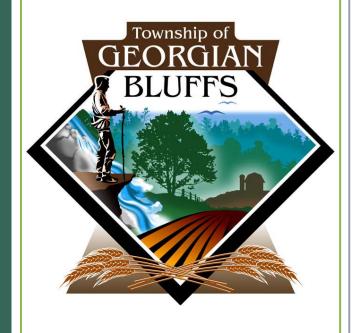
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

EAST LINTON
WATER AND WASTEWATER
MASTER SERVICING PLAN
DRAFT PHASE II PRESENTATION

TOWNSHIP OF GEORGIAN BLUFFS

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15^{TH} , 2023 21-050



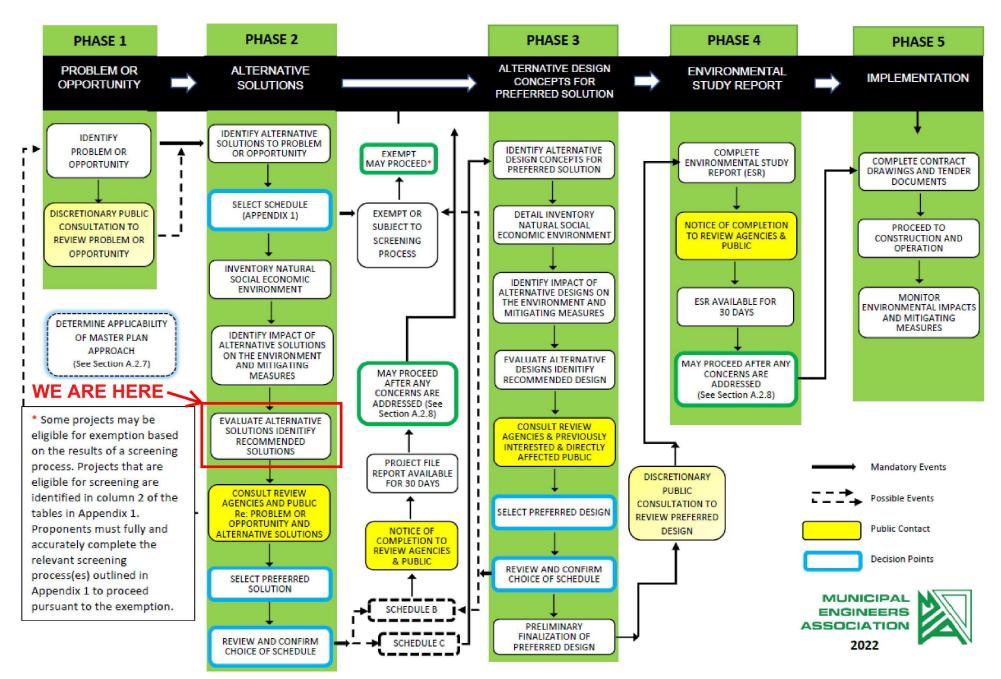


STUDY OBJECTIVES

- Assess current water demands & population in East Linton
- Evaluate existing water servicing infrastructure
- Determine short term water main upgrades (including cost and timeline)
- Estimate future population growth and water demands
- Determine long term water treatment and distribution upgrades (including cost and timeline)
- Evaluate wastewater treatment plant at Cobble Beach and potential for servicing lands outside of Cobble Beach
- This Master Plan is proceeding in accordance with the MEA Class EA document. The Class EA flow chart diagram is provided overleaf.

