

### A. Wastewater System & Treatment Facility Compliance

1. A number of WWTFs are out of compliance with discharge requirements representing an immediate improvement priority.
2. CCME strategy requires all WWTFs to provide minimum secondary level treatment within 20 to 30 years.
3. More stringent effluent discharge requirements (particularly for nutrient removal) for discharges to freshwater receiving waters are anticipated within the IRP planning horizon.
4. Halifax Water produces soil amendments meeting all federal and provincial guidelines of Class A biosolids and will continue to seek public acceptance for land application of biosolids.
5. Wet weather flows are Halifax Water's most serious operational and compliance issue for the wastewater systems.
6. Halifax Water has an effective and efficient Pollution Prevention (Source Control) Program, which regulates discharges into our wastewater and stormwater systems.

### B. CSO/SSO Management

1. SSOs are a higher priority than CSOs in terms of public health and environmental impact.
2. The most stringent regulation being considered would require Halifax Water to eliminate SSOs and reduce CSOs over 30 years.
3. Halifax Water has limited conveyance or flooding issues in the combined sewer network however there are significant end of pipe issues.
4. Prioritization of overflow remediation (SSOs and CSOs) will be based on factors including risk to public health, and sensitivity of the receiving water.

### C. Growth & Planning

1. Halifax Water's IRP will utilize the growth projections developed by HRM in the updated Regional Master Plan currently underway.
2. Halifax Water will work closely with HRM to advocate the development of good planning practices that reflect careful consideration of infrastructure and financing requirements.
3. A benefits based funding approach will be used for growth (i.e. those who benefit should pay and the servicing should be cost-neutral to existing ratepayers).

### D. Water Systems

1. Transmission main replacement and water supply system strengthening will require significant expenditures over the next 30 years.
2. Halifax Water will not need significant water treatment process investments at Pockwock WSP however there will be significant recapitalization at Pockwock WSP and moderate recapitalization at Lake Major WSP.
3. Water supply at Bennery Lake must be addressed in the next 6 to 10 years.

### E. Storm Systems

1. Halifax Water is responsible for the stormwater infrastructure within the street right-of-way (ROW) and public easements.
2. Management of stormwater is challenging as there are multiple jurisdictions with responsibility over stormwater management (e.g., HRM, HRWC, NSE).
3. Halifax Water will support larger watershed planning initiatives with our partners at HRM and NSE with the expectation that each partner will do and pay for their share.
4. Halifax Water will investigate solutions to chronic flooding problems related to the existing stormwater infrastructure.

### F. COSS (not part of the IRP)

1. Through an exercise independent to the IRP, a new rate design methodology is proposed that aligns better with best practice for water, wastewater, and stormwater; and is more closely linked to cost causation.

### G. Demand Reduction Programs

1. Inflow and infiltration reduction and wet weather flow abatement programs will require significant investments over the next 30 years.
2. Halifax Water anticipates continued modest declines in average water use per capita due to consumer water conservation.
3. Halifax Water is approaching the economic threshold for leakage control.

### H. Asset Renewal

1. The wastewater and stormwater systems that were transferred to Halifax Water in the 2007 merger will require significant rehabilitation and recapitalization over the next 30 years due to historical underinvestment.
2. In conjunction with the need to “catch-up” with infrastructure investment, Halifax Water needs a “go-forward” level of sustainable investment in infrastructure renewal in all asset classes.