate Supported Capital Budget

Table 4 and Appendices “H”, “J”, “M” and “P” to Report FCS23100 summarize the \$4.14 B capital program and the financing requirements for the 2024–2033 water, wastewater and storm capital budget. Of this amount, \$1.67B (40%) is for water, \$1.80 B (44%) is for wastewater and \$0.67 B (16%) is for the storm program. A total of \$1.07 B or 26% of the 10-year capital program is required in the first three years (2024-2026). Significant projects include the Woodward WWTP Upgrade and Expansion, Woodward Water Treatment Plant Upgrade, Dundas WWTP Replacement, Greenhill Pumping Station Replacement and Parkdale Avenue Wastewater Pumping Station Upgrades. Appendices “L”, “O” and “R” provide a listing of all capital projects within the Water, Wastewater and Storm programs.

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The capital program includes \$1.0 B in gross costs for projects supporting growth infrastructure, of which, \$811 M will be funded from Development Charges. As a result of legislative changes through the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022*, a significant portion of growth-related infrastructure will need to be funded through water, wastewater and stormwater revenues. Combined with previous legislation for statutory DC exemptions and Council approved discretionary exemptions provided through the City's DC Bylaw, growth-related development is anticipated to be subsidized by ratepayers for a 10-year total of \$424 M in DC exemptions. If the City chose not to replace the lost DC revenues through exemptions, the impact would be significantly delayed growth plans as there would be insufficient funding to provide the infrastructure within the same timeline.

Table 4

**SOURCE OF CAPITAL FINANCING
2024 to 2033 RATE PROGRAM CAPITAL BUDGET
\$(000'S)**

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2024 to 2033
WATER											
Capital Program	128,269	166,464	196,582	188,888	184,751	167,696	143,729	138,723	180,171	170,365	1,665,636
<u>Source of Funding</u>											
Subsidy/Other Revenue	7,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,040
Development Charges	13,387	47,933	49,881	29,343	17,734	6,164	6,955	5,888	43,103	86,923	307,309
Reserves & Other Internal Sources	31,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,944
Contribution from Operating	61,898	74,734	90,291	74,545	66,849	72,869	101,775	109,835	134,069	83,443	870,307
External Debt	14,000	43,796	56,409	85,000	100,168	88,663	35,000	23,000	3,000	-	449,036
Total	128,269	166,464	196,582	188,888	184,751	167,696	143,729	138,723	180,171	170,365	1,665,636
WASTEWATER											
Capital Program	106,392	130,994	177,913	266,193	257,948	271,300	177,955	126,900	124,164	163,373	1,803,130
<u>Source of Funding</u>											
Subsidy/Other Revenue	-	20,506	9,160	10,700	9,020	7,320	11,060	8,860	6,700	-	83,326
Development Charges	20,278	7,766	60,016	95,349	95,159	95,369	43,088	1,016	826	866	419,734
Reserves & Other Internal Sources	13,131	9,700	16,700	23,250	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	63,931
Contribution from Operating	53,114	43,022	42,037	43,021	63,918	79,611	85,282	89,256	114,341	162,507	776,109
External Debt	19,869	50,000	50,000	93,872	88,700	89,000	38,524	27,769	2,296	-	460,030
Total	106,392	130,994	177,913	266,193	257,948	271,300	177,955	126,900	124,164	163,373	1,803,130
STORM SEWERS											
Capital Program	51,211	76,497	35,820	56,540	59,340	50,690	47,957	76,670	80,308	133,643	668,676
<u>Source of Funding</u>											
Subsidy/Other Revenue	-	11,000	1,574	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	13,099
Development Charges	22,350	27,482	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,056	4,000	4,660	4,000	4,000	83,548
Reserves & Other Internal Sources	3,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,003
Contribution from Operating	19,858	28,015	20,246	42,465	46,265	45,559	43,882	71,935	76,233	129,568	524,026
External Debt	6,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
Total	51,211	76,497	35,820	56,540	59,340	50,690	47,957	76,670	80,308	133,643	668,676
TOTAL RATE PROGRAM											
Capital Program	285,872	373,954	410,314	511,620	502,038	489,686	369,641	342,293	384,643	467,381	4,137,442
<u>Source of Funding</u>											
Subsidy/Other Revenue	7,040	31,506	10,734	10,775	9,095	7,395	11,135	8,935	6,775	75	103,465
Development Charges	56,015	83,181	113,897	128,692	116,893	106,589	54,042	11,564	47,929	91,789	810,591
Reserves & Other Internal Sources	48,078	9,700	16,700	23,250	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	98,878
Contribution from Operating	134,870	145,771	152,574	160,031	177,032	198,039	230,939	271,026	324,643	375,517	2,170,442
External Debt	39,869	103,796	116,409	188,872	197,868	177,663	73,524	50,769	5,296	-	954,066
Total	285,872	373,954	410,314	511,620	502,038	489,686	369,641	342,293	384,643	467,381	4,137,442

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Development Charge Exemptions and the *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* (Bill 23) Impacts

The *More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022* (Bill 23) was passed by the Provincial government on November 28, 2022. Bill 23 made several changes to the *Development Charges Act, 1997* (DC Act) which impacts all municipalities’ ability to finance planned growth infrastructure. The growth infrastructure is required in order to ensure that there are serviced lands to be developed, upgraded infrastructure to permit intensification and to provide the community services, such as, parks, recreation centres and libraries to ensure complete and vibrant communities.

On June 21, 2023, through report FCS23064, Council referred a \$27.28 M (9.75%) Water and Wastewater / Stormwater rate increase to the 2024 Rate Budget process to fund development charge exemptions. Of this amount, \$14.08 M is attributable to the development charge exemptions required as a result of Bill 23 while the remaining \$13.2 M is the result of historically unfunded statutory and discretionary exemptions permitted under the City’s DC By-law.

The \$27.28 M increase is in addition to the \$9.0 M that the City has historically budgeted to cover discretionary DC exemptions. The total DC exemptions budget for 2024 is proposed at \$37.74 M.

In order to reduce the immediate burden on ratepayers, a three-year, phase-in strategy has been implemented utilizing the City’s discretionary rate reserves in alignment with the Mayoral Directive to Staff (MDI-2023-02). Table 5 summarizes the development charge phase-in strategy. As a result, the City will leverage existing rate reserves in an effort to maintain the affordability ratios approved, in principle, through the 2023-2032 financing plan. While this helps the City to absorb the impact of Bill 23 without the additional 9.75% rate increase that was projected in the 2024 Budget Outlook Report (FCS23074), it does limit the City’s financial flexibility in responding to emergency or unplanned expenditures in the future.

Table 5

Development Charge Exemptions Phase In Strategy				
(\$000's)				
	2024	2025	2026	2027
Gross Development Charge Exemptions	37,745	38,711	39,702	40,718
Reserve Funding	(17,550)	(11,700)	(5,850)	
Net Development Charge Exemptions	20,195	27,011	33,852	40,718

2024 – 2033 Rate Supported Capital Program

Chart 5 illustrates the \$4.14 B capital program for the 2024–2033 water, wastewater and storm capital budget.

Chart 5

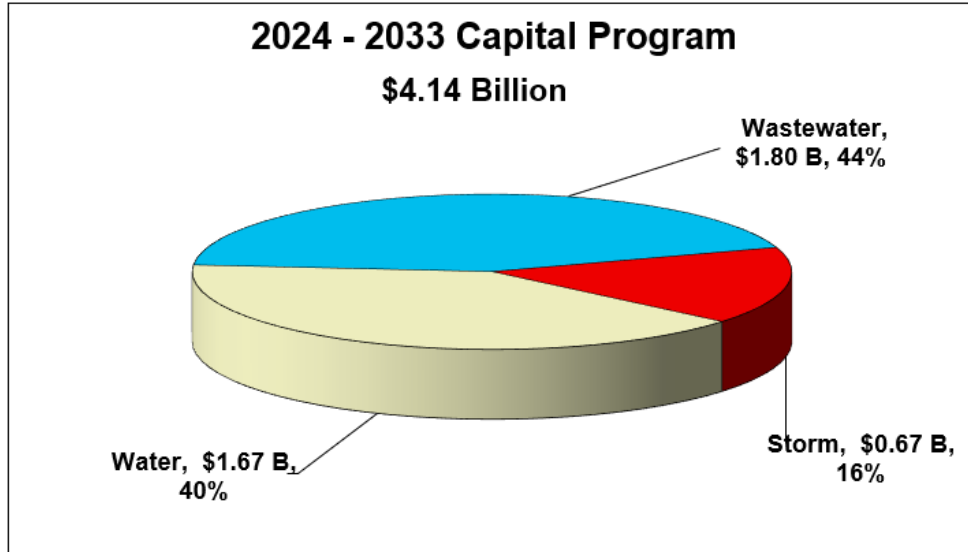
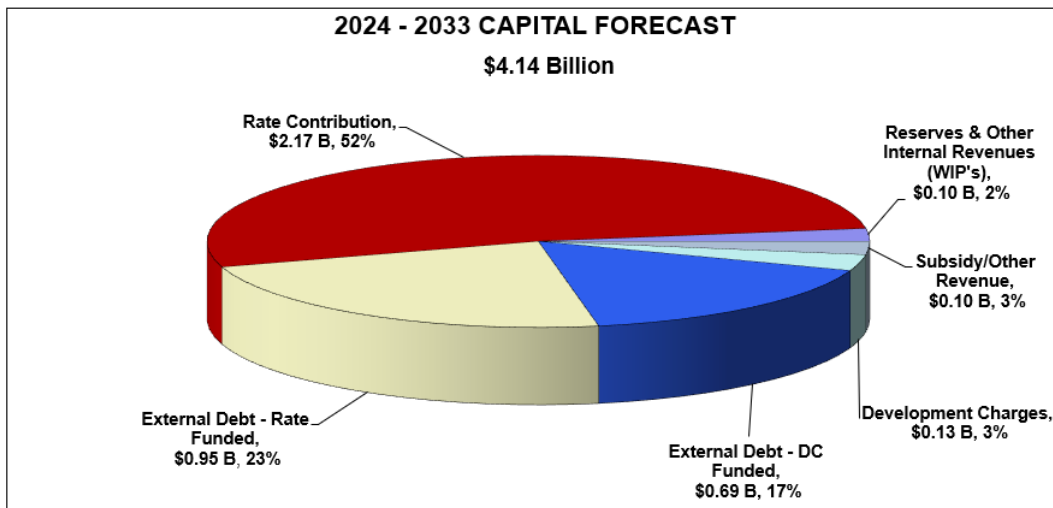


Chart 6 provides the sources of capital financing for the 2024–2033 forecast period. The growth-related infrastructure investment included in the 2024–2033 forecast to accommodate for growth is \$811 M, including \$685 M from DC-funded external debt and \$126 M from DCs. Debt charges associated with DC funded debt will be recovered from DCs over the terms of issuance.