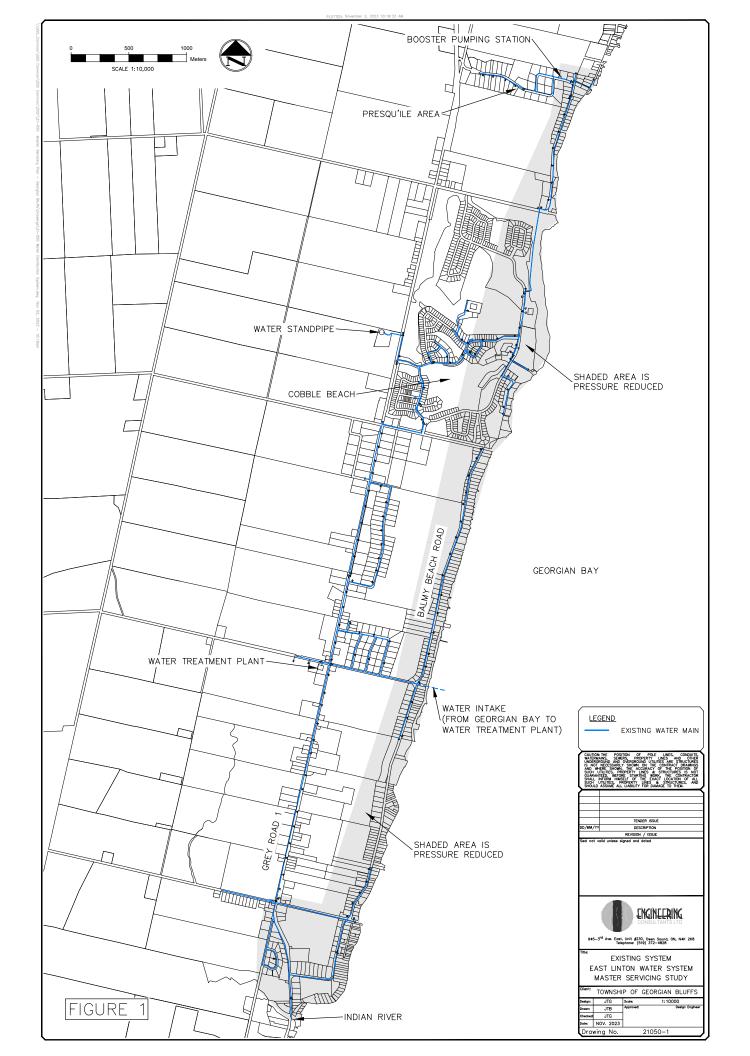
EXHIBIT A.2. MUNICIPAL CLASS EA PLANNING AND DESIGN PROCESS

NOTE: This flow chart is to be read in conjunction with Part A of the MCEA



EXISTING EAST LINTON WATER SYSTEM

- Spans 8.4 km north-south from Presqu'ile area to Indian River and 1 km east-west from Grey Road 1 to the west shore of Georgian Bay
- Many of the water mains are aged and undersized (75 mm 100 mm diameter)
- The water treatment plant is located at East Linton Side Road and Grey Road 1
- The water treatment plant has a rated capacity of 2,600 m³/day and services the majority of homes in East Linton
- The water standpipe is located on Grey Road 1 across from Cobble Beach
- The standpipe provides pressure control and additional water storage to the system
- The elevation difference from east to west of 55 m creates two pressure zones in the water system. There is virtually no "looping" within the water system.



WASTEWATER SERVICING IN EAST LINTON

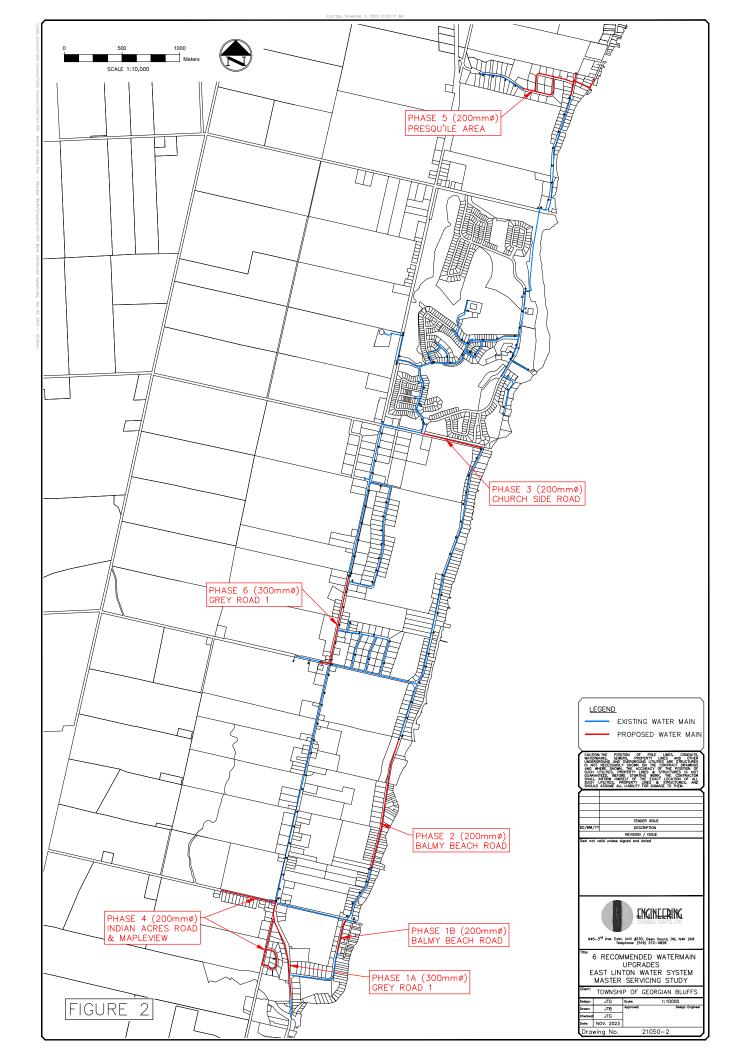
- The only communal wastewater treatment plant in East Linton is located within Cobble Beach and is currently owned and operated by Cobble Beach
- The wastewater treatment plant only services buildings within Cobble Beach at this time
- When Cobble Beach reaches 400 homes constructed (among other stipulations), the Township can take over ownership and operation of the wastewater treatment plant and the sanitary sewer system
- At the end of 2022, Cobble Beach had 171 homes (including clubhouse, etc.)
- Prior agreements between Cobble Beach and the Township anticipate expansion of the wastewater sanitary sewers to lands outside of Cobble Beach

