

Rubber Ducky Resort & Campground Water and Sewer Expansion Design Brief

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Prepared for:

Rubber Ducky Resort & Campground

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1.0 Background

1.1. Project Description

The Rubber Ducky Resort & Campground retained RJ Burnside & Associates Ltd. (RJB) to complete Design Drawings and a Design Brief to satisfy the requirements of the Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship Office of Drinking Water (ODW) to obtain a Permit to Construct/Alter a Public Water System.

The campground is located along Road 76.5 in the RM of Woodlands, approximately 12 km west of Stonewall, MB (Refer to Drawing Cover Page in Appendix A). The existing campground consists of 80 serviced RV campsites; 7 unserviced sites; 4 Bed and Breakfast suites; and a restaurant/recreational centre building with public washrooms and showers.

The project includes the expansion of the existing campground to include an additional 118 RV campsites with water and sewer servicing.

The Design Brief provides a description of the existing water and wastewater servicing, the proposed expansion, and the project schedule. Following discussion with the ODW, the existing system will be evaluated with respect to chlorine contact time and the capacity of the existing system pumps.

1.2. Reason for Project

The existing Rubber Ducky Resort & Campground has been operating at maximum capacity during recent summer seasons. The Owner has decided to install additional campsites to meet the demand. A portion of the proposed campsites have been claimed by deposit, with a substantial waiting list, indicating the demand for this expansion.

Serviced campsites with both water and sewer connections are required for long term RV camping. The proposed campsites will connect to the existing water system, while sewage servicing will be provided by new sewage holding tanks. Sewage holding tanks will be pumped out as required with sewage hauled to the Warren Lagoon.

2.0 Existing Water System Description

2.1. Groundwater Source

The existing water system draws raw water from a single well source located approximately 30 m south of the recreational centre building (Refer to Drawing G1 in Appendix A). The well was installed in 2005 by Interlake Water Supply. It consists of a 30.5 m (100 feet) deep, 150 mm PVC casing, with an open hole extending to a depth of 61 m (200 feet). At the time of the site visit the wellhead extended approximately 30 cm above the ground level, and had positive grading around the wellhead.

Two drawdown tests are noted on the well drillers' log. One test pumped at a rate of 614 L/min (135 imp. gallons/min) for 3 hours, and recorded a drawdown to 17.7 m (58 feet). The other test pumped at a rate of 909 L/min (200 imp. gallons/min) for 2 hours and recorded a drawdown from an initial water level of 2.4 m (8 feet) to a final level of 22.9 m (75 feet). A copy of the well drillers' log is included in Appendix C.

Water is pumped from the well by a 5 HP Franklin Electric submersible well pump through a 50 mm polyethylene line to the pumphouse, located within the campground recreational centre building.

2.1.1. GUDI Status of the Well

Based on a desktop analysis, the raw water supply well is not considered to be groundwater under the direct influence of surface water (GUDI). The 2010 Water System Audit Report indicated no exceedances for total coliform and E.Coli. in treated and distribution water. The 2011 Audit Report noted that one treated water sample and one distribution sample tested positive for total coliform, but re-samples from the same location were negative.

Based on the criteria in Section 2(1)(b) of the Drinking Water Safety Regulation (CCSM c D101), the well is not deemed to be GUDI, since:

- The well has a thick limestone overburden;
- It is not within 200 m of a surface water body;
- It is not in a karst or unconfined aquifer;
- It is not part of an enhanced recharge and infiltration project, and;
- It is a vertical, drilled well.

2.1.2. Water Quality

General chemistry samples from June 2010 for raw and treated water provided by the Owner were reviewed to determine any aesthetic and health-based concerns. The key

parameters from those sample results are summarized in Table 2.1, with the full results included in Appendix B.

Based on these available testing results, the water exhibits levels at or near the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ) limits for the aesthetic parameters of iron and total dissolved solids. There were no exceedances found for health-based maximum allowable concentrations.

The required free chlorine residual concentration for water leaving the treatment facility is 0.5 mg/L. According to the 2010 Water System Audit Report the chlorine residual concentration was in 95.8% compliance for that year, while the 2011 Audit Report indicated 100% compliance.

Table 2.1									
Rubber Ducky Campground Water System									
Raw and Treated Water Chemical Analysis									
Sample Date:									
Parameter	Units	June	8,2012	GCDWQ Maximum					
		Raw	Ireated	0.01					
Arsenic	mg/L	0.00121	0.00122	0.01	MAC				
Benzene	mg/L	<0.00050	-	0.005	MAC				
Calcium	mg/L	63.8	62.6						
Chloride (Dissolved)	mg/L	3.83	27.8	250	AO				
Colour	TCU	<5.0	5.0	15	AO				
Fluoride (Dissolved)	mg/L	0.48	0.42	1.5	MAC				
Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L	431	429	500	AO				
Iron	mg/L	0.702	0.702 0.627		AO				
Lead	mg/L	0.000533	0.000371	0.01	MAC				
Magnesium	mg/L	65.9	66.2						
Manganese	mg/L	0.00294	0.00290	0.05	AO				
Nitrate & Nitrite-N (Dissolved)	mg/L	0.420	0.357	10	MAC				
рН	pH units	7.75	7.85	6.5 - 8.5	AO				
Total Carbon	mg/L	113	112						
Total Inorganic Carbon	mg/L	117	113						
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	<1.0	<1.0						
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	480	536	500	AO				
Turbidity ¹	NTU	0.57	0.11	1.0	-				
Uranium	mg/L	`0.00214	0.00212	0.02	IMAC				

¹ The turbidity guidelines from the GCDWQ do not apply to a non-GUDI groundwater source.

Results in bold and shaded in grey indicate parameters exceeding the CDWQG objective. IMAC = interim maximum acceptable concentration, AO = aesthetic objective

2.2. Disinfection & Treated Water Storage

Within the pumphouse, water is dosed with chlorine (12% sodium hypochorite solution) before it is discharged into the 5680 L (1250 imp. gallon) treated water holding tank. The Chem-Tech Series 100 chlorine dosing pump is adjusted by the Operator to maintain a minimum 0.5 mg/L free chlorine residual concentration in water leaving the pumphouse.

The treated water holding tank is filled with 15 ³/₄-inch baffle balls, which force the water to follow a more circuitous path through the tank and improve the overall disinfection by increasing contact time. The baffle ball supplier confirmed that the product is made from FDA-approved polyethylene and are frequently used in liquid transport trucks.

There is a 2 HP Franklin Electric variable speed submersible pump in the treated water storage tank which supplies the distribution system. The pressure for water entering the distribution system is maintained at 360 kPa (52 psi).

2.3. Existing Water Consumption

The existing water consumption, including the average daily demand (ADD), maximum daily demand (MDD) and peak hour flow (PHF) are important parameters in determining the required size of the treated water storage, the required pumping capacity and design of the distribution system.

The system does not have historical water flow records prior to 2012. However, according to the campground owners, another similar campground recorded an average water consumption of 83 L/day (22 US gallons/day) per campsite. No detailed records were available from this site.

While Rubber Ducky Campground does not have historical water flow data, sewage hauling was recorded in 2011 and was used to determine the average wastewater production. This is discussed in detail in Section 4.1. This wastewater production can also be used to inform the estimate for average and maximum day water consumption.

The average daily wastewater production from each campsite, based on the 2011 sewage hauling data, was 52 L/day when the campground is at full capacity (summer weekend day). However, the owners reported that a portion of the water consumption is used for activities such as gardening and watering lawns, and therefore would not enter the wastewater holding tanks.

The Owners installed a water meter at the beginning of the 2012 season, and reported measurements from the May Long Weekend shortly before the completion of the Design

Brief. The maximum daily water consumption during this weekend, with the campground at full capacity, was 2,700 L (31 L/campsite assuming all the water was used by the 87 campsites.)

Therefore, the average water consumption of 83 L/day per campsite is taken to be an acceptable, conservative value, even though it is lower than typical values presented in design literature such as the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems.

Based on discussion with the campground owners, other sources of water demand can be summarized as follows:

- Water consumption from the public toilets and washroom sinks is 880 L/day (assuming 20 users for each of the men's and ladies' washrooms.)
- Water consumption from the public showers would be 190 L/day (assuming 5 total users, 5 minute showers, with low flow (7.6 L/min) shower heads).
- Water consumption by the restaurant is 200 L/day.
- The campground owners' house with 4 residents is assumed to have a water consumption of 225 L/capita/day, or 900 L/day.
- The 4 Bed and Breakfast units are assumed to have water consumption equivalent to 450 L/day, assuming occupancy of 2 people and a water consumption of 225 L/capita/day.
- The 7 unserviced campsites are assumed to have water consumption equivalent to a serviced campsite.

The total average daily demand (ADD) is estimated to be 11,191 L/day (11.2 m3/day).

The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Design Guidelines also provide recommendations for the maximum day factor and peak hour factor. The rationale for using these Ontario guidelines is that they provide specific recommendations for small systems serving under 500 people. The recommendations are summarized below in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2							
Peak Hour Factors for Small Systems							
# Dwelling Units	Maximum Day	Peak Hour					
Serviced	Factor	Factor					
10	9.5	14.3					
50	4.9	7.4					
100	3.6	5.4					
150	3.0	4.5					
167	2.9	4.3					

Source: MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems (2008)

The number of dwelling units is taken to be 91, based on the 87 campsites and 4 Bed & Breakfast units. Using linear interpolation of the above figures from Table 2.2, the Maximum Day Factor is 3.8, and the Peak Hour Factor is 5.8. Applying these factors, the MDD is 42.6 m3/day, and the Peak Hour Flow is 45.1 L/min.

