



2014 Annual Report

Schanzenfeld Public Water System
System Code: 218.25



**Name of the public water system:
Schanzenfeld Public Water System**

**Name of the legal owner:
Rural Municipality of Stanley**

**Water Source:
Red River Regional (Pembina Valley Water CO-OP)**

Emergency Contact Information:

Call the RM of Stanley Office: 204-325-4101

In the event of an emergency outside of regular business hours you will be transferred to an on-call operator.

**Office Fax: 204-325-4008
Email: info@rmofstanley.ca**

Name of Contact Persons:

**Henry Buhler – Senior Operator
Melanie Walker – Utilities
Dave Rempel – Utility Operator Assistant**

Introduction:

The Schanzenfeld Utility System began receiving treated water from the Pembina Valley Water Co-op in August of 2002 and continues to receive water from the PVWC. The existing reservoir, pump house and mainline running from the reservoir south to Schanzenfeld was constructed in 1997. Water is provided to the un-incorporated villages of Schanzenfeld, Chortitz, Friedensruh and various other rural properties in the general area. The system continues to expand in order to service continued development being experienced in the area. A 300,000L reservoir expansion was completed in the fall of 2010 to accommodate the increase in water connections.

Description of the Water System:

Source

The Schanzenfeld Water Utility System purchases water from the Pembina Valley Water Co-op which draws the water from the Red River at the Letellier Treatment facility in Letellier MB. The Pembina Valley Water Co-op is a wholesaler of water which it sells to the RM of Stanley. The treated water is pumped west along PVWC main lines up to the Winkler south booster station where it is pumped south into the Schanzenfeld reservoir located in NW¼ 28-2-4W and is then then distributed to the final consumers.

Treatment

The water is treated at the Pembina Valley Water Co-op Treatment Plant in Letellier. A detailed description of their treatment process can be obtained directly from the PVWC at 204-324-1931 or email: pvwc@mts.net.

Upon entering the Schanzenfeld reservoir the treated water is re-chlorinated to ensure that required disinfection residuals are maintained throughout the system. Treated water is then pumped throughout the distribution system to the final consumer.

Distribution

The distribution system is a network of underground pipes which delivers the water to the end consumers. Leaving the Schanzenfeld Reservoir the water is pumped through a 150 millimeter PVC pipeline south to the Village of Schanzenfeld. 100 millimeter lines branch off of the main line to feed the Villages of Chortitz, Schanzenfeld and Friedensruh. Various 75 millimeter and 50 millimeter lines also feed portions of the villages and numerous rural properties in the area. The total distribution system runs approximately 15 miles.

Storage Reservoirs

The Schanzenfeld Water Utility System operates 1 (one) 200,000 litre reinforced concrete 2-cell reservoir and 1 (one) 300,000 litre reinforced concrete 3-cell reservoir located in NW ¼ 28-2-4W. With a capacity of 500,000 litres, the reservoir acts as a buffer to alleviate peak demands and maintain adequate pressure on the system. At current demands, the reservoirs hold approximately 2 days worth of storage.

Number of connections, population served, & types of water users

As of December 2014 the Schanzenfeld Water Utility system had 405 service connections, billed out an average of 5,523,311 gallons per quarter and served an estimated population of 1,620. The system services two Elementary Schools, several Churches and a number of large Agricultural & Commercial users while the majority of connections are for residential properties. Each connection is equipped with a water meter to measure water volumes for monitoring, administrative, and billing purposes.

Classification/Certification

The Schanzenfeld Water Utility System is classified as a Class One (1) Distribution System. Classification/certification is regulated under Manitoba Conservation's Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Regulation under *The Environment Act*. The Utility Operators employed by the RM of Stanley are certified under provincial regulation.

Equipment:

The water reservoirs house one – 2 horsepower variable speed pump and three - 5 horsepower variable speed pumps with a combined pumping rate of 225 gpm. All water lines on the system are made of PVC materials.



How is the Utility Operator notified in cases of emergencies?

The Schanzenfeld water pumphouse uses electronic tele-metering equipment for monitoring operations. This system notifies the utility operator by way of telephone in case of any problems regarding pressures, water levels, power failures, temperatures, and noise levels. This equipment also allows the utility operator to monitor several components of the reservoir operations while off-site through the use of a telephone. The RM of Stanley Utility Operator is notified by telephone in case of any emergency or discrepancy with the system. A Utility Operator is on call 24 hours/day. In case of an emergency call the RM of Stanley office where you will be transferred to an on-call operator. Emergency #: **1-204-325-4101**



Water Quality Standards

Water samples are retrieved, tested, and recorded onsite for chlorine levels each day. There are two chlorine standards, one for leaving the reservoir and one for within the distribution system. The minimum free chlorine standards are 0.5 mg/L leaving the reservoir and 0.1mg/L throughout the distribution system.