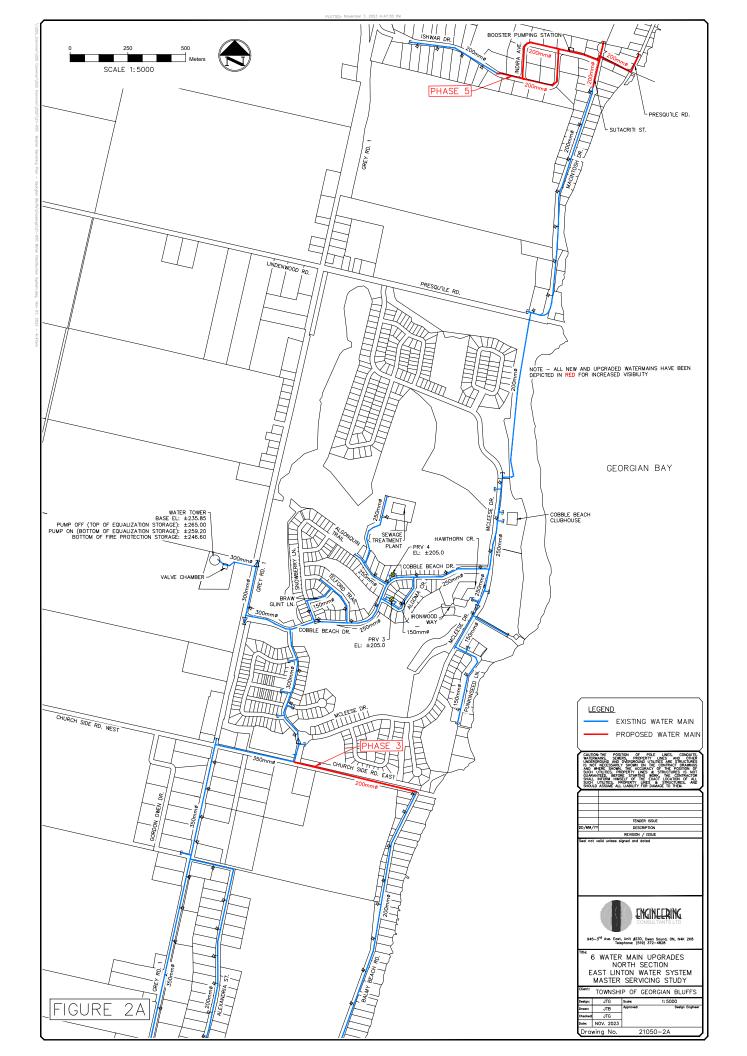
CURRENT POPULATION, WATER DEMAND, AND LEAKAGE RATES

