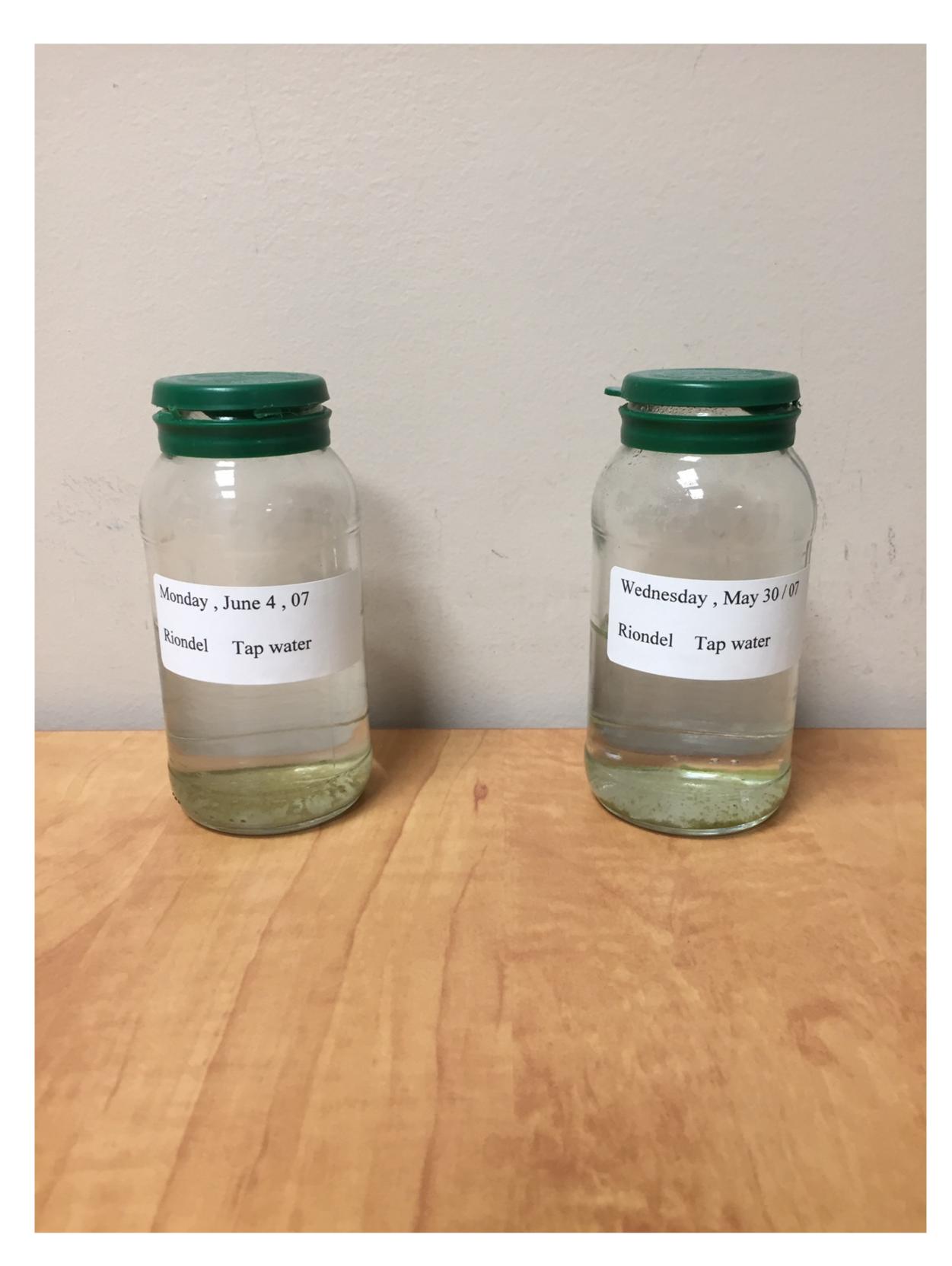


#### Pre-Treatment Install Water Quality



May and June 2007
Tap water after days
of settling.



May and June 2007
Tap water after a
quick shake. 25 NTU



Nematomorpha also known as Horsehair Worm.
Indication of poor treatment.

The community of Riondel has seen Horsehair worm within the distribution system pre 2013.



#### Interior Health 43210



Health Protection

Drinking Water Program

#### 4-3-2-1-0 Drinking Water Objective

Water suppliers are required to provide potable water to all users on their systems. The 4-3-2-1-0 drinking water objective provides a performance target for water suppliers to ensure the provision of microbiological safe drinking water. Interior Health supports water suppliers to meet this objective. All water suppliers serving populations greater than 500 people should have an implementation plan to meet this as a standard.

This objective will be applied as a performance standard for all new water systems. Many existing water systems already meet most of the standard. Risk to human health is substantially reduced when water suppliers meet this objective.

Water suppliers will be required to provide long term plans to reach the goals of:

4 log inactivation of viruses
3 log removal or inactivation of Giardia Lamblia and Cryptosporidium
2 refers to two treatment processes for all surface drinking water systems
1 for less than 1 NTU of turbidity with a target of 0.1 NTU
0 total and fecal coliforms and E. Coli

#### Definitions:

#### 4 log inactivation of viruses:

Viruses are easily inactivated by the use of chlorine. The common practice of maintaining 0.5 mg/L of free chlorine for 20 minutes is adequate in most cases.

#### 3 log removal or inactivation of giardia lamblia and cryptosporidium protozoa

The 3 log removal or inactivation of these protozoa is the minimum level required of water systems that have a source that is considered "low risk" by Interior Health and have not had an outbreak of either disease. Giardia may be inactivated by large doses of free chlorine, ultraviolet light, ozone and chlorine dioxide, or removed by filtration. The US EPA has developed design guidelines to determine that the proposed treatment will provide the inactivation desired. For example, chemically assisted rapid sand filtration with sedimentation is given a credit of 3.0 log inactivation. Log inactivation credits of 3.0 for slow sand filtration and 2.5 for direct filtration are given The remaining credit must be accomplished by another means such as ultraviolet disinfection or free chlorine with a long contact time. The Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality for Cryptosporidium have developed design guidelines to determine that the proposed treatment will provide the inactivation desired. Systems with optimized conventional rapid sand filtration are given a credit of 3.0 logs. Membrane filtration may be required to demonstrate removal efficiency through challenge testing and verified by direct integrity testing. Ultraviolet disinfection is given a credit of 3.0 logs if the dose is a minimum of 40mj/sq. cm.

#### 2 treatment barriers are a minimum for all surface water sources. A multiple barrier approach to water treatment is associated with providing potable water:

The main risk to water quality is from microbiological agents. Some of these microbial risks are more resistant to some forms of treatment than others. It is recognized that effective treatment for all microbial risks by a single treatment barrier is not effective. A minimum dual barrier of treatment is required for all surface water to reduce the risk of microbial or health threats to drinking water. Water filtration and disinfection will become the norm for surface water supplies in order to meet the 4-3-2-1-0 performance objectives. For other sources where the turbidity standard can be met without filtration (for example, a well beside a lake), dual treatment may mean chlorination and UV light disinfection. Ground water sources that are not under the influence of surface water will be given credit for filtration.

#### <1 NTU of turbidity (less than)

The Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality currently specify that the filtered treated water turbidity should have a target of less than 0.1 NTU at all times. Specific filtration technologies may have target turbidity ranges from 0.1 to 1.0 NTU. Exemptions for filtration may be considered for those systems that use two disinfectants plus maintain chlorine residual in the distribution system and can demonstrate compliance with the GCDWQ for exemption for filtration..

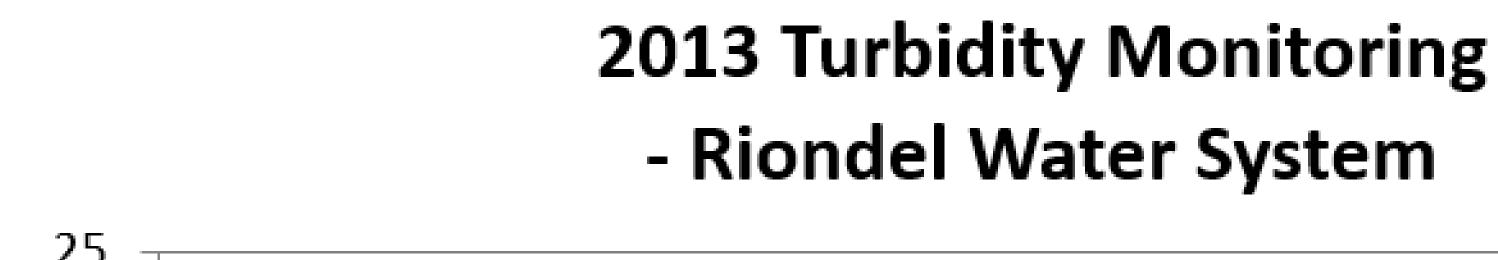
#### 0 Fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria

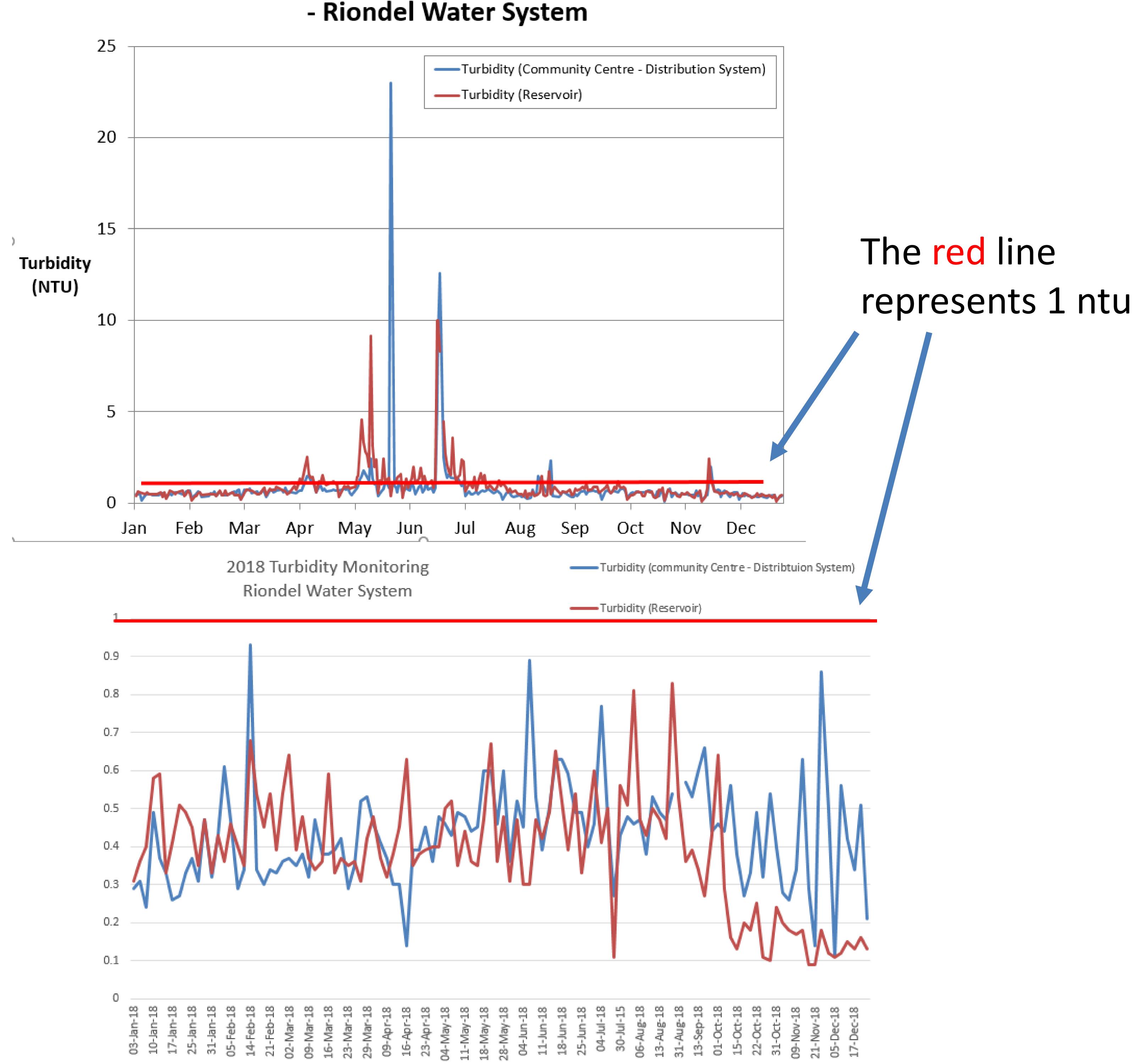
The Drinking Water Protection Act requires water suppliers to provide water with 0 E.Coli sample results. Coliform bacteria are easily controlled with chlorine, UV light and can be reduced by filtration.

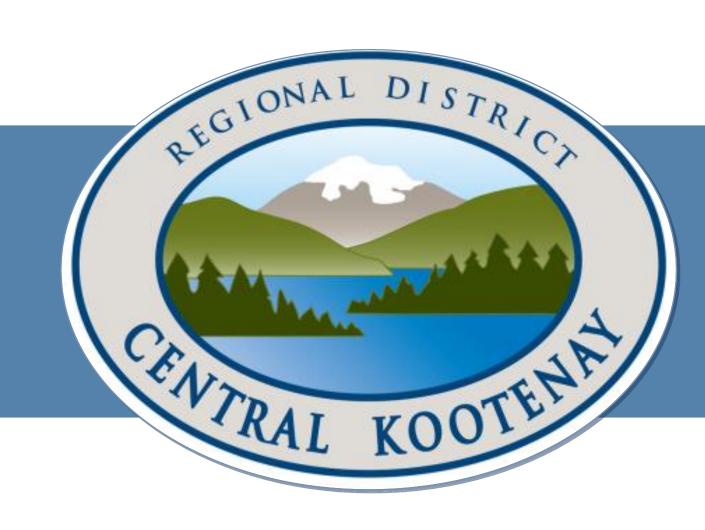
HPF9040 January 2006



#### **Turbidity Before and After Treatment**







#### System Components

- Approximately 200 Service connections.
- 20 Fire Hydrants/Flush points.
- Distribution System is approximately 90% 150mm PVC, 5% 250mm PVC, and 5% 100mm PVC.
- The Reservoir is bolted steel with a volume of 550,000 Liters.
- Source is a small concrete dam and intake on Indian Creek which gravity feeds to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP).
- The WTP has Ultrafiltration modules that filter the creek water, the UF membranes capable of filtering particles ranging in size from 0.03 microns and larger and disinfect with sodium Hypochlorite (12% chlorine).

#### Indian Creek Intake





Before and after annual intake cleaning.

Two to three Utility Technicians required for a full days work.

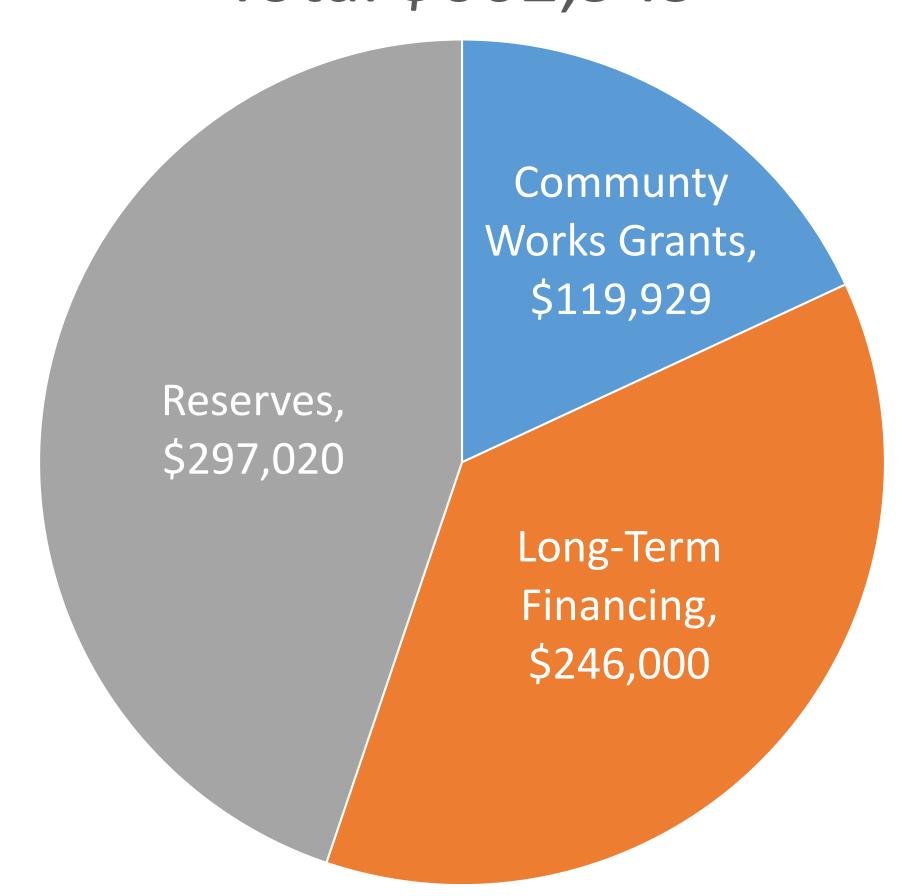
Must be done within fish window.



