

Attention all Town of LaSalle Property Owners and Tenants
New Water and Wastewater Rates

Water is one of our most valued resources and the Town of LaSalle is committed to efficiently and effectively deliver clean and safe water to our community.

As part of the 2026 Budget Deliberations Council approved an increase in consumption and capital replacement rates. The increase for 2026 will be effective January 1st, 2026 and will consist of a 2% increase on the water consumption rate, a \$4.50 per quarter increase on the water capital (watermain replacement) charge and \$4.50 per quarter increase on the wastewater capital replacement charge. The total increase amounts to \$14.52 per quarter to the average residential household. The current rates have been in effect since January 2025.

What are the rates?

	2025 Quarterly Rate	2026 Quarterly Rate
Fixed Quarterly Charges – Base Meter and Capital (Watermain Replacement) Charges		
Capital Charges	\$60.00	\$64.50
5/8-3/4" meter	\$15.00	\$18.00
1" meter	\$48.00	\$48.00
1 1/4-1 1/2"meter	\$60.00	\$60.00
2" meter	\$90.00	\$90.00
3" meter	\$120.00	\$120.00
4" meter	\$225.00	\$225.00
6" meter	\$600.00	\$600.00
8-10" meter	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00
Water Consumption Charges (per Cubic Metre)		
0 – 81 Cubic Metres	\$1.21	\$1.23
81 – 135 Cubic Metres	\$1.43	\$1.46
Over 135 Cubic Metres	\$1.55	\$1.58
Fixed Quarterly Charges – Wastewater Capital Replacement Charges		
Capital Charges	\$49.50	\$54.00
Wastewater Consumption Charges		
Wastewater Surcharge	100% of Percentage of Water Consumption. For residential customers the Wastewater Surcharge is capped at a maximum of 81 cubic metres of Water consumption per quarter.	

How will rates affect the Annual Average Residential Customer?

On average a Town of LaSalle household customer uses approximately 63 cubic metres of water per quarter. During the summer months usage tends to be above the average while in the winter months usage is below the average. The following table calculates the effect of the rates to average users.

Average Residential Customer	2025 Quarterly Rate	2026 Quarterly Rate
Base Water Meter Rate	\$15.00	\$18.00
Watermain Charge	\$60.00	\$64.50
Wastewater Capital Charge	\$49.50	\$54.00
Total Fixed Charges	\$124.50	\$136.50
Water Consumption Charges	\$76.23	\$77.49
Wastewater Surcharge	\$76.23	\$77.49
Average Quarterly Billing	\$276.96	\$291.48
Total Average Annual Billing	\$1,107.84	\$1,165.92

What can be done to control Water Consumption?

Conservation plays a key role in securing our future for a reliable, sustainable and affordable water supply. The following are a few tips and techniques to help you make water conscious decisions.

- Install a low-flow faucet aerator, which can cut water use in half.
- Check regularly for any leaks and fix them. Most common bathroom leaks are found in faucets and in and around toilets.
- Replace older, larger-use toilets with the newer ultra-low flush models. Standard toilets manufactured prior to the 1980s usually require 15 to 20 liters per flush. Toilets sold during the 80s and early 90s use 13 liters per flush.
- Install a low-flow showerhead. It can save about half the amount of water you typically use in the shower, while still providing a refreshing, cleansing shower.
- When buying a new dishwasher or clothes washer, consider purchasing a water-saving model. Newer models can cut water and energy costs significantly and can be no more expensive than non-conserving models.
- If you own a pool, be sure to use a pool cover when it's not in use. This will cut down on evaporation losses and will keep it cleaner and warmer. Check equipment such as filtration systems and water inlets on a regular basis for signs of leaks.
- In the summer, lawn watering and other outdoor uses can account for up to 50 percent of home water use. Studies show that as much as half of this outdoor use is wasteful. As a general rule, 2 to 3 cm of water per week is adequate.
- Use low-angle or pulsating sprinklers that produce large fat droplets of water. Sprinklers that spray the water high into the air or produce a mist or fine spray lose much of the water through evaporation.