

GOVERNANCE AND PRIORITIES COMMITTEE AGENDA

Monday, February 24, 2025 at 12:05 p.m.

Chair: Mayor R. Alty,

Councillor S. Arden-Smith, Councillor G. Cochrane, Councillor R. Fequet, Councillor B. Hendriksen, Councillor C. McGurk, Councillor T. McLennan, Councillor S. Payne, and Councillor R. Warburton.

Item Description

1. Opening Statement:

The City of Yellowknife acknowledges that we are located in Chief Drygeese territory. From time immemorial, it has been the traditional land of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation. We respect the histories, languages, and cultures of all other Indigenous Peoples including the North Slave Métis, and all First Nations, Métis, and Inuit whose presence continues to enrich our vibrant community.

- 2. Approval of the agenda.
- 3. Disclosure of conflict of interest and the general nature thereof.

ANNEX A

4. A presentation. from AECOM Canada Ltd., regarding City of Yellowknife Potable Water Source Selection Study.

ANNEX B

5. A presentation from NAKA regarding Yellowknife Electricity Distribution.

ANNEX C (For Information Only)

6. A memorandum regarding the Minutes of the Human Resource and Compensation Committee meeting of February 12, 2025.



<u>Item No.</u> <u>Description</u>

IN CAMERA

ANNEX D (Additional Council Item)

7. A memorandum regarding whether to appoint a member to serve on the Heritage

Committee.

ANNEX E

8. A personnel matter.

9. Business arising from In Camera Session.

DM#789209-v1 Page 2



City of Yellowknife Potable Water Source Selection Study

2024 Updates

Presented by

Ryan King.

Cortney McCracken, P.Eng.

Chris Turner, P.Eng.



Presentation Overview

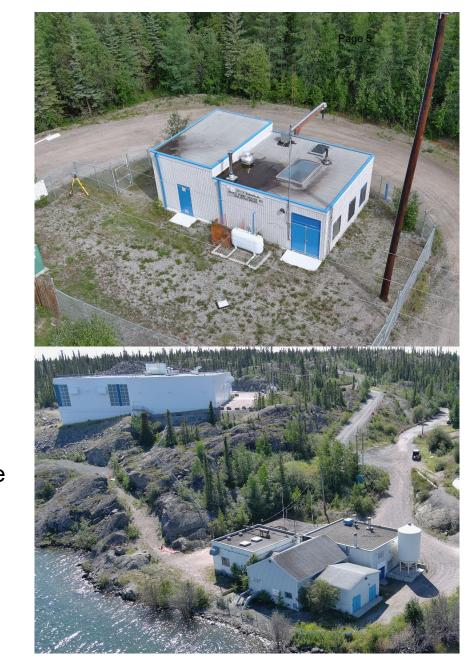
- ⇒ Background
- ⇒ Water quality/arsenic risks
- ⇒ Source options
- ⇒ Decision model
- Summary and recommendations





Background

- ⇒ Yellowknife Bay source used prior to 1968
- ⇒ Yellowknife River source used from 1968 to today, from Pumphouse 2 through an eight-kilometre submarine pipeline to Pumphouse 1.
- ⇒ Public consultation about City's water source in 2011
- ⇒ Diver inspections in 2016 found leakage occurring in the pipeline
- ⇒ Source selection study in 2017
- ⇒ Capacity of the existing pipeline is limited due to pipe size, the effective pressure rating of the aging pipe, and infrastructure at Pumphouse 2.
- ⇒ Pumphouse 1 and 2 both have concerns with respect to condition and reliability for long-term operation





Background

Developments Since 2017 Source Selection Study

- ⇒ Better definition of GMRP work, GMWTP project timeline, and risks related to possible arsenic upset conditions affecting bay source
- ⇒ Updated information about Yellowknife Bay water quality, including arsenic concentrations
- Developments in treatment technology.
- Completion of 50% detailed design and cost estimates for new submarine pipeline, intakes, and pumphouse upgrades.

Objective of Updated Study

⇒ Provide updated recommendation prior to further capital investment in the existing submarine pipeline system



Water Quality Overview

- ⇒ Both sources have low turbidity, some organics, pathogens
- ⇒ Potential arsenic and antimony contamination from Giant Mine
- ⇒ Arsenic
 - Erodes naturally
 - Waste product
 - Carcinogen, toxic
- ⇒ Antimony
 - Present naturally and as a waste product
 - Toxic





- Normal Conditions: Those that occur in the absence of storms or catastrophic events.
- ⇒ **Storm Conditions:** Those that occur under unusual weather patterns (i.e. related to wind speed and direction, or heavy runoff related to either spring freshet or heavy rainfall).
- ⇒ **Upset Conditions:** Anthropogenic in origin and defined as occurring after a release of arsenic from a source related to activities at the Giant Mine.