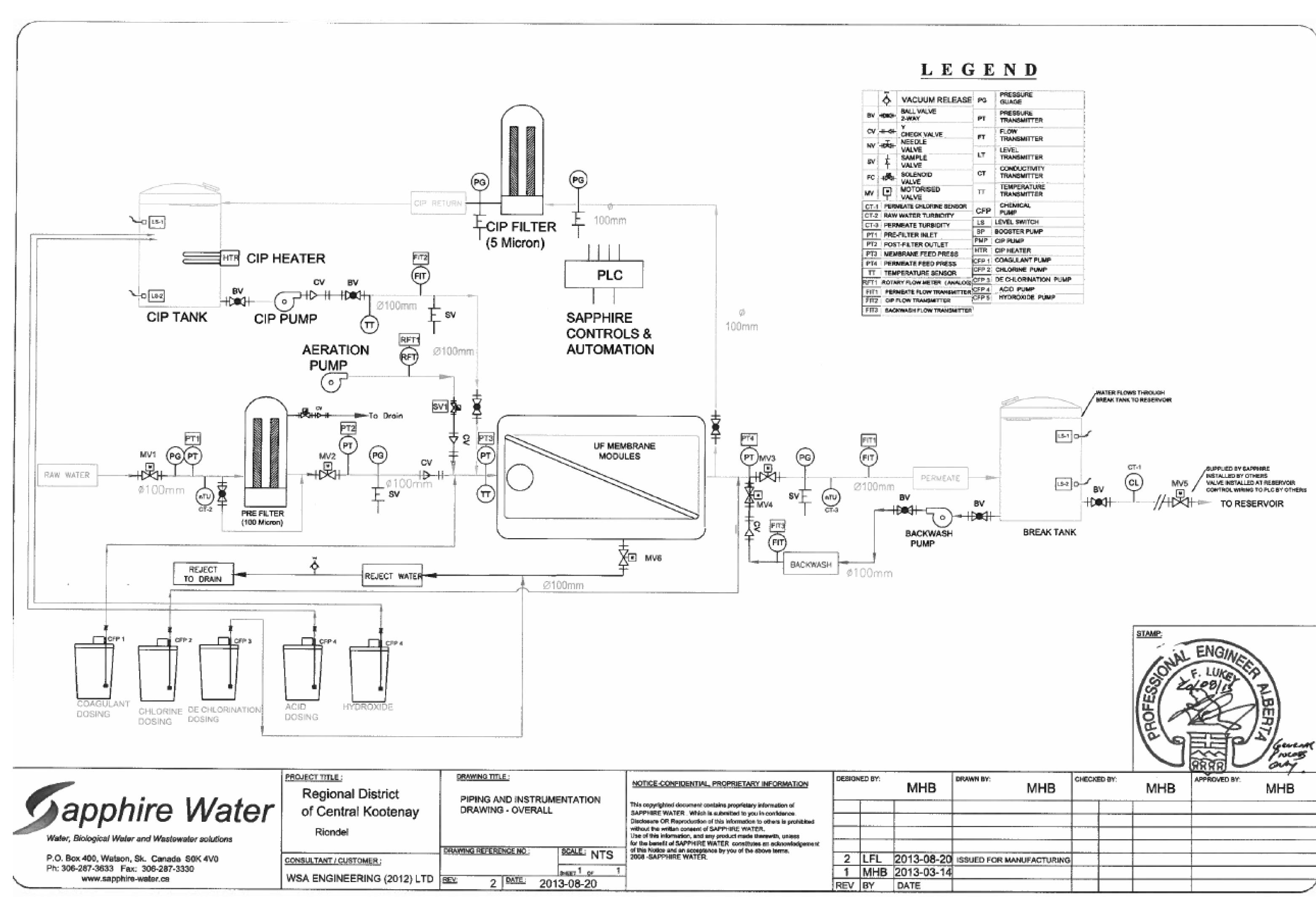
#### System Components WTP



Riondel Water Treatment Plant Funding Total \$662,949



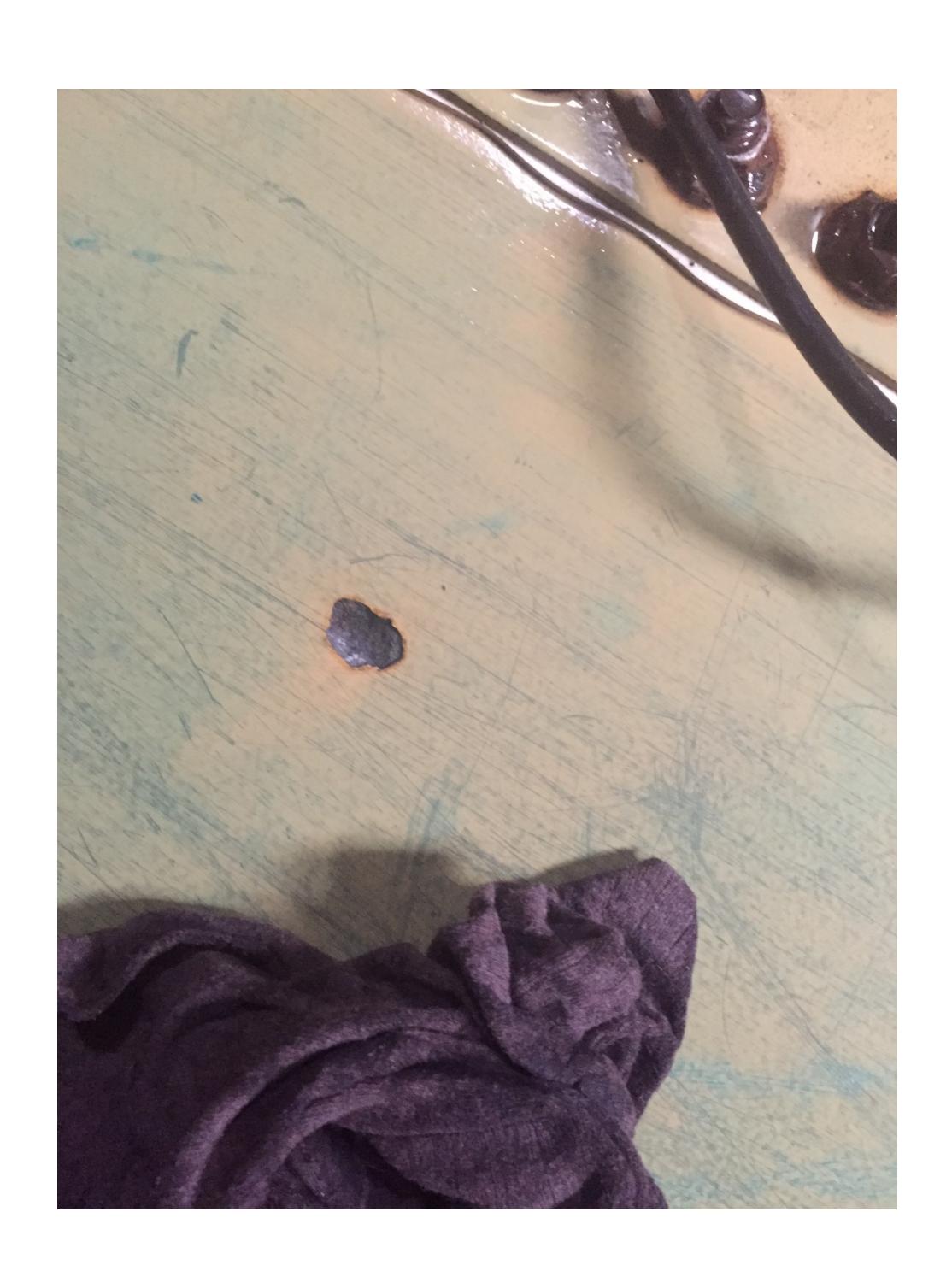






# System Components Reservoir



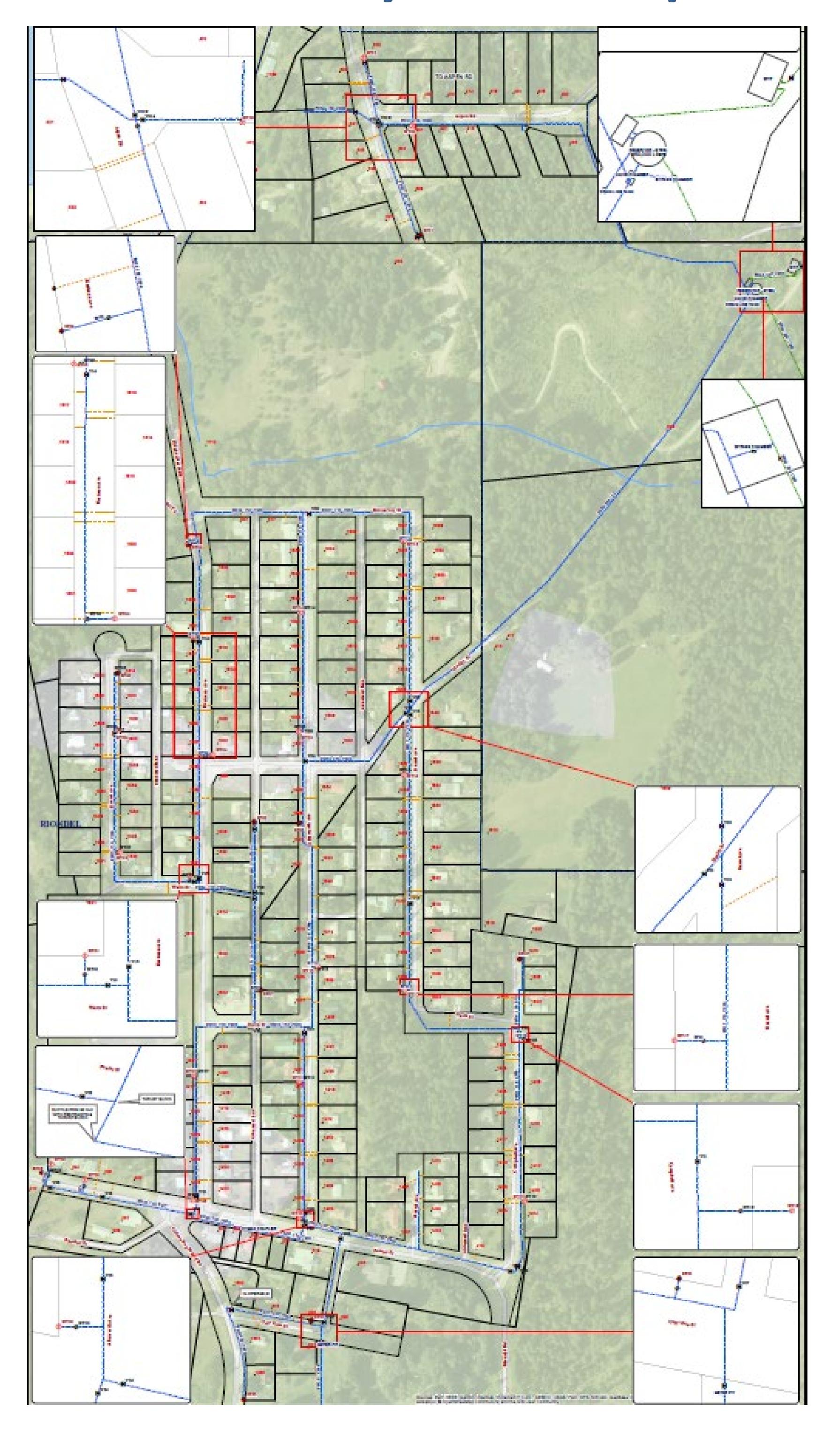








# System Components Distribution



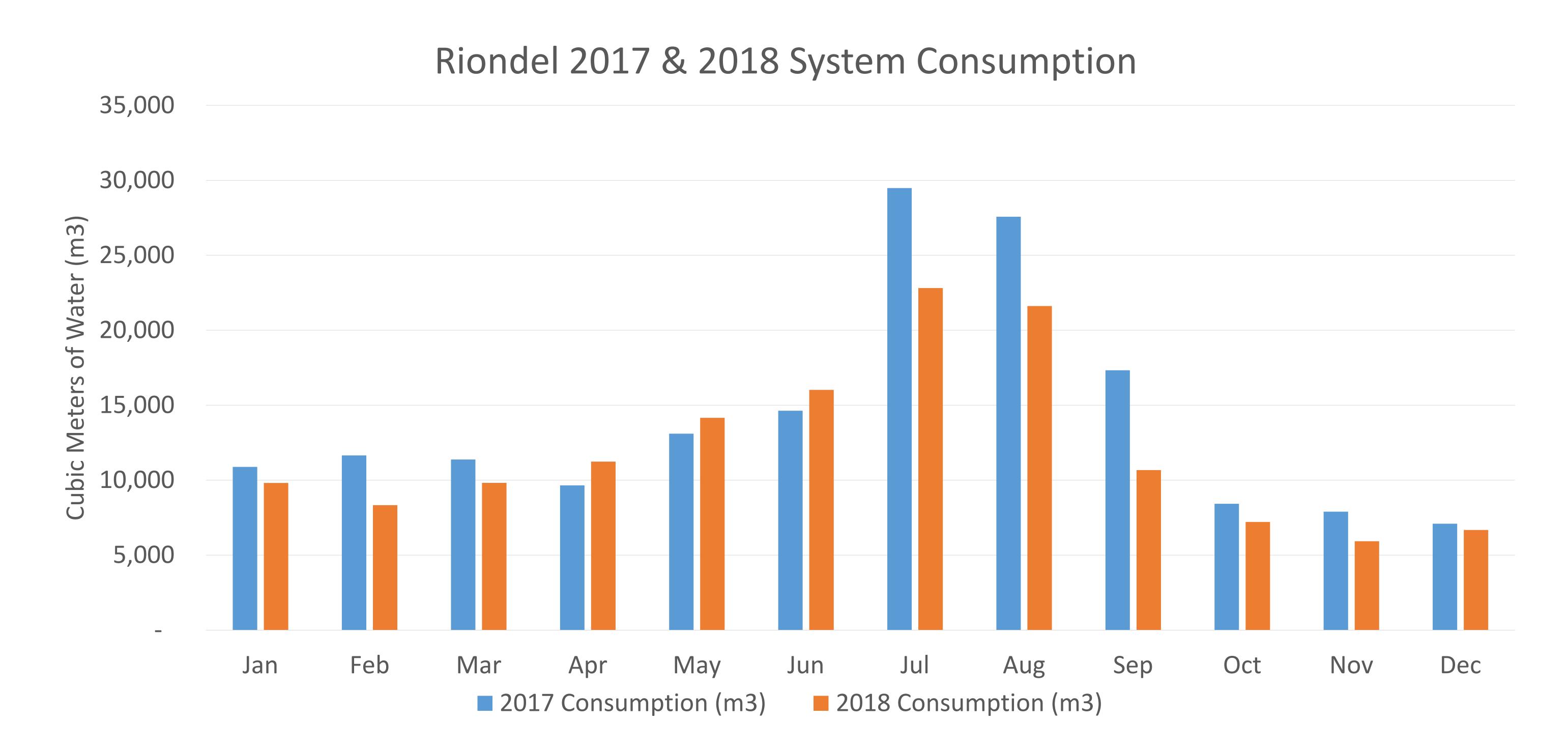




