



ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

Report Date: November 21, 2017
Contact: Daniel Roberge
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RTS No.: 12150
VanRIMS No.: 08-2000-20
Meeting Date: December 6, 2017

TO: Vancouver City Council
FROM: General Manager of Engineering Services
SUBJECT: 2018 Annual Review of Sewer Rates and Environmental Updates Under the Sewer & Watercourse By-Law

RECOMMENDATION

- A. THAT Council approve changes to rates and fees in the Sewer & Watercourse By-law for 2018, generally as set out in Appendix A, including the following recommended increases: 10.4% increase in the per unit flat fee for Single Dwelling (from \$384 per unit in 2017 to \$424 per unit in 2018); 10.4% increase in Other Sanitary Sewer User Rates (as listed in Appendix A); 10.4% increase in per unit Metered Rate (from \$2.472 in 2017 to \$2.729 in 2018); 10.4% increase in the per unit Waste Discharge Permit User Rate (from \$0.8053 in 2017 to \$0.8991 in 2018); and, 6.3% increase in Flat Rate Sewer Connection Fees; 2% increase for inspection of a plumbing system, subsoil drainage pipes and a building sewer fees(as listed in Appendix A, PART I).
- B. THAT Council instruct the Director of Legal Services to bring forward the necessary Sewer & Watercourse By-law amendments, generally as set out in Appendix B, for consideration by Council.

REPORT SUMMARY

Each year, the Sewer Utility provides a report that describes the Utility's progress in meeting its strategic objectives, plans for the upcoming year and recommends revised rates for sanitary sewer services and connection fees.

These rates cover the sanitary sewer system while the storm system is funded through property taxes. The cost of the City's sewer system includes the levy paid to Metro Vancouver for sewage treatment, as well as capital and operating costs to maintain and improve the City's sewer system.

The key drivers of the proposed rate increase are increasing treatment costs paid to Metro Vancouver and the debt costs associated with the Sewers Capital Plan. Starting in 2016, the primary Metro Vancouver levy increase is a result of the regulatory obligation to upgrade the Iona Wastewater Treatment Plant, which treats sewage from the City of Vancouver.

For 2018, staff are recommending a 10.4% increase for sanitary service rates for flat and metered customers; 6.3% increase for connection fees; 2% for inspection fees of a plumbing system, subsoil drainage pipes and a building sewer.

COUNCIL AUTHORITY/PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Sanitary sewer user fees and public sewer connection fees are reviewed annually by Council to establish the following year's rates.

On April 4, 2000, Council approved the implementation of user fees for sanitary sewer services to fund the operating portion of the sanitary sewer costs, based on volume.

In December 2008, Council approved shifting the remainder of the sanitary sewer costs (the infrastructure costs) from general taxes to payment through user fees. This shift was implemented over two years and was complete in 2010. Currently, only the storm sewer system costs are funded by property taxes.

In December 2011, Council approved annual transfers between the Water Rate Stabilization Reserve and the Sewer Rate Stabilization Reserve based on the impact that weather related water consumption has on revenues in each utility.

CITY MANAGER'S/GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

The General Manager of Engineering Services RECOMMENDS approval of recommendations A and B above.

REPORT

Background/Context

The City of Vancouver's sewer system has two main components. The sanitary system collects wastewater from homes and businesses, while the storm system handles surface run-off from private and public property. Sanitary waste and stormwater are collected from more than 100,000 service connections from homes and businesses, and stormwater is collected from more than 45,000 catch basins through a system that is 1,380 km in length, with a replacement value of approximately \$4.7 billion.

The system delivers sanitary waste to the treatment facilities operated by the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (GVS&DD - Metro Vancouver) and stormwater to outfalls along the City's waterfront. Occasionally during periods of intense rainfall, Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) can occur in which the combined sewer system can overflow into receiving waters. Originally the sewer system was built as a combined sewer system in which sanitary waste and storm flows were collected in a single combined sewer pipe in the street. Since the late 1950s, the system has been built and replaced as a separated system with both

sanitary and storm pipes in the street. Approximately 54 % of the system has now been separated.

The costs of running the system include the capital costs for renewing the system and separating sewers, the cost of sanitary treatment provided by Metro Vancouver and the operating costs to maintain the system.

The sanitary system is funded through sewer user rates based on water consumption and the storm system is funded through general property taxes.