- Normal Conditions: Those that occur in the absence of storms or catastrophic events.
 - ⇒ Arsenic levels are higher during periods of open water compared to ice-covered periods.
 - ⇒ The water from the Yellowknife River provides the lowest concentration of total arsenic with a mean concentration in the river of 0.00052 mg/L compared to 0.00107 mg/L at Pumphouse 1.
 - Health Canada's Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) for arsenic in drinking water is 0.01 mg/L
 (10 μg/L)
 - ⇒ Calculated incremental lifetime cancer risk (ILCR) associated with the normal arsenic concentrations is 0.0044% for the Bay or 0.0019% for water from the River source.
 - ⇒ Health Canada estimates that the average Canadian has a 40% risk of developing cancer over their lifetime. The calculated incremental lifetime cancer risks associated with drinking water exposures from the Bay and the River increase that value to 40.0044% and 40.0019% respectively.



⇒ Upset Condition #1

A scenario where the GMWTP fails to treat and discharge sufficient volumes of water for an extended period of time (months).

The underground mine pool level rises and eventually releases contaminated mine pool water to surface.

Parameter	Value	Units
Assumed Daily Flow (spill)	2,740	m³/day
Assumed Arsenic Concentration (spill), high	360	mg/L
Assumed Arsenic Concentration (spill), median	15	mg/L
Assumed Dilution Factor to Pumphouse 1	200	
Estimated increase in arsenic at Pumphouse 1, high	1.800	mg/L
Estimated total arsenic at Pumphouse 1, high	1.802	mg/L
Estimated increase in arsenic at Pumphouse 1, median	0.075	mg/L
Estimated total arsenic at Pumphouse 1, median	0.076	mg/L



⇒ Upset Condition #2

⇒ Where the GMWTP is releasing treated water with arsenic concentrations above the target Effluent Quality Criteria of 0.01 mg/L

Parameter	Value	Units
Assumed Daily Flow (effluent)	2,592	m³/day
Assumed Arsenic Concentration (effluent)	0.3	mg/L
Assumed Dilution Factor to Pumphouse 1	166	
Estimated increase in arsenic at Pumphouse 1	0.002	mg/L
Estimated total arsenic at Pumphouse 1	0.003	mg/L



Four water source options have been evaluated. The first two options are identical to those studied in 2017.

- ⇒ Option 1 River Source
- → Option 2 Bay Source
- → Option 3 Status Quo (Pumphouse 1 Upgrade)
- → Option 4 Hybrid Source with Arsenic Removal



Water Treatment Options

Source Option 2 and Option 4 include additional water treatment to remove arsenic and antimony.

- **⇒** Coagulation
- **→** Ion Exchange
- ⇒ Granular ferric adsorptive media
 - Simplest operation and residuals disposal
 - Risk of early break-through or expensive media replacements if upset arsenic concentrations are high

→ Reverse Osmosis

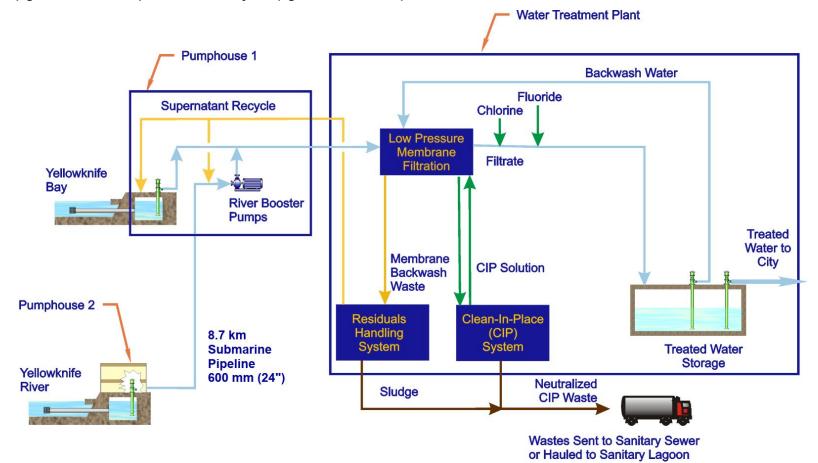
- Most effective, but also complex and expensive. Not feasible in normal conditions due to cost and residuals
- Standby RO process (for upset only) has start-up risks and needs regulatory approval for residuals disposal

→ Greensand



→ Option 1 River Source

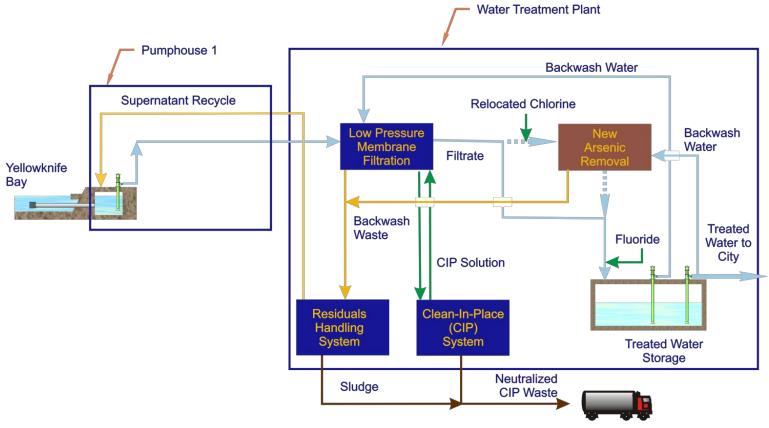
- ⇒ Yellowknife River through a new submarine pipeline,
- ⇒ Emergency back-up supply from Yellowknife Bay in the event of non-availability of the pipeline or associated pump house equipment
- ⇒ Major upgrades to Pumphouse 1, major upgrades to Pumphouse 2