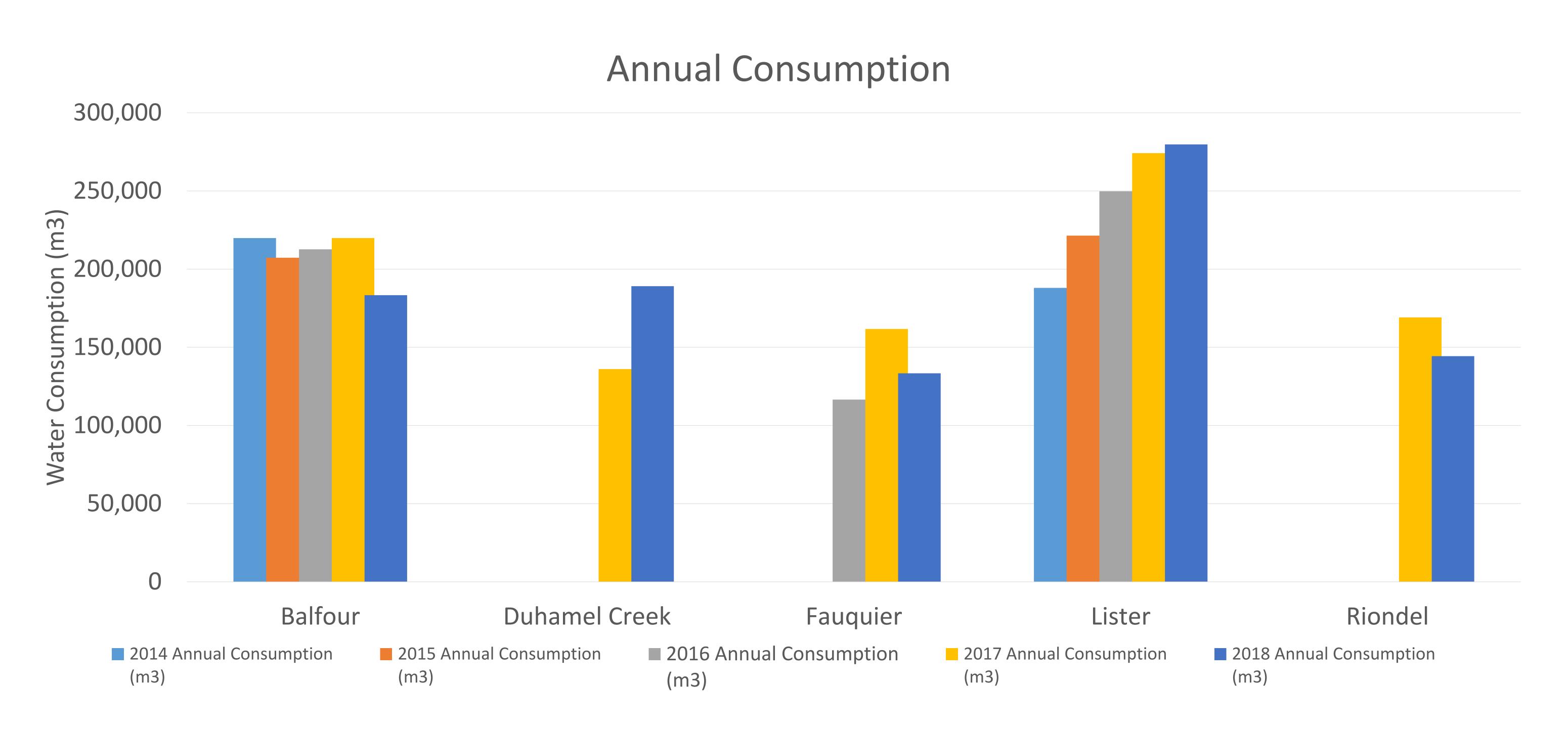


#### Riondel Consumption

The total water consumption for Riondel in 2017 was 169,116 cubic meters and 144,322 cubic meters in 2018.



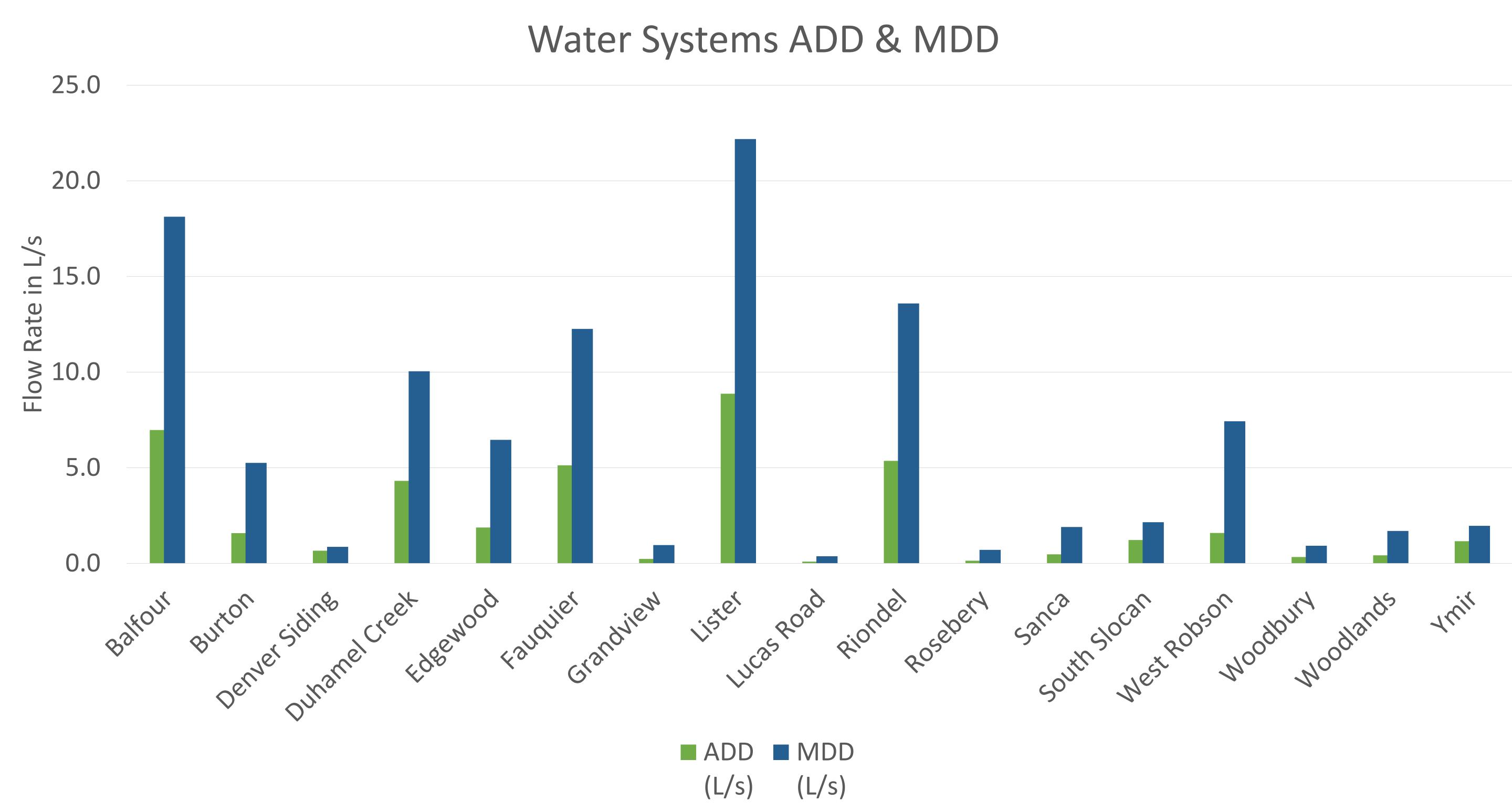
The following chart provides a consumption comparison with other Regional District mid-sized water systems.