In the City of Vancouver, only some of the Sewer Utility's customers are metered; these are mainly commercial and multi-family properties. In 2012, Council approved revisions to the Waterworks By-law requiring residential metering for all new single-family and duplex properties. Approximately 6,200 or 7% of these homes are now metered. Metered properties pay sewer costs based on water consumption as a proxy for sewer flows and unmetered single-family dwellings pay a flat rate on an annual basis.

A third group of customers, referred to as Permittees, are those industries that discharge more than 300 cubic metres of wastewater into the sanitary system over a 30-day period. These customers pay Metro Vancouver directly for sanitary treatment but also pay their share of the costs the City incurs in operating the sewer system. This is a metered rate covering only City costs and is less than the metered rate charged to other customers (which includes both City and Metro Vancouver costs).

Strategic Analysis

The mandate of the City's Sewer Utility is to protect public health, the environment and property from contamination and flooding. All of the initiatives and strategies discussed here support this mandate.

One of the City's strategic priorities is to accelerate the sewer separation program in order to achieve the elimination of combined sewer overflows by 2050. This change is required under provincial regulation and detailed in the region's Liquid Waste Management Plan (LWMP).

A separated sewer system, in which sanitary waste is delivered to the wastewater treatment plant and rainfall is collected and discharged to receiving waters, not only protects the environment and local receiving water bodies from combined sewer overflows, but also mitigates sewer backups and overland flooding damage to properties. The dedicated storm sewer pipes are needed to manage overland flows from more intense storm events which are expected to increase based on climate change projections. A piped storm sewer network in conjunction with integrated rainwater management will best manage the varying intensities of storm events that fall on the city, while utilizing rainfall as a resource and improve the water quality of our receiving bodies.

The City-Wide Integrated Rainwater Management Plan (IRMP) and Musqueam Creek Integrated Stormwater Management Plan (ISMP) will provide action items and implementation options to best manage rainwater run-off in conjunction with the piped storm sewer network. Management of rainwater run-off has a number of primary benefits including improving and protecting watershed water quality along with the secondary benefit of mitigating the effects of climate change during rain events and supporting the city's biodiversity.

The following sections summarize the key services delivered and the important work being done in these areas.

Key services delivered

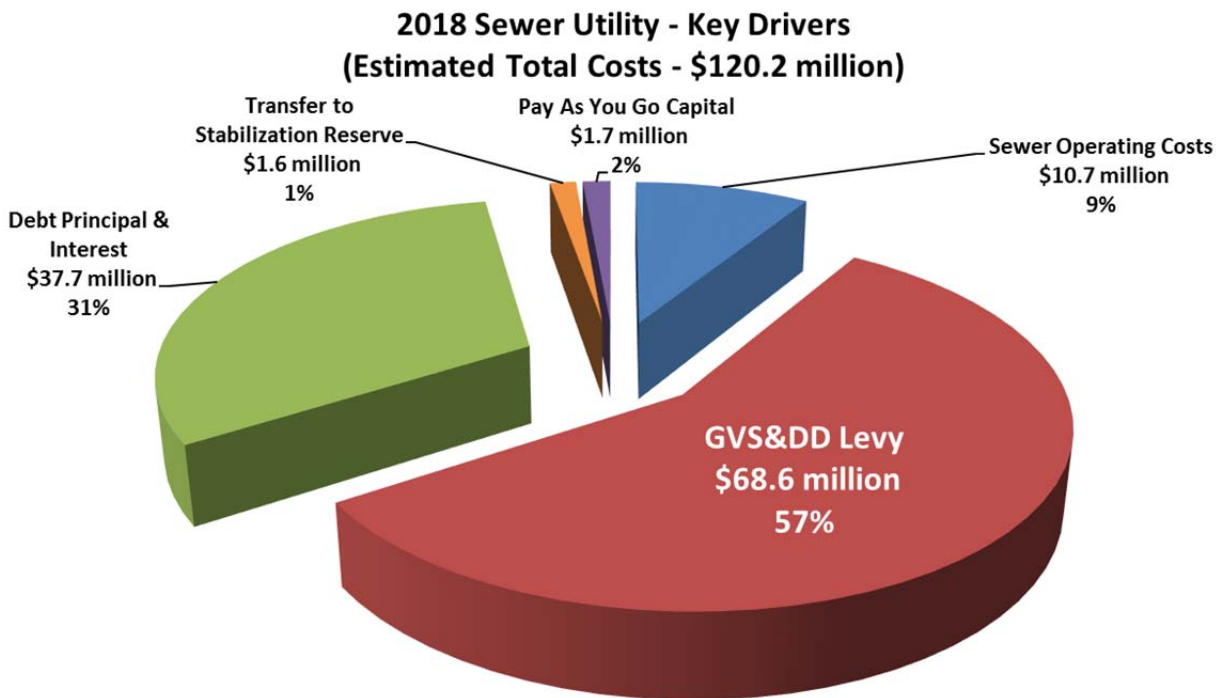
- **Sanitary and stormwater sewer service** - Safely collect and convey wastewater to the wastewater treatment plant to protect public health, property and the environment. Safely collect and convey stormwater to the adjacent water body to protect public health, private property and the environment
- **Pump station program** - Safely collect and redirect sanitary sewerage from low lying areas into higher elevation pipe networks for conveyance to the wastewater treatment plants
- **Service connections program** - Provide separated sanitary and stormwater sewer connections from buildings to the mainline sewers in the roadway, typically triggered from new and redeveloped properties. Provide proper street drainage with the operations of over 45,000 catch basins