→ Option 2 Bay Source

- ⇒ Yellowknife Bay with a major new treatment process within the WTP for arsenic removal.
- ⇒ Major upgrades to Pumphouse 1, Pumphouse 2 demolished



Wastes Sent to Sanitary Sewer or Hauled to Sanitary Lagoon



→ Option 3 Status Quo (Pumphouse 1 Upgrades)

- ⇒ Yellowknife River using the existing submarine pipeline
- ⇒ Back-up supply from Yellowknife Bay. Primary water source would become Bay when the existing submarine pipeline is no longer usable.
- ⇒ Major upgrades to Pumphouse 1, minor upgrades to Pumphouse 2

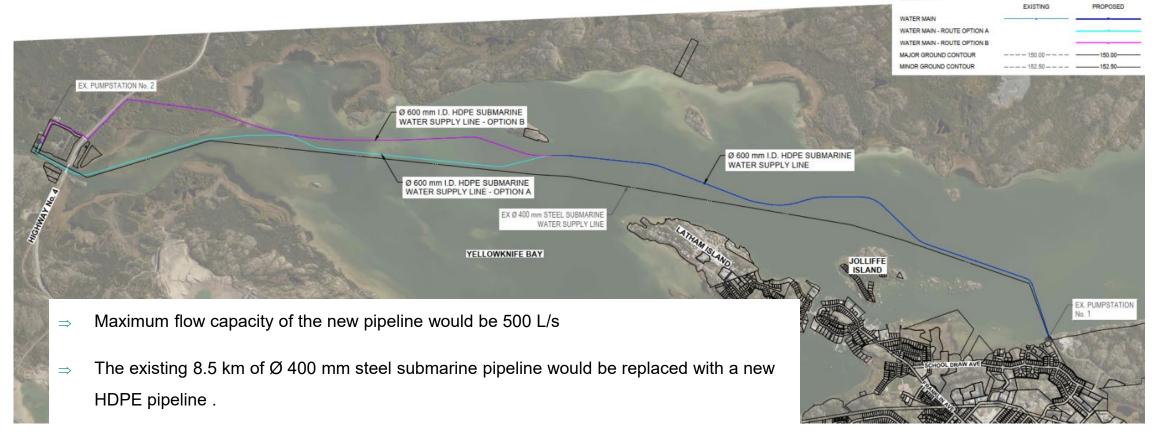
→ Option 4 Hybrid Source with Arsenic Removal

- ⇒ Yellowknife Bay is the primary water source and includes the new WTP arsenic removal process included in Option 2.
- ⇒ Back-up supply from River using the existing pipeline where arsenic concentration exceeds levels that can be removed by the WTP.
- ⇒ Major upgrades to Pumphouse 1, minor upgrades to Pumphouse 2.



LEGEND

New Submarine Pipeline Routing – Option 1 Only



- New pipeline to consist of Ø 650 mm HDPE DR17 installed along the alignment through Yellowknife Bay with the buried pipe along overland section being Ø 750 mm HDPE DR9.
- ⇒ Overland portion is not without its challenges, it will require pipeline installation through permafrost rich areas and entry into Yellowknife Bay will require an extensive horizontal directional drill installation of over 1 km in length through bedrock



Pumphouse #1 Upgrades – Included In All Options

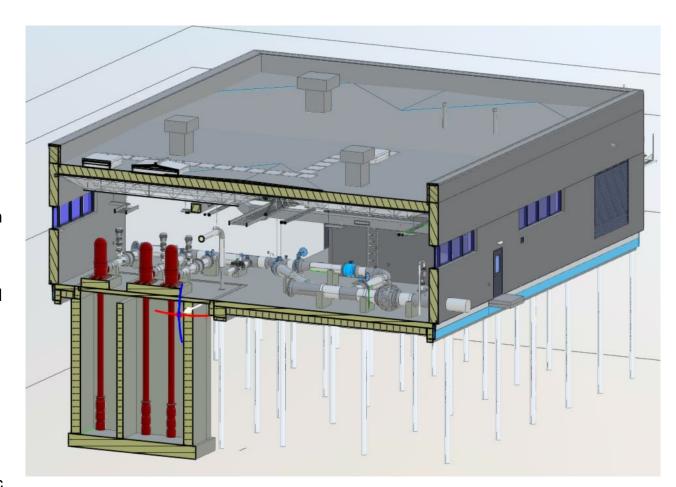
- ⇒ Replacement of above grade structures, except existing Bay Pump Room
- ⇒ Addition of a second-floor office space for City engineering staff.
- ⇒ Replacement of booster pumping and piping systems.
- ⇒ Back-up pumps used for bay source pumping to remain. New second wetwell for Options 2 – 4.
- ⇒ Replacement of existing intake screen
- Electrical upgrades to include new utility power service, new standby generators. Provision of VFDs for operation of booster and bay water pumps. Existing building services and wiring will be replaced with new.
- ⇒ Building mechanical systems will include diesel fuelled boilers to provide hydronic heat. Provision of new air handling equipment, fuel storage tanks, and building management system.





