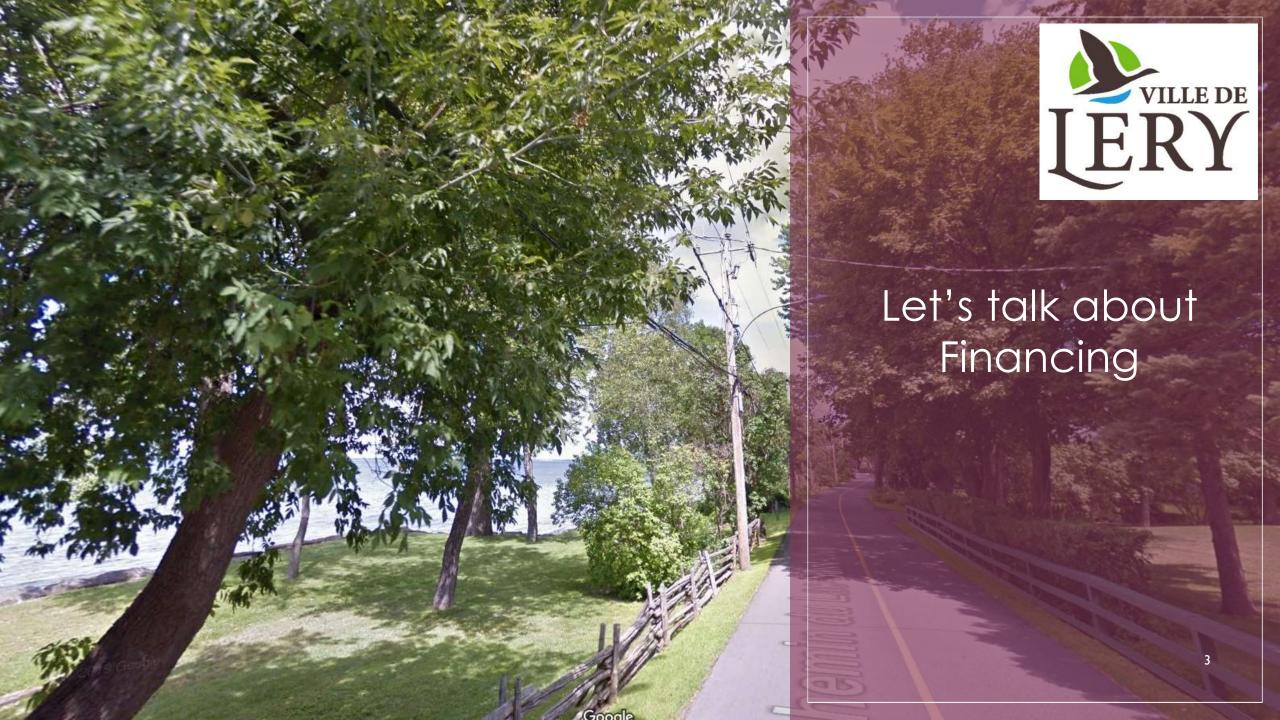


## Infra Secteur Est

#### Objectives of the meeting

- ❖ Give on update on the progress of the file since last June:
  - Financing
  - Follow up on comments and questions from citizens
- \*Allow citizens to follow the steps taken
  - Possible new solution
- \*Respond to your questions and concerns

Respect and Civility



#### Our Town

- ∘ Population: 2 42 I
  - 65 years + : approx. 20% 21.5% (2021)
  - Median income: 37 989\$ (2015) 46 800\$ (2020) + 23%
- Residential/Taxable : 90,65%
- Average housing tax burden: 2 855\$ (2019)
  - By population class (2 000 @ 9 999): I 949\$
  - ∘ By population class (0 @ 1 999) : I 543\$
- Indebtedness by 100\$ de RFU\*: 2,24\$ (2019)
  - By population class (2 000 @ 9 999): 1,83\$
  - By population class (0 @ 1 999) : 1,15\$

<sup>\*</sup>Richesse foncière uniformisée (Standardized land wealth)

## Funding Framework

In the "public" the rules are not those of the "private" Forget about exceptions by decree

- The only way to get more is to search the programs in place
- With the current program: from +\$4M to +\$6M, i.e. 20% to 30% more than the current grant of \$20M
- The PRIMEAU program is currently under review (April 1, 2023)
- Put pressure on MAMH, now is the best time (Help us help you)
  - Go to the town's website for citizens' letters to the Minister

Municipalities are under provincial jurisdiction, but the environment is under federal jurisdiction ... We continue to follow up