The 2024–2033 Capital Forecast includes \$46.1 M in funding from capital work-in-progress (WIP’s). The Capital Plan for the 2024-2033 water, wastewater and storm capital program requires a net draw from reserves of \$17.9 M, helping to mitigate reliance on rate supported debt for the delivery of capital works. The reserve contributions required to fund the DC exemptions phase-in and the 2024 staffing costs associated with the In-House Locates Program are not included in this amount.

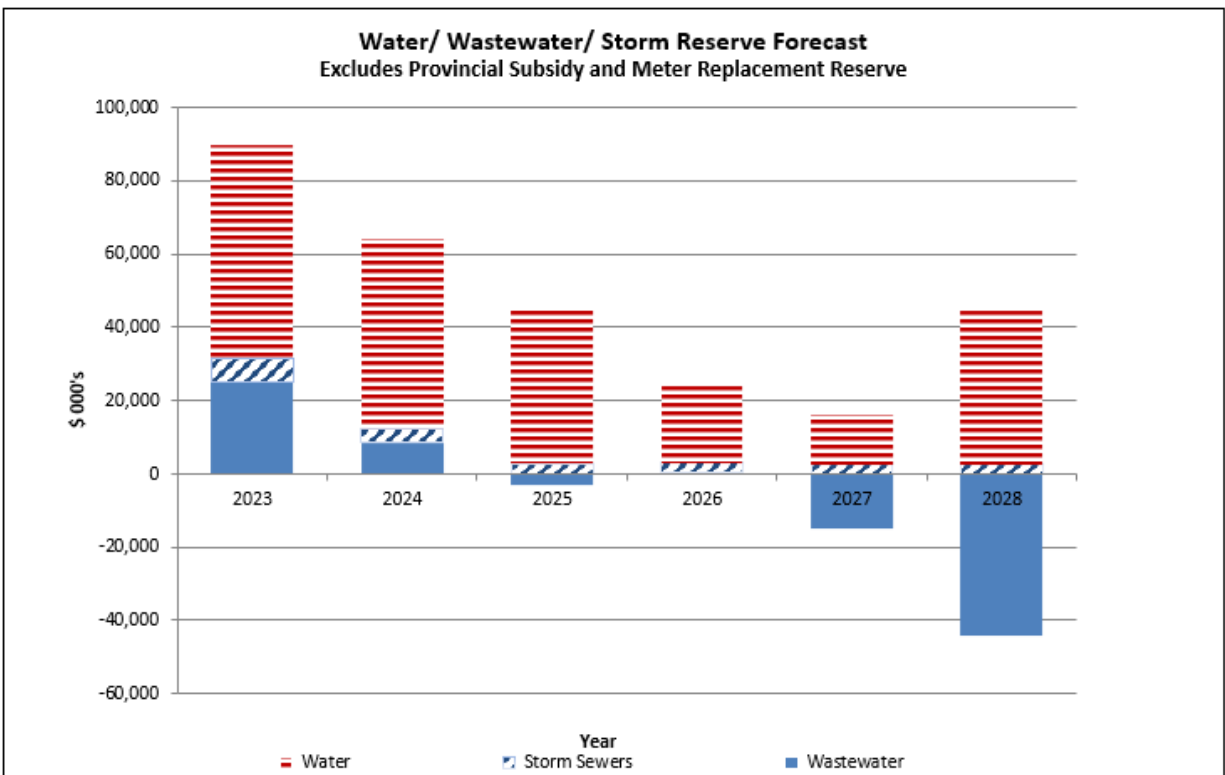
Chart 6



Rate Reserves

Chart 7 provides the projected reserve balances for the Water, Wastewater and Storm programs. The 2024 Budget Forecast reflects utilizing \$1.1 M in reserve funds for the Chedoke Creek project and \$900 K for the in-house utility locate equipment and vehicles. It should be noted, the reserve forecast below does not include the Provincial Wastewater Improvement Subsidy Reserve (\$100 M Provincial subsidy dedicated for the WWTP Clean Harbour project or the Meter Replacement Reserve). This reserve is not included in the forecast because the funds held in this reserve are required to be spent on specific initiatives and the remaining balance is expected to be exhausted in 2024. Chart 7 does not account for the impacts of the new stormwater funding model which is outlined on page 34 of Report FCS23100.

Chart 7



Reserves are essential to assist the City in mitigating unanticipated events, such as, consumption fluctuations, response to emergencies, unforeseen increase in capital costs and potentially to provide rate stability or to decrease future debt needs. The proposed Financial Plan leverages the available capacity in the water, wastewater and storm reserves and draws down the wastewater and storm reserves below their minimum required balances over the next few years. The wastewater reserve reaches a negative balance in 2027 which is offset by the balances in the water and storm reserves. The combined forecasted balance of these reserves is \$230 K in 2028.

By drawing these reserves below the minimum balance, it limits the City's financial flexibility to respond to emergencies or unplanned events. In the event where emergency funds are needed, it may require the need for additional external debt in the case of eligible capital requirements or internal borrowing from discretionary tax supported reserves in the case of operating pressures. This financial strategy aligns with the Mayoral Directive to Staff (MDI-2023-02) to Staff to prioritize the utilization of debt and emergency reserves while seeking to maintain the City's AAA credit rating.

The wastewater reserve is projected to decline to a negative balance in 2025 as insufficient fees are collected in order to support both wastewater and storm water operations. As the City of Hamilton doesn't currently have a stormwater fee, the wastewater fee is used to support stormwater operations. Through Report FCS22043(b), Council approved a new stormwater funding model that will be implemented in September 2025. The City will no longer use revenues collected through water and wastewater bills and property taxes to fund stormwater management. Instead, Council has approved a stormwater fee, where properties will be charged based on the load (or use) they place on the stormwater system. Stormwater operations will then be funded through its own revenue source and the wastewater reserve is projected to return to a positive balance in 2027 and onward. As a result, the water and wastewater portions of the average residential tax bill will be decreased. The decrease will be offset by the new stormwater fee. The stormwater fee will be assessed to ensure the rate is sufficient to sustain stormwater operations moving forward.

The combined reserve balances are forecast to decrease from \$69 M at the end of 2024 to \$6 M in 2028 but increase over the remaining years in the 2030 to 2033 forecast under the proposed Capital Financing Plan. This decrease is a result of insufficient fees to fund storm operations, \$35.1 M in reserve contributions to fund the DC exemptions phase-in strategy and \$15.85 M in reserve contributions to fund the Chedoke Creek – Cootes Paradise Workplan. The wastewater and storm reserves are below their target range relative to the Rate Reserve Policy approved by Council in June 2016, whereas, the water reserve is within the target range.

Projected Water / Wastewater / Storm Debt

The 2024 Water, Wastewater and Storm Budget incorporates a significant reliance on both rate-supported debt and growth-related debt supported from DCs over the 10-year forecast period. The forecasted rate supported debt financing for the 10-year period 2024 – 2033 has increased by \$702 M from the 2023 Rate Budget.

The forecasted DC supported debt financing has decreased by approximately \$175 M over the same period, resulting in an overall net increase in forecasted debt financing of \$527 M from the forecast in the 2023 Rate Budget. The increase in reliance on rate supported debt is attributable to the increased capital requirements detailed above.

The 10-year capital program relies on a significant amount of debt financing with the associated debt charges funded from both rates and DCs. The rate supported debt is projected to peak at \$929 M in 2029, compared with the 2023 budget forecasted debt peak of \$424 M in 2026. The debt funded from DC's is projected to peak at \$837 M in 2030, whereas, the 2023 budget was \$1 B in 2029.

Table 6 provides the multi-year debt forecast compared to the 2023 Budget forecast. The graph illustrates the lower debt requirements for 2024-2026 when compared to the prior year budget forecast. The decrease in debt is due to deferral of issuing debt in previous years and the reduced requirement for DC debt. The higher debt levels in the later years can be attributed to an increase in infrastructure requirements since the 2023 Budget and the timeline of the Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion project which is to be 100% DC debt funded.