Pumphouse #2 Major Upgrades – Option 1 Only

- ⇒ Expansion of above-grade structure to accommodate new electrical room, generator room, boiler room, pump discharge header, compressed air systems
- ⇒ Replacement of existing pumps and piping. Two new raw water pumps operate in a duty/standby configuration suit the WTP 20-year design maximum flowrate.
- ⇒ New discharge piping to interconnect to new submarine pipeline, with new discharge flow meter and valves
- ⇒ Provision of river intake fish screening. The existing intake piping and wetwell is retained.
- ⇒ Electrical upgrades to include new utility power service, new standby generator. Provision of VFDs for operation of new raw water pumps. Existing building services and wiring will be replaced with new.
- ⇒ Building systems will include diesel fuelled boilers to provide hydronic heat. Provision of new air handling equipment, fuel storage tanks, and building management system.





Source Option Conceptual Cost Estimates

	Option 1 - River	Option 2 - Bay	Option 3 - Status Quo	Option 4 - Hybrid
Total Estimated Capital Cost (Q1 2025)	\$107,700,000	\$62,600,000	\$37,000,000	\$64,000,000
Annual Estimated O&M Cost (Difference)	\$283,000	\$530,000	\$1,197,000	\$1,675,000
25-year Life Cycle Cost (NPV)	\$108,800,000	\$75,000,000	\$49,600,000	\$87,000,000



Decision Model Criteria and Weighting

The evaluation of options was carried out using the framework developed in 2017 and approved by Council.

Criteria	Weight	Sub-Criteria	Sub-Weight	Overall Weight	
Susceptibility to Raw Water	20%	Arsenic	80%	16%	
Quality Changes	20 %	Organics and TSS	20%	4%	
		Permits and Approvals	25%	2.5%	
Constructability	10%	Ease of Construction	50%	5%	
		Impact on Existing Operation	25%	2.5%	
	50%	Infrastructure Failure	50%	25%	
Reliability of Water Supply		Process / Operation / Monitoring Failure	50%	25%	
Ease of Operation	5%	Ease of Operation	100%	5%	
25-year Life Cycle Cost	15%	25-year Life Cycle Cost	100%	15%	



Decision Model Results

	Ratings				Weighted Scores							
Criteria	Weight	Sub-Criteria	Sub- Weight	Overall Weight	Option 1 River	Option 2 Bay	Option 3 Status Quo	Option 4 Hybrid	Option 1 River	Option 2 Bay	Option 3 Status Quo	Option 4 Hybrid
Susceptibility to	000/	Arsenic	80%	16%	100	60	70	80	16.0	9.6	11.2	12.8
Raw Water Quality Changes	20%	Organics and TSS	20%	4%	70	80	70	90	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.6
	10%	Permits and Approvals	25%	2.5%	40	10	20	30	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.5
Constructability		Ease of Construction	50%	5%	10	50	80	40	0.5	2.5	4.0	2.0
Constructability		Impact on Existing Operation	25%	2.5%	50	60	80	60	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5
	50%	Infrastructure Failure	50%	25%	90	60	40	75	22.5	15.0	10.0	18.8
Reliability of Water Supply		Process / Operation / Monitoring Failure	50%	25%	100	60	70	80	25.0	15.0	17.5	20.0
Ease of Operation	5%	Ease of Operation	100%	5%	80	80	60	50	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.5
25-year Life Cycle Cost	15%	25-year Life Cycle Cost	100%	15%	0.0	31.1	54.4	20.0	0.0	4.7	8.2	3.0
							Tota	I Score	73.1	55.7	59.2	64.9



Result Sensitivity

Model	Description	Option 1 River	Option 2 Bay	Option 3 Status Quo	Option 4 Hybrid	Margin for Top Score to Second Score
1	Base	73.1	55.7	59.2	64.9	13%
2	Alternative Weights – Cost to 35%	57.5	50.6	57.8	54.9	1%
3	Alternative Weights – Susceptibility to 50%	72.8	56.9	63.7	66.3	10%
4	Life Cycle – Option 1 Cost Increase by 50%	73.1	59.2	61.4	68.9	6%
5	Life Cycle – Option 2 Cost Increase by 50%	73.5	51.1	59.4	65.3	13%
6	Life Cycle – Option 3 Cost Increase by 50%	73.1	55.7	55.7	64.9	13%
7	Life Cycle – Option 4 Cost Increase by 50%	73.5	57.4	60.3	61.9	22%
8	Alternative Rating: Reliability Match 2017 ratings	63.1	53.2	55.4	58.7	8%
9	Alternative Rating: Susceptibility to arsenic rated 20 for Opt. 3	73.1	55.7	51.2	64.9	13%
10	Alternative Cost Scoring: Benefit-to-Cost-Ratio	0.79	0.80	1.21	0.84	
11	2017 Scoring	65.2	54.5			20%



Summary

Option 1 – Yellowknife River is highest scoring option



- ⇒ Total Score of 73.1 is 13% ahead of the next nearest score (Option 4 Hybrid) and 31% ahead of the least favorable option (Option 2 Bay)
- ⇒ Scores reflect the importance placed on qualitative criteria such as reliability of the water supply.