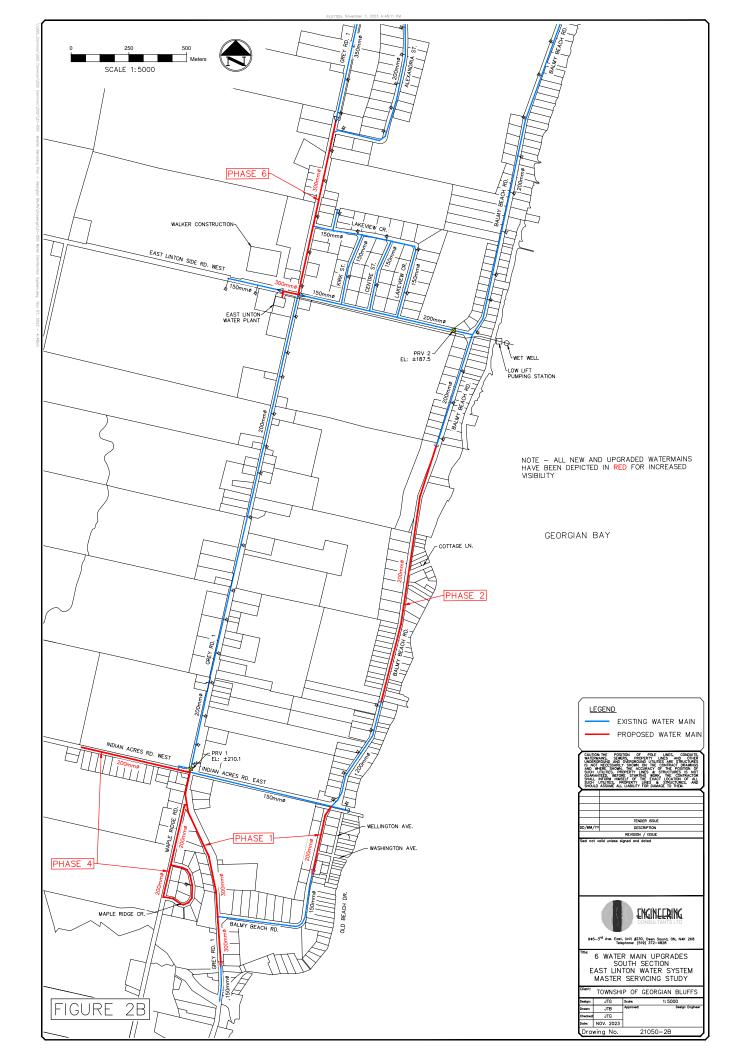
- Currently (as of December 2022) there are 588 connections to the East Linton water system
- Average daily water consumption, based on individual water meter records, was 235 m³/day in 2022 (0.4 m³/day per home)
- Average daily water demand at the water treatment plant (in 2022) was 752 m³/day (1.3 m³/day per home)
- The difference between water demand and the water meter consumption is 517 m³/day. This amount is the leakage in the water distribution system.
- Therefore, leakage accounts for 70% of average daily water demand, far higher then an acceptable 15% allowance as per Ministry of Environment guidelines
- Water distribution system leaks are a major issue in East Linton
- Maximum day water demand in 2022 was 1,182 m³/day including leakage (2.0 m³/day per home)

MODELLING OF THE EXISTING EAST LINTON WATER SYSTEM

- The water system was modelled using WaterCAD software by dividing the maximum day water demand amongst 50 locations in the water distribution system, then assigning an appropriate fire flow to each location (based on the type of surrounding buildings)
- Modelling indicates the water distribution system can adequately provide the maximum day water demand to all areas at acceptable water pressure
- Out of 50 locations modelled in the East Linton water system, 21 locations did not provide sufficient fire flows at adequate water pressures
- We recommend 6 water main upgrade projects to replace undersized water mains, increase water main looping and improve fire flows and pressures throughout the system
- Following these upgrades, only 11 out of 50 locations modelled did not provide sufficient fire flows at adequate pressures though almost all areas had significantly improved fire flow protection







PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR 6 RECOMMENDED UPGRADES

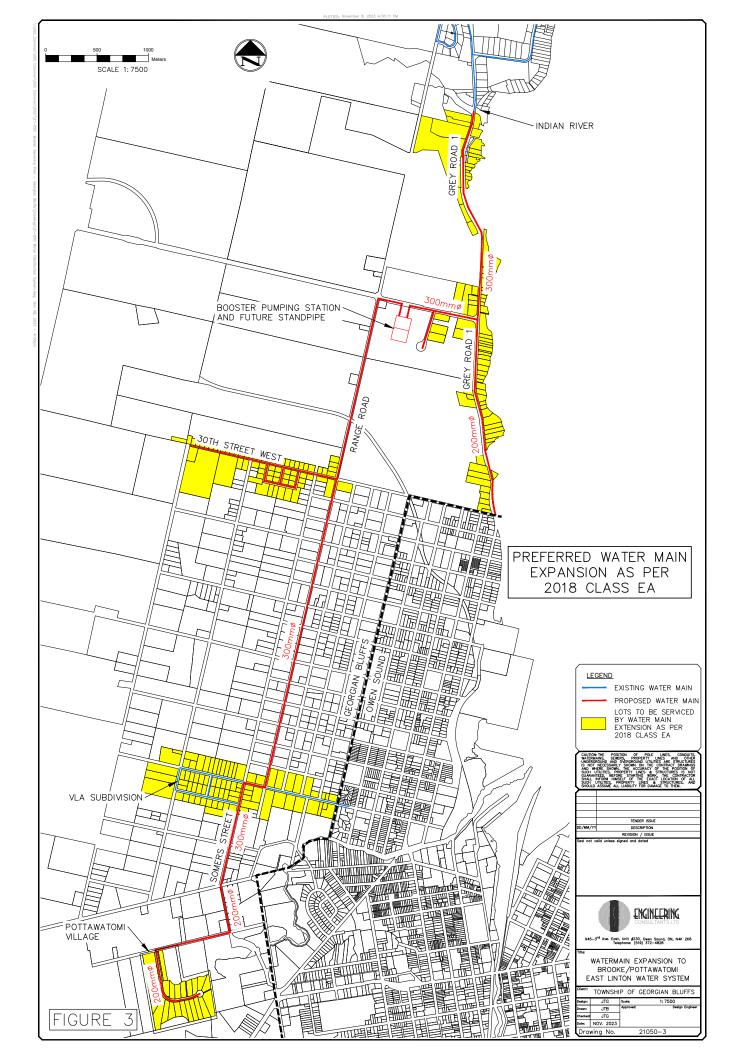
Phase	Description	Cost*
1A and 1B	Upgrade water main size on the south end of Balmy Beach Road from 75 mm ø to 200 mm ø (300 m) and on Grey Road 1 (south of Indian Acres Road) from 75 mm ø to 300 mm ø (860 m).	\$1,600,000.00
2	Install 200 mm ø water main on the 1,150 m long stretch of Balmy Beach Road, between East Linton Side Road and Indian Acres Road, currently without water main.	\$1,600,000.00
3	Install 200 mm ø water main on the 550 m long stretch of Church Side Road, between McLeese Drive and Balmy Beach Road, currently without water main.	\$700,000.00
4	Upgrade water main size on the west end of Indian Acres Road from 75 mm ø to 200 mm ø (490 m) and on Maple Ridge Road and Maple Ridge Crescent from 75 mm ø to 200 mm ø (775 m).	\$1,600,000.00
5	Upgrade 100 mm ø water main on Ishwar Drive and Indira Drive to 200 mm ø, at 75 mm ø water main on Sutacriti Street, and Presqu'ile Road to 200 mm ø (total length of 1,375 m).	\$1,700,000.00
6**	Upgrade water main size on Grey Road 1 from the water treatment plant to the lower end of Alexandria Street from 200 mm ø to 350 mm ø (875 m).	\$1,400,000.00
	\$8,600,000.00	

^{*} Includes construction, engineering, and contingency costs but excludes HST. Estimates are preliminary and based on 2022 construction prices.

^{**} Upgrade Phase 6 to be funded by Cobble Beach once 200 ERUs are reached within Cobble Beach.

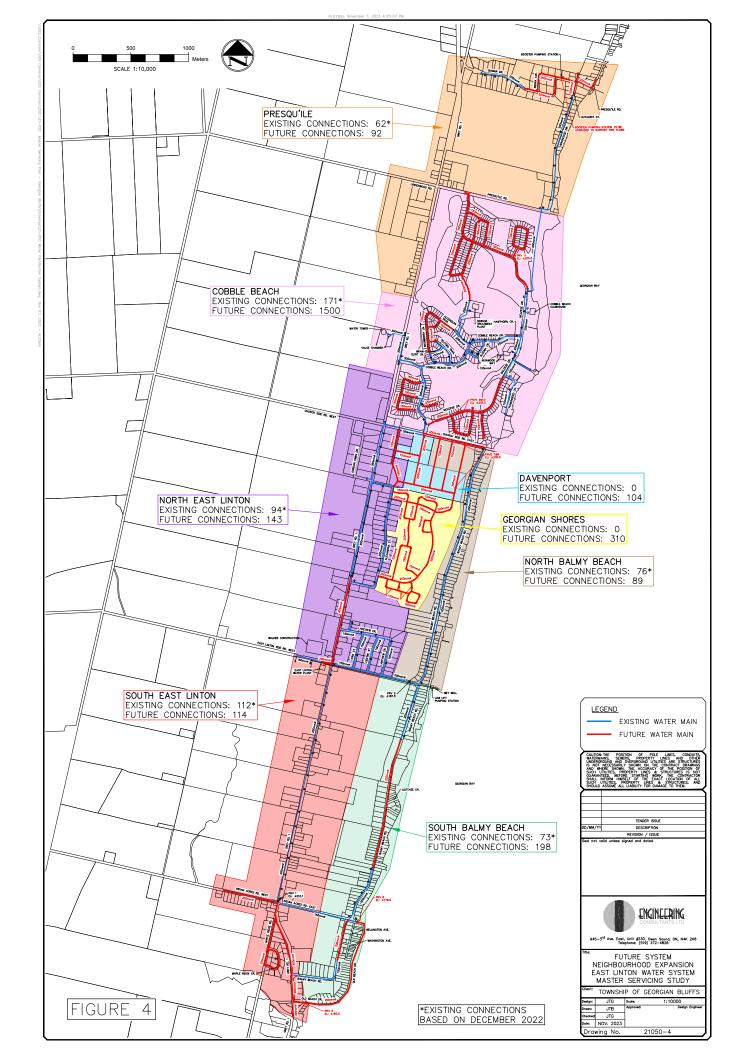
POTENTIAL EXPANSION TO BROOKE AND POTTAWATOMI VILLAGE (2018 CLASS EA)