Financial Implications

Key Cost Drivers

Sewer Utility expenditures consist of four key cost drivers: the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (GVS&DD) levy which makes up about 57% of the total budget, City of Vancouver operating costs which make up about 9% of the total budget, transfers to or from the stabilization reserve which make up 1% and costs associated with Sewers Capital Plan expenditures which make up about 33% of the budget as shown graphically in Figure 1 below. A description of each component and its related activities follows.

Figure 1 - Sewer Utility Costs



GVS&DD Levy

Metro Vancouver imposes a levy on each member municipality annually to cover the cost of regional liquid waste collection and sewage treatment facilities. The levy is a fixed amount based on the operating and capital budgets in each of the sewerage areas in the region. Current year levy increases are associated with site preparation for the new plant. Future year levy increases will primarily be associated with the high capital cost associated with the new plant. Metro Vancouver is currently working on a multi-year funding strategy and debt structure options for evaluation and input. The levy, which also covers the operating and capital costs of the regional collection system, will increase by 13.2% in 2018.

Sewer Capital Program

The Sewers capital program has historically been funded through debentures. The impact of debt on the operating budget is gradual and spread over 10 years. In 2015, the City instituted a small 'pay-as-you-go' contribution towards capital expenditures on the sanitary sewer system. In 2016, there was a decrease of \$0.5 million to the 'Pay as you Go' contribution based on rate increase pressures related to the introduction of biosolids management at the Iona plant, bringing the contribution down to \$0.7 million. The plan for 2018 is to increase the 'Pay as you Go' contribution by \$1.0M after keeping it flat in 2017 to expand the capital work.

Operating and Maintenance

Sewer operating and maintenance costs are associated with cleaning, repairing, inspecting and managing the infrastructure, as well as emergency response for sewer backups and flooding. Tasks include unblocking mains and connections, clearing tree root intrusions,

completing CCTV inspections, cleaning and maintaining catch basins, maintaining sewer pump stations and working with property owners to locate and eliminate cross connections.

2017 Budget Performance

Table 2 summarizes the operating budget and current forecast for the Sewer Utility in 2017.

Table 2 - 2017 Budget Performance

Sewer Utility (\$ millions)	2017 Forecast	2017 Budget	\$ Variance	% Variance
Water Consumption Volume	115,108,702	112,620,359		
Revenues				
General Tax Levy	\$ 36.9	\$ 36.9	\$ 0.0	0.0%
Metered Rate Revenues	40.7	40.3	0.4	1.0%
Flat Rate Revenues	30.7	30.2	0.6	1.9%
Industrial Waste Water Fees	0.8	0.8	(0.0)	-4.4%
Other Revenues	1.2	1.0	0.1	12.2%
Total Revenues	\$ 110.3	\$ 109.3	\$ 1.0	1.0%
Expenses				
GVS&DD Levy	\$ 60.5	\$ 60.5	\$ -	0.0%
Sewers Operating Costs	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.3%
Debt Interest	12.0	12.0	-	0.0%
Total Expenses	82.8	82.8	0.0	0.0%
Transfers				
Debt Principal	23.2	23.2	-	0.0%
Transfer to/(from) Stabilization Reserve	3.6	2.5	(1.1)	-43.0%
"Pay as you Go" Capital	0.7	0.7	-	0.0%
Total Transfers	27.5	26.4	(1.1)	-4.1%
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 110.3	\$ 109.3	\$ (1.0)	-1.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%

**Tables may not sum due to rounding*

2017 Revenues

The revenues from General Tax Levy fund the storm component of the sewer system and the utility fee supported revenues fund the sanitary component of the system. While the proportions can vary from year to year, the storm component typically makes up about 37% of the total sewer expenditures.