Table 6

Projected Rate & DC Supported Outstanding Debt											
(\$ Millions)											
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033
2023 Rate Budget											
Funded from Rates	177	298	400	424	419	407	368	330	291	256	216
Funded from DC's	159	349	458	669	788	906	1007	960	911	861	865
Total	336	647	858	1093	1207	1313	1375	1290	1202	1117	1081
2024 Rate Budget											
Funded from Rates	110	196	334	475	677	819	929	928	900	827	746
Funded from DC's	3	141	289	479	688	768	831	837	798	795	834
Total	113	337	623	954	1365	1587	1760	1765	1698	1622	1580
Increase (Decrease)	(223)	(310)	(235)	(139)	158	274	385	475	496	505	499

Consistent with the 2023 Rate Budget and to more accurately forecast debt levels and the associated debt charges, the major multi-year Dundas and Woodward Wastewater Treatment Plant projects are budgeted based on the projected cash flow of expenditures for the 2024 Rate Capital Budget, versus full commitment-based budgeting.

Chart 8 illustrates the projected outstanding debt for the 10-year period (2024–2033) and the funding source of the associated debt charges.

Chart 8

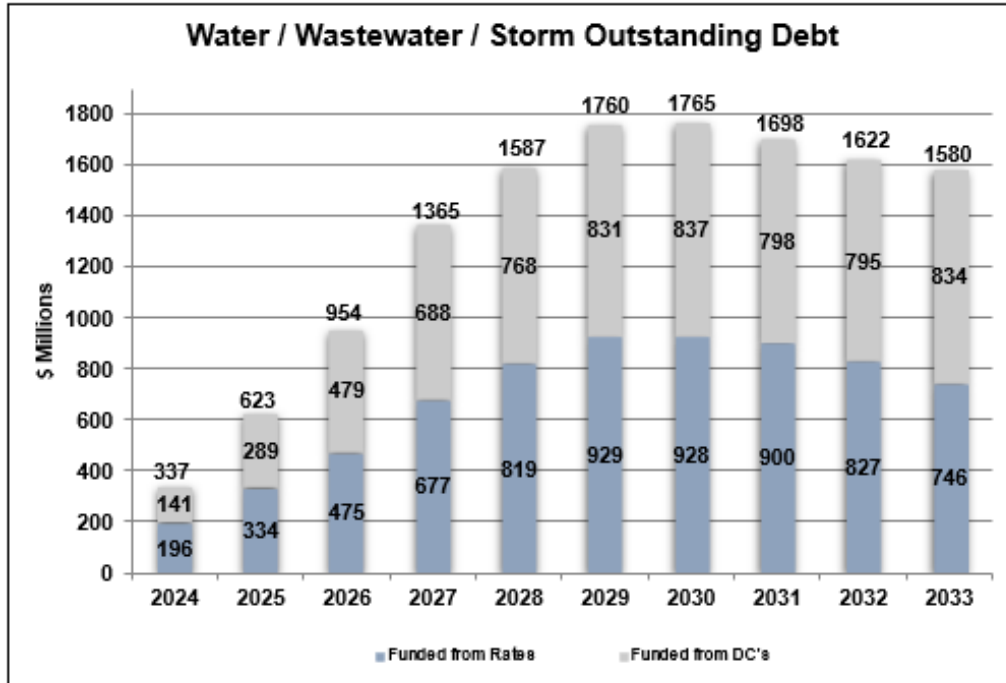
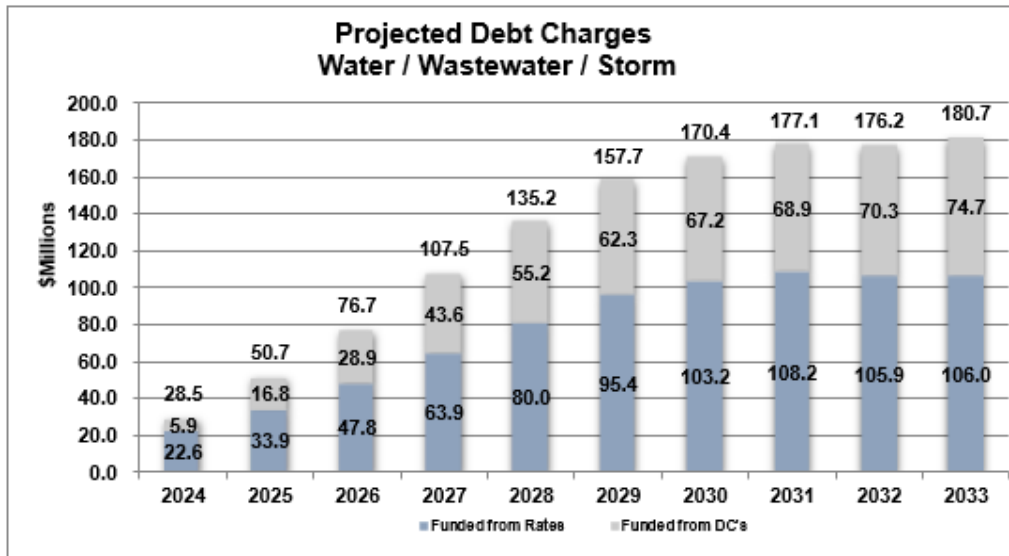


Chart 9 shows the forecasted debt charges funded by water / wastewater rates and by DCs. In the upcoming years, staff in Corporate Services (Financial Planning, Administration and Policy) and in conjunction with staff in Public Works (Hamilton Water) will monitor the forecasted DC Debt charges in comparison to DC Revenue, to mitigate potential risks to the ratepayer. Much of this risk lies with the implementation plan of the WWTP expansion project, currently forecasted for construction in years 2026-2030.

Chart 9



Impact of Capital Budget on Operating Budget

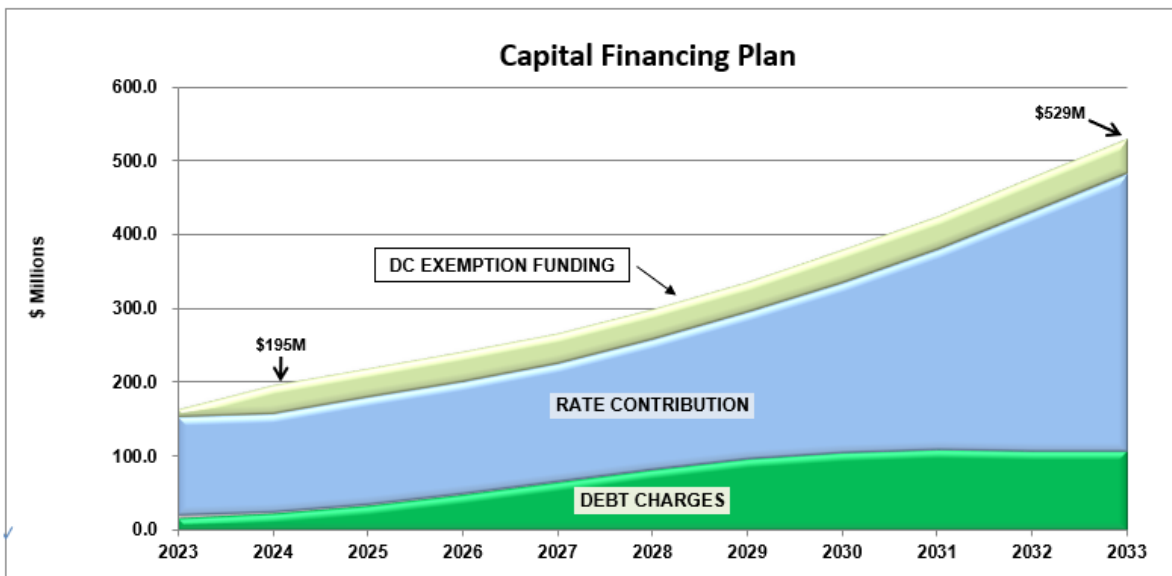
As summarized in Table 7, the 2024 Rate Budget incorporates \$195.2 M in capital financing costs which is an increase of \$31.3 M from the 2023 Rate budget. The 2024 budgeted DC exemption funding has increased by \$28.7 M as a result of Bill 23 and historically unfunded statutory and discretionary exemptions permitted under the City’s DC Bylaw.

Table 7

WATER, WASTEWATER & STORM					
IMPACT OF CAPITAL ON OPERATING BUDGET					
(000's)					
	2023 APPROVED	2024 PROPOSED	CHANGE		2024 - 2033 FORECAST
			\$	%	
Debt to be Issued	14,892	39,869	24,977	167.7%	954,066
Debt Charges (Net of DCs)	21,581	22,611	1,030	4.8%	766,862
Contribution to Capital	133,353	134,870	1,517	1.1%	2,170,442
DC Exemption Funding	9,000	37,745	28,745	319.4%	424,035
Impact on Operating Budget	163,934	195,226	31,292	19.1%	3,361,339

Chart 10 highlights the impact on the operating budget from the Rate Supported Capital program. These impacts are projected to increase from \$195 M in 2024 to \$529 M in 2033. Rate supported debt charges are expected to increase from 11.6% of total revenues in 2024 to 28.4% in 2029 and then decline to 20.0% in 2033.

Chart 10



Debt Management

According to Ontario Regulation 403/02, Council shall, before giving authorization for capital work that would require a long-term debt or financial obligation, have the City Treasurer calculate an updated Annual Repayment Limit (ARL) using the most recent Annual Repayment Limit determined by the Ministry. The most recent ARL, determined and sent in writing by the Ministry to the City Treasurer, is the 2023 ARL in the amount of \$304,645,973 and is based on 2021 Financial Information Returns.