2.4. Projected Water Consumption

The proposed campground expansion will add an additional 118 serviced campsites. Assuming the same design water consumption of 83 L/day/campsite, this would be an additional daily demand of 9.8 m3/day, for a total projected ADD of 21.0 m3/day. With a projected population of above 500 when the expanded campground is at full capacity, using the MOE Design Guidelines, the Maximum Day Factor would be 2.75 and the Peak Hour Factor would be 4.13. The projected MDD is therefore 57.8 m3/day and the projected Peak Hour Flow is 60.2 L/min.

2.5. Chlorine Contact Time

Chlorine contact time is required by Manitoba law to ensure the system provides effective disinfection. The requirement for a secure groundwater source is 20 minutes of effective chlorine contact time at the peak hour flow rate.

The peak hourly flow rate, as discussed above, is taken to be 45.1 L/min for the existing system and 60.2 L/min for the system after the proposed expansion.

The actual volume of the treated water storage tank is 1250 imperial gallons (5680 L). The effective volume of the tank is obtained by multiplying the actual volume by a baffling factor. The Office of Drinking Water advised that a contact time study is planned to determine the baffling factor for baffle balls such as those used in Rubber Ducky Campground, but that an interim value of 0.3 should be used (Refer to correspondence in Appendix D).

The chlorine contact time for the existing system is determined by the calculation below:

[Contact time] = [Storage volume] * [Baffling factor] / [Peak hour flow rate]

= 37.8 min

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While the contact time for the system including the proposed expansion is:

= (5680 L) * (0.3) / (60.2 L/min)

= 28.3 min

Therefore the system meets the requirement for 20 minutes of contact time for the existing system and the proposed expansion.

Through communication with Kim Barlishen from the Office if Drinking Water it was noted that the actual and projected water consumption values per campsite are lower than design values form available literature, and that there is limited data available to accurately document the typical consumption in an RV campground. However, it was also noted that some campgrounds are beginning to install meters and record this data, including Rubber Ducky Campground. Therefore, it is recommended that the above contact time calculations be reviewed at the end of the 2012 season and revised if necessary based on the data from the system itself. Additionally, if a study is completed by the province to determine the baffling factor provided by baffle balls, the results should also be used to revise the calculations. If the revised calculations result in the need to upgrade the treated water storage system, this would be completed after the 2012 season has ended.

Waiver of Baffling Factor

The Director of the Office of Drinking Water approved a policy that allows certain public water systems to calculate the hydraulic retention time of the contact tank without applying a baffling factor. To be eligible the system must meet the following criteria:

- Seasonal system
- Serves fewer than 500 people
- Uses a secure groundwater source (i.e. no indication of bacterial contamination)
- Individually approved by the Office of Drinking Water to calculate hydraulic retention time in this manner

The Office of Drinking Water has confirmed that the baffling factor would need to be considered if the proposed expansion caused the projected occupancy of the campground at peak conditions to rise above 500 people. Based on an occupancy of 3 persons/ campsite, this would allow a maximum of 166 campsites maintaining a population under 500, or 75 additional campsites beyond the existing 87 campsites and 4 Bed & Breakfast suites. However, based on the calculations above, even with the baffling factor of 0.3 considered, the existing treated water storage tank provides adequate contact time to meet Manitoba regulations.

3.0 Proposed Water System Description

The proposed upgrade to the water system consists of a major expansion to the distribution system to service 118 proposed new RV campsites. No changes will be made to the existing well source or pumphouse.

The design for the distribution system expansion was completed with general conformance to the Ten State Standards. Some deviations from the Ten State Standards were justified due to the small scale and seasonal nature of the system, and the lower water consumption when compared to a municipal application. The deviations are identified as appropriate below.

The expanded campground area is located to the west of the existing facility. It will be connected to the existing distribution system through a 50 mm CSA Series 75 polyethylene watermain to be connected and an existing curb stop and installed by directional drilling. The location of the directional drilling line is shown in Drawing SW1 in Appendix A.

The watermains will be shallow bury, with a minimum depth of 0.5 m. The Ten State Standards recommend sufficient cover or insulation to prevent freezing. However, the system will operate seasonally, and therefore it is not necessary to provide freeze protection. The watermains will be shock chlorinated and flushed prior to the beginning of each season, and drained at the end of the season.

All watermains will be 50 mm or 32 mm CSA Series 75 polyethylene, while services will be 19 mm polyethylene with an individual standpipe service connection provided at each campsite (refer to water service detail in SW2 in Appendix A). Where possible watermains will be connected in loops to improve circulation in the system and reduce the risk of water remaining stagnant in the watermain at a dead end, leading to a loss of chlorine residual. As recommended in the Ten State Standards, where it is not possible to avoid a dead end means will be provided to flush the line. One dead end is present in the cul-de-sac containing Campsites 111-118 (refer to Drawing SW1 in Appendix A). This dead end will be flushed via a 50 mm valve located at the end of the main line.

The Ten State Standards recommend continuous and uniform bedding, tamped in layers, for all buried pipe. However, this system will be shallow bury with small diameter pipe and will be used seasonally. Therefore, it is recommended that pipe be installed as per the manufacturer's recommendations, with installation at a uniform grade to minimize local high and low points to limit air accumulation, but that compacted bedding material is not required along the full length of the watermains. The Ten State Standards also recommend the use of air relief valves at all high points in the water lines. However, due to the seasonal use of the system, with the distribution system

drained each fall, and flushed and recharged each spring, air relief valves were not included in the design.

Control valves will be installed along the watermain as shown in Drawing SW1 to allow for isolation of watermain sections for repair or maintenance. The Ten State Standards recommend a maximum valve spacing of 244 m (800 feet), which is achieved in the proposed system.

The Ten State Standards recommend a minimum watermain diameter of 75 mm (3") unless justified by hydraulic analysis and in special circumstances. Given the seasonal operation of the system, and based on head loss calculations to the farthest point in the distribution system, 50 mm and 32 mmwatermains were determined to be appropriate.

The Ten State Standards also recommend reaction blocking, tie rods or joints designed to prevent movement at all tees, bends and plugs. Based on the seasonal application of the system, low average flows and small diameter pipe, adequately compacted bedding material at these locations was considered an appropriate alternative.

3.1. Proposed Construction Schedule

Time is of the essence for this project. The Owner has indicated an intention to install the new distribution system lines as soon as the permit is issued, with completion of the installation prior to the required in-service date of July 1, 2012.

3.2. Capacity of the Existing System

The Office of Drinking Water requested that this Design Brief discuss the capacity of the existing treatment system to support the additional load from the proposed expansion. In particular, the size of the treated water storage tank and the capacity of the distribution pumps were to be discussed.

3.2.1. Treated Water Storage Tanks

As calculated above, the existing baffled treated water storage tank is projected to provide a contact time of 28.3 minutes after the full campground expansion is complete. Therefore the installation of an additional treated water storage tank is not required.

As noted, it is recommended that this be reviewed once additional data on the water consumption and baffling factor are available.

3.2.2. Distribution Pumps and Lines

The water line from the pumphouse to the existing curb stop is a 50 mm line, while the secondary watermains off the central line are 32 mm. A head loss calculation was completed to determine the anticipated pressure drop for water to the farthest point in the expanded distribution system. The calculation was based on the conservative assumption that 100% of the expanded campground peak flow (29.5 L/min) would flow along the central watermain and a peak flow proportional to the number of campsites on each separate loop would flow along the watermain loop to the farthest points in the distribution system. An additional factor was applied to account for losses due to fittings and valves. Based on these assumptions the pressure loss was projected to be no greater than 35 kPa (5.0 psi) under peak conditions.

The Ten State Standards require a minimum pressure of 240 kPa (35 psi) to be maintained in the distribution system under normal operating conditions. With the pressure set at 360 kPa (52 psi) in the pumphouse, it is not anticipated that the system will have difficulties meeting this requirement.

A pump curve for the 2 HP distribution pump was not available. While no documentation was available, the Owner reported that the nominal flow of the pump was 189 L/min (50 USGPM). Based on the pump curve for another model of submersible pump with a 2 HP motor, and based on the projected peak hour flow, it is anticipated that the pump will be of sufficient size. Confirmation that the pump capacity is adequate will be acquired by operation of the system; if the pressure in the distribution system falls below 240 kPa (35 psi) during peak conditions a larger distribution pump may be required.

The well supply pump, with a 5 HP motor, will be of sufficient size to meet the projected system demands, as its pumping capacity is greater than that of the 2 HP distribution pump.

3.3. Protection of Public Health during Construction

The expansion of the distribution system will be completed in such a manner as to not impact the existing system. The tie-in point, the curb stop located in the existing campground area (Refer to Drawing SW1 in Appendix A) will be closed while the new watermains are installed, so the existing system is able to operate normally.

After the new watermains and services are installed, the system should be disinfected through shock chlorination, using the same procedure that is used at the beginning of each season. The following procedures should be followed:

 During construction, protect exposed pipe ends to prevent excess water or debris from entering.

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- Pump chlorinated water, with a residual of at least 50 mg/L, into the system, bleeding water through all outlets.
- Thoroughly flush the water lines and services with normal chlorinated water (0.5 mg/L residual) before the system is put into service.
- Collect representative samples from the distribution system for bacteriological analysis.