Option 1 – Yellowknife River scored highest in nine (9) of the eleven (11) scenarios

- ⇒ Option 3 Status Quo is scored highest where cost was increased in weighting to 35%
- ⇒ Option 3 Status Quo is scored highest where cost weighting was replaced by a benefit-to-cost ratio
- ⇒ Option 4 Hybrid is second highest score in nine (9) of the eleven (11) scenarios

Option 1 – Yellowknife River has the highest estimated life cycle cost of \$108,800,000

⇒ Option 3 – Status Quo is the lowest cost option of \$49,600,000



Recommendations

Review Decision Model Weightings

⇒ City and Council to review the 2017 decision model criteria and weightings to confirm that it still accurately reflects the values and priorities of the City in 2024.

Review Existing Pipeline Condition

⇒ Confirm assumptions related to the condition and capacity of existing submarine pipeline. Consider further investigation.

Review Design Horizon Basis

⇒ Confirm that a 25-year design horizon (to 2050) is appropriate, as opposed to 2038 to align with the GMRP project timeline.



AECOM Delivering a better world



YELLOWKNIFE COUNCIL PRESENTATION

Darrell Beaulieu & Jay Massie

February 24, 2025



AGENDA

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Energy Overview
- 3. Franchise
- 4. Big Picture Solutions





OUR COMPANY

Operating in NWT for more than 70 YEARS

Award-winning partnership for almost 40 YEARS

One of Canada's **FIRST** Indigenous-owned electric utilities

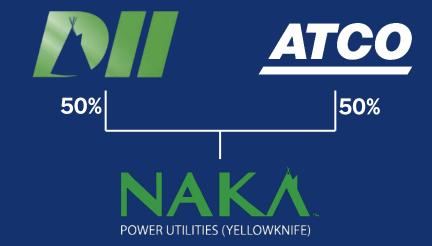
One of the largest private investors in NWT infrastructure (forecast \$34MM from 2023–2027)

20 full-time employees & 9,100 customers in Yellowknife

REGULATED by the NWT Public Utilities Board

GENERATES, TRANSMITS, and DISTRIBUTES electricity

Mandate for SAFE, RELIABLE, and AFFORDABLE service





Indigenous Ownership: A core value of our company.

Economic Participation: Committed to growing the NWT energy economy and creating opportunities for our communities.

Celebrated Partnership: Recognized in Canada for leadership, inspiring other Indigenous entrants into the utility sector.

Investment in Infrastructure: Continuous investment and reinvestment in the power system to benefit the NWT.

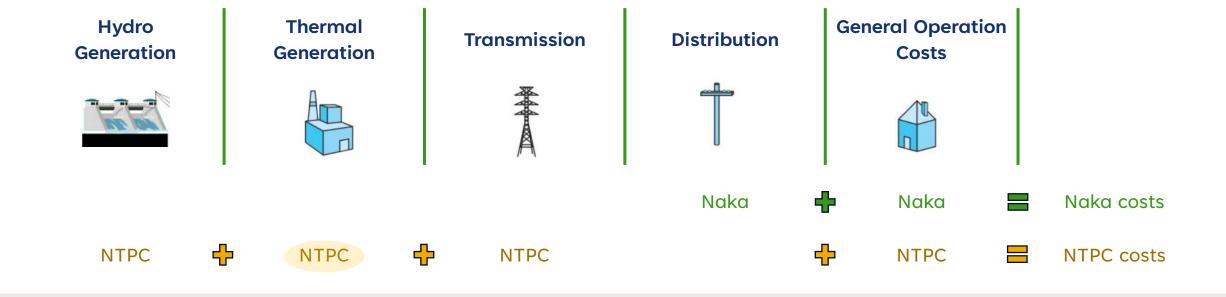
We are proud of our accomplishments in delivering electric service in the NWT.