- A Class EA was completed in 2018 to assess alternatives to expand water servicing into portions of Brooke area and Pottawatomi Village
- The 2018 Class EA proposed a water main to be run approximately 7.5 km from Indian River to Pottawatomi Village
- This expansion would service approximately 272 homes and add 272 m³/day to the maximum day water demand in East Linton (excluding leakage)
- The cost estimate for this expansion in 2018 was \$6.7 M
- Currently, with inflation we estimate the cost of this expansion to be \$8.2 M or approximately \$30,000 per home



FUTURE POPULATION GROWTH AND WATER SYSTEM

- For this study, East Linton was divided into 9 areas (one being Brooke area) referred to as neighbourhoods
- Each neighbourhood was assessed for estimated population growth using Grey County GIS and Township planning documents
- At full build out, we estimated East Linton will grow to 3,000 homes. This includes 272 connections in Brooke area.
- This represents a 2,412 increase in homes from the current amount of 588



EXISTING AND FUTURE NUMBER OF WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Neighbourhood	Existing Connections*	Future Connections
Presqu'ile	62	92
Cobble Beach	171	1,500
North East Linton	94	143
Davenport	0	104
Georgian Shores	0	310
North Balmy Beach	76	89
South Balmy Beach	73	198
South East Linton	112	124
Sub -Total	588	2,560
If Brooke water system		

If Brooke water system expansion included as per 2017 Class Environmental Assessment	221	272
Total with Brooke	809	2,832 (3,000**)

^{*} As of December 2022

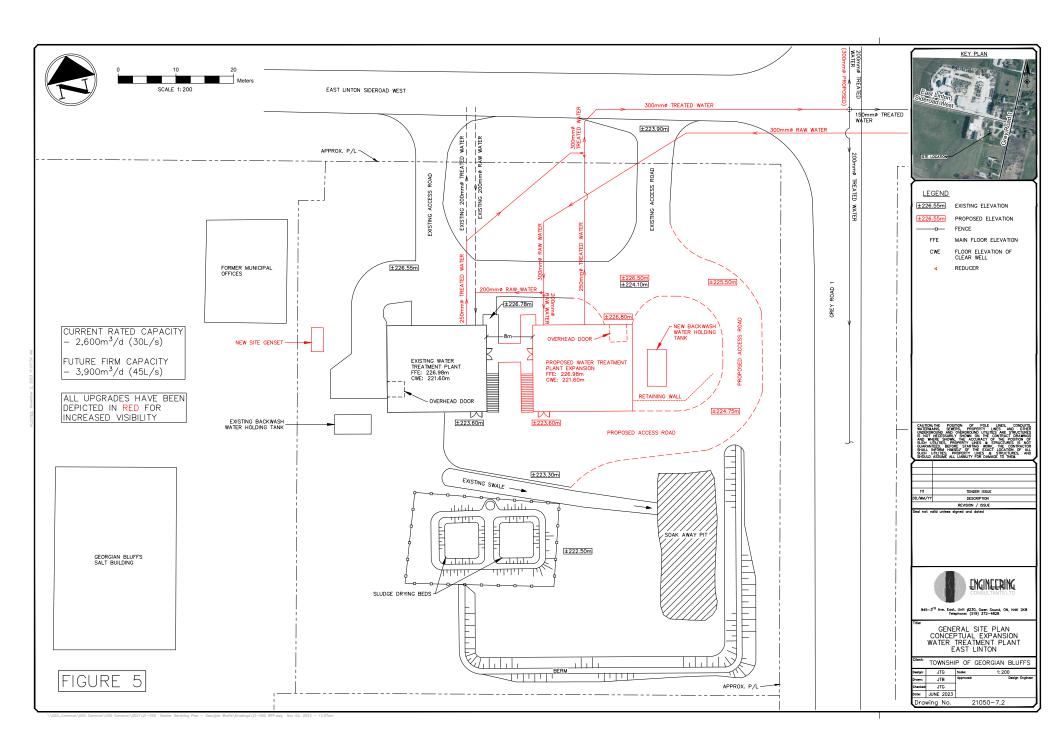
^{**} Rounded up to provide a 6% safety factor