Metered sewer revenues are associated with the water used by metered customers since the volume of water consumed serves as a proxy for waste flows. Metered customers in all sectors consumed more water in 2017 than projected. Due to the higher consumption, the current forecast for metered revenues is about \$0.4 million higher than budgeted. Flat rate revenues

are higher than budgeted due to additional revenue generated from the number and type of flat-rate customers. For further discussion of this trend, refer to the 2018 Annual Review of the Water Utility (RTS 12149). Finally, the increase in other revenues is largely due to the recoveries at the City's Vernon Drive Grit Facility. This facility de-waters and provides environmental handling for wet slurries from catch basin cleaning and other "sucker-truck" tasks; these services are also offered to private operators of similar equipment, on a fee-for-service (cost recovery) basis.

2017 Expenditures & Transfers

The transfers to reserve for 2017 is expected to be higher than budget due to higher than expected revenues.

The anticipated transfer to the Rate Stabilization Reserve is related to the higher metered and flat revenues described above.

2018 Proposed Budget and Rates

Sewer utility rates will increase by 10.4% or \$40 per year for a single-family residence. This increase is necessary due to:

- A 13.2% increase in the Metro Vancouver levy, which includes costs for site preparation for secondary treatment at Iona Island wastewater treatment plant. The Iona Island plant must be upgraded to secondary treatment by no later than 2030 to meet regulatory requirements; preparatory work has already begun. The cost of this facility will impact sewer rates in future, but the investment will help reduce environmental impact as the city and region continue growing in population.
- Realignment of the flat-fee rate to the actual distribution of flat-fee and metered customers
- Increase in debt servicing costs related to capital programs supporting sewer main replacement and maintaining a sewer system that continues to function reliably as Vancouver grows
- Increase in funding for sewer capital projects related to investigation and design
- An offset from a reduced contribution to the Sewer Rate Stabilization Reserve
- An offset from higher water consumption resulting in decreased sewer rates to recover the fixed costs of the system over an increased volume.

Since sewage flows are not directly metered, an estimate is made on the basis of water consumed. As discussed in the Annual Review of Water Rates, water consumption has been higher than expected in 2017 and the estimate has been adjusted for the 2018 budget and beyond. The increase in total water volume is also due to the alignment of assumptions with the Greenest City Action Plan (GCAP) target of per capita water use.

The 2018 proposed budget is summarized in Table 3 with the restated 2017 budget and forecast for comparison.

Table 3 - Proposed 2018 Budget

Sewer Utility (\$ millions)	2017 Forecast	2017 Budget	2018 Proposed	\$ Change from 2017 Budget	% Change
Water Consumption Volume	115,108,702	112,620,359	114,260,458		
Revenues					
General Tax Levy	\$ 36.9	\$ 36.9	\$ 40.1	\$ 3.2	8.7%
Metered Rate Revenues	40.7	40.3	45.2	4.9	12.1%
Flat Rate Revenues	30.7	30.2	32.9	2.8	9.1%
Industrial Waste Water Fees	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	13.2%
Other Revenues	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 110.3	\$ 109.3	\$ 120.2	\$ 11.0	10.0%
Expenses					
GVS&DD Levy	\$ 60.5	\$ 60.5	\$ 68.6	\$ 8.0	13.2%
Sewers Operating Costs	10.3	10.3	10.7	0.4	3.8%
Debt Interest	12.0	12.0	10.9	(1.1)	-9.0%
Total Expenses	82.8	82.8	90.2	7.3	8.9%
Transfers					
Debt Principal	23.2	23.2	26.8	3.5	15.3%
Transfer to/(from) Stabilization Reserve	3.6	2.5	1.6	(0.9)	-36.0%
"Pay as you Go" Capital	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.0	142.9%
Total Transfers	27.5	26.4	30.1	3.6	13.8%
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 110.3	\$ 109.3	\$ 120.2	\$ 11.0	10.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%

*Tables may not sum due to rounding - some of the revenues are grouped in Property tax revenue, Cost recoveries, grants & donations and Other revenue in the budget book

2018 Revenues & Proposed Rates

The proposed rate increase for both flat and metered sewer utility customers is 10.4% in 2018. The net increase of \$4.9 million in metered revenues is a result of an increase of \$4.3 million attributed to the change in the rate charged and by a \$0.6 million increase attributed to an increase in total water volume estimates (which serve as a proxy for sewers), refer to the 2018 Annual Review of the Water Utility (RTS 12149), offset by an adjustment in assumptions for exempt properties, causing an overall decrease in volume.