## MAMH – Cost per door 2017 – Dossier Léry

	Scénarios						
	Aqueduc seul	Aqueduc et égout					
Détermination du coût maximal admissible (CMA) en vertu des balises économiques	376 x 18 000 \$	355 X 18 000\$ + 21 x 72 000 \$					
aqueduc seul : 18000/résidence aqueduc et égout : 72 000/résidence	6 768 000 \$	4 x 51 000 \$					
égout seul : 51 000/résidence  Taux d'aide appliqué sur le CMA	66 <sup>2/3</sup> %	8 106 000 \$ <sup>3</sup> 66 <sup>2/3</sup> %					

 $72\ 000$ \times 331/3% =$ **24\ 000**\$

## Total project cost According to the September 2020 grid

Projet d'égout et aqueduc avec prot	Soumission			
Description	Septembre 2020	Gravitaire		
Sous-Total Travaux:	31 836 089,60 \$	48 896 086,98 \$		
Imprévus (15%):	4 775 413,44 \$	7 334 413,05 \$		
Sous-Total:	36 611 503,04 \$	56 230 500,03 \$		
TVQ Payable (50%)	1 825 998,71 \$	2 804 496,18 \$		
Sous-Total:	38 437 501,75 \$	59 034 996,21 \$		
Plus surveillance des travaux:	1 098 345,09 \$	1 686 915,00 \$		
Plus TVQ Payable (50%):	54 779,96 \$	84 134,89 \$		
Sous-Total:	39 590 626,80 \$	60 806 046,10 \$		
Moins Subvention 2017:	20 267 629,00 \$	20 267 629,00 \$		
Couts nets:	19 322 997,80 \$	40 538 417,10 \$		
Plus étangs aérés:	1 400 000,00 \$	1400000,00\$		
Plus frais d'émission:	414 459,96 \$	414 459,96 \$		
Plus intérets - Marge de crédit:	837 542,24 \$	837 542,24 \$		
Grand Total à payer:	21 975 000,00 \$	43 190 419,30 \$		
Grand Total du projet:	42 242 629,00 \$	63 458 048,30 \$		
Total par Branchement (507):	83 318,79 \$	125 163,80 \$		
À payer / propriétaire (507) :	43 950,00 \$	85 188,20 \$		

Represents the bid received in September 2021 + 5% to have a "June 2022" cost

to the whole city

## Total Project Cost 2022

Comparison and evaluation criteria : Cost/Door

September 2020	September 2021	MAMH	Phase I	
43 950\$	85 188\$	24 000\$	26 000\$	

2021-496: The Minister recognized the magnitude of the tax burden

2021-497:36% to the whole city

## To reduce cost/door

	Decision
Water reservoir	Removed from the project
Expansion P-1	Removed from the project
Contribution of new Neighborhoods	According to the financial modeling results
Number of connections	Increase from 507 to 529. All at the same prices
Number of contracts	More than one contractor

## Cost per door

Commonly used comparison and evaluation criteria: Cost/Door

Phase I	MAMH actual	MAMH 2023
26 000\$	24 000\$	?

We are aiming for an ambitious \$30,000/door

## To reduce the cost per door

According to the engineering plans, 529 service entrances are planned

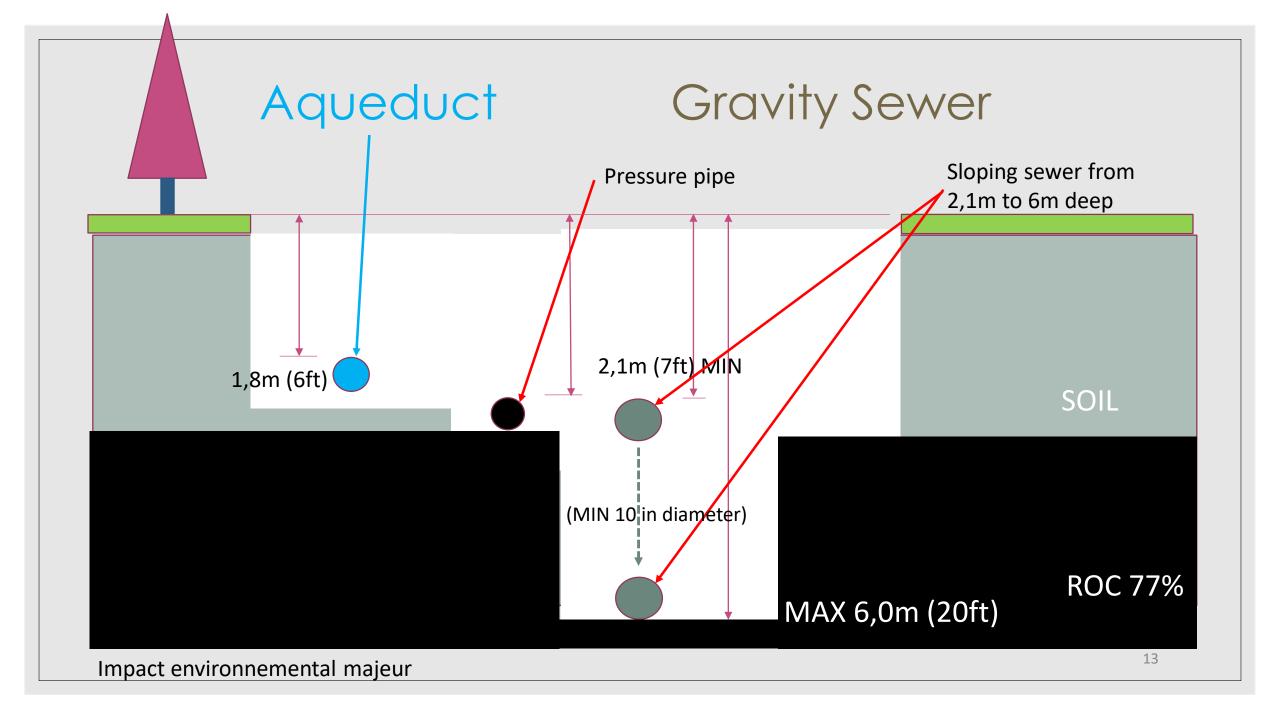
All owners will pay the same share whether the lot is built or not