Using this 2023 ARL, the City Treasurer has calculated an updated ARL of \$177,216,383 shown in Appendix “T” to Report FCS23100. The 2023 ARL was adjusted for possible debt service charges of \$127,429,590 corresponding to approximately \$1.38 B of debt (including CityHousing Hamilton), which has been approved by Council in 2022 and prior years but not yet issued. Further adjustments were made to reflect debt service charges for prior issued debt discharged since 2020.

According to this calculation, the updated ARL of \$177,216,383 represents a maximum annual amount that the City has available to commit to payments related to debt and financial obligations before the statutory limit is breached and corresponds to approximately \$1.8 B of additional borrowing which the City could undertake (assuming a 15-year term and 5.5% interest rate). The related tax and rate impacts would be considered before approving debt within these limits.

In addition, City Council has approved a total combined tax and rate-supported debt limit of 60% of City own-source revenues, unless otherwise approved by Council and a DC supported debt limit of 25% of total DC eligible costs for the forecast period of the latest DC Background Study, unless otherwise approved by Council. The City’s current debt ratio is forecasted to be 18.1% in 2023 and 15.0% in 2024 related to the approved tax and rate supported upset limit of 60% and 1.5% in 2023 and 1.4% in 2024 for DC supported debt relative to the upset limit of 25%.

However, over \$1 B in capital works-in-progress have been approved for debt funding that has not yet been issued due to timing of completion and cash flow requirements. Given the amount of debt that has been previously approved and the reliance on debt financing for infrastructure improvements needed in the 10-year Rate Financing Plan, Financial Planning, Administration and Policy staff will need to closely monitor cash flow requirements and only issue debt when needed in order to ensure compliance with the City’s debt policy and to maintain the City’s AAA credit rating.

2024 Proposed Rate Increases

The proposed rate impact for the average residential water, wastewater and storm annual bill would be \$88.10 (10.04%) in 2024. The recommended 2024 increase remains the same as what was approved, in principle, for 2024 in Report FCS22054.

Water and wastewater service user fees have been reviewed in accordance with the User Service Fee and Charges Policy which require identification of both the cost of the service and the fees / charges to recover such cost with the intent that full cost recovery is achieved. Some service fees are unchanged with full cost recovery currently being achieved with others undergoing varying fee increases to achieve full cost recovery. These user fees can be found in Appendix “G” of Report FCS23100.

The impact of the 2024 recommended rate increases on the water and wastewater / storm fixed charges, as well as, the water consumption and wastewater / storm treatment charges are identified in Table 8.

**Table 8
Impact of Recommended Rate Increases on
Water and Wastewater / Storm Rates**

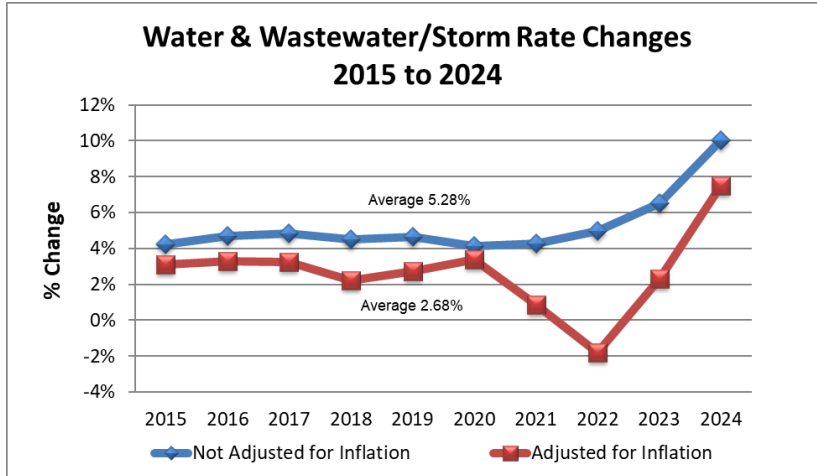
	2023	2024	Increase
Water			
Fixed Charge (daily) ¹	\$0.43	\$0.48	\$0.05
Consumption Charge Block 1 (0-10 cubic metres / month)	\$0.98	\$1.07	\$0.09
Consumption Charge Block 2 (>10 cubic metres / month)	\$1.96	\$2.13	\$0.17
Wastewater / Storm			
Fixed Charge (daily) ¹	\$0.47	\$0.52	\$0.05
Treatment Charge Block 1 (0-10 cubic metres / month)	\$0.98	\$1.08	\$0.10
Treatment Charge Block 2 (>10 cubic metres / month)	\$1.96	\$2.15	\$0.19

¹ Rate for a 15-21 mm meter which is installed in most residential homes.

Trends in Combined Rate Changes 2015-2024

Hamilton’s overall average annual combined water and wastewater / storm rate increase is 5.28% before adjusting for inflation during the 10-year period from 2015 to 2024. Accounting for inflation results in the overall average, the annual rate increase over the same period would be 2.68%. Chart 11 shows the trend in Hamilton’s combined water and wastewater / storm rates for the period 2015 to 2024.

Chart 11



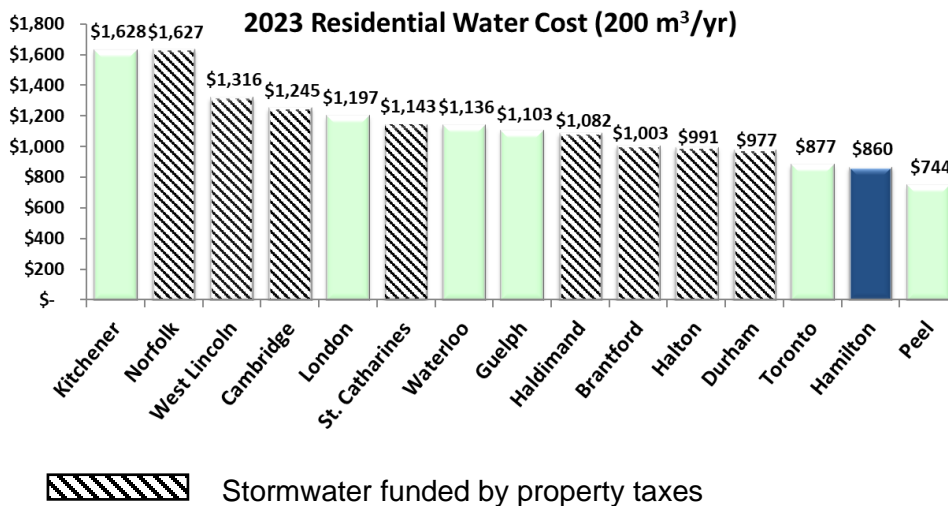
Comparative Rates

Per the BMA Management Consulting’s 2022 Municipal Survey, the City of Hamilton’s water and wastewater / storm rates have remained competitive, inclusive of the fact that annual rate increases over the past decade have averaged 5.28% before adjusting for inflation.

Over the past decade, Hamilton’s ability to maintain competitive water and wastewater / storm rates, given the magnitude of the rate increases approved over this same period, reflects the fact that, like Hamilton, other municipalities are addressing many of the same investment requirements as previously identified.

In 2023, Hamilton’s residential annual water and wastewater / storm bill continued to be the second lowest within its local municipal comparator group. Though Hamilton largely funds its stormwater management program through its wastewater / storm fee, it still has been able to maintain competitive rates as reflected in Chart 12.

Chart 12



Affordability

Staff continue to assess ratepayers’ ability to pay current water and wastewater / storm billings. Ability-to-pay is primarily a function of income related to the cost of living. Fixed costs, such as housing, property taxes, utilities and other necessities take a smaller share of household income for households with higher income levels.

A review of BMA Management Consulting’s 2022 Municipal Survey (participation by 117 Ontario municipalities) indicates that while Hamilton’s average household income of \$100,462 is below the survey average of \$110,043. Hamilton’s average residential water and wastewater annual bill of \$965 represents 0.9% of 2023 estimated household income (\$104,079) that compares favourably to the survey average of 1.2%. With the forecasted average annual increases of 10% from 2025 to 2033, it is expected that the residential water bill will increase to approximately 1.8% of estimated household income by 2033, assuming incomes will increase at the Bank of Canada projected rate of inflation over that time period. Table 9 compares Hamilton’s 2022 average residential water and wastewater annual bill as a percentage of household income against its local municipal comparator group. In 2022, Hamilton was fourth lowest within its local municipal comparator group.

Table 9

Municipality / Region	Waterbill as a % of Household Income
Norfolk	1.70%
Kitchener	1.20%
St. Catharines	1.20%
Cambridge	1.20%
Brantford	1.10%
West Lincoln	1.10%
London	1.00%
Haldimand	1.00%
Guelph	0.90%
Waterloo	0.80%
Durham	0.80%
Hamilton	0.80%
Toronto	0.70%
Halton	0.62%
Peel	0.62%

Another measure of affordability may be to review water bill delinquency rates. Per the City's Arrears Policy, unpaid water and wastewater / storm arrears that remain unpaid 60 days past the invoice due date are transferred to the property's tax roll. Alectra reports this metric within their annual service activity report (for details refer to Report FCS23102).

From 2018 to 2022, the number of unpaid arrears tax roll transfers has increased approximately 25% over the five-year period from approximately 15,900 transfers to 20,000 transfers. With respect to transferred arrears amounts, about \$3.0 M was transferred in 2018 and \$4.4 M in 2022 (approximately 47% increase). It should be noted that the change to monthly residential billing was completed in June 2017 and, generally speaking, more frequent billing was expected to help with the ability to manage bills. Hence, the increase in arrears transfers since 2017 is most concerning as approximately 90% of arrears transfers are related to residential accounts. Prior to 2017, a significant portion of arrears transfers were associated with large commercial / industrial accounts.