ENERGY OVERVIEW





79.6%

Yellowknife Rate Composition

2.1%

20.4%

11.4%

6.9%

2024/2025 GENERAL RATE APPLICATION (GRA)

distribution

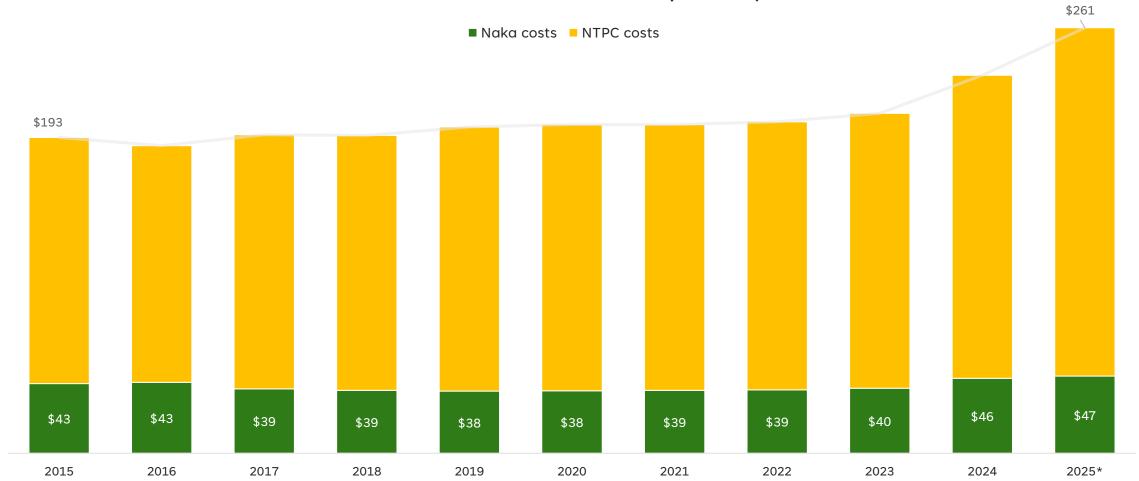
rates for Yellowknife customers





YELLOWKNIFE RATE HISTORY

10 YEARS - RESIDENTIAL BILL (600KWH)





NTPC 2024/26 GRA

Naka's intervention focused on:

DEFEND YELLOWKNIFE CUSTOMERS

Prevent NTPC overcharges that subsidize Taltson Zone customers below NTPC costs.

DEFEND SOUTH SLAVE CUSTOMERS

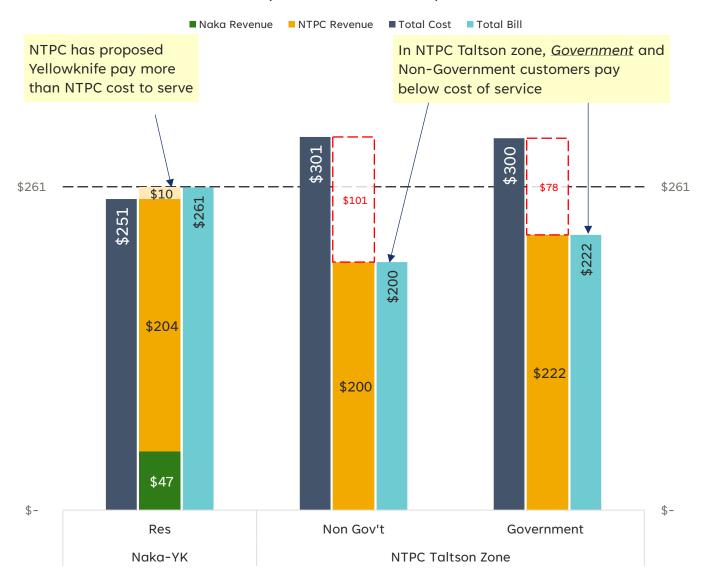
Shield Naka's remaining customers in South Slave from harmful rate increases

PROMOTE FAIR RATES

Advocate for more equitable, efficient, and affordable rate design in the NWT



600kWh RESIDENTIAL BILL COMPARISON (2025 Forecast)



NTPC 2024/26 GRA

SUBSIDY IMPACT Ongoing \$2.2MM subsidy from Yellowknife customers helps enable NTPC's below-cost Taltson Rates

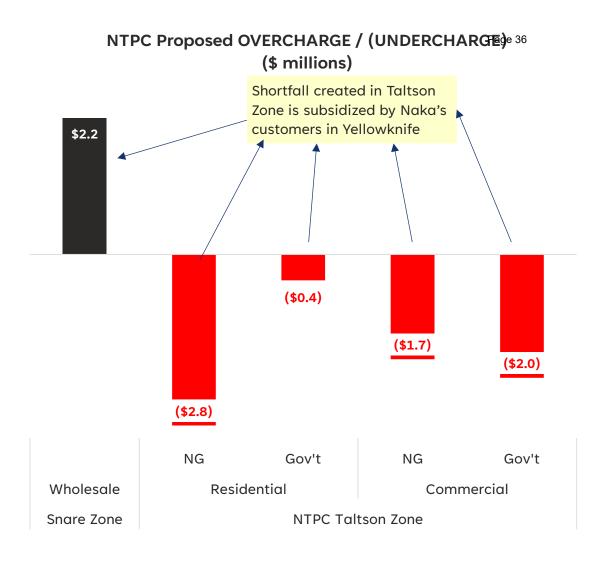
REVENUE TO COST COVERAGE (RCC)

NTPC proposed Taltson retail rates recover only 69.4% of costs to serve, with a proposed 105.2% for Yellowknife

EXACERBATED SHORTFALL Below-cost Taltson zone <u>Government rates</u> do not recover the full costs to provide service

OVERCHARGING YELLOWKNIFE The shortfall for the Taltson zone is subsidized by Yellowknife customers





*NG is Non-Government



FRANCHISE

BENEFITS OF NAKA



2024 Franchise Payment

\$1.2 million

Purchases from Local Businesses

\$0.9 million



Community Involvement

Employees volunteer for and Naka sponsors various organizations in Yellowknife



2023 WILDFIRE RESPONSE

UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE Naka's team remained in Yellowknife to maintain essential electricity services.