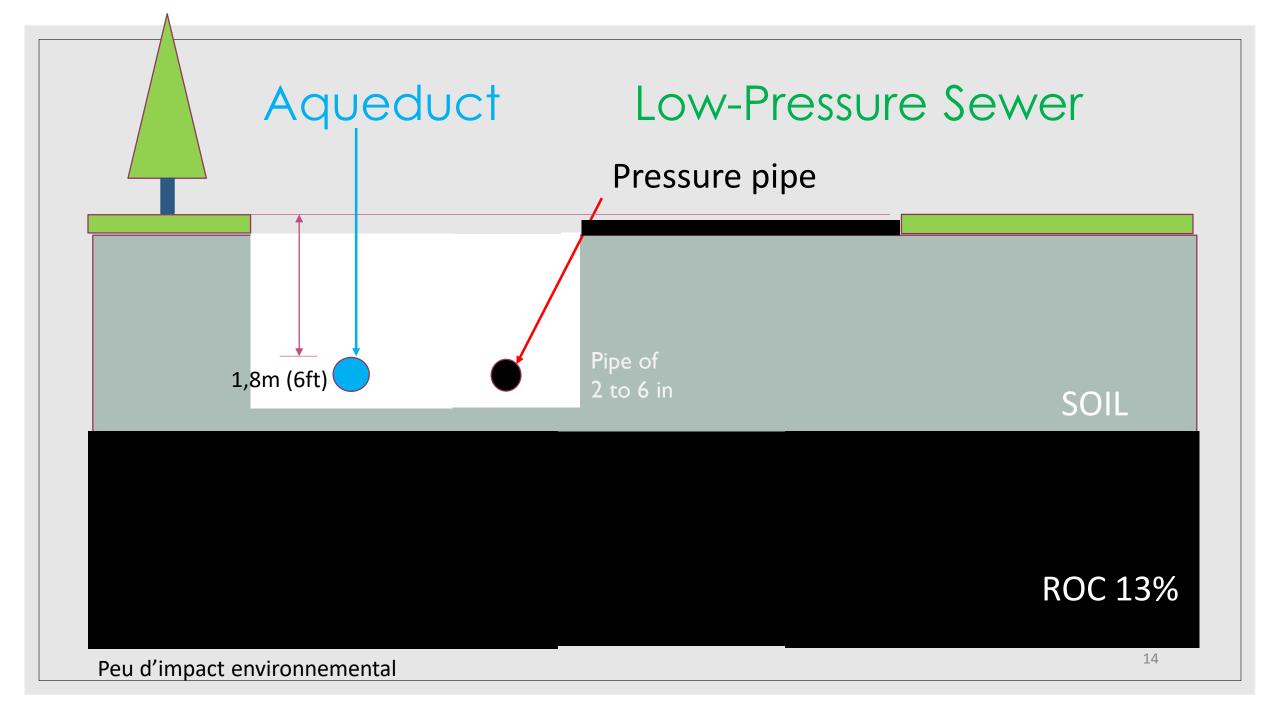
To avoid benefiting owners of vacant lots and secondary residences...

olt's a matter of equality









## Solutions – pros

Solution I

#### Gravity

- Fully managed by the Town
- Elimination of Septic tank system Discount on sewer tax

Solution 2

#### <u>Low-pressure</u>

- \$\$\$\$ for the citizen
- Less environmental impact :
  - Partial refurbishment.
- Less impact on easements
- No pumping stations, no manholes
- No risk of infiltration

Solution 3

#### Upgrade septic system

- \$\$\$\$, variable according to the work to be done
- No sewer tax
- No pumping station, no manhole
- Less impact on easements
- Support to correct septic systems
  - 20-year financing on the tax bill
  - Maximum tax credit of 5 500\$
- No risk of back flow
- Minimal environmental impact

## Solutions – cons

Solution I

#### **Gravity**

- \$\$\$\$\$ for citizens
- +cost of maintenance/personnel in public works
- Infiltration problem
- Noise from common pumping stations (alarms)
- Odors from manholes
- Risk of rainwater flow problems due to deep excavation
- Environmental impact (Tree cutting, etc...)