Prior to 2012, all single-family dwellings and duplexes paid a flat annual rate for water. Since January 1, 2012, all new single family homes and duplexes are metered and no longer pay the flat rate. Approximately 1,200 homes per year are moving to a metered rate. The net increase of \$2.8 million in flat rate revenues is a result of what would have been a \$3.1 million increase attributable to the flat rate increase and type of flat rate customers offset by a \$0.3 million decrease attributable to the decrease in the number of customers paying the flat rate.

The \$3.2 million increase in the tax supported portion of the sewer budget represents the cost of the storm component of the sewer system which is calculated to be about 34% of the total expenses and transfers.

2018 Expenditures & Transfers

The 2018 budget for Metro Vancouver charges will increase by 13.2% over the 2017 budget. While this levy includes Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District (GVS&DD) capital costs, the 2018 increase is primarily driven by increased Metro Vancouver operating costs at the Iona Island wastewater treatment plant, including the expense of site preparation for secondary sewer treatment. The increase in operations costs are mainly to support the City in developing a Shoreline Protection program to monitor progress towards the City's long-term targets set in the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.

In 2018, City staff recommend a \$1.0 million increase in the pay-as-you-go contribution from \$0.7 million to \$1.7 million to expand the capital work around investigation and design. Debt charges (interest and principal combined) will increase by 7.0% and relate to the City's ongoing prioritization of its sewer separation program. Since 2014 the Rate Stabilization Reserve has declined. 2017 included a transfer of \$2.5 million to help achieve a target water rate stabilization reserve balance of 5-10% of water purchases to ensure the continued financial stability of the utility. In 2018, City Staff recommend a transfer of \$1.6 million to ensure the continued financial stability of the utility.

Five Year Outlook

Table 4 summarizes the five year outlook for the Sewer Utility and the following paragraphs discuss the assumptions used.

Table 4 - Sewer Utility Five-year Outlook

Sewer Utility (\$ millions)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assumptions:					
Water Consumption Volume	114,260,458	113,411,761	112,562,817	111,713,823	110,864,973
Debt Cost Increases	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.5%	4.5%
Metro Levy Price Increase	13.2%	7.5%	1.8%	5.5%	8.1%
City Rate Increase	10.4%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Revenues					
General Tax Levy	\$ 40.1	\$ 43.0	\$ 44.5	\$ 47.2	\$ 50.4
Sewer Fees - Metered	45.2	49.4	53.9	58.8	64.2
Sewer Fees - Flat Rate	32.9	35.3	38.2	41.3	44.7
Industrial Waste Water Fees	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Other Revenues	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Total Revenues	120.2	129.8	138.7	149.5	161.6
Expenses					
GVS&DD Levy	68.6	73.7	75.0	79.2	85.6
Sewers Operating Costs	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.6
Debt Interest	10.9	12.2	11.9	12.5	13.3
Total Expenses	90.2	96.9	98.1	103.0	110.5
Transfers	30.1	32.9	40.7	46.5	51.1
Total Expenditures & Transfers	120.2	129.8	138.7	149.5	161.6
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

*Tables may not sum due to rounding - some of the revenues are grouped in Property tax revenue, Cost recoveries, grants & donations and Other revenue in the budget book

*2019-2022 numbers were developed based on current levels in advance of the 2019-2022 Capital Plan

The GVS&DD levy for Vancouver is increasing by 13.2% in 2018 with projected increases in the GVS&DD levy of 1.8% to 8.1% per year for the next four years. These projections are based on operating and capital costs at the Iona Wastewater Treatment Plant and have been adjusted for site preparation. The Iona plant must be upgraded to secondary treatment by 2030 and the Lions Gate Treatment Plant by 2020. As such, we expect to see larger increases in Metro costs in the future.