In January 2020, the minimum arrears threshold amount for an active account was increased to \$100 from \$75 in an attempt to provide more time for outstanding lower arrears amounts to be addressed before tax roll transfers occur. Approximately 30% of arrears transfers in 2019 were for arrears amounts between \$75 and \$100. However, the expected reduction in the number of arrears transfers was not realized as the number of transfers increased by 5% in 2020.

The minimum arrears threshold amount for an active account was increased to \$125 as of January 1, 2022. As of September 2023, the year-to-date forecast total number of arrears are down by 11% compared to 2022. The year-to-date transferred dollar amount has decreased to a similar extent, approximately \$400 K or 9% lower than 2022. The increased threshold change has only postponed the tax roll transfer if the arrears remain unpaid. It should be noted that an administrative fee is applied by Taxation for each arrears tax roll transfer occurrence (for 2023, the fee is \$38.10 plus H.S.T.). Staff will continue to monitor water bill delinquency rates on an ongoing basis to gauge the impact of increasing water bills.

Additionally, payment arrangements can be viewed as a leading indicator of arrears transfers as a percentage of payment arrangements will default resulting in further arrears transfers to the tax roll. There has been a sharp increase in the number of payment arrangements since April 2022 coinciding with increasing interest rates. Year-to-date, there has been an 83% increase in the total number of deferred payments over the same time period in 2021. This represents 0.08% of total bills in 2022 and 2023 compared to 0.04% of total bills in 2021.

Of note, one factor that may be contributing to increasing tax roll transfers and payment arrangements is, unlike with some other utilities (natural gas and electricity), service disconnection is not utilized to address unpaid water bills in Hamilton. A number of neighbouring water utilities employ service disconnection within their collection policies.

CONSUMPTION AND RATE-GENERATED REVENUES

Metered Water Consumption

Currently, the City has over 158,000 metered water accounts (see Chart 13). Residential users account for 93.2% of total metered accounts and approximately 49.6% of total water consumption. While industrial, commercial, institutional and multi-residential accounts only make up 6.8% of total metered accounts, Industrial Commercial Institutional (ICI) and multi-residential (multi-res) water consumption comprises 50.4% of total consumption (see Chart 14).

Chart 13

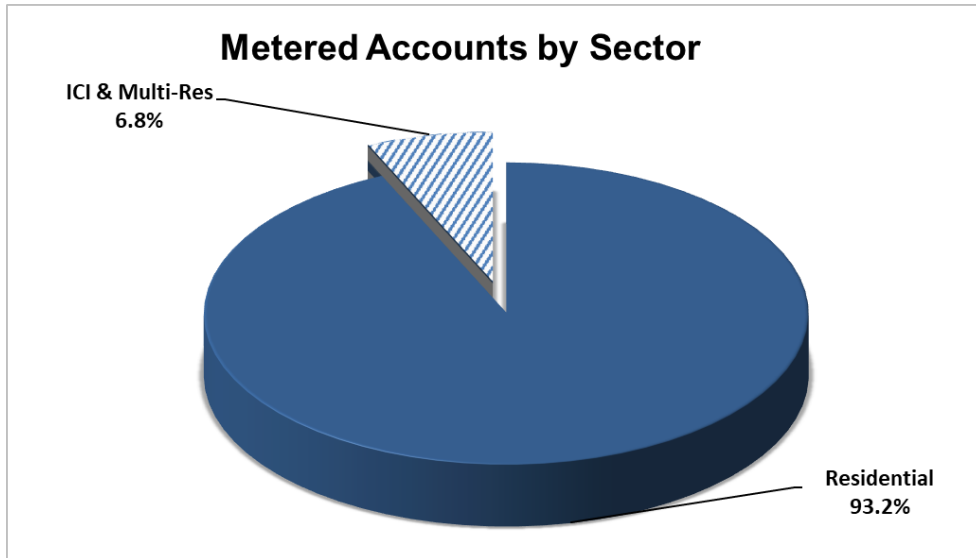
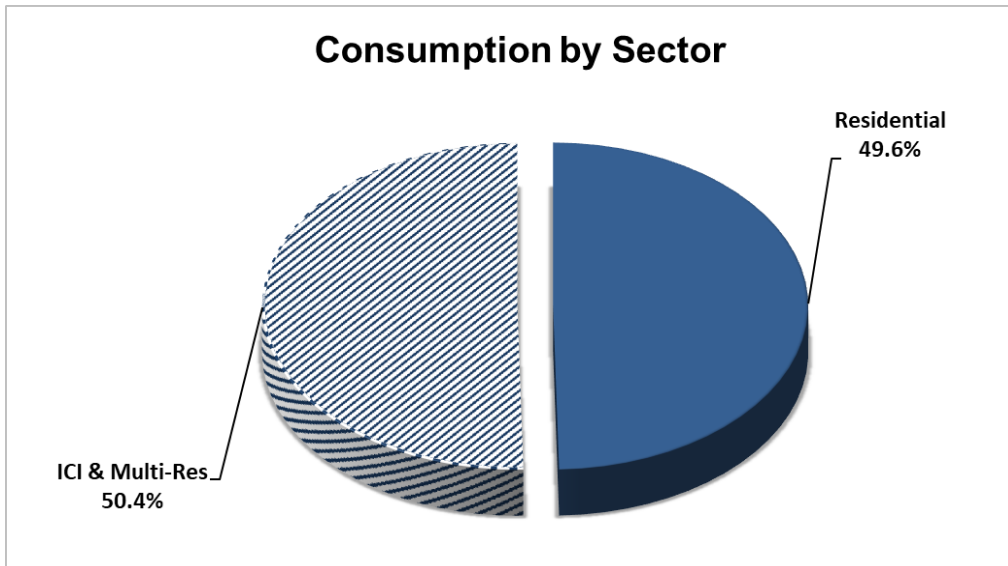


Chart 14

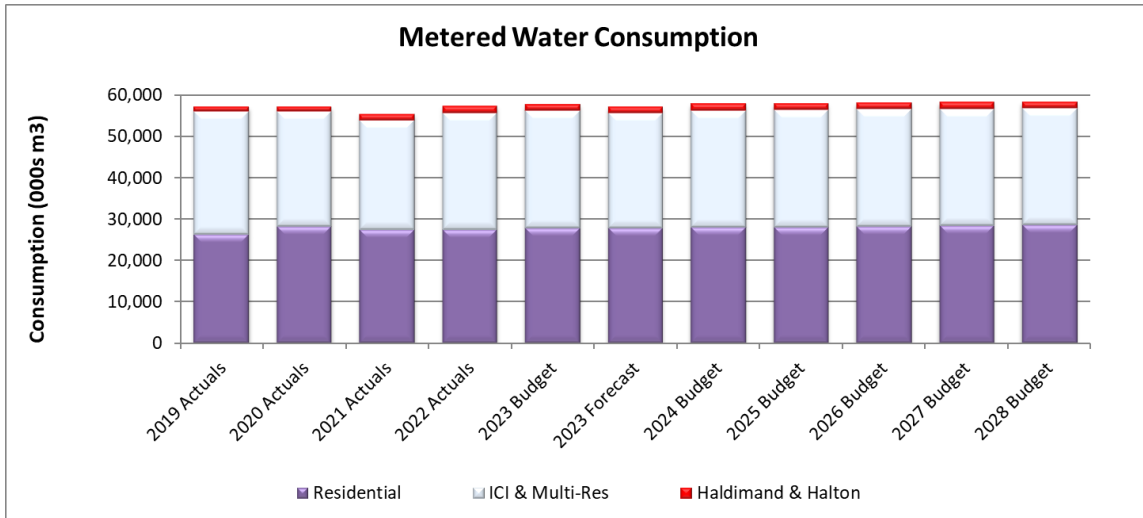


Total Consumption – 2024 Budget \$279.7 M

Revenues associated with consumption of \$279.7 M represents approximately 92% of the total 2024 Rate Budget revenues of \$303.3 M.

Since 2018, Hamilton’s total metered annual water consumption (see Chart 15) has remained at approximately 57 million cubic metres. The 2023 projected total consumption is just over 57 million cubic metres. The 2024 Budget of 57.8 million cubic metres is less than 1.0% above the consumption in the 2023 Budget.

Chart 15



Total water consumption forecast over the 10-year period (2024 to 2033) reflects relatively flat consumption demand. This relatively conservative forecast mirrors that, although there continues to be growth, there is not a significant change in consumption year-over-year.

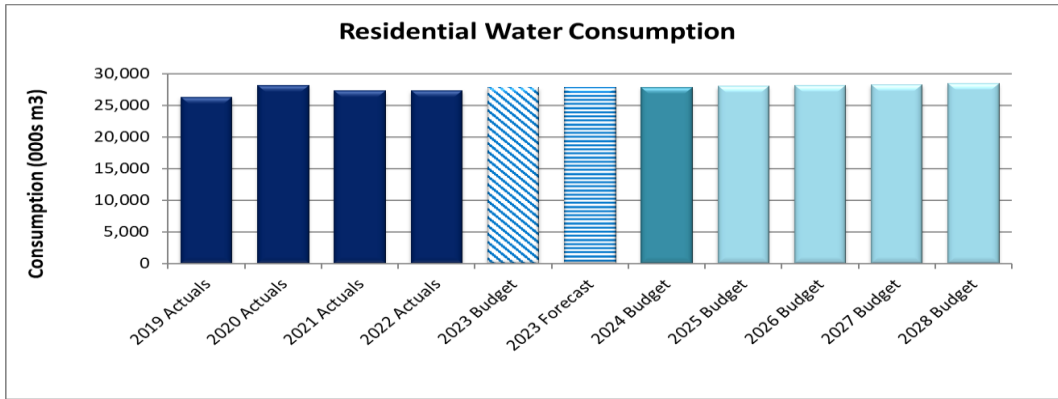
Staff will continue to monitor consumption across all sectors and take efforts to ensure that the City is maximizing its full potential with respect to metered water and wastewater / storm revenues. Similarly, staff will be monitoring changes in consumption on an ongoing basis identifying trends and related financial impacts through the Operating Budget Variance Reports provided to Council.