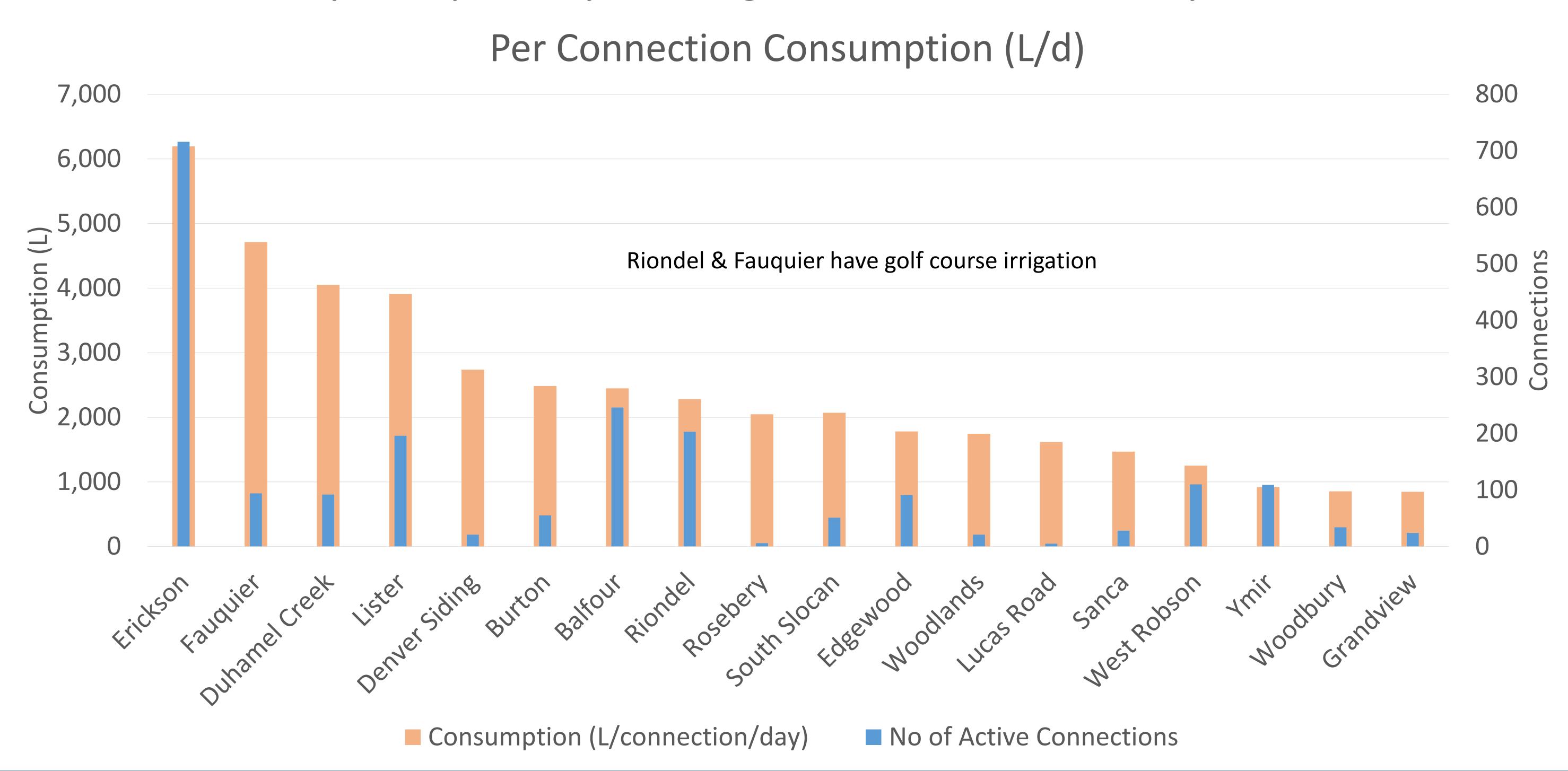


#### Riondel Consumption

The following chart provides a comparison of Average Day Demands (ADD) and Maximum Day Demands (MDD) for Regional District Water Systems.



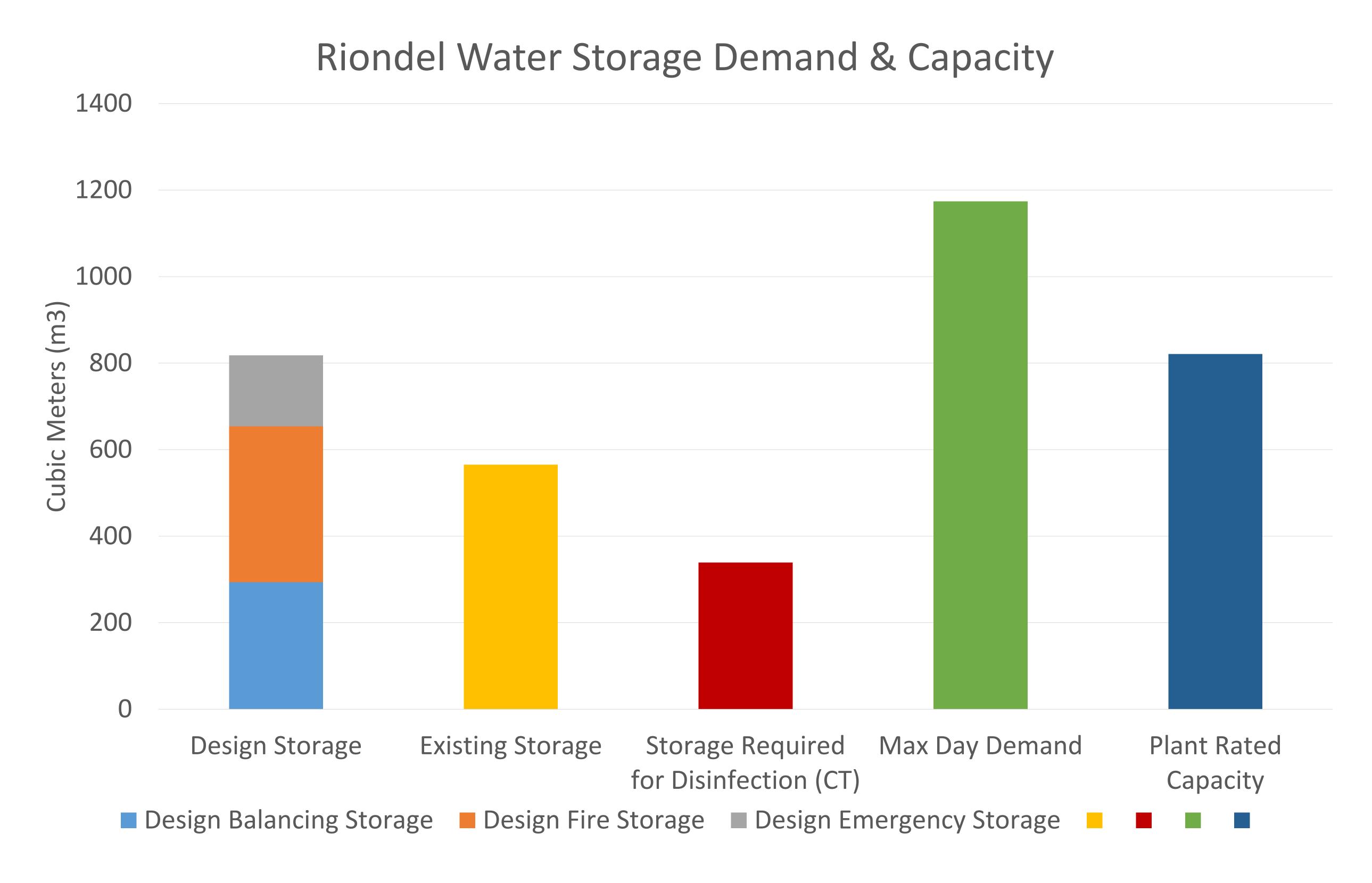
The following chart provides a comparison of per connection consumption per day for Regional District water systems.





#### Riondel Capacity

The following chart provides a comparison of Riondel water storage, maximum day demand and treatment plant capacity.



- Existing water storage is undersized based on current design standards.
- Although storage is undersized, reservoir meets minimum storage size for a fire rating by Fire Underwriters Survey. Old BC Rural Design Guidelines identified a minimum 114 cubic meters of storage.
- Design storage represents the potential required reservoir size for current water demands.
- Future water demands should be considered, if replaced.
- Based on recent reservoir replacements in Balfour and Ymir, a new reservoir in Riondel might cost \$750,000 to \$1 million.
- The maximum day demand in 2017 was higher than the plant capacity of 821 m<sup>3</sup>.
- In ideal conditions, the plant is capable of 1,123 m<sup>3</sup> per day under emergency flow operation.
- If demand is higher than capacity for more than one day there is not enough storage to make up the difference.