Solution 2

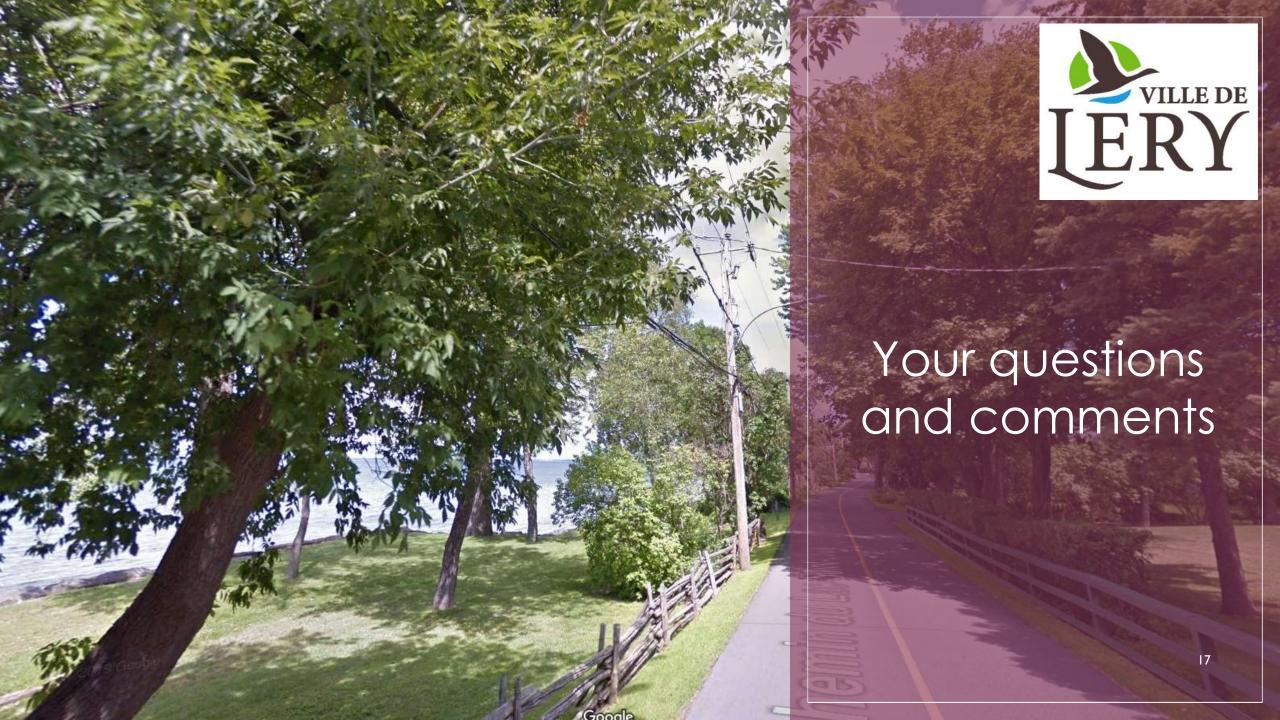
#### **Low-Pressure**

- One pump per residence under the responsibility of the owners
- Maintenance and electricity (circuit 220V, I0amps, 200Kwh/an)
- Accompaniment of the City: Guide, grouped purchase, references
- Owner attention during a power outage

Solution 3

#### Upgrade septic system

- Responsibility for work and maintenance to residents
  - Lamp UV, disposal field, etc.
- Limited lifespan
- Owner attention during a power outage
- Obligation to meet new standards



## Your questions and comments

- The condition of the wells
- ► A mixed network
- >Several houses on the same lot
- ► All costs to be expected
- ➤ Simpler solution

#### The condition of the wells

#### **Comments made**

Is it necessary to charge the whole community for the aqueduct if only a few properties have contaminated wells?

- 112 wells (27%) of 415 are contaminated
- 78 wells (19%) out of 415 do not meet physico-chemical and aesthetic standards
- 21 (5%) wells have both problems

#### **Note that**

In percentage terms, artesian wells are more contaminated than surface wells

- Contaminated wells are distributed throughout the territory but mainly west of Phase 2 (District 4 and 5)
- Physico-chemical and aesthetic problems are mainly in the eastern part of Phase 2 (District 6)

## The condition of the wells

#### **Comments made**

Is it necessary to charge the whole community for the aqueduct if only a few properties have contaminated wells? ?