Residential Consumption – 2024 Budget \$134.5 M

Since 2019, residential consumption (see Chart 16) has remained relatively unchanged reflecting an observation that new customers’ consumption has been offset by reduced consumption of existing customers’ ongoing conservation efforts associated with fixture / appliance obsolescence such as the installation of water efficient toilets and washing machines. For 2024, staff is recommending that the forecast for average residential consumption remain at 200 m3 to reflect the past several years of consumption for a total estimate of 27.9 million cubic metres for the residential sector.

It is not clear how much further average residential consumption can decline, but there exists the potential for further declines, principally due to conservation efforts and associated regulations.

Chart 16



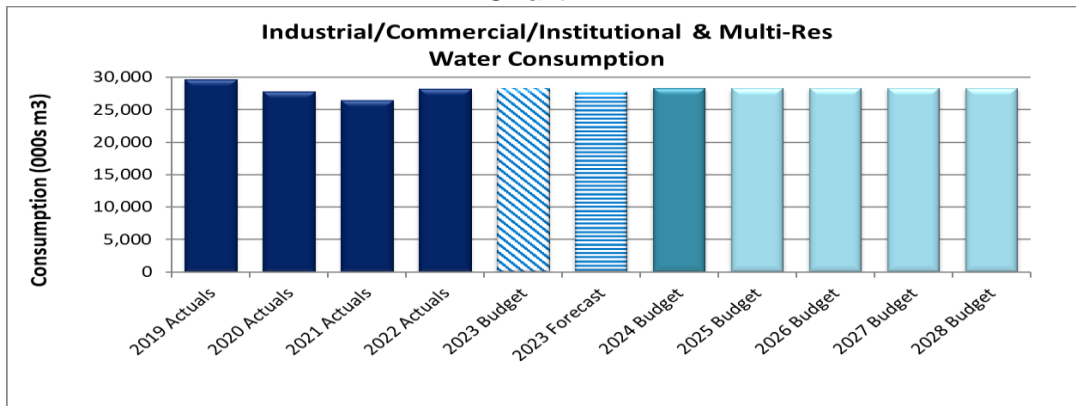
Industrial / Commercial / Institutional and Multi-Res Consumption – 2024 Budget \$140.9 M

Despite continuing growth, particularly in the multi-residential sector, there continues to be ongoing conservation efforts that offset any demand growth associated with new customers. Many existing larger multi-residential customers are implementing water conservation projects.

In sharp contrast to many neighbouring communities, Hamilton is unique in that a significant portion of consumption and, in turn, revenues come from industrial and institutional customers. The top users of the ICI / Multi-res sector representing some 40 customers account for nearly a quarter of total consumption. This reliance on a relatively small number of large water users does pose a risk to revenue stability when these customers undertake water conservation projects or experience a change in business processes as noted above.

As reflected in Chart 17, water consumption demand is forecast to remain relatively flat for the ICI / Multi-res sector at 28.3 million cubic metres for the 2024 Budget.

Chart 17



OUR Vision: To be the best place to raise a child and age successfully.

OUR Mission: To provide high quality cost conscious public services that contribute to a healthy, safe and prosperous community, in a sustainable manner.

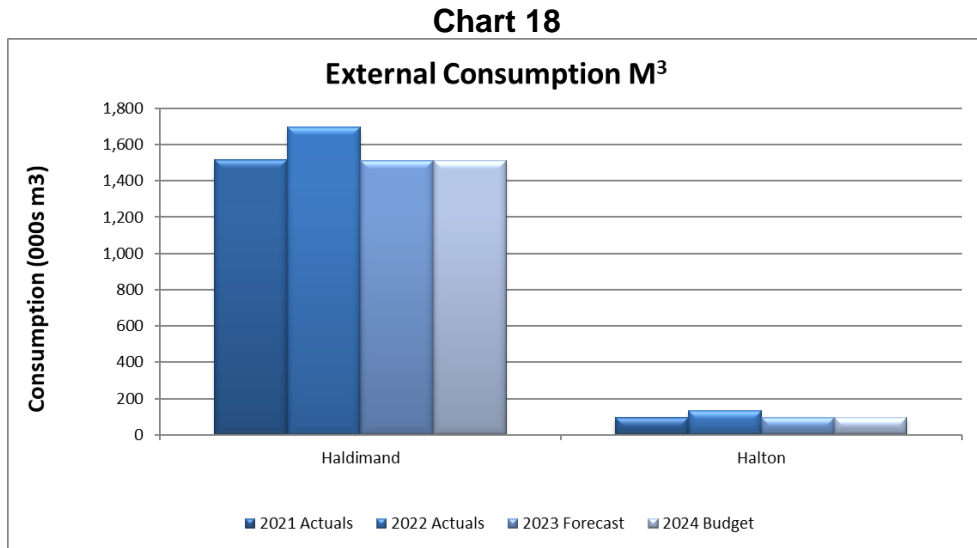
OUR Culture: Collective Ownership, Steadfast Integrity, Courageous Change, Sensational Service, Engaged Empowered Employees.

External Consumption – 2024 Budget \$4.3 M

Under long-term arrangements, Hamilton supplies Haldimand County and Halton Region potable water (see Chart 18) but does not provide wastewater / storm services to either community.

A renewed water supply agreement with Haldimand was executed in 2014 for an initial 20-year period with Hamilton supplying water to the communities of Caledonia and Cayuga.

The current water supply agreement for Halton was executed in 2011 for an initial 10-year period with Hamilton supplying water to the Aldershot and Snake Road communities. In September 2019, a renewal agreement was executed that will conclude on November 16, 2031. The 2024 Budget remains the same as 2023 and is in line with historic actuals.



OTHER REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS

Sewer Discharge Permits – 2024 Budget \$10.7 M

Surcharge Discharge Permits allow the City of Hamilton a mechanism to recover costs associated with:

- the costs of conveyance, treatment and monitoring of sewage that exceeds by-law limits for treatable parameters (Overstrength Discharge)
- the costs of conveyance, treatment and monitoring of sewage that was not originally purchased by the customer from the City's potable water supply (Sewer Surcharge)

Sewer Discharge Permits are forecasted to be on budget in 2023 and see a 2% year-over-year increase in 2024.

Permits, General Fees and other Recoveries – 2024 Budget \$3.1 M

Service fees may be charged with the issuance of a permit or alternatively charged on the customer's water bill. Appendix "G" to Report FCS23100 provides details of the user fees and charges that are applicable for various water / wastewater related services provided on an individual basis to customers such as new meter installations, water service turn on or off, laboratory services, etc.

Private Fire Lines – 2024 Budget \$2.0 M

The Private Fire Protection Charge applies to customers that have private fire protection systems which rely upon the public water system for their water supply via an unmetered fire water service line.

Building Faster Fund – 2024 Budget \$4.6 M

In August 2023, the Province of Ontario announced the Building Faster Fund and expansion of Strong Mayor Powers. The Building Faster Fund will provide \$400 M in new annual funding for three years to municipalities that are on target to meet provincial housing targets by 2031. Municipalities that reach 80 per cent of their annual target each year will become eligible for funding based on their share of the overall goal of 1.5 million homes. Municipalities that exceed their target will receive a bonus on top of their allocation. An assumption on the level of funding has been calculated and included in both the preliminary Rate Supported Budget and the Tax Supported Budget financing plans. In the event that housing targets are not met and the revenues are not realized, the City will be required to support those investments with additional draws from discretionary reserves or alternative sources if the discretionary reserve balances are insufficient.

ONGOING INITIATIVES

Lead Water Service Replacement Loan Program

The City's Lead Water Service Replacement Loan Program (Loan Program) was approved by Council in October 2008. The purpose of the Loan Program is to provide homeowners with the continued opportunity to access funding, through an interest-bearing loan from the City, for the purpose of assisting homeowners to reduce their potential risk of exposure to lead in tap water that could be coming from their lead water service line. It should be noted that for qualified low-income property owners, the loan would be provided interest-free. The City's goal remains to replace the City's service stub (located on City property) in conjunction with the property owner replacing the service extension (located on private property), subject to the availability of funds.

The Loan Program enables eligible residential property owners that meet the program requirements to borrow a loan amount up to \$3 K to assist in repaying the cost of lead water service replacements. The loan amount is added to the homeowner's monthly water bill and is required to be repaid over a period of up to 10 years. The Loan Program is forecasting to

provide 85 loans to residents in 2023 for a total of \$243 K. The Program has seen a decrease from the COVID-19 pandemic period but has issued over 2,600 loans with approximately \$5.6 M in financing since its inception.

Low Income Seniors Utility Rebate Program

New in the 2024 Budget is the Low Income Seniors Utility Rebate Program which was approved in the summer of 2023 (refer to Report FCS23045(a) for further details). The Program will provide a rebate amount of approximately 15% of the average residential water and wastewater / storm annual bill amount with the rebate amount being identified during each Rate Supported budget cycle. For example, 2024 recipients would receive \$145 in assistance. The annual utility rebate will be provided as a credit to qualified applicants on their June property tax bill for ease of administration and will be clearly identified as the Low Income Seniors Utility Rebate. The total budget for this program is \$500 K.