COMMENDATION Received recognition from the JTFN for our contributions to wildfire response.

FIRE PROTECTION Installed fire protection on main lines on the west side of the city.

ONGOING MITIGATION Continued focus on brushing program to remove hazards and reduce future risks.

COORDINATED EFFORT Collaborated with the City and Incident Command for an organized response. Leveraged ATCO Incident Management Team to quickly rebuild 350 structures in Enterprise and Hay River.



Left to right - ZF015, ZF085, ZF011, ZF012



CONSIDERATIONS TO DISCUSS

- Structure franchise fee to help improve rate & revenue certainty
- Increase franchise revenue by adding all customers in municipal boundaries
- Grid modernization technology already utilized in other areas
- Schedule regular payouts of franchise fees rather than once per year in place now
- We are committed to intervening in NTPC's regulatory applications to reduce Yellowknife's ongoing subsidies for other zones in NWT
 - o Alignment with City of Yellowknife approach

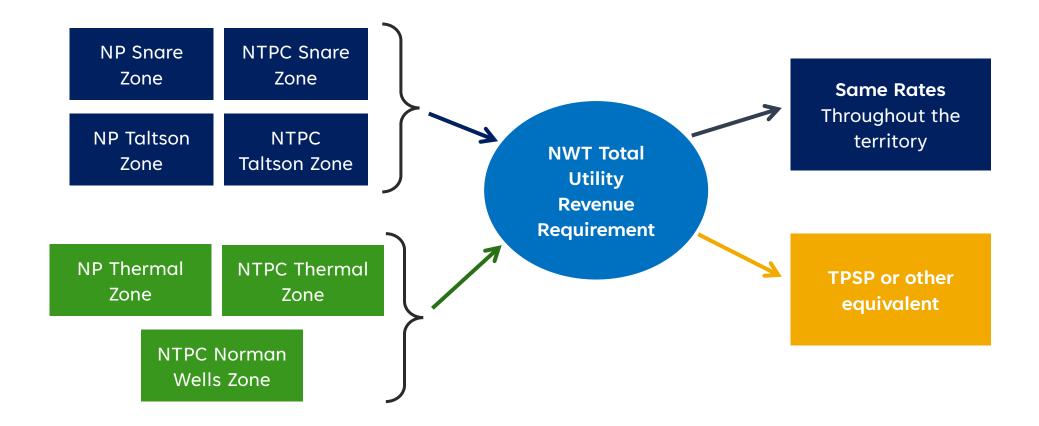






OUR SOLUTIONS FOR A BETTER ENERGY FUTURE

SOLUTION: SIMPLIFY RATE ZONES



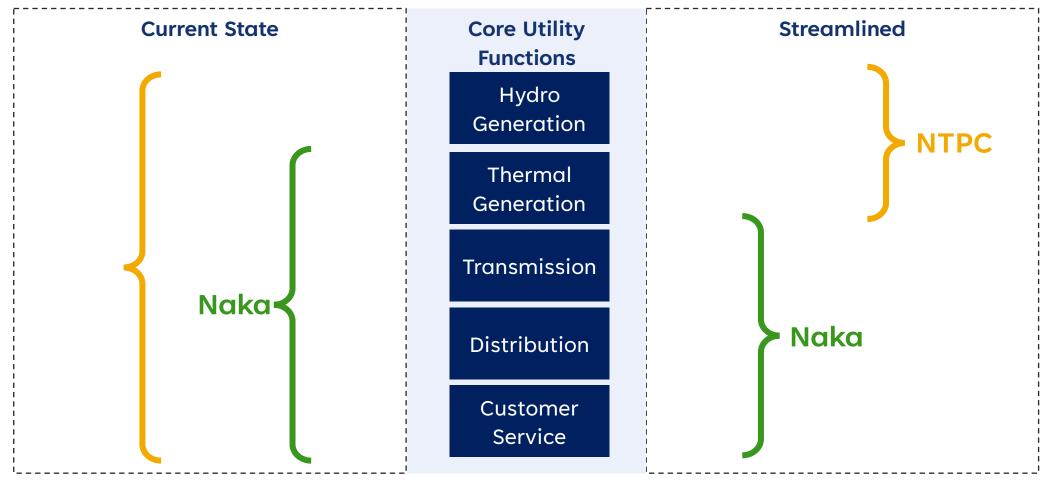


BENEFITS:

- ✓ Ensures all customers have fair and equitable rates, regardless of utility provider
- ✓ The goal of TPSP is for all customers to pay the same as Yellowknife, not less
- ✓ Legacy hydro assets benefits all NWT citizens
- ✓ Reduces administrative & regulatory complexity and costs
- ✓ Promotes rate and revenue stability
- ✓ Promotes inter-utility collaboration
- ✓ Reduces NWT costs



SOLUTION: STREAMLINE UTILITY FUNCTIONS





SOLUTION: SUPPORT INDIGENOUS OWNERSHIP

OVER 70 YEARS OF SERVICE Naka has proudly served the Northwest Territories for more than seven decades.