If the shock chlorination of the expanded campground area requires a shutdown of the entire campground water system, the regional Office of Drinking Water representative should be contacted to review the planned procedure.

4.0 Existing Wastewater System Description

The existing wastewater disposal system consists of five 1500 imp. gallon (6819 L) holding tanks. The holding tanks are pumped out as required, with the sewage taken to the Warren Lagoon. The lagoon has provided authorization to the Rubber Ducky Campground to discharge sewage there.

Each campsite is serviced by a 100 mm SDR wastewater connection. The sewage mains in the system are also 100 mm. The system owners reported that they have had no operational concerns related to sewermains becoming plugged during their operation of the facility (7 years).

4.1. Existing Wastewater Production

While the Rubber Ducky Campground began to record water flow data in 2012, sewage hauling was recorded in 2011 (Table 4.1) and can be used to determine the average wastewater production. This wastewater production can also be used to determine an estimate for average and maximum day water consumption.

Table 4.1 Rubber Ducky Campground					
2011 Sewage H	olding Tank Pumpout Records				
Date	Number of Loads				
Duio	(1500 imp. gallons each)				
May 3	4				
May 17	3				
May 23	4				
June 2	4				
June 7	2				
June 14	3				
June 23 2					
July 7	3				
July 13	1				
July 20	2				
July 27	4				
Aug 3	3				
Aug 9	3				
Aug 22	3				
Sep 1	3				
Sep 9	2				
Sep 16	1				
Sep 23	1				
Sep 29 1					
Oct 5	3				
TOTAL	52				

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There were a total of 52 loads over a period of 155 days. Based on the conservative assumption that each load represents 100% of the maximum capacity (6819 L), the total sewage volume was 354,588 L for the 2011 season. The pumpouts occurred approximately each week, with the largest weekly pumpout being 4 loads, or 27,276 L.

To determine the maximum day wastewater production, it was considered that weekend days (Saturday or Sunday) would be operating at peak capacity, while weekdays (Monday to Friday) would operate at 30% of the peak capacity. The May 23 pumpout date covers the "May long weekend" period which is assumed to include 3 days at full capacity. Therefore, the July 27 pumpout date is considered to be the critical date with the highest peak day wastewater generation in the preceding week.

Based on discussion with the campground owners, the following assumptions were used to determine the peak day wastewater generation:

- Wastewater production from the toilets and washroom sinks would be 880 L/day (assuming 20 users for each of the men's and ladies' washrooms.
- Wastewater production from the showers would be 190 L/day (assuming 5 total users, 5 minute showers, with low flow (7.6 L/min) shower heads).
- Wastewater generation in the restaurant is 200 L/day.
- The campground owners' house with 4 residents is also connected to the holding tank at the recreational centre. Therefore their wastewater generation is included in the pumpout figures above. The wastewater production at the house is assumed to be 225 L/capita/day, or 900 L/day. This value is at the low end of typical average day water consumption values, and will apply to both weekend days and weekdays.
- The remaining wastewater is assumed to originate from the campgrounds and Bed & Breakfast units.
- The 4 Bed and Breakfast units are assumed to have wastewater production equivalent to a campsite.
- The 7 unserviced campsites are assumed to have wastewater production equivalent to a serviced campsite. These sites discharge sewage via on-board containers to the northwest holding tank.

Based on the above assumptions, the calculations to determine the peak day wastewater production are summarized in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Rubber Ducky Campground Peak Day Wastewater Production Volumes								
Wastewater Source	Weekend Day (100% capacity)	Weekday (30% capacity)	Total (2 weekend days and 5 weekdays)					
Washrooms	880	264	3080					
Showers	190	57	665					
Restaurant	200	60	700					
House	900	900	6300					
Bed & Breakfast units (4)	208 (52 L/unit)	62	726					
Campsites (87) 4516 1355 15807								
Total	6,894	2,698	27,278					

All units are litres (L)

As shown in Table 4.2, the maximum day (peak July weekend) wastewater production is calculated to be 6,894 L. These calculations indicate a wastewater production of 52 L/campsite.

The proposed expansion would add an additional 118 RV campsites for a total of 205 campsites. The entire expansion area would operate seasonally. Assuming a similar wastewater production in the new campsites of 52 L/day per campsite, the projected peak daily wastewater production for the expanded facility, including existing sites, would be13,030 L/day.

5.0 Proposed Wastewater System Description

The proposed campground expansion will be serviced by individual wastewater holding tanks to be shared between two campsites each. The tanks will be located between each pair of campsites, with a 100 mm service to a service connection at each site (refer to Drawing SW1 for the holding tank layout and Drawing SW2 in Appendix A for the wastewater service connection detail).

This system was selected for its simplicity, and to avoid the need for manholes and large diameter sewermains specified in the Ten State Standards. All wastewater treatment will be handled off site at the Warren Lagoon.

To reduce the risk of contamination from a damaged line, the proposed wastewater holding tanks will be installed with a minimum of 3.0 m separation from watermains and water services. The wastewater services will have a minimum of 1.0 m separation from water service lines, while the water and wastewater service connections will have a minimum 3.0 m separation (refer to site servicing plan detail on Drawing SW2 in Appendix A). Where it is necessary for water and wastewater lines to cross, the water line will pass a minimum of 450 mm above the sewer line.



Appendix A Drawings

RUBBER DUCKY RESORT & CAMPGROUND

RM OF WOODLANDS, MANITOBA WATER & SEWER EXPANSION JOB# 300031279

DRAWING LIST

- **GENERAL SITE PLAN** G-1
- WS-1 WATER & SEWER SERVICING PLAN
- WS-2 WATER & SEWER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS





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No.	Issue / Revision	Date
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	JUNE 2, 2012







Appendix B Water Quality Data

ALS Laboratory Group ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



1.1.102

Environmental Division

		Certificate	of Analysis		
Office of Drinking Wa	ter			Report Date:	21-JUN-10 15:54 (MT)
AITN: Derek Clarke	•			Version:	FINAL
75 - 7th Avenue					
Gimli MB R0C 1B0C	ž				
Lab Work Order #:	<u>L895633</u>			Date Receive	<u>id: 09-JUN-10</u>
Project P.O. #: Job Reference: Legal Site Desc: CofC Numbers:	NOT SUBMITTED MJD351				
Other Information:					
other mornation.					
Comments:					
					•
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REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SAMPLE STORAGE TIME.

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ANALYTICAL REPORT

L895633 CONTD PAGE 2 of 7 21-JUN-10 15:54 (MT)

hysical Tests (WATER)

l .			ALS ID	L895633-1	L895633-2
		Sam	oled Date	08-JUN-10	08-JUN-10
	Sampled Time Sample ID			- RUBBER	- RUBBER
Analyte	Unit	Guide Limit #1	Guide Limit #2	DUCKY 1 - RAW	DUCKY 2- TREATED
Color, True	T.C.U.	15	-	<5.0	5.0
Conductivity	umhos/cn	n –	-	825	897
Langelier Index (4 C)	No Unit	-	-	0.47	0.56
Langelier Index (60 C)	No Unit	-	-	1.2	1.3
рН	pH units	6.5-8.5	; -	7.75	7.85
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	500	-	480	538
Transmittance, UV (254 nm)	% Т	••	-	95.6	94.1
Turbidity	NTU	-	-	0.57	0.11

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008)

#1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective

#2: GCDWQ - Maximum and Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations

Anions and Nutrients (WATER)

			ALS ID	L895633-1	L895633-2
	Sampled Date			08-JUN-10	08-JUN-10
		Samp	led Time	-	-
		Sa	ample ID	RUBBER	RUBBER
Analyte	Unit	Guide Guide Limit #1 Limit #2		DUCKY 1 - RAW	DUCKY 2- TREATED
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO3)	mg/L	-	-	442	449
Ammonia (NH3) - Dissolved	mg/L	-	-	<0.050	<0.050
Proarbonate (HCO3)	mg/L	-	-	539	548
bonate (CO3)	mg/L	-	-	<0.60	<0.60
Chloride (CI) - Dissolved	mg/L	250	-	3.83	27.8
Fluoride (F) - Dissolved	mg/L	-	1.5	0.48	0.42
Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L	-	-	431	429
Hydroxide (OH)	mg/L	-	-	<0.40	<0.40
Ion Balance	%	-	-	95.6	101
Nitrate+Nitrite-N - Dissolved	mg/L	-	-	0.420	0.357
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	-	-	<0.20	<0.20
TDS (Calculated)	mg/L	500	-	451	470
Sulphate (SO4) - Dissolved	mg/L	500	-	37.3	36.9

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008)

#1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective

#2: GCDWQ - Maximum and Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations

Organic / Inorganic Carbon (WATER)

Analyte	ALS ID Sampled Date Sampled Time Sample ID Guide Guide Unit Limit #1 Limit #2			L895633-1 08-JUN-10 - RUBBER DUCKY 1 - RAW	L895633-2 08-JUN-10 - RUBBER DUCKY 2 - TREATED
Total Carbon	mg/L	-	-	113	112
Total Inorganic Carbon	mg/L	-	-	117	113
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	-	-	<1.0	<1.0

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008)

#1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective

#2: GCDWQ - Maximum and Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations

Detection Limit for result exceeds Guide Limit. Assessment against Guide Limit cannot be made. Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guide Limit listed on this report.