Debt costs are expected to increase as we continue to invest in our sewer infrastructure and strive to meet the LWMP requirement of eliminating combined sewer overflows by 2050. The 5 year outlook numbers were projected based on the current rate of separation in advance of the 2019-2022 Capital Plan. In order to meet the CSO reduction goal through sewer separation, the rate of separation would need to increase above the 1% per year and any impact on future capital spending will be reviewed through the upcoming capital plan.

Although this five-year outlook assumes inflationary increases in the sewer operating costs, we will continue to look for ways to provide the service at a lower cost by finding more efficient ways to maintain the system.

Related Fees

To be consistent with other flow related rate increases, a 10.4% increase in rates for specific types of disposals is proposed. These include discharge of contaminated groundwater, ship wastewater and discharges by Utilities (per maintenance hole connected).

Connection Fees

All new development and major renovation projects in the City are required to install separated sewer connections on private property and pay connection fees for the corresponding connections on City property. These fees are updated regularly to ensure cost recovery.

The fees are collected prior to the timing of the actual connection work and are based on an average price model and the underlying complexities can vary by job.

To maintain full cost recovery, it is recommended that a 6.3% increase be approved for Sewer Flat Rate Connections while a 2% increase is recommended for approval for inspection of a plumbing system, subsoil drainage pipes and a building sewer.

Legal Implications

The Sewer and Watercourse By-law annual rate changes are contained in Appendix B.

CONCLUSION

Rates for sewer services are adjusted annually to offset cost increases in the sewer utility, including operating and debt costs and the Metro (GVS&DD) levy. Based on a review of the proposed sewer costs for 2018, it is recommended that flat and metered sewer fees be increased by 10.4% and service and connection fees be increased by 2.0%-6.3%.

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Appendix A
Sewer & Watercourse By-law No. 8093
2018 Rate Changes

Schedule A

Part I: Sewer Connection Flat Rates

	Proposed		% Increase
	2017	2018	
1. Public Sewer Connection, for One-Family or Two-Family Dwellings (including 3 inch/75 mm diameter and greater pressure connections)	\$10,597	\$11,265	6.3%
2. Public Sewer Connection, other than One-Family or Two-Family Dwellings			
a) 4 inch/100 mm diameter	\$14,530	\$15,445	6.3%
b) 6 inch/150 mm diameter	\$17,538	\$18,643	6.3%
c) 8 inch/200 mm diameter	\$19,840	\$21,090	6.3%
d) 10 inch/250 mm diameter	\$22,887	\$24,329	6.3%
e) 12 inch/300 mm diameter	\$26,006	\$27,644	6.3%
f) 15 inch/375 mm diameter	\$29,082	\$30,914	6.3%
g) Connection to building sewer where installation cost is greater than 1.5 times the applicable flat rate connection fee set out in this Schedule	At Cost pursuant to Sentence 2.7 (2)		
h) Manhole installation in conjunction with a public sewer connection pursuant to Sentence 2.7 (3) of Sewer and Watercourse By-law	At Cost pursuant to Sentence 2.7 (3)		
3. Where a public sewer connection will be placed more than 5 feet below the ground elevation, taken to the nearest foot and measured at the centre line of the street or lane as determined by the City Engineer, the fees payable shall be an amount equivalent to an increase of 10%, for each additional foot below 5 feet, of the fee otherwise payable by section 1 or 2 above.			
4. New fitting on a twin sewer pursuant to Sentence 2.7 (4)	\$4,741	\$5,040	6.3%
5. New fitting on a single sewer pursuant to Sentence 2.7 (4)	\$2,090	\$2,222	6.3%
6. Inspection of a plumbing system, subsoil drainage pipes and a building sewer	\$299	\$305	2.0%

Part III: Flat Rates for Unmetered Property

	Proposed		% Increase
	2017	2018	
Single Family Dwelling	\$384	\$424	10.4%
Single Family Dwelling with Suite	\$519	\$573	10.4%
Single Family Dwelling with Laneway House	\$519	\$573	10.4%
Single Family Dwelling with Suite and Laneway House	\$654	\$722	10.4%
Strata Duplex (per dwelling unit)	\$260	\$287	10.4%
2 Services, 1 Lot	\$768	\$848	10.4%
3 Services, 1 Lot	\$1,151	\$1,271	10.4%
4 Services, 1 Lot	\$1,536	\$1,696	10.4%
Parking Lot/Garden	\$219	\$242	10.4%