STRONG PARTNERSHIP For nearly 40 years, Denendeh Investments Incorporated (DII) and ATCO have been partners, ensuring safe and reliable power in the territory. This makes Naka one of the longest-held Indigenous-owned utilities and a leader in Canada.

EQUAL PARTNERSHIP Naka is an equal partnership. Both partners share equally in responsibility to Northerners.

TRC CALL TO ACTION 92 Indigenous involvement is essential for new projects, ongoing success, and true reconciliation









THANK YOU

Máhsı | Mársı | Haį' | Quana |

Qujannamiik | Nakurmiik | Quyanainni |

kinanāskomitin | Mahsi





MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

(For Information Only)

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities

DATE: February 24, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Mayor's Office

ISSUE: Minutes of the Human Resource and Compensation Committee meeting of

February 12, 2025.

BACKGROUND:

Attached for the information of the Committee are the minutes of the Human Resource and Compensation Committee meeting of February 12, 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

Human Resource and Compensation Committee Minutes February 12, 2025. (DM#788714).

Prepared: February 15, 2025. PM



Human Resource and Compensation Committee Wednesday, February 12, 2025 at 12:00 p.m. City Hall Main Boardroom

MINUTES

Minutes of a meeting held on Wednesday, February 12, 2025 in City Hall Main Boardroom. The following Committee members were in attendance:

Present: Mayor R. Alty, Chair,

S. Van Dine, S. Mahe, and P. MacKenzie.

The following committee members joined the meeting via teleconference:

Councillor G. Cochrane, and

Councillor R. Fequet.

Call to Order

1. The meeting was called to order at 12:04 p.m.

Opening Statement

2. Mayor R. Alty read the Opening Statement.

Approval of Agenda

3. Committee approved the Agenda as presented.

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

- 4. There were no disclosures of conflict of interest.
- 5. Councillor G. Cochrane moved, Councillor R. Fequet seconded,

That Committee move in camera at 12:10 p.m. to discuss the 2025 Performance Objectives.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

(For Information Only)

6. Committee discussed the 2025 Performance Objectives.



(For Information Only)

7. S. Van Dine left the meeting at 1:01 p.m.

(For Information Only)

8. Councillor G. Cochrane moved, Councillor R. Fequet seconded,

That Committee return to an open meeting at 1:25 p.m.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

(For Information Only)

9. There was no business arising from the in camera session.

Next Scheduled Meeting

10. The next meeting date is to be determined.

Adjournment

11. G. Cochrane moved,

That the meeting be adjourned at 1:28 p.m.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Prepared: February 12, 2025; PM

DM#788714 Page 2



MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE: Governance and Priorities / Council

DATE: February 24, 2025

DEPARTMENT: Administration

ISSUE: Whether to appoint a member to serve on the Heritage Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council appoint one (1) member at large to serve on the Yellowknife Heritage Committee for a two (2) year term commencing February 25, 2025 and ending February 24, 2027.

BACKGROUND:

There is a vacancy on the Heritage Committee.

It is the practice of the City of Yellowknife to advertise all vacancies for boards and committees. The City has advertised the vacancy on the Heritage Committee in the Capital Update and the City's website.

COUNCIL STRATEGIC DIRECTION/RESOLUTION/POLICY:

Strategic Direction #1: People First

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION, BY-LAWS, STUDIES, PLANS:

- 1. Council Procedures By-law No. 4975, as amended;
- 2. Heritage Committee Terms of Reference; and
- 3. Cities, Towns and Villages Act.

CONSIDERATIONS:

Legislation

Section 122 of Council Procedures By-law No. 4975 states:

- 122. Where Council deems it necessary to establish a special committee to investigate and consider any matter, Council shall:
 - (1) name the committee;
 - (2) establish terms of reference;
 - (3) appoint members to it;
 - (4) establish the term of appointment of members;
 - (5) establish requirements for reporting to Council or a standing committee; and
 - (6) allocate any necessary budget or other resources to it.

Procedural Considerations

All appointments to Special Committees and Subcommittees must be approved by Council.

ALTERNATIVES TO RECOMMENDATION:

No viable alternative has been identified.

RATIONALE:

Appointing a full complement of members to the Yellowknife Heritage Committee will ensure that the Committee's projects are not unduly delayed.

ATTACHMENTS:

None.

Prepared: February 14, 2025; SJ