#### **Conclusion**

- ∘ A total of 169 wells (41%) with either issue
- Adding the 94 houses served by the municipal well who complain about water quality, this gives us 261 residences (63%) with drinking water quality problems.

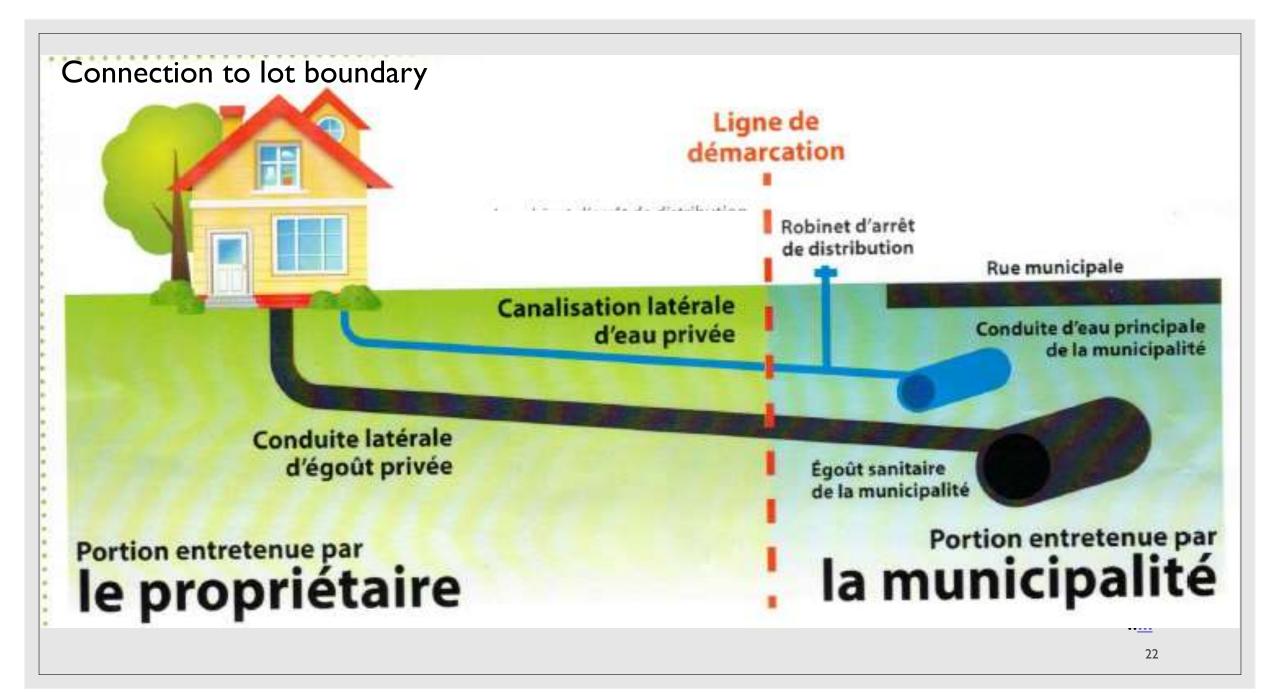
That's nearly 2/3 of Phase 2 residences.