Part IV: Flat Rates for Other Property or Shut Off Water Service

	Proposed		% Increase
	2017	2018	
Other Property	\$219	\$242	10.4%
Turned Off, 1 Service	\$219	\$242	10.4%
Turned Off, 2 Services	\$219	\$242	10.4%
Turned Off, 3 Services	\$219	\$242	10.4%

Part V: Unit-Based Rates for Metered Property

	Proposed		% Increase
	2017	2018	
Metered Property Rate	\$2.472	\$2.729	10.4%
Waste Discharge Permit User Rate	\$0.8053	\$0.8891	10.4%

Part VI: Flat Rate for Specific Types of Discharges/Disposals

	Proposed		% Increase
	2017	2018	
For the discharge of contaminated groundwater pursuant to Section 7.11 (per cubic metre)	\$1.12	\$1.24	10.4%
For the disposal of ship wastewater pursuant to Section 7.12 (per cubic metre)	\$1.12	\$1.24	10.4%
For discharges by Utilities pursuant to Section 7.13 (per manhole connected)	\$296	\$327	10.4%

BY-LAW NO. _____

A By-law to amend
Sewer and Watercourse By-law No. 8093
regarding 2018 fee increases

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

1. This By-law amends the indicated provisions of By-law No. 8093.
2. Council repeals Parts I, III, IV, V, and VI of Schedule A to the Sewer and Watercourse By-law, and substitutes:

"PART I

SEWER CONNECTION RATES

Every applicant for a public sewer connection must, at the time of application, pay to the City the following rates:

1.	Public sewer connection, for One-Family or Two-Family Dwellings with or without a Laneway House (including 3 inch/75mm and greater pressure connections)	\$ 11,265.00
2.	Public sewer connection, other than One-Family or Two-Family Dwellings	
	a) 4 inch/100 mm diameter	\$15,445.00
	b) 6 inch/150 mm diameter	\$18,643.00
	c) 8 inch/200 mm diameter	\$21,090.00
	d) 10 inch/250 mm diameter	\$24,329.00
	e) 12 inch/300 mm diameter	\$27,644.00
	f) 15 inch/375 mm diameter or greater	\$30,914.00
	g) connection to building sewer where installation cost is greater than 1.5 times the applicable flat rate connection fee set out in this Schedule	At cost, pursuant to Section 2.7(2)
	h) manhole installation in conjunction with a public sewer connection, pursuant to Sentence 2.7(3) of Sewer and Watercourse By-law	At cost, pursuant to Section 2.7(3)
3.	Where a public sewer connection will be placed more than 5 feet below the ground elevation, taken to the nearest foot and	

		measured at the centre line of the street or lane, as determined by the City Engineer, the fees payable shall be an amount equivalent to an increase of 10%, for each additional foot below 5 feet, of the fee otherwise payable by section 1 or 2 above	
4.		New fitting on a twin sewer pursuant to Sentence 2.7(4)	\$5,040.00
5.		New fitting on a single sewer pursuant to Sentence 2.7(4)	\$2,222.00
6.		Inspection of a plumbing system, subsoil drainage pipes, and a building sewer	\$305.00

PART III

**FLAT RATES
FOR UNMETERED PROPERTY**

Single Family Dwelling	\$424.00
Single Family Dwelling with Suite	\$573.00
Single Family Dwelling with Laneway House	\$573.00
Single Family Dwelling with Suite and Laneway House	\$722.00
Strata Duplex (per dwelling unit)	\$287.00
2 Services, 1 Lot	\$848.00
3 Services, 1 Lot	\$1,271.00
4 Services, 1 Lot	\$1,696.00
Parking Lot/Garden	\$242.00

PART IV

**FLAT RATES FOR OTHER PROPERTY
OR SHUT OFF WATER SERVICE**

Other Property	\$242.00
Turned Off, 1 Service	\$242.00
Turned Off, 2 Services	\$242.00
Turned Off, 3 Services	\$242.00

PART V

UNIT-BASED RATES FOR METERED PROPERTY

Metered Property Rate	\$2.729
Waste Discharge Permit User Rate	\$0.8891

PART VI

FLAT RATE FOR SPECIFIC TYPES
OF DISCHARGES/DISPOSALS

For the discharge of contaminated groundwater, pursuant to Section 7.11 (per cubic metre)	\$1.24
For the disposal of ship wastewater, pursuant to Section 7.12 (per cubic metre)	\$1.24
For discharges by Utilities, pursuant to Section 7.13 (per manhole connected)	\$327.00

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