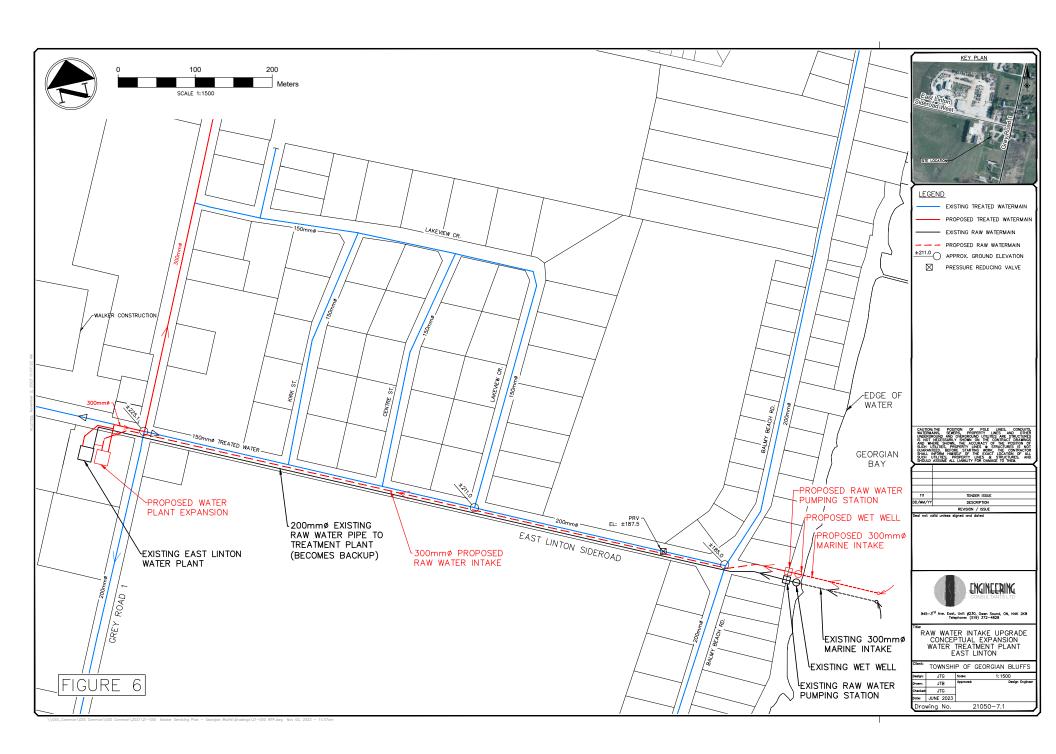
FUTURE WATER DEMAND AND LEAKAGE RATE

- With 3,000 connections to the water system the <u>average daily</u> water demand is estimated to be 1,700 m³/day (including 500 m³/day leakage)
- The <u>future maximum day</u> water demand is estimated to be 3,500 m³/day (including 500 m³/day leakage)
- This assumes leakage remains relatively constant (at approximately 500 m³/day) in the future
- Therefore, <u>future maximum day</u> demand is 900 m³/day more than the current rated capacity of the water treatment plant (2,600 m³/day)
- We proposed 2 options for expansion of the water treatment system in East Linton to meet future water demands
- A do-nothing alternative (no water main upgrades and no water treatment expansion) would limit future development in East Linton and inadequate fire flows would remain