ANALYTICAL REPORT

L895633 CONTD PAGE 3 of 7 21-JUN-10 15:54 (MT)

Total Metals (WATER)

			ALS ID	L895633-1	L895633-2
	Sampled Date		ed Date	08-JUN-10	08-JUN-10
		Sampi Sa	mole ID	PLIPPED	-
		Guide	Guide	DUCKY 1 - RAW	DUCKY 2 -
Analyte	Unit	Limit #1 [imit #2		TREATED
Aluminum (AI)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.0050	<0.0050
Antimony (Sb)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00020	<0.00020
Arsenic (As)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00121	0.00122
Barium (Ba)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.0604	0.0600
Beryllium (Be)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00020	<0.00020
Bismuth (Bi)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00020	<0.00020
Boron (B)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.147	0.175
Cadmium (Cd)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.000015	0.000013
Calcium (Ca)-Total	mg/L	-	-	63.8	62.6
Cesium (Cs)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00010	<0.00010
Chromium (Cr)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.0010	<0.0010
Cobalt (Co)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00055	0.00067
Copper (Cu)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.0116	0.0421
Iron (Fe)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.702	0.627
Lead (Pb)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.000533	0.000371
Lithium (Li)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.0350	0.0372
Magnesium (Mg)-Total	mg/L	-	-	65.9	66.2
Manganese (Mn)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00294	0.00290
'ybdenum (Mo)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00282	0.00342
rvickel (Ni)-Total	mg/L	•	-	0.0090	0.0101
Phosphorus (P)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.20	<0.20
Potassium (K)-Total	mg/L	-	-	6.81	7.45
Rubidium (Rb)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00368	0.00417
Selenium (Se)-Total	mg/L	•	-	0.0014	0.0010
Silicon (Si)-Total	mg/L	-	-	5.44	5.47
Silver (Ag)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00010	<0.00010
Sodium (Na)-Total	mg/L	-	-	9.90	26.1
Strontium (Sr)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.366	0.403
Tellurium (Te)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00020	<0.00020
Thallium (TI)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00010	<0.00010
Thorium (Th)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00010	<0.00010
Tin (Sn)-Total	mg/L	-	- ·	<0.00020	<0.00020
Titanium (Ti)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00141	0.00114

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008)

#1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective

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Detection Limit for result exceeds Guide Limit. Assessment against Guide Limit cannot be made. Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guide Limit listed on this report.



ANALYTICAL REPORT

tal Metals (WATER)

1		A	LS ID	L895633-1	L895633-2
		Sampled	Date	08-JUN-10	08-JUN-10
	Sampled Time Sample ID		Time ole ID	- RUBBER	- RUBBER
Analyte	Unit	Guide G Limit #1 Lim	Buide hit #2	DUCKY 1 - RAW	DUCKY 2 - TREATED
Tungsten (W)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.0010	<0.0010
Uranium (U)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00214	0.00212
Vanadium (V)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.00043	0.00041
Zinc (Zn)-Total	mg/L	-	-	0.0213	0.0157
Zirconium (Zr)-Total	mg/L	-	-	<0.00040	<0.00040

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008) #1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective #2: GCDWQ - Maximum and Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations

Volatile Organic Compounds (WATER)

l

		ALS ID	L895633-1
	Sampl	ed Date	08-JUN-10
	Sample Sa	ed Time mple ID	- RUBBER
Unit	Guide Limit #1 L	Guide imit #2	DUCKY 1 - RAW
mg/L	-	0.005	<0.00050
mg/L	0.0024	-	<0.00050
mg/L	0.024	-	<0.00050
mg/L	-	-	<0.00050
mg/L	-	-	<0.0010
mg/L	0.3	-	<0.0015
%	-	-	97
	Unit mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L %	Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Sampt Limit #1 L Limit #1 L Limit #1 L 0.0024 mg/L - mg/L - mg/L - mg/L - mg/L 0.3 % -	ALS ID Sampled Date Sampled Time Sample ID Guide Guide Limit #1 Limit #2 mg/L - 0.005 mg/L 0.024 - mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L - 3 mg/L - 3 mg/

Federal Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (JUN, 2008) #1: GCDWQ - Aesthetic Objective

#2: GCDWQ - Maximum and Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentrations

Detection Limit for result exceeds Guide Limit. Assessment against Guide Limit cannot be made. Analytical result for this parameter exceeds Guide Limit listed on this report.

Reference Information

L895633 CONTD.... PAGE 5 of 7 21-JUN-10 15:54 (MT)

LK-TOT-WP	Water	Alkalinity	APHA 2320B
kalinity of water is a m			
ectrometrically.	by titration with a	a standard solution of strong min	eral acid to the successive HCO3- and H2CO3 endpoints indicated
TX-MS-PT-WP	Water	BTX by GCMS	EPA SW846 8260B REV 2 SEPT 1994

C-TOT-INORG-WP Water Total Inorganic Carbon APHA 5310 B-Instrumental

This method is applicable to the analysis of ground water, wastewater, and surface water samples. The form detected depends upon sample pretreatment: Unfiltered sample = TC, 0.45um filtered = TDC. Samples are injected into a combustion tube containing an oxidation catalyst. The carrier gas containing the combustion product from the combustion tube flows through an inorganic carbon reactor vessel and is then sent through a halogen scrubber into a sample cell set in a non-dispersive infrared gas analyzer (NDIR) where carbon dioxide is detected. For total inorganic carbon and dissolved inorganic carbon, the sample is injected into an IC reactor vessel where only the IC component is decomposed to become carbon dioxide.

The peak area generated by the NDIR indicates the TC/TDC or TIC/DIC as applicable. The total organic carbon content of the sample is calculated by subtracting the TIC from the TC.

TOC = TC-TIC, DOC = TDC-DIC, Particulate = Total - Dissolved.

C-TOT-ORG-WP Water Total Organic Carbon

APHA 5310 B-INSTRUMENTAL-WP

This method is applicable to the analysis of ground water, wastewater, and surface water samples. The form detected depends upon sample pretreatment: Unfiltered sample = TC, 0.45um filtered = TDC. Samples are injected into a combustion tube containing an oxidation catalyst. The carrier gas containing the combustion product from the combustion tube flows through an inorganic carbon reactor vessel and is then sent through a halogen scrubber into a sample cell set in a non-dispersive infrared gas analyzer (NDIR) where carbon dioxide is detected. For total inorganic carbon and dissolved inorganic carbon, the sample is injected into an IC reactor vessel where only the IC component is decomposed to become carbon dioxide.

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TOC = TC-TIC, DOC = TDC-DIC, Particulate = Total - Dissolved.

C-TOT-WP Wate

Water Total Carbon

APHA 5310 B-Instrumental

This method is applicable to the analysis of ground water, wastewater, and surface water samples. The form detected depends upon sample pretreatment: Unfiltered sample = TC, 0.45um filtered = TDC. Samples are injected into a combustion tube containing an oxidation catalyst. The carrier gas containing the combustion product from the combustion tube flows through an inorganic carbon reactor vessel and is then sent through a halogen scrubber into a sample cell set in a non-dispersive infrared gas analyzer (NDIR) where carbon dioxide is detected. For total inorganic carbon and dissolved inorganic carbon, the sample is injected into an IC reactor vessel where only the IC component is decomposed to become carbon dioxide.

The peak area generated by the NDIR indicates the TC/TDC or TIC/DIC as applicable. The total organic carbon content of the sample is calculated by subtracting the TIC from the TC.

TOC = TC-TIC, DOC = TDC-DIC, Particulate = Total - Dissolved.

CL-DIS-LOW-WP Water Chloride Dissolved APHA4500/LACHAT

The thiocyanate ion is liberated from mercuric thiocyanate by the formation of soluble mercuric chloride. In the presence of ferric ion, the free thiocyanate forms a highly colored ferric thiocyanate complex. The intensity of the complex is proportional to the original chloride concentration and is measured by a colorimeter at 480 nm.

CL-DIS-WP Water Chloride Dissolved APHA4500/LACHAT

Langelier Index 4C

The thiocyanate ion is liberated from mercuric thiocyanate by the formation of soluble mercuric chloride. In the presence of ferric ion, the free thiocyanate forms a highly colored ferric thiocyanate complex. The intensity of the complex is proportional to the original chloride concentration and is measured by a colorimeter at 480 nm.

COL-TRU-WP Water True Colour

Colour is measured by visual comparison against a routinely calibrated color disk. True color is the color of water from which turbidity has been removed by centrifugation.

NP Water Conductivity

Conductivity of an aqueous solution refers to its ability to carry an electric current. Conductance of a solution is measured between two spatially fixed and chemically inert electrodes.