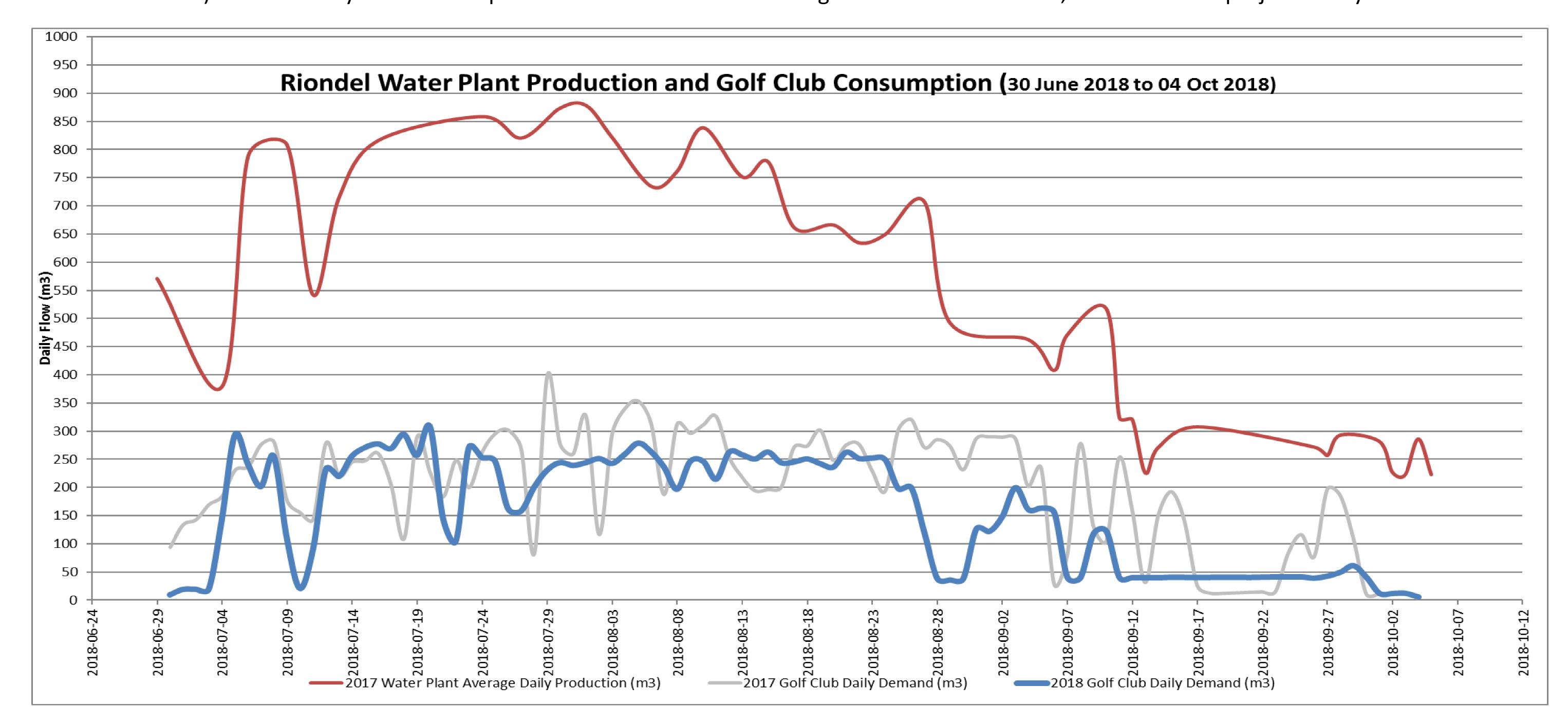
#### Golf Course Water Consumption

The following table provides a summary of 2017 and 2018 water consumption for the Golf Club and water system.

	2017			
	Consumption (m3)	Golf Course Percentage	Average Per Day (m3)	Peak Day (m3)
Golf Course	23,757		148	446.07
Riondel Water System				
During Golf Season	103,843	23%	653	1,171
Riondel Water System Year	164,837	14%	454	

	2018			
	Consumption (m3)	Golf Course Percentage	Average Per Day (m3)	Peak Day (m3)
Golf Course	21,695		143	307.83
Riondel Water System				
During Golf Season	106,085	20%	698	1,037
Riondel Water System Year	148,720	15%	407	

Note 1) 2018 water system consumption was based on meter readings to 06 December 2018, so volume was projected to year end.



- The Golf Club has expressed an interest in finding an alternative irrigation supply for a number of years and are looking into the feasibility of grant funding.
- The Golf Club provides \$13,454 (18.6 %) of the total \$72,318 water system user fees.



#### Riondel Water Financial Plan

(Revised After Open House)

5241		Water Utility-Area A (Riondel)							
SYSTEM I	NFORMATION A	AND RATES	No.	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		Active Accounts	203						
		Service Charges % Increase RIO-COMMERCIAL- BUSINESS	2	<b>20%</b> 521	<b>39%</b> 724	<b>3%</b> 746	<b>3%</b> 768	<b>3%</b> 791	<b>3%</b> 815
		RIO-COMMERCIAL- CAMPGROUND RIO-COMMERCIAL- FOOD & BEVERAGE	1	2,586 905	3,595 1,258	3,703 1,296	3,814 1,335	3,928 1,375	4,046 1,416
		RIO-COMMERCIAL- GOLF COURSE	1	9,679	13,454	13,858	14,273	14,702	15,143
		RIO-COMMERCIAL- RECREATIONAL SEASONAL RIO-DWELLING- SINGLE FAMILY- ADDITIONAL	2	323	449	462 0	476 0	491	505
		RIO-DWELLING-MULT FAM-ADDITIONAL DWELLIN RIO-DWELLING-MULTI FAMILY-FIRST DWELLING	4	521 521	724 724	746 746	768 768	791 791	815 815
		RIO-DWELLING-SINGLE FAMILY	196	521	724	746	768	791	815
		RIO-INSTITUTIONAL- AMBULANCE STATION RIO-INSTITUTIONAL- CHURCH	1	773 521	1,074 724	1,106 746	1,139 768	1,174 791	1,209 815
		RIO-INSTITUTIONAL- CHURCH SEASONAL REGIONAL DISTRICT COMMUNITY BUILDING	0	_	449	462 0	476 0	491	505
		REGIONAL DISTRICT COMMUNITY CENTER REGIONAL DISTRICT RECREATIONAL CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		REGIONAL DISTRICT RECREATIONAL CENTER  REGIONAL DISTRICT RECREATIONAL FIELD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Parcel Tax % Increase			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Frontage Tax - Ranges from 75 to 166 per customer							
REVENUE									
Account			2018 Budget	2018 Est Year End	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
41010 42020		Requisitions Sale of Services	47,211 0	47,211 0	47,211 0	47,211 0	47,211 0	47,211 0	47,211 0
42030		User Fees	121,537	120,760	168,873	173,939	179,157	184,532	190,068
43030 45000		Community Works Grants (Internal) Transfer from Reserves	34,000		0	0	0	0	0
45000 45000		- Community Services Building Reserves - RES 162 Riondel Water Reserve		34,855	50,000	0	55,000	0	0
49100 Revenue		Prior Year Surplus	(4,175) 198,573		(12,633) 253,450	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	NG EXPENSES		20,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			22,000	,, 12	
Account			2018 Budget	2018 Est Year End	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
51010		Salaries	26,500	31,952	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473
51020 51030		Overtime Benefits	2,000 7,420		1,000 8,871	1,020 9,048	1,040 9,229	1,061 9,414	1,082 9,602
51050 52010		Employee Health & Safety Travel	0		100 50	102 51	104 52	106 53	108 54
52020		Education and Training	0	560	500	510	520	531	541
53020		Admin, Office Supplies & Postage	100	60 44	100	102	104	106	108
53030 53050		Communication Insurance	1,205 2,064		1,222 3,629	1,246 3,702	1,271 3,776	1,297 3,851	1,323 3,928
53080 54010		Licence & Permits	644		552	563	574 0	585	597
54030		Legal Contracted Services	6,001	7,434	8,000	8,160	8,323	8,490	8,659
55010		Repairs & Maintenance - Repairs & Mainteance	4,335	4,822	3,500	3,570	3,641	3,714	3,789
55010 55020		- Inventory Write Offs Operating Supplies	0 1,186	2,085	2,085 200	2,085 204	2,085 208	2,085 212	0 216
55025		Chemicals	6,289	5,350	5,457	5,566	5,677	5,791	5,906
55030 55040		Equipment Utilities	451 4,897	955 3,952	800 4,031	816 4,112	832 4,194	849 4,278	866 4,363
55050 55060		Vehicles Rentals	629	998 3,961	1,000	1,020	1,040 0	1,061	1,082
	g Expenses		63,721	79,710	71,096	72,476	73,884	75,320	74,699
CAPITAL I	EXPENSES		2018	2018 Est	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Account 60000	Work Order CAP907-100	RIO - Membrane Capacity Upgrade	Budget 20,000	Year End	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
50000	CAP908-100	RIO - Prefiltration Redundancy & Safety Upgrades	14,000	0	U				
60000 60000	CAP940-100 CAP945-100	RIO - Nissian Frontier - VIN #1N6AD0CW1JN770167 RIO W - 2019 Water Treatment Plant (Interior Health Required Items)		35,449	20,000				
50000 50000	CAP944-100	RIO W - 2019 Chemical Room Addition  Reservoir Valve Chamber & Meter			30,000		55,000		
Capital Ex		Reservoir valve Chamber & Weter	34,000	35,449	50,000	0	55,000	0	0
NON-OPE	ERATING EXPEN	SES	2019	2018 Est	2010	2020	2021	2022	2022
	Work Order		2018 Budget	Year End	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2021 Budget	2022 Budget	2023 Budget
56010 56020		Debenture Interest Debenture Principal	8,125 6,003		6,344 6,003	6,344 6,003	6,344 6,003	6,344 6,003	6,344 6,003
59000 59500		Contribution to Reserve Transfer to Other Service	23,273		32,435	47,077	49,177	51,371	55,748
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	OPR322-112	Fleet	1,260	1,260	1,512	1,542	1,573	1,605	1,637
	OPR317-113 OPR322-117	WaterSmart Program Operator Admin	19,397	16,982	0 13,955	0 14,234	0 14,519	0 14,809	0 15,105
		Transfer to Other Service - Community Services Building Reserves - Truck Loan Interest			430	340	247	152	54
		Transfer to Other Service - Community Services Building Reserves -							
59510		Truck Loan Principal Transfer to Other Service - General Admin. Fee	7,288	7,288	3,300 11,410	3,390 11,638	3,483 11,871	3,578 12,108	3,676 12,350
59520 59550		Transfer to Other Service - IT Fee Transfer to Other Service - Environmental Services Fee	2,704 32,802		4,690 52,276	4,784 53,322	4,879 54,388	4,977 55,476	5,077 56,585
	rating Expense		100,852		132,355	148,674	152,484	156,422	162,579
Fotal Serv	vice		0	(12,633)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0
RESERVES				(,055)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	· ·
		Balance Previous Year		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		RES 162 Riondel Water Reserve		53,462	77,304	60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894
		RES 163 Riondel Water Capital Utility Total		53,496	77,338	60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894
		Interest (Assumed 1%) Contribution		535 23,273	773 32,435	605 47,077	1,082 49,177	1,035 51,371	1,559 55,748
		Withdrawal		0	(50,000)	0	(55,000)	0	0
				77,304	60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894	213,201
		Plan Identified Contribution to Reserves							
.017Asse	t Management	25 Year	82,338						
2017Asse	t Management		82,338 87,590		2010	2020	2021	2022	2022
Cumulati		25 Year 100 Year ntribution to Reserves			<b>2019</b> 164,676 (49,903)	<b>2020</b> 247,014 (35,261)	<b>2021</b> 329,352 (33,161)	<b>2022</b> 411,690 (30,967)	<b>2023</b> 494,028 (26,590)