Utility Billing Transition

On August 6, 2021, the City was advised that Alectra's Board of Directors, at its meeting of May 21, 2021, approved an Alectra staff recommendation to discontinue utility billing services by the time of the current contract expiry, being December 31, 2024 (for details refer to Report FCS21082). It should be noted that Alectra similarly provided notice of termination to the municipalities of Guelph, Markham and Vaughan.

The City is moving forward with a Hybrid Billing Model which requires the City to acquire a billing software solution referred to as a Customer Information System. Once the system is selected, staff will proceed to procure Contact Centre, Customer Portal, Bill Print and Meter Reading services and establish an in-house Back Office (billing and collections) unit (refer to Report FCS21082(e) for details).

As previously noted, Alectra had advised that it would discontinue utility billing services by December 31, 2024. As per report FCS21082(e), the revised completion timing of the billing transition program is Q2 2025. Alectra has confirmed that it will continue providing utility billing services into 2025 when the City is able to assume billing responsibility. Discussions with Alectra regarding an extension agreement have commenced to determine the terms and conditions for Alectra to continue providing billing services for the City into 2025.

Stormwater Funding Model

A new stormwater funding model has been approved by Council and will be implemented in September 2025. The City will no longer use revenues collected through water and wastewater bills and property taxes to fund stormwater management. Instead, Council has approved a stormwater fee, where properties will be charged based on the load (or use) they place on the stormwater system. Residential properties will pay based on the type of dwelling (e.g., single-family detached dwellings, duplexes / townhomes and multiplexes). Non-residential and large, multi-residential properties will pay based on their measured imperviousness (the amount of hard surface on their property). Refer to FCS22043(b) for further details.

When this new funding model is implemented, water and wastewater rates will be reduced as they will no longer be used to fund stormwater management activities and the stormwater fee will be broken out as a separate line item on utility bills.

The City is currently in the engagement phase of the project, inviting residents and property owners to provide input on a financial incentive program for properties that implement measures to reduce their impact on the stormwater system. Like other municipalities who have implemented similar stormwater funding models (Mississauga, Kitchener and Guelph, to name a few), an incentive program is being considered. This could include credits or subsidies to help lower the stormwater fee for industrial, commercial, institutional and large, multi-residential property owners who implement on-site measures to reduce the amount and / or improve the quality of stormwater runoff from their property.

Subsidized programs to support better on-site stormwater management for residents are also under consideration. An incentive program will not only help property owners to reduce stormwater fees, but it will also encourage and support on-site stormwater management that better supports the natural water balance and protects the natural environment.

DETAILS OF MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Woodward Wastewater Treatment Upgrade and Expansion Project

The implementation plan for the upgrade and expansion of the WWTP is consistent with the 2023 Rate Budget, in that the plant improvements are forecasted using a phased approach. Phase One is for effluent quality improvements and Phase Two is for expansion of the treatment plant to accommodate growth. Phase One is expected to reach substantial completion in Q1 2024. The total DC Eligible component of Phase Two is \$353.8 M, of which \$333.7 M is in the 2024 – 2033 Financing Plan. Construction for Phase Two related to expansion is proposed to start in 2026 and be completed in 2030.

As outlined in Table 10, the gross budget for the WWTP upgrade and expansion has increased by \$21.1 M compared to the 2023 Budget forecast. The increase can be attributed to updating the total construction cost related to the digester upgrades which was included in the 2023 Budget forecast as DC Eligible Costs only. The DC Eligible costs are 50% of the total costs, thus construction costs were updated to reflect the total budget requirements.

The WWTP expansion project implementation plan has been revised since the 2023 forecast. The expansion was previously scheduled to be completed in 2029 which has now been delayed until 2030. It is scheduled to begin construction in 2026 with 73% of the cost funded by DC debt. In the 2023 Budget, this project was 100% funded by DC Debt. The reduction in DC eligibility has occurred because additional projects have been added to the scope of the total project.

These additional projects are not deemed to be 100% DC eligible, resulting in a revised funding split of the program. The levels of debt supported by DCs represent a significant

risk if future growth does not materialize as planned. Staff will continue to monitor growth forecasts and DC Revenues over the next four years (2024 – 2027) and adjust the WWTP expansion project and associated financing plan to align with growth requirements. Staff in both Corporate Services (Financial Planning, Administration and Policy) and Public Works (Hamilton Water) will closely monitor the need for WWTP expansion, as well as, the forecasted DC Revenue streams needed to pay for such an expansion to mitigate the risk to the ratepayer.

Table 10

Woodward Wastewater Treatment Plant Project - Gross Capital Forecasts												
(\$ Millions)												
	pre											
	Total	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	
2024 Budget												
Woodward WWTP - Expansion	477.2	20.1	7.6	7.6	57.9	108.7	108.7	108.7	57.9	-	-	-
Woodward WWTP - North Digester Complex Rehabilitation	48.2	5.1	1.6	20.8	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total WWTP	525.4	25.1	9.2	28.3	78.7	108.7	108.7	108.7	57.9	-	-	-
2023 Budget												
Woodward WWTP - Expansion	456.1	20.1	10.6	10.6	103.7	103.7	103.7	103.7	-	-	-	-
Woodward WWTP - North Digester Complex Rehabilitation	48.2	5.1	1.6	20.8	20.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total WWTP	504.3	25.1	12.2	31.3	124.5	103.7	103.7	103.7	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease)												
Woodward WWTP - Expansion	21.1	-	(3.0)	(3.0)	(45.8)	5.0	5.0	5.0	57.9	-	-	-
Woodward WWTP - North Digester Complex Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total WWTP	21.1	-	(3.0)	(3.0)	(45.8)	5.0	5.0	5.0	57.9	-	-	-

Chedoke Creek – Cootes Paradise Workplan

In 2018, the City discovered that one of its combined sewer overflow tanks was discharging combined sewage into Chedoke Creek. The City immediately stopped the discharge, began clean-up activities in the area and contacted the Provincial Spills Action Centre. As a result of the overflow discharge, the City was served an Order by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) outlining several actions required by the City.

The first part of the Order required the City to develop the Chedoke Creek Workplan, which was approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on June 11, 2021 and identified the remedial strategy for targeted dredging in Chedoke Creek. The initial workplan is a living document and subject to change as potential new information is discovered while executing the targeted dredging work.

The second part of the Order required the City to develop the Cootes Paradise Report, which was also approved on June 11, 2021. This Report to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks proposed the remediation and mitigation works to offset the impacts associated with the added nutrient loading to Cootes Paradise and the Western Hamilton Harbour Area that cannot be recovered by dredging Chedoke Creek.

In addition to the Order, City Council directed Hamilton Water staff to meet with Royal Botanical Gardens staff to review potential solutions to Chedoke Creek and report back to the General Issues Committee with their findings. As a result, the Chedoke Creek Water Quality Improvement Study was developed and finalized to proactively address some requirements of the Order. Contributions from the study were included in the development of the Cootes Paradise Report and subsequently applied in the development of the Cootes Paradise Workplan.

Table 11 details the capital investment that has been included in the 2024-2033 rate supported capital forecast to meet the requirements of the initial Chedoke Creek and Cootes Paradise Workplan with the majority of funding coming from reserves.

Table 11

Chedoke Creek - Cootes Paradise Workplan (\$000's)							
	Total	Pre-2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2033
Chedoke Creek Water Quality Improvements (CASH FLOWED)	12,450	11,350	1,100	-	-	-	-
Lower Chedoke Combined EA Study	7,230	1,930	1,100	2,100	2,100	-	-
Chedoke Watershed Stormwater Retrofit EA Study	10,830	1,380	-	3,150	3,150	3,150	-
Total	30,510	14,660	2,200	5,250	5,250	3,150	-

Woodward Water Treatment Plant

The Woodward Avenue Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is a conventional drinking water treatment plant with a rated capacity of 909 ML/d providing potable water and fire protection. The Plant services over 500,000 people and is the City’s only WTP servicing the City of Hamilton’s greater urban area, including some communities in Halton Region and Haldimand County. The plant was originally constructed in 1931 and expanded in the late 1950s, with various improvements occurring over the decades. The treatment process includes intake chlorination (for zebra mussel control and pathogen inactivation), screening, pre-chlorination (for pathogen inactivation), coagulation, flocculation, conventional gravity sedimentation, granular activated carbon (GAC) filtration, post-filter chlorination / ammoniation (for residual maintenance by chloramination) and fluoridation and corrosion control (for reduction of lead concentrations below regulatory limits).

Over the last several years, Hamilton Water (HW) completed a Best Available Technologies and Feasibility Study (CH2M Hill 2016) and are nearing completion of a Conceptual Design (AECOM 2022) for the WTP Phase 2 Process Upgrades. Concurrently, HW completed the WTP Phase 1 Process Upgrades through a construction project that involved \$25 M in large capital maintenance upgrades. The upcoming WTP Phase 2 Process Upgrades are largely focused on increasing capacity output of select processes within the WTP along with critical process and water quality improvements.

In the 2024 Budget, Phase 2 has been split up into Phase 2A and Phase 2B as the growth-related upgrades were delayed until years which the capacity requirements are required to accommodate growth. Phase 2A is the non-growth component of the upgrades

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which is currently planned to commence a full design assignment in 2024 and a subsequent construction tender from 2027 through 2033. Phase 2B is the growth component of the upgrades which is currently planned to commence a design assessment in 2030 with construction beginning in 2032. Eligible expenses of Phase 2B are 100% funded by DC Debt.