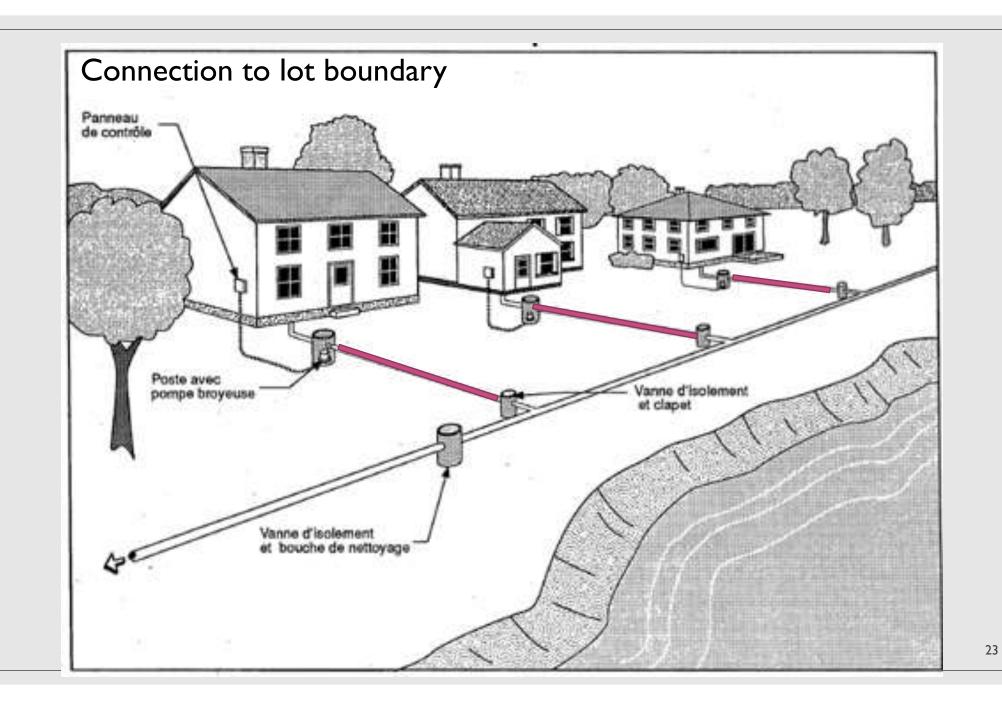
## All costs to be expected

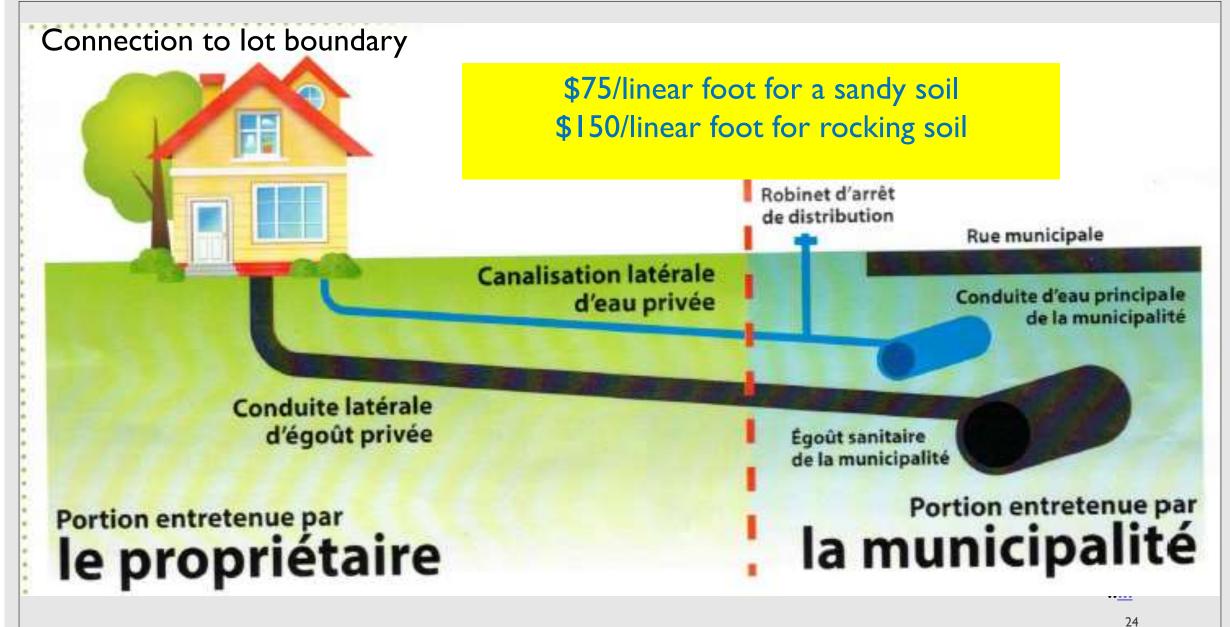
#### **Comments made**

There are still several costs to be borne by the citizen in addition to the increase in municipal taxes.

- Nous avons eu le support de citoyens pour établir la liste
   «Frais et bénéfices cachés »
- The highest cost is the cost of connecting to municipal sewer and water systems. This is not negligible.
- As in Phase 1, the connection will not be mandatory if your sanitary installation is fully up to current standards.







## All costs to be expected

#### **Comments made**

There are still several costs to be borne by the citizen in addition to the increase in municipal taxes.

#### **Conclusion**

• Check out the chart on the city's Infra Secteur Est website to see the savings too!

## A mixed network

#### **Question Asked**

Is it technically possible to have a gravity sector connected to the RSP, think of the Presqu'île?

The Presqu'île sector meets the 3 criteria that make a gravity network interesting :

- Density of residences
- Absence of rock
- Absence of high-water table

0

#### **Conclusion**

This aspect will be submitted to RSP engineers.

## A mixed network

#### **Questions Asked**

Can residences connect gravity to the Phase 1 network, think of residences bordering Phase 1

#### **Conclusion**

- This aspect will also be submitted to engineers for residences adjacent to Phase 1.
- We want to satisfy as many residents as possible.