This chart outlines the 2014 Chlorination results leaving the Schanzenfeld reservoir as reported by the Utility Operator.

2014 Chlorination Report

Month	# of Samples Taken	Compliance
January	31	100%
February	28	100%
March	31	100%
April	30	100%
May	31	100%
June	30	100%
July	31	100%
August	31	100%
September	30	100%
October	31	100%
November	30	100%
December	31	100%

The following outlines the 2014 test results as submitted by the Operator to Maxxam/ALS Environmental for analysis. Samples are submitted every two weeks from the incoming treated water (PVWC), the outgoing treated water from the reservoir, and a distribution system location. The distribution chlorine residuals are measured at the same time and location as the bacteriological distribution samples and are included in the chart on the next page.

Coliforms & E. coli - Outflow Treated

Date	Coliforms & E. coli - Outflow Treated			In Distribution System		
	Coliforms MPN/100ml	E. coli MPN/100ml	Compliant	Chlorine Free mg/L	Chlorine Total mg/L	Compliant
Jan 8/14	0	0	Yes	0.57	1.20	Yes
Jan 21/14	0	0	Yes	0.57	1.15	Yes
Feb 3/14	0	0	Yes	0.75	1.29	Yes
Feb 18/14	0	0	Yes	0.53	1.08	Yes
Mar 3/14	0	0	Yes	0.85	1.32	Yes
Mar 11/14	0	0	Yes	0.94	1.43	Yes
Mar 31/14	0	0	Yes	0.59	1.10	Yes
Apr 14/14	0	0	Yes	1.04	1.44	Yes
May 5/14	0	0	Yes	1.17	1.44	Yes
May 14/14	0	0	Yes	0.82	1.13	Yes
May 26/14	0	0	Yes	1.07	1.32	Yes
June 11/14	0	0	Yes	1.02	1.29	Yes
June 23/14	0	0	Yes	0.76	1.16	Yes
July 7/14	0	0	Yes	1.03	1.40	Yes
July 21/14	0	0	Yes	0.81	1.22	Yes
Aug 5/14	0	0	Yes	0.61	1.04	Yes
Aug 18/14	0	0	Yes	0.75	1.12	Yes
Sept 2/14	0	0	Yes	0.56	0.98	Yes
Sept 15/14	0	0	Yes	0.77	1.27	Yes
Sept 29/14	0	0	Yes	0.58	1.01	Yes
Oct 15/14	0	0	Yes	0.30	0.61	Yes
Oct 27/14	0	0	Yes	0.68	1.11	Yes
Nov 10/14	0	0	Yes	0.74	1.20	Yes
Nov 24/14	0	0	Yes	0.65	1.14	Yes
Dec 8/14	0	0	Yes	0.60	1.08	Yes
Dec 22/14	0	0	Yes	0.67	1.16	Yes

At any time when the free chlorine residual requirement is not met immediate action is taken by the Operator to adjust amounts of chlorine being added to ensure future compliance.

THM's & HAA's

Every two years, quarterly testing is done for THM's & HAA's as required by the Office of Drinking Water.

Trihalomethanes (THM's) are formed when chlorine reacts with naturally occurring organic matter in the water. Studies have shown a link between high levels of THM's and cancer. For that reason the province has set a health based standard for THM's of **0.1mg/L**. THM's were tested in the Schanzenfeld Public Water System in 2014 producing the following results.

THM's

February 2014	0.1140
May 2014	0.1020
August 2014	0.1370
November 2014	0.1273

Haloacetic acids (HAAs) are a common undesirable by-product of drinking water chlorination. HAAs can be formed by chlorination, ozonation or chloramination of water with formation promoted by slightly acidic water, high organic matter content and elevated temperature. Chlorine from the water disinfection process can react with organic matter and small amounts of bromide present in water to produce various HAAs. The MAC (maximum acceptable concentration) for HAA's is **0.08mg/L**. Our testing produced these results.

HAA's

February 2014	0.0655
May 2014	0.0609
August 2014	0.119
November 2014	0.0656

Water system incidents.

None.

Drinking water safety orders on system.

None.

Boil water advisories issued.

None.

Warnings issued or charges laid in accordance with Drinking Water Safety Act.

None.

Major Expenses Incurred.

None.

Future system expansion.

None.