OPTION 1: CONSTRUCT NEW WATER TREATMENT PLANT ADJACENT TO EXISTING WATER TREAT PLANT

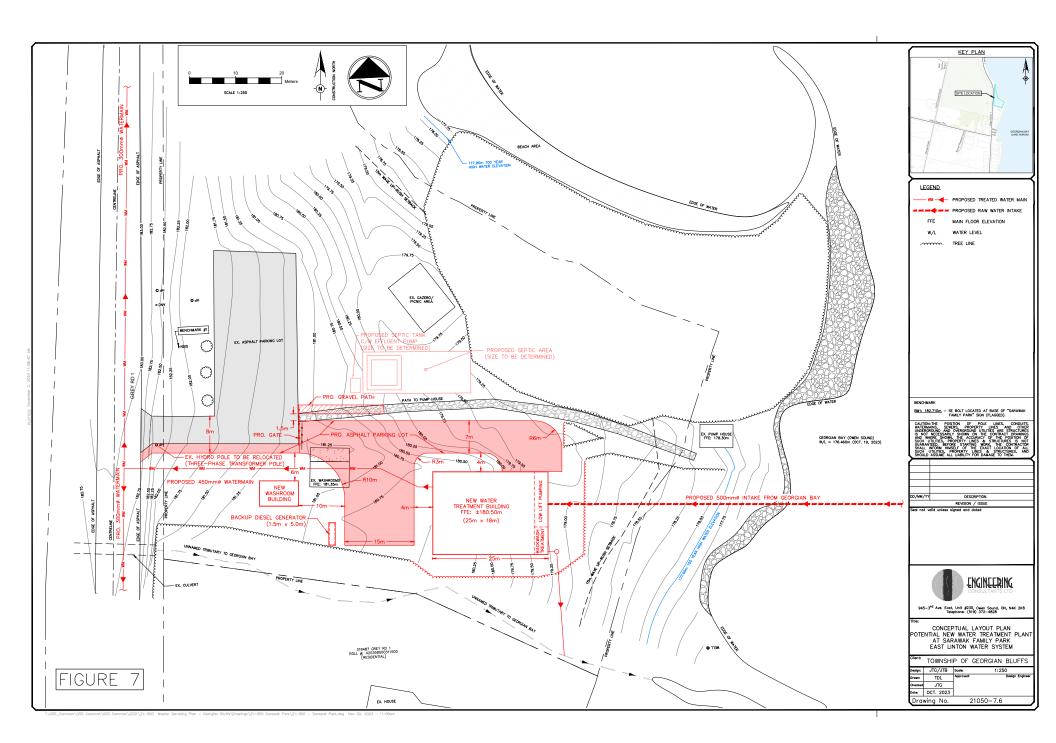
- Pro: a portion of the infrastructure and site work required for increased water treatment capacity is already present at this site
- Con: the road allowance at the shore of Georgian Bay where the current water intake and low lift pumping station are installed is very narrow and potentially limits expansion of the water intake
- The preliminary estimated cost to expand the plant from a capacity of 2,600 m³/day to a firm capacity of 3,900 m³/day is \$18 M (based on current construction costs)
- The preliminary estimated cost to expand to a firm capacity of 6,500 m³/day is \$25 M (based on current construction costs)
- The additional capacity (6,500 m³/day) would support further expansion of the water system to potentially Springmount, the Sunset Strip, and the complete Brooke area





OPTION 2: CONSTRUCT NEW WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT SARAWAK FAMILY PARK

- The treatment plant could be constructed on the south side of the park and should not interfere with the existing park and beach area
- This treatment plant would not replace the existing plant, but work in tandem
- Pro: this location is closer to potential south expansion of the water system
- Con: balance use of site for new water treatment plant with established family park area
- The preliminary estimated cost to construct a new water treatment plant with 6,500 m³/day firm capacity at the Family Park is \$25.5 M (based on current construction costs)
- Proposed schematic design assumes oversized building to install two membrane treatment units now (firm capacity of 3,900 m³/day) and two additional membrane treatment units later (firm capacity of 6,500 m³/day)



TIMELINE FOR INCREASING WATER TREATMENT CAPACITY

- We recommend that new water treatment capacity be planned/financed/constructed by the time the maximum day water demand reaches 2,000 m³/day (approximately 800 more connections)
- If 50 new connections were added to the water system each year, this would leave 16 years until the treatment plant capacity upgrade is required. Need to confirm past number of connections per year.
- Key steps including arrangement of financing, preparation of final design and tender documents, obtain all approvals, etc. need to be completed in advance of this timeline
- If funds for Option 1 (firm treatment capacity of 3,900 m³/day) were collected over the next 16 years, this would require \$1.1 M per year to be collected
- Option 2 (firm treatment capacity of 6,500 m³/day) would require \$1.6 M per year to be collected over 16 years
- These funds do not include the 6 recommended water main upgrades or potential expansion to Brooke and Pottawatomi Village as discussed earlier

Thank you for your attention!

We would appreciate any questions.