## Several houses on the same lot

#### **Question Asked**

Can residences on the same lot combine their RSP?

#### **Conclusion**

- This aspect will be submitted to RSP engineers.
- As with Phase 1, each house pays its share of the loan by-law and its sewer and water taxes.

## Simpler solution

#### **Question**

The RSP with grinder pump seems complex, are there other solutions?

 We went back to analyze a solution that we had set aside initially: the RSP with effluent pump

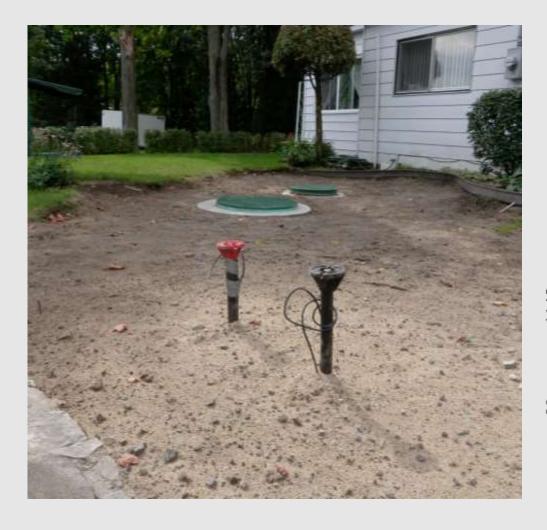
#### RSP with effluent pump

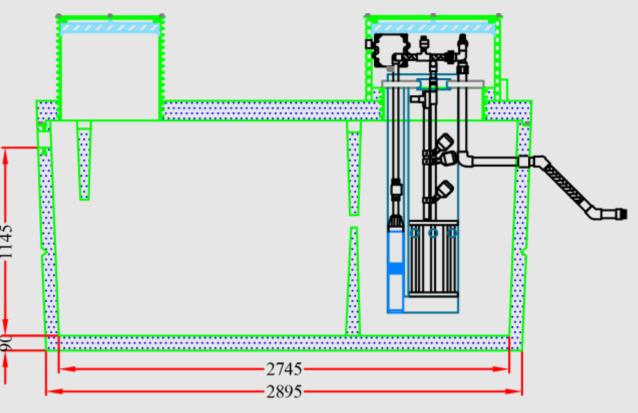
 The pump is installed in the "liquid" compartment of a sealed effluent station.

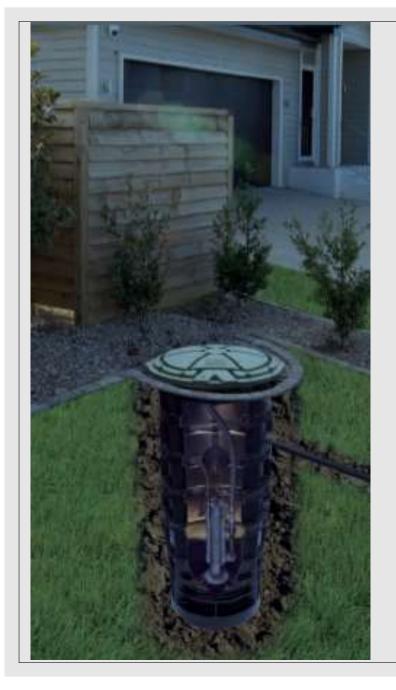
The 5' x 9' x 6'
 waterproof tank
 approved BNQ 3680-05



## RSP with effluent pump







## RSP with grinder pump



## RSP with effluent pump

#### **Benefits**

#### **Disadvantages**

- Use without special precautions
- Light pump, I I 0 volts, low HP
  - Local technology
- Pumps only liquid
  - Increased pump longevity
  - Cleaner control floats
- Eligible for the tax credit
- Reserve of 48 hours (without vigilance) and
   + in case of power failure
- Septic tank emptying by the MRC
- Maintenance of the pump (filter) by the city (to be validated)

- One installation per residence
- Septic tank to change
- Filter to clean
- Higher sewer tax covering
  - Tank emptying
  - Pump maintenance (to be validated)

## Testimony of the former mayor of Bécancour

RSP with effluent pumps sewer collection system introduced in 2011

- I am satisfied with this system.
- The installation costed about \$10,000, financed by a 20-year tax.
- A breakage in 11 years of use
- For my part, no further intervention was necessary during these years....