Calculated

APHA 2510B

APHA, AWWA, WPCF

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		id agrees with the	lelay analysis. Ple									CCCICMICDCIMI		MBOSM ID250	MB05MJD351	Station Number (MB99XXD999)						W - UTIL							Ş	
Received By:	Received By:	Terms and	ase fill in									ואמטטאו		Dithhar F	Rubbe	Sample	Sampled I	Operation	Operation	Operation	Client / P	AL		Phone:	Address:	Contact:	Additona		ain of Cus Canada	
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WATER SYSTEM: Rubber Ducks Recort _ WATER SYSTEM CODE: 188.75 MONTH: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec YEAR: 20_// +Sher Crockus OPERATOR-IN-CHARGE: Demis

Manitoha

Water Stewardship

PE OF MEASUREMENT DEVICE (Check Box): Colorwheel

Electronic

Date	TIME	Operator's Initials	Chlorine Res Free Chlorine	sidual in mg/L Total Chlorine	Comments:
1.	9am	Se	1.50	1.61	
2.	9:30	se	1.56	1.59	
3.	9:00	se	1.59	1.55	
4.	9:00	sl	1.55	1,60	
5.	9:15	se	1.57	1.63	
6.	9:30	se	1.55	1.57	
7.	10:00	Sl	1.95	1.99	turn den.
8.	10:00	se	1.8/	1,85	
9.	9:00	Se	1.80	1.85	
10.	9:00	5.R	1,82	1.84	
11.	9:30	se	1.81	1.84	
12.	9:30	se	1.78	1.83	
13.	9:00	Se_	1.77	1.80	
14.	9:00	Se	1.76	1.83	
15.	9;00	Se	1.77	1.82	
16.	10.00	< e	1.80	1.86	
17.	10:00	se	1.79	1.84	
18	9:30	2e	1.78	1.83	
19.	9:30	se.	1.50	1.60	
20.	10:00	Se	1.45	1.50	
21.	9:30	20	1.55	1.59	
22,	10:00	Se	1.57	1.61	
23.	9:00	se	1.58	1.59	
24.	10:05	Se	1.63	1.66	
25.	9:30	se	1.60	1.63	
26.	10.00	El.	1.61	1.66	
27.	9:30	se	1.60	1.64	
28.	10:00	SL	1.63	1.66	
29.	9:30	se	1.65	1.69	
30.	10'.02	<u>Se</u>	1.62	1.65	
31.					
Total Nu	mber of Measurem	ents, A:	A: 30		

0.5 mg/L 30

> 10000 30

10016

B:

D:

Minimum Free Chlorine Standard:

Number Meeting Standard, B:

COMPLIANCE, C = B/A X 100%:

Number of Days in this Month, D:

MPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

CUSTRIBUTION: FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

Submitted by (Print): Sheri Crocked

Signature:

Month	y Chlorination	Report - Portab	le Instruments		Manitaha
WATER S	бузтем: <u>R и.5</u> :	ber Duck	Rosort	WATER SYSTEM C	:ODE: HYBORN HYBORN FY 1)
MONTH:	Jan Feb Mar Apr	May Jun Ju	ug Sep Oct Nov	Dec YEAR: 20	D Water Stewardship
C TRAT	OR-IN-CHARGE: 🔟	Jennis + S	Then' Crock	Kalt	
1 1 1 - E OF	MEASUREMENT DE	VICE (Check Box):	Colorwheel a Electro	onic 🗆	
Date	TIME	Operator's Initials	Chlorine Res Free Chlorine	Total Chlorine	<u>Comments:</u>
1.	9an		.74		
2.	loam	54	,76		
3.	9 am	SC	, 78		
4.	9:30gn	SC	.77		
5.	loom	SC	,76	-	
6.	loam	SC	,76		
7.	2gm	<u>sc</u>	.79		
8.	9 gr	SC.	.80		
9.	20m	sc	, 78		
10.	10 an	sc	.75		
11.	9:30am	<u>SC</u>	-60		
12.	10 am	SC	,60		
13.	IDAN	<u> </u>	.64		
14.	992	,56	.62		
15.	9gm	56	.63		
16.	loan	<u>sc</u>	.60		
L	9an	SC	.50	,	
18	loan	<u>sc</u>	.45		
19.	10am	<u>SC</u>	. 55		
20.	9gm	sc	.59		
21.	9an	50	.58		
22.	logm	٢٢	.59		
23.	gan	<u>sc</u>	.61		
24.	loon	<u> </u>	-62		
25.	gan	<u>sc</u>	.62	•••••	
26.	Nam	SC	.62		
27.	9an	SC.	-65		
28.	11a-	<u> </u>	164		
29.	9an	56	. 63		
30.	<u> 9</u> an	sc	-62		
31.					
Total Nu	mber of Measurem	ents, A:	A: 30		· ·
Minimun	h Free Chlorine Sta	indard:	0.5 mg/L		·
Number	Meeting Standard,	В:	B: 29		Sheri Circikat
C~YPLL	ANCE, C = B/A X 1	00%:	<u> 46 %</u>		Submitted by (Print): //C/ ·
Number	of Days in this Mo	nth, D:	D: 30		C C Q
COMPLI	ANCE, E = A/D X 10	00%:	100		Signature:>

COMPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%: DISTRIBUTION;

FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

WATER SYSTEM: <u>Rubber Ducks</u> Water System code: <u>138.75</u>



MONTH: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun (Jul) Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec YEAR: 2010 OPERATOR-IN-CHARGE: Dennis FSheri Crockert

OF MEASUREMENT DEVICE (Check Box): Colorwheel D Electronic

Date	TIME	Operator's	Chlorine Res	idual in mg/L	<u>Comments:</u>
		Initials			
1.			10	17	
2.	llan	><			
3.	Jam	5<	.62		
4.	loan	><	,61		
5.	Yan	<u></u> <u>S</u> <	+ 6 /		
6.	<u>9.30a</u>	<u> </u>	.68		
7.	9:30a	<u> </u>	.67		
8.	10 a	SC	.68		
9.	Ga	٢٢	,70		
10.	119	ŚĆ	,70		
11.	10	SC	,69		
12.	92	sc	,70		
13.	10a	SC	,71		
14.	10:30	<u> </u>	.70	L	
15.	10a	55	, 71		
16.	120	sc	, 74		
17.	9 a	SC	. 78		
3	100	sC	. 79		
19.	lla	s	.79		
20.	120	×	. 81		
21.	9 a	>د	, ଓଠ		
22.	Ina	5(,79		
23	lla	sc	.78		
24.	120	sC	.78		4
25.	10a	SC	.65		
26.	Ilca	<u>></u> د	.66		
27.	100	SC	. 70		
28.	11:30	SC	.70		
29.	11.50	SC	.69		
30	120	5	.69		
31	10	SC	.68		
Total Mu	mber of Measurem	ients. A:	A: 3/	[

31

B:

D:

Minimum Free Chlorine Standard:

Number Meeting Standard, B:

COMPLIANCE, C = B/A X 100%:

Number of Days in this Month, D:

IPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

DISTRIBUTION:

FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

Submitted by (Print): Sheri Crackerd

PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER WITH ANY COMMENTS, QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS

Signature:

MORUN		hepon - ronau	e monumento	WATED SVSTEM	CODE: 188.75	Manitoba 🐆
MONTH	In Tab Mar An		In San Oct Nov	Dec VEAR: 20 11	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Water Stewardship
MUNIN:	Jan Feb War Api	TRODIS	2 Sheri	Crocket		
		VICE (Check Boy):				
Dare L		Operator's	Chlorine Res	idual in mg/L		Comments:
******		Initials	Free Chlorine	Total Chlorine		
1.	<u>Man</u>		, 00	10×		
2.	apn.	se	185	<u> </u>		
	<u>lp</u>		,83	, 87		
4.	10a.	<u>se</u>	<u>, 74</u>	, 76 29		
5.	lla		186	· 0 		
6.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	182	: 83		
	<u>(p</u>	se	. 15	70		
8	<u> </u>	¥	, 19	10		
9.	<u> </u>	<u>Se</u>	. 73	.11		
10.	100	50	. 11	, <u>ro</u>		
11.	lla	50_	.78	. 80		
12.	<u>lp</u>	<u> </u>	, 80	.82		
13.	<u>5p</u>	se.	,83	.85		
14.	<u> 4</u>	<u>SQ</u>	: 86	. 88	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15.	qua	se	, 83	.86		•
16.	100	<u> </u>	178	- 81	-	
	lla	SQ.	, 77	. %	-	
18	9a	sa	, 80	, 84		
	lp	<u>se</u>	183	, 87		
20	lÓa	se	.84	, 88	-	
21.	Ila	Se	, 79	,83	_	
22.	10	se	181	. 84		
23.	20	<u>ca</u>	183	, 85		
24.	Ila	SO	.81	, 83		
25.	loa	Sa	, 79	, 82		
26.	9a	SC.	, 78	, 80		
27.	10a	se	, 80	. 83		
28.	lla	SC	. 79	,86		
29.	9a	SR	,80	,85		
30.	10 a	se	, 79	,83		
31.	lla	se	. 78	, 80		
Total Nu	mber of Measuren	nents, A:	A: 3/			
Minimur	n Free Chlorine St	andard:	0.5 mg/L			
Number	Meeting Standard	, B:	в: <u>3</u> /			
I. DO	ANCE, C = B/A X 1	00%:	100		Submitted by (Print):	Sheri Crockat

Number of Days in this Month, D:

COMPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

DISTRIBUTION: FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

37

100

D:

PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER WITH ANY COMMENTS, QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS

Signature:

52,

WATER SYSTEM: Rubber Ducky Result WATER SYSTEM CODE: 188.75



MONTH: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug) Sep Oct Nov Dec YEAR: 20_11 FSheri Crockat

OPERATOR-IN-CHARGE: Demis E OF MEASUREMENT DEVICE (Check Box): Colorwheel
 Electronic