#### Asset Management Planning

Reserves Budget	2018
Balance Previous Year	
RES 162 Riondel Water Reserve	53,462
RES 163 Riondel Water Capital Utility	34
Total	53,496
Interest (Assumed 1%)	535
Contribution	23,273
Withdrawal	0
	77,304

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
77,304	60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894
34				
77,338	60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894
773	605	1,082	1,035	1,559
32,435	47,077	49,177	51,371	55,748
(50,000)	0	(55,000)	0	0
60,546	108,229	103,488	155,894	213,201

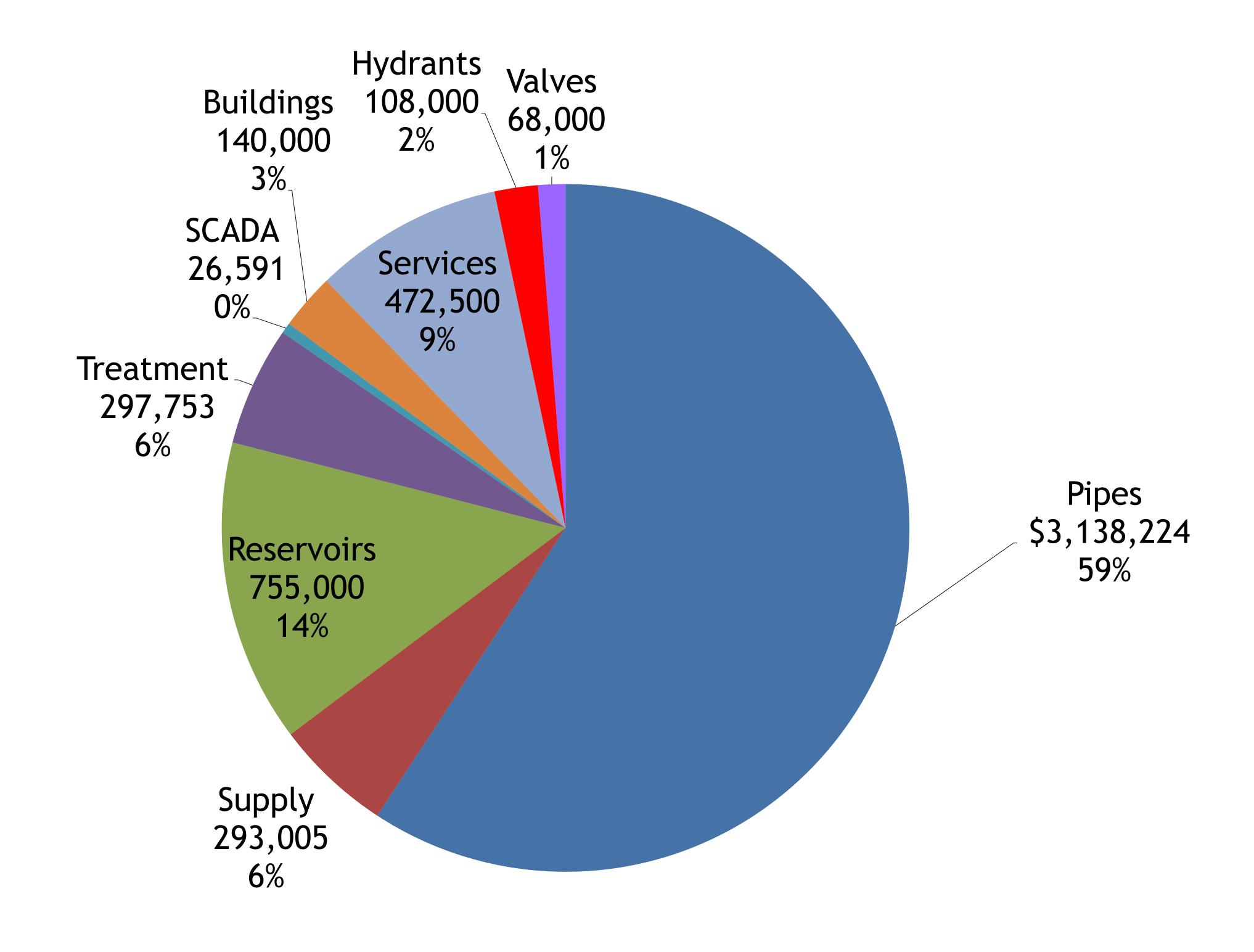
2017Asset Management Plan Identified Required Contribution to Reserves				
25 Year	82,338			
100 Year	87,590			

Reserves Deficit	2018
Cumulative Required Contribution to Reserves	82,338
Reserves Annual Contribution Deficit	(59,065)
Reserves Cumulative Contribution Deficit	(59,065)

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
164,676	247,014	329,352	411,690	494,028
(49,903)	(35,261)	(33,161)	(30,967)	(26,590)
(108,968)	(144,229)	(177,390)	(208,357)	(234,947)

The total value of the infrastructure and the value of each asset category is shown here in 2017 dollars.

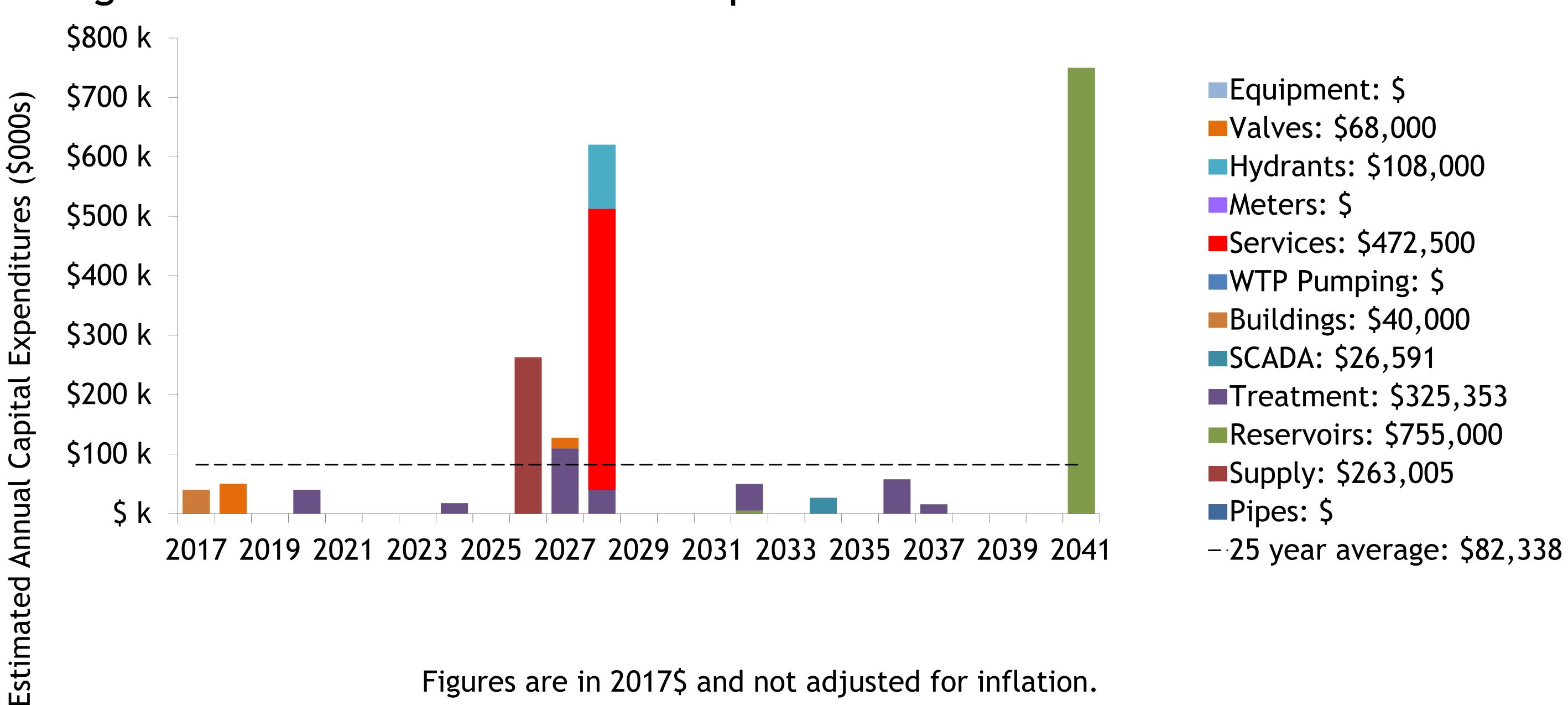
Figure 1: Riondel 2017 WATER Assets Replacement Value: \$5,299,072