The recently completed Core Asset Management Plan (2022) including the City of Hamilton’s Waterworks identified that the condition of the WTP is rated as four or Poor, largely due to the deficiencies that will be addressed by the WTP Phase 2 Process Upgrades.

A 10-year forecasted budget (cash flowed) for the WTP Phase 2 Process Upgrades of \$353 M was included in the 2023 Water, Wastewater and Storm Rate Budget. Recent updated estimates developed during the Conceptual Design are in the order of \$548 M. This amount has been included in the 2024-2033 Financing Plan. As outlined in Table 12, The estimated increase of \$192 M is a result of increased costs for water quality components and inflation related increases. Additionally, previous estimates did not include any budget for contingency which has now been added to the project.

Currently, the City of Hamilton is undertaking a third-party review of key areas that are deemed critical to the success of this project as part of a due diligence approach, focusing on reviewing: capital costs, staff resourcing, project phasing opportunities and risk analysis of large capital projects concurrently active at the Woodward Avenue site. HW will provide a full report and presentation on the WTP Phase 2 Process Upgrades to the Public Works Committee in 2024.

Table 12

Woodward Water Treatment Plant Workplan							
(\$000's)							
	Total	Pre-2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2033
2024 Budget							
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2A	337,940	4,544	6,810	4,810	4,810	28,010	288,956
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2B	210,007	-	-	-	-	-	210,007
Total Phase 2	547,947	4,544	6,810	4,810	4,810	28,010	498,963
2023 Budget							
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2A	355,627	4,544	6,803	4,810	28,010	51,700	259,760
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Phase 2	355,627	4,544	6,803	4,810	28,010	51,700	259,760
Increase (Decrease)							
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2A	(17,687)	-	7	-	(23,200)	(23,690)	29,196
Woodward Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2B	210,007	-	-	-	-	-	210,007
Total Phase 2	192,320	-	7	-	(23,200)	(23,690)	239,203

Dundas Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Serving the community of Dundas, the Dundas WWTP is a conventional activated sludge facility with nitrification and tertiary filtration, providing a rated capacity of 18,200 m³/d and a peak flow capacity of 42,200 m³/d. Excess peak flow from the service area is diverted around the facility by an upstream flow diversion structure and pumped eastward where it is treated at the Woodward Avenue WWTP. Treated WWTP effluent is discharged into the Desjardin Canal which is connected to Cootes Paradise, a wetland of notable environmental sensitivity.

As the two main sections of the facility, Plant A and Plant B were constructed in 1962 and 1977, respectively, a major capital upgrade is required to ensure reliable service can continue for the community. A facility upgrade plan completed in 2015 developed a suggested layout and sequence for the capital upgrade and included a high-level cost estimate. The cost estimate for replacement of both plants (A and B) along with ancillary processes in 2013 dollars as noted in the AECOM consulting report was \$60.1 M.

Table 13 details the \$137.5 M capital investment that has been included in the 2024 – 2033 Financing Plan. This amount has remained unchanged from the 2023 Budget. These costs will be distributed throughout a multi-year capital upgrade program that will also be identified in the revised facility plan. It is noted in the Water and Wastewater Master Plan (2006) that growth potential in the community of Dundas is limited and there is no opportunity for DC revenues to fund this upgrade.

Table 13

Dundas WWTP Improvements Workplan (\$000's)							
	Total	Pre-2024	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2033
Dundas WWTP Improvements (CASH FLOWED)	142,010	4,560	1,150	1,650	2,150	26,750	105,750
Total	142,010	4,560	1,650	1,150	26,650	22,150	87,500

Flooding and Draining Improvement Framework

On August 10, 2022, the Public Works Committee received Report PW22071. This Report provided a roadmap that guides the City of Hamilton toward improved drainage system performance to mitigate community flooding and Combined Sewer Overflows. The completed assessment has recommended a significant capital investment and infrastructure program that carries an estimated 10-year cost of \$367 M, 10 to 20-year cost of \$258 M and a 20+ year cost of \$404 M, for a total program value exceeding \$1 B.

Due to increased urbanization, growth intensification and increases in the frequency and intensity of rainfall events due to climate change, the original design capacity of the City's legacy Combined Sewer System has become strained, resulting in the Combined Sewer System capacity being overloaded more frequently during higher volume rain events.

These pressures, along with a lack of major overland flow routes, have resulted in both overland and basement flooding issues throughout the Combined Sewer System.

Recommended strategies are focused on Managed Sewer Separation, an effort to build separated storm sewer infrastructure within the Combined Sewer System where it does not currently exist today. Beyond managed sewer separation, additional recommendations are made to provide support for increased levels of sewer system service to the community in the form of sewer rehabilitation, underground storage, major system conveyance improvements, inlet controls, green infrastructure and private property measures.

There is currently \$116.4 M budgeted in the 2024 – 2033 capital program for specific flooding and drainage framework projects. A portion of the unspecified works projects included in the 2024 – 2033 capital program will be used to fund the remaining flooding and drainage framework projects once the EA studies are completed. The recommended program involves studies, investigations, policy development and infrastructure works for a zero to 20+ year timeframe to maximize the system performance objective results. The long-term program costs (10+ years) will be refined based on the results of the strategic Class Environmental Assessment studies recommended for short-term completion.

Asset Management

There is currently \$157.6 M in the 2024 – 2033 Capital Program for Asset Management projects related to water and wastewater outstation upgrades and inspections. In addition to this, unspecified works totalling \$511.3 M are included in the Capital Program from 2030 – 2033, which is an increase of \$346.3 M over the 2023 Rate Budget. This increase is attributable to an updated methodology for calculating unspecified works which now includes the \$1.1 B infrastructure funding gap highlighted in the Core Asset Management Plan (2022). Unspecified works are used to budget for an anticipated level of spending required to maintain current levels but the exact projects that these funds will go to is currently unknown.

Provincial / Federal Subsidy Programs

The City of Hamilton will be required to pursue future Provincial and Federal intake programs as they become available to address the infrastructure gap. The 2024 Water, Wastewater and Storm Budget includes \$7.0 M in Provincial Subsidy Revenues from Metrolinx for Light Rail Transit enabling projects. The 2024-2033 capital forecast period includes \$82.8 M in anticipated subsidy revenues from Provincial and Federal subsidy programs.

Although the City of Hamilton anticipates future subsidy revenues, there are currently no active Federal or Provincial programs and continued advocacy will be required to secure subsidy funding. It is assumed that funding programs will be available for the Woodward WWTP – Primary Clarifiers in 2025, Dundas WWTP Replacement in 2025, the Woodward WWTP – North Digester Complex Rehabilitation in 2025 and 2026 and the Dundas WWTP Improvements in years 2026-2032. In addition to this, the 2024-2033 capital forecast period

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includes \$12.9 M in Federal Subsidy Revenues from Infrastructure Canada’s Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund (DMAF). Five projects were submitted to Infrastructure Canada for consideration. Currently, it is unknown if the applications will be successful as no response has been received to date. Further details can be found in Report FCS21090(b).

ALTERNATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION

Beyond the recommended rate increase, Council can direct staff to submit for Council consideration changes to this budget submission that would require a review of the 2024 Capital and Operating Budget submissions.

APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

Appendix “A” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Hamilton Water, Wastewater and Storm Operating Budget – Combined Water, Wastewater and Storm

Appendix “B” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Hamilton Water Operating Budget – Water

Appendix “C” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Hamilton Wastewater and Storm Operating Budget – Combined Wastewater and Storm

Appendix “D” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Hamilton Wastewater and Storm Operating Budget – Wastewater

Appendix “E” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Hamilton Wastewater and Storm Operating Budget – Storm

Appendix “F” to Report FCS23100 – Hamilton Water – 2024 Rate Supported Staffing Summary and 2024 Rate Budget – Business Case Summary – Public Works

Appendix “G” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Water and Wastewater / Storm Fees and Charges, Effective January 1, 2024 – 2024 Private Fire Line Rates – 2024 Proposed User Fees and Charges

Appendix “H” to Report FCS23100 – Source of Capital Financing – 2024 to 2033 Rate Program Capital Budget

Appendix “I” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 to 2033 Water / Wastewater / Storm Capital Financing Plan

Appendix “J” to Report FCS23100 – Source of Capital Financing – 2024 to 2033 Rate Program Capital Budget – Water

Appendix “K” to Report FCS23100 – Water System – 2024 Capital Budget Project List

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Appendix “L” to Report FCS23100 – Water System – 2024 to 2033 Capital Budget List

Appendix “M” to Report FCS23100 – Source of Capital Financing – 2024 to 2033 Rate Program Capital Budget – Wastewater

Appendix “N” to Report FCS23100 – Wastewater System – 2024 Capital Budget Project List

Appendix “O” to Report FCS23100 – Wastewater System – 2024 to 2033 Capital Budget List

Appendix “P” to Report FCS23100 – Source of Capital Financing – 2024 to 2033 Rate Program Capital Budget – Storm Sewers

Appendix “Q” to Report FCS23100 – Storm Water Management – 2024 Capital Budget Project List

Appendix “R” to Report FCS23100 – Storm Water Management – 2024 to 2033 Capital Budget List

Appendix “S” to Report FCS23100 – 2024 Rate Program Capital Budget Summary

Appendix “T” to Report FCS23100 – City of Hamilton Treasurer’s Updated 2023 Annual Repayment Limit