Date	TIME	Operator's Initials	Chlorine Res Free Chlorine	idual in mg/L Total Chlorine	Comments:
1.	9 a -	SC	1.25	1.28	
2.	°(:30,	SC	1.27	1.29	
3.	gan.	54	(.24	1.28	
4.	9a~	56	1.26	1.29	
5.	100	SC	1.24	(.30	
6.	9:30a	SC.	1.26	1.29	
7.	9an	sc	1.24	(.27	
8.	8:30 -	54	1.25	1.29	
9.	90	sc	1.25	1.29	
10.	8:452	55	1.26	(.30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11.	9a	5	1.27	1.28	
12.	10a	SC	1.35	1.36	
13.	a	54	1.55	1.58	
14.	9:30a	5<	1.58	1.60	
15.	9:30-	54	1,60	1.65	
16.	10an	54	1.63	1.65	
17.	9a	54	1.66	1.68	
3	9a	- 5C	1.65	1.69	
19.	loa	SC	1.67	1,68	
20.	9:302	54	1.68	1.70	
21.	100	<u>S</u>	1.67	(69)	
22.	10302	SC	1.67	1.69	
23.	9 a	5((.66	1.69	
24.	8:30a	٢	1.68	1.20	
25.	9a	55	1.66	1.70	
26.	100-	SC	1.65	168	
27.	ga	SC	1.63	1.65	
28.	10-	56	1.63	(.66	
29.	9:30~	SC	1.64	1.67	
30;	102	SK	1.65	1.70	
31.	9:30~	s	1.66	1.69	
Total Nu	mhar of Massuran	ante A.	A. 3/		

0.5 mg/L マ

> 100 3

100

B:

D:

Minimum Free Chlorine Standard:

Number Meeting Standard, B:

COMPLIANCE, C = B/A X 100%:

Number of Days in this Month, D:

VIPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

Submitted by (Print): Sheri Calekal \mathcal{Q}

Signature:

ROCAL WATER SYSTEM CODE: Rusha Duck WATER SYSTEM:_ R .

Manimha

Water Stewardship

Comments:

	MONTH:	Jan Feb Mar Ap	r May Jun(Jul) A	ug Sep Oct Nov	Dec YEAR: 20_11	
	OPERAT	OR-IN-CHARGE:	Dennis	+Sheri	rockut	
1	E OF	MEASUREMENT DE	VICE (Check Box):	Colorwheel 🗆 Electro	onic e	
4	Date	TIME	Operator's	Chlorine Res	idual in mg/L	
	Dale	s avil	Initials	Free Chlorine	Total Chlorine	
	1	nam	54	1.34	1.41	

	[]	Initials	Fiee Chionne		
1.	nau	52	1.34	1.41	
2.	20	S.	1.39	1,45	
3.	30	55	.93	1.00	
4.	20	SC	1.36	1.43	
5.	10	50	1.31	1.33	
6.	2p	52	1.25	1.26	
7.	9a	sc	(37,37	.807.95	
8.	10a	ŚĊ	1.18	1.27	
9.	100-	50	1,33	1.35	
10.	<u> 11a</u>	5	1.3/	1.36	
11.	<u>no~.</u>	<u> </u>	1.29	1.34	
12.	no-	50	1.32	1.35	
13.	1.1a	5<	1,60	1.63	
14.	10~	<u> </u>	1.57	1.59	
15.	9a	5	1.74	1.76	
16.	loc	55	1.65	1.67	
17.	lp	<u> </u>	1.66	1.68	
8	11a	SL	1.70	1.74	
19.	lp	<u>sc</u>	1,22	1.25	
20.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	. 87	.88	
21.	100	50	,99	1.02	
22.	10-	SC	1.0/	1.06	
23.	ila	<u> </u>	1.50	1.60	
24.	<u> </u>	SC	1.27	1.29	
25.	P	56	1.30	1.32	
26.	92	<u>sl</u>	1.34	1.37	
27.	100	<u> </u>	1.24	1.27	
28.	lla	56	1.03	1:04	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29.	_1p_	56	1,25	1.27	
30.	non	<u> </u>	1.26	1.28	
31.	10~	<u>5</u> C	1.28	1.3/	
Total Nu	mber of Measurem	ents, A:	A: 31		

0.5 mg/L 2 /

00

31

100

B:

D:

Minimum Free Chlorine Standard:

Number Meeting Standard, B:

COMPLIANCE, C = B/A X 100%:

Number of Days in this Month, D:

WPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

FORWARD THE ORIGINAL TO YOUR DRINKING WATER OFFICER RETAIN A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

Sheri Crockat Submitted by (Print): ____ Signature:

WATER SYSTEM: Reebber Derch Roso.-+

_____ WATER SYSTEM CODE: 188.75



MONTH: Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec YEAR: 20 / O

Shen Crackat C--RATOR-IN-CHARGE: Dennis 7-

_`i∈OF	MEASUREMENT DE	EVICE (Check Box):	Colorwheel Electr	onic d	
Date	TIME	Operator's	Chlorine Res	sidual in mg/L Total Chlorine	<u>Comments:</u>
1	90.0		. 85		
2	9 0 00		.87		· ·
3	900	52	.84		
4	1000	54	87		
5	90-	54	84		
6	9:300	Sc	.87		
7.	900	~	.90		
8.	100	SC	1.03		
9	110	SC	121		
10.	90	55	1.0/		
11.	100	56	,90		
12.	101300	55	.75		
13.	900	57	.411		TMCreuse
14.	1000	8	.46		
15.	100-	54	.52		
16.	9:30~	56	.60		
	9	<u>ج</u> د	161		
18	10 am.	55	.60		
19.	10:30	ج<	.62		
20.	9 ~.	50	.58		
21.	10 ~	sc	.63		
22.	9:300	SC	.65		
23.	50	55	, 70		
24.	10~	sc	, 77		
25.	101.30 2	SC	. 81		
26.	11a	55	.90		
27.	11:30a	55	1.10		
28.	90	5<	,40		
29.	10a	SC.	.18		increise.
30.	9:30-	SC-	, 30		
31.					
Total Nu	mber of Measurem	ents, A:	A: 30	•	
Minimun	n Free Chlorine Sta	indard:	0.5 mg/L		
Number	Meeting Standard,	В:	в: 26		
COMPLI	ANCE, C = B/A X 1	00%:	87º10		Submitted by (Print): Shent Crackwat
h aber	of Days in this Mo	nth. D:	D: 20		

Number of Days in this Month, D:

COMPLIANCE, E = A/D X 100%:

DISTRIBUTION:

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Signature:

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Water Stewardship Office of Drinking Water Box 6000, Gimli, Manitoba, Canada R0C 1B0 T 204-642-6134 F 204-642-6108 Derek.Clarke@gov.mb.ca http://www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater

PWS 188.75

February 17, 2011

Dennis and Sherri Crockatt Rubber Ducky Resort and Campground Box 165 Warren, MB R0C 3E0

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Crockatt:

Please find enclosed the 2010 Audit Report for Rubber Ducky Resort and Campground Public Water System (PWS). Public water systems in Manitoba are provided audit reports on an annual basis to identify compliance rates with licence and regulatory requirements, and to identify important upcoming compliance dates. As Rubber Ducky began reporting and disinfecting in 2010 please use this audit as an educational tool.

As the Audit reflects, Rubber Ducky Resort and Campground - PWS fulfilled their obligations in 2010 with regard to complying with the terms and conditions set forth in the system's Operating Licence (PWS-10-475) with the exception of the following items:

Monitoring Requirements:

- The utility did not report chlorine residual levels in distribution in 2010.
- The utility failed to report the required number of bacterial samples in 2010.

The Audit Report is based on information submitted to this office. If your records conflict with the audit information, or if you have any questions concerning this report, or any other drinking water related issues, please call me at (204) 642-6134.

Sincerely,

Derek Clarke Drinking Water Officer

Enclosures

	Water Quality Standards	Parcant Parcant Compliance Corrective Action Forms
Bacterial		
Total coliform and E. coli	Less than one E. coli and total coliform bacteria detectable per 100mL in all treated and distributed water	100%
Comments:		
Disinfection		
<u>Enternanti Strane Maria Interacti a vono</u>	A free chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L in water entering the distribution system following a minimum contact time of 20 minutes	95.8%
Chlorine residual	A free chlorine residual of at least 0.1 mg/L at all times at any point in the water distribution system	NR
Comments:	The utility reported free chlorine entering distribution less than 0.5 mg/l on 5 occa- beginning to report chlorine residual on June 16. In the future corrective action for should be forwarded to the Office of Drinking Water in the event bacterial levels dr mg/l. The corrective action form should identify the actions taken to increase resid	sions after ms (enclosed) rop below 0.5 ual levels.
Chemical		Performance (mg/l)
nic ،	Less than or equal to 0.01 mg/L	0.00122
Fluoride	Less than or equal to 1.5 mg/L	0.42
Lead	Less than or equal to 0.01 mg/L	0.000371
Nitrate	Less than or equal to 45 mg/L measured as nitrate (10 mg/L measured as nitrogen)	0.357
Uranium	Less than or equal to 0.02 mg/L	0.00212
Benzene	Less than or equal to 0.005 mg/L	<0.005
Comments:	Water chemistry samples were collected in 2010 by the Office of Drinking Water a analysis is appended to this report.	and complete