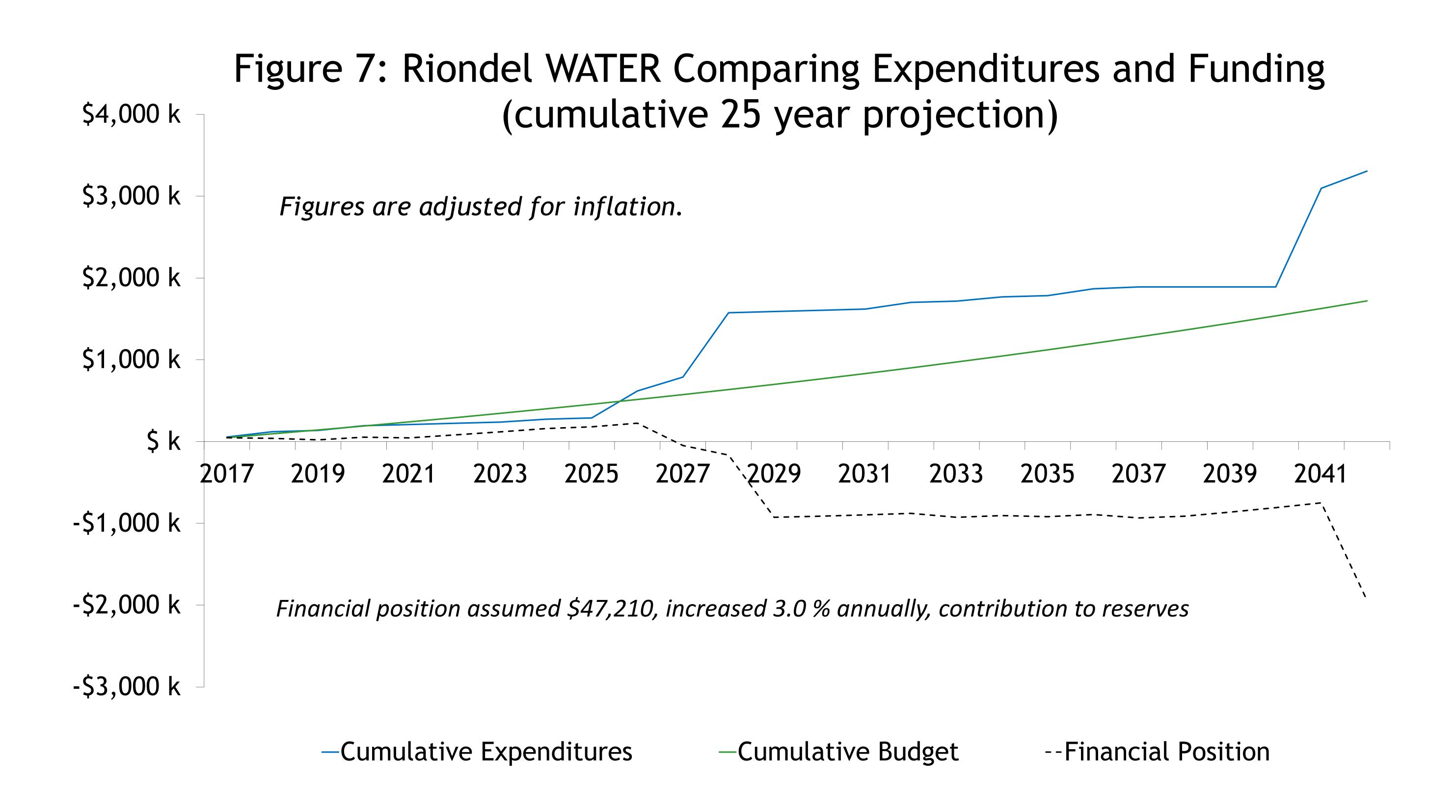


#### Water Treatment Funding & Costs

Figure 3: Riondel 25 Year Asset Replacement Schedule



- Figures are in 2017\$ and not adjusted for inflation.
- Distribution system constructed mostly in 1977 and Aspen Rd in 2004.
- Reservoir constructed in 1992
- Treatment Plant commissioned in 2015





\$2,000

\$1,500 E

\$1,000

\$500

\$-

Balfour

Rates &

### Riondel Water Open House

### Asset Management Planning

#### Annual Cost of Sustainable Ownership & Reserves

Water Systems No of Accounts, Single Family Dwelling Rate & Water

Riondel & Ymir Frontage Tax averaged. Other systems are Parcel Tax

Grandview Dwelling
estimated as metered

1000 yo 500 9

South Slocan

No. of Accounts

Ymir



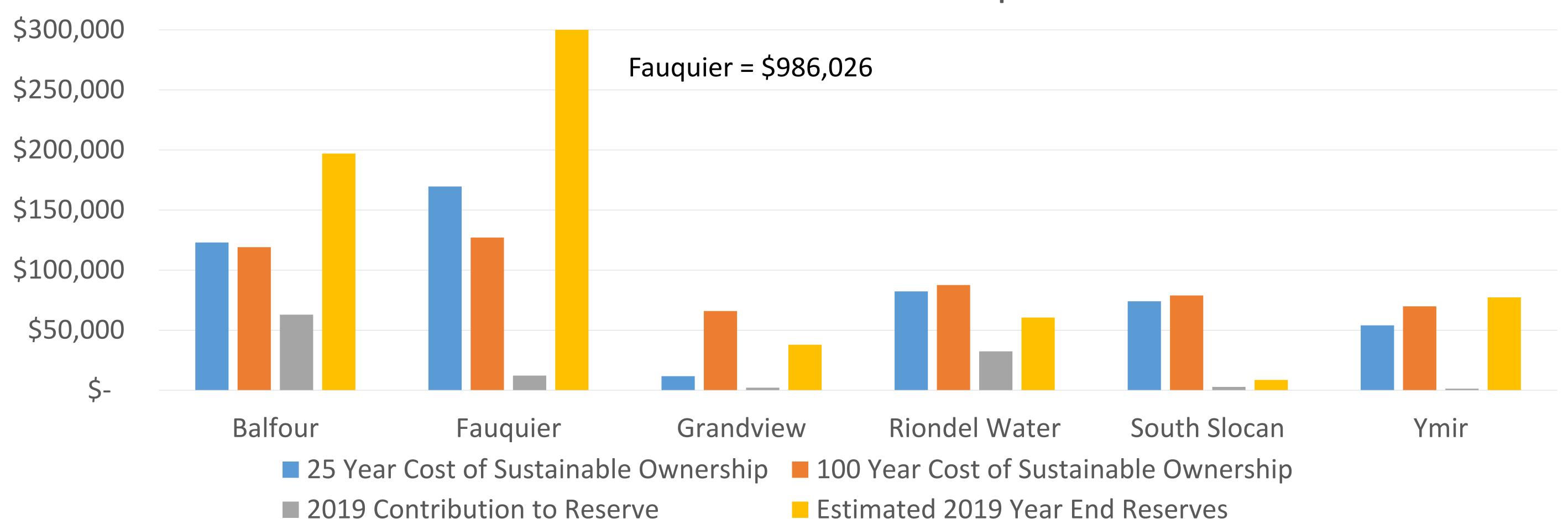
Grandview

Fauquier

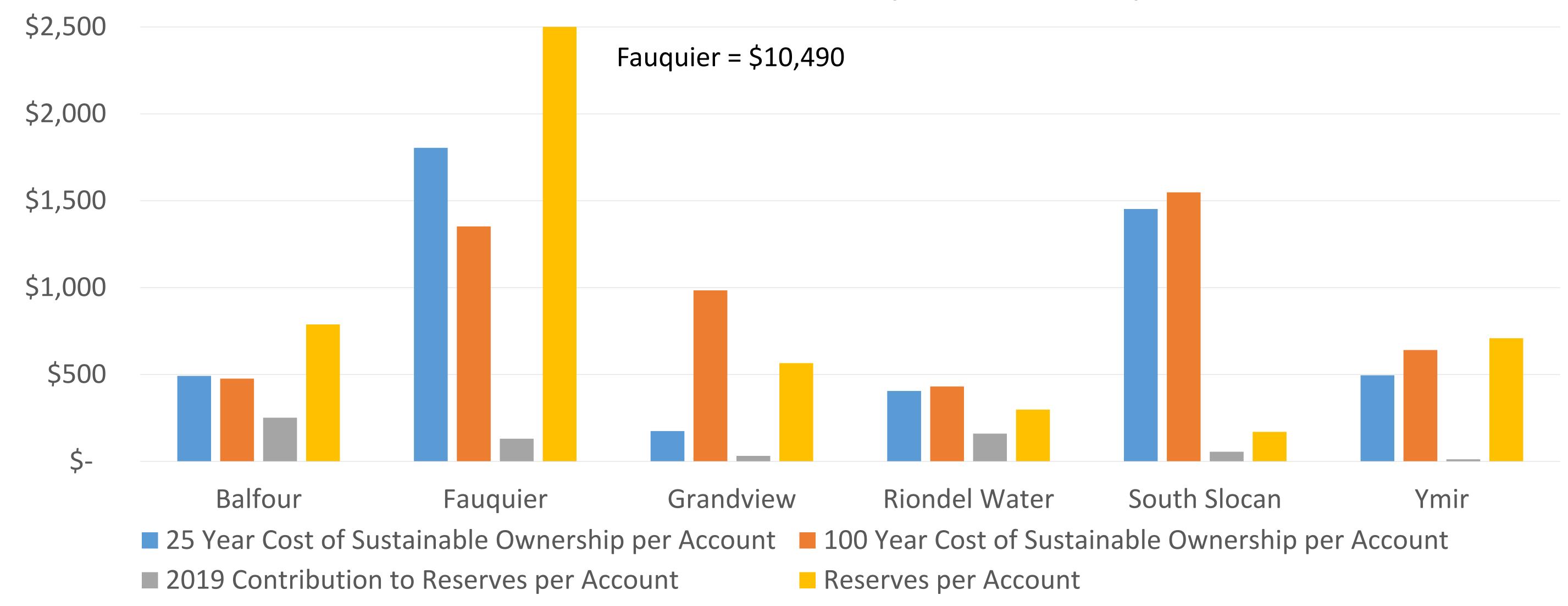
2019 Single Family Dwelling Rate

Riondel Water

Parcel or Avgerage Frontage Tax



#### Annual Cost of Sustainable Ownership & Reserves per Account





# Do We Have Your Correct Mailing Address for Billing and Notices?

- Regional District addressing for water billing and notices comes from BC Assessment.
- A number of addresses in our billing system indicate "GD" or General Delivery.
- To change your address, you will have to change your address with BC Assessment.