Jean-Guy Dubois August 4, 2022



## Milestone schedule

#### <u>Égouts / Aqueduc – Phase 2 - Échéancier</u>

<u>ÉTAPES</u>	2021		20	22			20	23		20	24	
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 <b>7</b> 1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Début du Groupe TTCPII	X								201			
Visite à St-Denis-de-Brompton		Х						1110				
Acquisition des servitudes			х				nil	100				
Dossier des 3 solutions - Budget et Financement			x	_ve	ser	iter	٠ د		e <sup>2</sup> 202 <sup>2</sup>			
MAMH, Environments, Députés			726	bı,								
Rencontres d'information/ dialogue continue	1	ION	Oà.	•	Х							
Appel d'offres de services professionnels	66 jours	10.		X								
Préparation des plans et devis	80 jours				X							
Déclaration de conformité	21 jours				x							
Adoption du règlement d'emprunt (Registre)	66 jours					х						
Appel d'offres	70 jours					X						
Octroi du contrat et début des travaux*							X					

<sup>\*</sup>Sous toutes réserves

#### You told us:

- Let the Covid effect pass
- Let the hikes on gasoline/inflation pass Interest rates will stabilize
- The best time to get quotes is in the Fall

#### What MAMH told us:

- The current PRIMEAU grant program ends March 31, 2023
- The new enhanced program, takes effect on April 1, 2023
- The new versions are always more advantageous

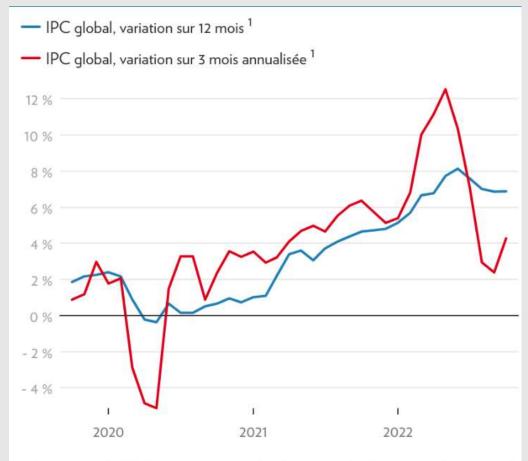
## Economic conditions

# The worst is behind us - André Girard, ministre des Finances

Prices exploded between February and July 2022

- War in Ukraine,
- Containment in China
  - Impact on supply chain
- Strong post-pandemic local demand.

Almost all economists predict that by the end of 2023 we will have returned to an inflation rate of 1 to 3%.

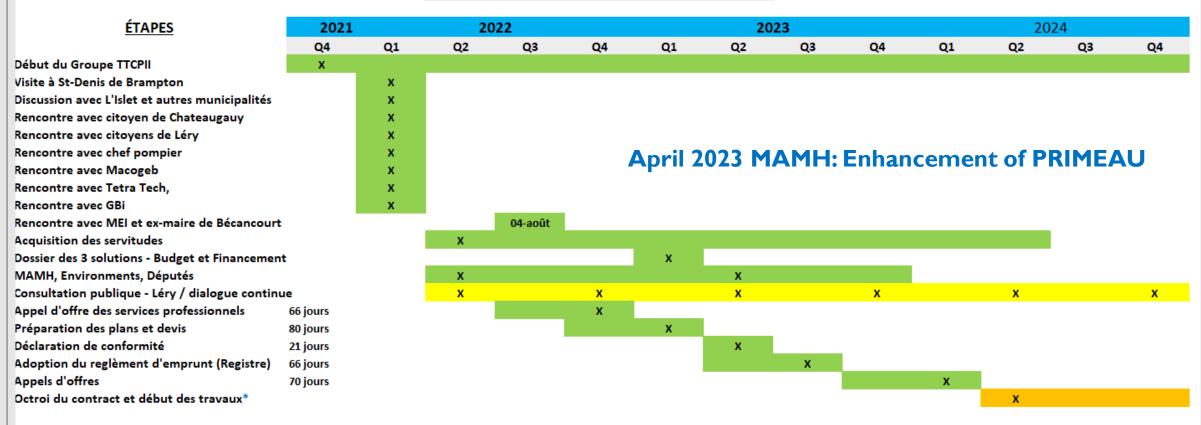


1- La variation de l'IPC sur 12 mois est en fait la variation de chaque mois de 2022 sur le même mois de 2021. En comparaison, la variation de l'IPC sur 3 mois est la variation entre l'IPC d'un mois donné et l'IPC trois mois plus tôt, qui est annualisée pour la rendre comparable à l'IPC sur 12 mois.

La Presse November 22, 2022

## New milestone schedule

#### Égouts / Aqueduc - Phase 2 - Échéancier



\*Sous toutes réserves

## Adoption of the loan by-law

Referendum: Have the Council's decision ratified by the population concerned

The law requires a referendum if the project is not subsidized at least 50%;

Our goal is to have the best price... The project will be subsidized at more than 50%, so we have no obligation;

But we will still open the register so that the citizens of Infra Secteur Est have the opportunity to vote by referendum....

Cost of a referendum: approx. 20 000\$



# Questions and Answers Your opinion

# **THANK YOU**