Bacterial	Monitoring Requirements	Percent Compliance
Total coliform and E. coli	Bi-weekly sampling program with each set of samples consisting of one raw, one treated and a minimum of one distribution sample. Consecutive sample sets must be separated by at least 12 days.	44%
Comments: Rubber Ducky is required to report bi-weekly bacteria samples when the campground is open and monthly samples when only the recreational centre is open. Throughout the course of a year the		

facilty should report approximately 18 sample sets. In 2010 the facility reported 8 sample sets.				
<i>Γ</i> '¬infection				
Free chlorine (treated water)	One sample per day of water entering the distribution system following at least twenty minutes of contact time.	99.2%		
Free chlorine (distribution system)	At the same times and location(s) as bacteriological distribution system sampling.	0%		
Total chlorine (treated water) One sample per day of water entering the distribution system following at least twenty minutes of contact time.		0%		
Total chlorine (distribution system)	At the same times and location(s) as bacteriological distribution system sampling.	0%		
Comments:	Following the start of chlorination in June of 2010 the utility had a good track record reporting free chlorine entering distribution in 2010, missing only one sample on August 31, 2010. Total Chlorine entering distribution and free and total chlorine in distribution was not reported in 2010.			
Chemistry				
General chemistry (to include arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, and uranium)	For systems with up to 10,000 people: One raw and one treated water sample once every three years.			
Benzene, trichloroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene	For systems with less than 5,000: One treated sample every three years			
Lead	As per the instructions of the Drinking Water Officer			
Comments:	Office of Drinking Water collected chemisty samples in 2010 and will plan to collect chemistr samples again in 2013. You will be notified if the facility is required to collect chemistry samp part of regulatory compliance.	y Iles as		

Other Regulatory Requirements				
Emergency Respons	e Plan			
Due Date	January 1, 2013			
Date Received				
Comments:				
Engineering Assessi	ment			
Due Date	July 1, 2012			
Date Received				
Comments:				
Compliance Plan				
Due Date	July 1, 2012			
Date Received				

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Comments:	
℃^09 Annual Report	
a Date	
Date Received	
Comments:	Annual reports are required for public water systems that serve 1000 or more people.

	Inspection
System Inspected	June 8, 2010
Inspection Letter Sent	June 8, 2010
	The inspection noted the need to purchase a colorimeter designed for chlorine residual levels in drinking water (free and total), the need for spare parts for the chlorinator, and signage and a
Comments:	backflow preventer on the sewage dump station.

	Enforcement
Type of Enforcement	No enforcement documents were issued in 2010.
Issue Date	
Act/Regulation/Section	
Offence Description	
Compliance Date	
Comments:	



Office of Drinking Water Box 6000, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada R0C 0B0 T 204-642-6134 F 204-642-6108 Derek.Clarke@gov.mb.ca http://www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater

PWS 188.75

February 2, 2012

Dennis and Sheri Crockatt Box 165 Warren, MB R0C 3E0

Dear Mr. and Mrs Crockatt:

2011 Annual Audit Report Rubber Ducky Resort PWS 188.75

Please find enclosed the 2011 Audit Report for the Rubber Ducky Public Water System (PWS). As the Audit Report reflects, the PWS is not in compliance with the following critical terms and conditions of your Operating Licence:

Bacterial monitoring and reporting; and Disinfectant monitoring and reporting.

In the 2012 operating season please ensure you review the terms and conditions of your operating licence including the following items that require improvement for the 2012 operating season:

- Implement start up and shut down protocol (attached) including two bacteria samples on start-up and notification of campground shut down;
- Ensure free and total chlorine residual measurements are taken at the same time and place as distribution bacteria samples;
- Ensure bi-weekly bacteria samples are collected during the time the campground is open and monthly sampling is conducted when the campground is closed, but the recreation centre open.
- As you have installed chlorine contact time a compliance plan can be submitted noting that you've done so under permit PWS 11-P06, and the date of installation. A guideline for completing a compliance plan is attached;
- Finally, an engineering assessment is due in 2012. A document respecting terms of reference for this study can be found at the following link: <u>http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/odw/reg-</u>

info/approvals/engineering assessment tor pws july 2008.pdf

The Audit Report is based on information submitted to this office. If your records conflict with the audit information, or if you have any questions concerning this report, or any other drinking water related issues, please call me at (204) 642-6134.

Sincerely,

Derek Clarke Drinking Water Officer

Enclosures:

Seasonal start up and shut down protocol

List of Consulting Engineers

Statement of Compliance

Manitoba 🦻	Water Stewardship Office of Drinking Water	Public Water System Annual Audit Report	ReportingPeriod:Date:2011January2012
Water System:	Code:	Owner:	Operator in Charge:
Rubber Ducky Resort	188.75	Dennis and Sheri Crockatt	Sheri Crockatt
Address:	Phone:	Owner Representative:	Operating Licence Number:
Warren, MB	322-5286	Dennis or Sheri Crockatt	PWS 10-475

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Bacterial	Water Quality Standards	Percent Compliance	Corrective Action Forms	
E. coli	Less than one E. coli bacteria detectable per 100mL in all treated water	100%		
Total coliform	Less than one total coliform bacteria detectable per 100mL in all treated water	88%		
E. coli Less than one E. coli bacteria detectable per 100mL in all distributed water		100%		
Total coliform Less than one total coliform bacteria detectable per 100mL in all distributed water		88%		
Comments: One treated water sample and one distributed water sample was reported positive for Tota Coliform >10 TC/100mL. Re-samples requested by this office did not confirm the presence of total coliform bacteria.				
Disinfection		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
Chlorine residual	A free chlorine residual of at least 0.5 mg/L in water entering the distribution system following a minimum contact time of 20 minutes	100%		
	A free chlorine residual of at least 0.1 mg/L at all times at any point in the water distribution system	100%		
Comments: The public water system has met the disinfection water quality standard for 2011.				

Monitoring Requirements		
Bacterial		
Total coliform and E.	Bi-weekly sampling program with each set of samples consisting of one raw, one treated, and a minimum of one distribution sample	57%
	Consecutive sample sets must be separated by at least 12 days	100%
Comments: The utility did not meet the bacterial monitoring standard in 2011.		

,		Water Stewardship		Public Water System	Reporting Period:	Date:
	Manitoba 🐆	Office of Drinking Water		Annual Audit Report	2011	January 2012
۱	Water System:	Code:	1	Owner:	Operating Licer	nce Number:
	Rubber Ducky Resort	188.75		Dennis and Sheri Crockatt	PWS 10-475	

e 1

Disinfection		
Free chlorine (treated water) One sample per day of water entering the distribution system following at leas		100%
Free chlorine (distribution system)	At the same times and location(s) as bacteriological distribution system sampling	43%
Total chlorine (treated water)	One sample per day of water entering the distribution system following at least twenty minutes of contact time.	100%
Total chlorine (distribution system)	At the same times and location(s) as bacteriological distribution system sampling	36%
Comments:		
Chemistry		
General chemistry		
(to include arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, and uranium)	One raw and one treated water sample once every three years	NA
B~~zene,		
t doroethylene, and tetrachloroethylene	One treated sample every three years	NA
Comments:	The Office of Drinking Water submitted water samples for chemical analysis in This action is considered to fulfill the general chemistry monitoring requirement or in Table 2 of the Operating Licence.	2010. utlined

Reporting Requirements					
Disinfection	Submit original monthly disinfection report forms within seven days after the end of each calendar month	100%			
Comments:					

	Other Regulatory Requirements
Engineering Assessn	<i>lent</i>
Due Date	July 1, 2012
Date Received	
	A link to the terms of reference is included on the cover letter, and a list of consulting
Comments:	engineers is attached.
Compliance Plan	
Due Date	July 1, 2012
Date Received	
Comments:	Steps to achieve compliance with section 2.10 of your operating licence have already been

		Water Stewardship Office of Drinking Water			Public Water System Annual Audit Report		Reporting Period:	Date:
(Manitoba 🗫						2011	January 2012
	Water System:	Code:		Owner:		1	Operating Licence Number:	
	Rubber Ducky Resort		188.75		Dennis and Sheri Crockatt		PWS 10-475	

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	implemented. Please complete the enclosed statement of compliance and return it to my					
	office at Box 6000 Gimli, MB R0C 1B0.					
Operating Licence Expiry Date						
Expiry Date	December 31, 2011					
	Please be advised that you are required to apply for renewal of your operating licence 60					
Comments:	days prior to its expiry					

	Inspection
System Inspected	July 7, 2011
Inspection Letter Sent	July 7, 2011
	The inspection noted the need for improved bacterial sampling frequency. This did not
Comments:	occur.

	Enforcement	
Comments:	No enforcement action was taken during 2011	

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Appendix C Well Drillers' Log

well log line Well PID: 135031 LOCATION: NE26-13-1W UTMX:608039.1 UTMY:5554612.8 XY Accuracy:No Accuracy Owner: RUBBER DUCKY Driller: Interlake Water Supply Well Name: Date Completed: 2005 Jul 07 Well Use: PRODUCTION WATER USE: Domestic, Air conditioning Aquifer: LIMESTONE OR DOLOMITE Well Status: ACTIVE **REMARKS:** PUMPED 135 IGPM FOR 3 HRS WITH DRAWDOWN TO 58 FT WELL LOG (Imperial units) To(ft.) From Log 0.0 1 TOPSOIL 32 1.0 TILL AND BOULDERS WHITE LIMESTONE WITH LAYERS OF RED SHALE 85 32.0 85.0 145 GREY LIMESTONE 145.0 200 **REDDISH GREY SHALE** WELL CONSTRUCTION Outside Slot Inside Const.Method Dia.(in) Dia.(in) Size(in) Type Material To(ft) From 0.0 100.0 CASING 6.0 INSERT PVC 100.0 200.0 OPEN HOLE 5.8 Top of Casing: 1.5 ft. above ground PUMPING TEST Date : 2005 Jul 07 Water level before test Pumping 200.0 Imp. gallons/minute : 8.0 ft below ground Water level at end of test : 75.0 ft below ground 2:00:00 Test duration: to 200.0 ft Test Zone: from 100.0 ft



Appendix D Relevant Correspondence



RE: Rubber Ducky Campground Questions Barlishen, Kim (MWS) to: Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com 06/01/2012 03:21 PM Show Details

1 Attachment



image001.gif

Hi Paul.

Q1. Hose bibb vacuum breakers are required by the Office of Drinking Water for the wash-down hose connections at trailer dump stations or similar wash-down stations. The Office of Drinking Water recommends but does not require these devices for regular camp site standpipe connections.

Q2. As per industry guidelines, the Office of Drinking Water recommends 50mm minimum for main distribution lines in a campground; however, where supported by engineering calculations, use of smaller diameter pipe would not be opposed.

Kim Barlishen, P.Eng.

Senior Approvals Engineer Office of Drinking Water Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship 1007 Century Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0W4 phone: (204) 945-5936 fax: (204) 945-1365 email: <u>Kim.Barlishen@gov.mb.ca</u> website: <u>www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater</u>

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From: Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com [mailto:Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com] Sent: June-01-12 2:48 PM To: Barlishen, Kim (MWS) Subject: Rubber Ducky Campground Questions

Hi Kim,

A couple more questions have come up regarding this project:

-Are vacuum breakers required on all service connections? -Can water mains smaller than 50 mm be used for portions of the system if a calculation is completed to show a reasonable head loss?

Thanks Paul

NEEGANBURNSIDE

Paul Klassen, P. Eng.

Neegan Burnside Ltd. 106-B Scurfield Blvd. Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 <u>Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com</u> tel: 204.949.7110 x623 fax: 204.949.7111 www.neeganburnside.com

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Thank you.



Hi Paul.

The Office of Drinking Water was unable to find any data or information to support the assignment of a baffling factor for 'baffle balls'. Our Research & Program Support Unit expects to complete a contact time study this fall of baffle balls to assist in establishing a baffling factor. Until data are available, a baffling factor of 0.3 should be assumed.

Before you proceed with the calculations, please confirm with the water system owner that the baffle balls are safe for use in a potable water application (ex: NSF certification, FDA approved).

Kim Barlishen, P.Eng.

Senior Approvals Engineer Office of Drinking Water Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship 1007 Century Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0W4 phone: (204) 945-5936 fax: (204) 945-1365 email: <u>Kim.Barlishen@gov.mb.ca</u> website: <u>www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater</u>

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From: <u>Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com</u> [mailto:Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com] Sent: May-16-12 11:09 AM To: Barlishen, Kim (MWS) Subject: Baffling Factor for Baffle Balls

Hi Kim,

I'm preparing the design brief for the Rubber Ducky Campground, and need to calculate the chlorine contact time in their tank. They have a tank with baffle balls (see picture). I couldn't find a baffling factor for this setup in any of the province's updated approval guideline from June 2010, but I suppose it would be defined as a 'baffled tank'. Is there a baffling factor that you have seen in the past for this setup, or should I select a value in the 0.3-0.6 range?

Thanks Paul

NEEGANBURNSIDE

Paul Klassen, P. Eng.

Neegan Burnside Ltd. 106-B Scurfield Blvd. Winnipeg, Manitoba R3Y 1G4 <u>Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com</u> tel: 204.949.7110 x623 fax: 204.949.7111 www.neeganburnside.com

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Thank you.



Hi Paul.

History:

As we discussed, water-sewer main separation standards apply to water and sewer service lines for RV or transient camp sites and standpipes. Application of these standards is also recommended for municipal service lines. If 3m separation cannot be reasonably accommodated at the campsites, a variation to this standard with closer placement or common trench installation of the service lines is acceptable as long as a minimum of 1m horizontal separation and a minimum of 0.45m vertical (water line above) separation is maintained. Wherever possible, 0.45m separation should be maintained at water-sewer pipe crossings, with preference to the water pipe being located above the sewer pipe.

Kim Barlishen, P.Eng.

Senior Approvals Engineer Office of Drinking Water Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship 1007 Century Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0W4 phone: (204) 945-5936 fax: (204) 945-1365 email: <u>Kim.Barlishen@gov.mb.ca</u> website: www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater

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From: Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com [mailto:Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com]
Sent: April-26-12 6:09 PM
To: Barlishen, Kim (MWS)
Cc: Stibbard, James (MWS); Gerry.Popowich@neeganburnside.com
Subject: RE: ODW Guideline - Separation Between Water & Sewer

Hi Kim,

What is provincial requirement for separation of the services while they are in the ground? We can separate the risers by 3m but our client is telling us that it is not practical to have sewer on one side of the site and water on the other side, based on how RVs are designed, with both connections on the same side.

Thanks Paul

NEEGANBURNSIDE

Paul Klassen, P. Eng.

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Thank you.

From: "Barlishen, Kim (MWS)" <Kim.Barlishen@gov.mb.ca>

To: "Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com" <Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com>

Cc: "Stibbard, James (MWS)" <James.Stibbard@gov.mb.ca>

Date: 04/26/2012 02:22 PM

Subject: RE: ODW Guideline - Separation Between Water & Sewer

Hi Paul.

You are correct in that water-sewer separation requirements in the Ten State Standards apply to water and sewer mains only; the Ten State Standards reference local and/or state plumbing codes for water services. The Ten State Standards were developed for municipal/year-round water systems; specific requirements for seasonal systems are not addressed. Service lines to buildings are addressed under the Manitoba Plumbing Code and municipal standards.

The provincial requirement is minimum 3m separation between RV water and sewer connections (risers). In our opinion, these temporary connections pose a greater risk to the water supply from leakage, and are not addressed under local or provincial codes.

Kim Barlishen, P.Eng.

Senior Approvals Engineer Office of Drinking Water Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship 1007 Century Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0W4 phone: (204) 945-5936 fax: (204) 945-1365 email: <u>Kim.Barlishen@gov.mb.ca</u> website: www.manitoba.ca/drinkingwater

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From: Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com [mailto:Paul.Klassen@neeganburnside.com] Sent: April-23-12 4:07 PM To: Barlishen, Kim (MWS) Subject: Re: ODW Guideline - Separation Between Water & Sewer

Hi Kim,

As we have discussed any new water servicing system will need 3.0 m separation between water mains and sewer mains (or 0.45 m of vertical separation where the pipes cross). However does this apply to individual site services as well? For instance, would the RV connections for water and sewer on one campsite have to also have that 3.0 m separation? The 10-State Standards use the term 'mains' in the applicable section.

Thanks Paul

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Thank you.



From: Barlishen, Kim (MWS)
Sent: Monday, April 02, 2012 11:38 AM
To: Rubber Ducky Resort
Cc: Clarke, Derek (MWS) ; Baert, Mike (CON)
Subject: Rubber Ducky PWS - Permit Application Requirements
Dennis and Sheri:

I reviewed the permit application you faxed in for a proposed major expansion (120 additional serviced campsites) to the Rubber Ducky Resort and Campground Public Water System. A number of issues were identified with the approval submission which consisted of a semi-public water system permit application form, a short project description and two hand-drawn sketches.

• As per Subsection 3(1) of the Drinking Water Safety Regulation 40/2007, submission of project specifications and engineering design plans (prepared by an engineer registered to practice in the province of Manitoba) is required for alteration of a public water system. The Director, pursuant to *The Drinking Water Safety Act*, can approve minor alterations without submission of engineering plans for small-scale projects such as minor watermain extensions (ex: < 300 metres and < 5 service connections) or minor treatment upgrades (ex: installation of a small pre-engineered tank or an NSF certified UV disinfection unit).

• The form you submitted is for construction or alteration of a Semi-Public Water System.

• The size of the water system is being more than doubled. Approval had previously been granted for installation of a storage tank to address a regulatory requirement for primary disinfection. Approval was based, in part, on the fact that your system was considered a small seasonal system (< 500 people served) using a secure groundwater source so only hydraulic retention time was required. The proposed expansion would push the system outside of this size category and require installation of additional storage based on contact time calculations performed in accordance with Office of Drinking Water guidelines.

• The project includes installation of wastewater collection mains and 5 common holding tanks. Approval for the wastewater system works is required through the Environmental Assessment and Licensing Branch of Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship <u>http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/eal/contact.html</u>). A regional contact is Mike Baert, Regional Supervisor, at 945-0788.

• Placement of the watermains relative to the sewer mains was not indicated in the sketches. Public water system mains and sewer mains must be installed to ensure minimum 3m horizontal separation where the piping runs parallel and 0.45m at water-sewer main crossings with the watermain above the sewer main wherever possible.

• No details were provided for a typical standpipe service connections. Placement of any flush-outs, isolation valves or other appurtenances to allow seasonal flushing and disinfection of the lines and watermain repairs was not clear.

• The expansion represents a more than doubling of water demands for the system. In

addition to meeting contact time requirements for the expanded resort, confirmation is required that the raw water supply and distribution pumping systems are adequately sized. The drawings also suggest additional future expansion.

Information on the Public Water System permitting process is available on our website including:

• the permit application form for a public water system that must be completed and submitted for approval of this project

http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/odw/reg-info/forms/pws_permit_application_form_dec10-final.pdf

general information on the review process and criteria

http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/odw/reg-info/approvals/index.html

• guidelines for the permit process

http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/odw/reg-info/forms/approval_guideline_ag01_dec_10-permit_process.pdf

contact time calculation guidelines

http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/odw/reg-info/approvals/approval guidelines ag 03. pdf

Kim Barlishen, P.Eng.

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