North Island

#3-2946 Kilpatrick Avenue, Courtenay, B.C. V9N 7S7



Laboratories

Tel 338-7786

Fax 338-7553

RECEIVED

JAN 2 2 1201

Report To:

Graham Symmons

Graham Symmons

Hill Murray & Associates 202-780 Folmic Ave

Sample Number:

1840-01 Date Reported:

Hill, Murray & Committee . 1:17/97

Date Received:

1/8/97 13 58

Date Collected:

1:8/97

Collected by: Graham Symmons

Source:

Waste Water I'mt Plant

Sample point: New

Water Analysis Results

Parameter	Result	('nits	
Ammonia			
Ammonia (N)	0 011	mu/L	
BOD, TSS, Fecal Coliforms			
5 day BOD	< <u>5</u>	mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids	. 1	mg/L	
Fecal Coliforms	< 1	CFU/100mL	
Nitrate			
Nitrate (N)	35.5	mg/L	
Nitrite			
Nitrite (N)	0 284	mg/L.	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen			
TKN (mg/L)	0 80	mg/L	
Total phosphate			
Total Phosphate (P)	0 148	mg/L	





Suite 160
14480 River Road
Richmond, BC
Canada V6V 1L4
Tel. (604) 278-7714
Fax (604) 278-7741
e-mail. IRC@mindlink.bc.ca

FAX

TO: Graham - Hill, Murray & Associates
FROM: Marian Zazzi
IRC Integrated Resource Consultants Inc.
NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS PAGE: 1
DATE: 30 DEC. 1996

BIOASSAY UPDATE:

SAMPLE NAME: Mt. Washington Permente

SAMPLE DATE: 19 DEC. 1996 DATE RECEIVED: 23 DEC. 1996

ANALYSIS: 96 HOUR RAINBOW TROUT TOXICITY

96 HOUR UPDATE: 100% TROUT ALIVE IN 100% CONCENTRATION

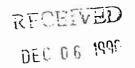
The 96 Hoor LC50 was greater than 100%

The IC₂₀ is defined as the mean lethal concentration or the concentration at which there is 50% fish mortality Results are calculated using the method described by Stephan (Methods for calculating an IC₂₀ in: Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Evaluation, American Society for Testing and Materials, 1977).

The test method followed was as per "Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Bffluents to Rainbow Trout" BPS 1/RM/13, 1990, amended May 1996.

Please call should you have any questions Pull report to follow in the mail





827 FORT STREET VICTORIA, B.C. VBW 1H6 Tel: (250) 385-6112 Fax: (250) 382-6364

11. 6 0 3

DATE

December 5, 1996

(1)

JOB NO. JB 1750 LR NO. 22920

CLIENT

Hill, Murray & Associates #202, 780 Tolmie Avenue

Attn: Graham Symmons

Victoria, B.C.

V8X 3W4

SAMPLINGDATE

SAMPLING AGENT

Nov 26/96 Perreault

The sample(s) submitted by the agent have been tested as requested and

we report as follows

SAMPLE

Sample # 1: Mt. Washington Resort STP - Startup Nov 26/96

			Sample 1
Tot Suspended Solids	mg/L	<	1
BOD	mg/L	(5
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L P		1.39
Nitrite	mg/L N		0.34
Nitrate	mg/L N		11.7
Ammonia	mg/L N		0.12
T.Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L N		0.43
Faecal Coliform	CFU/ 100	ml <	1

(File

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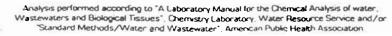
< = less than</pre>

JB Laboratories Ltd.

- water/wastewaters -



John E Evanoff, M.Sc. Barbara M. Klassen, B.Sc.







DATE: April 21, 1997

SAMPLE:

RECEIVED

APR 28 1997

Till, Murray & Associates Inc.

827 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. V8W 1H6 Tel: (250) 385-6112 Fax: (250) 382-6364

JOB NO. JB 1750 LR NO: 23650

SAMPLING DATE See Below SAMPLING AGENT Client

The sample(s) submitted by the agent have been tested as requested and we report as follows:

Putis Uk jes- it

CLIENT: Canadian Wastewater Corp.

#202, 780 Tolmie Avenue

Victoria, B.C.

V8X 3W4

Attn: Graham Symmons

Sample # 1: Thetis Lake Campground: Effluent Apr 16/97

Sample # 2: Thetis Lake Campground: Biomass

		S	ample 1	Sample 2
Tot Suspended Solids	mg/L	<	1	7800
BOD ₅	mg/L	<	5	
Faecal Coliform	CFU/100ml	<	1	
Fixed Susp.Solids	mg/L			950
Volatile Susp Solids	mg/L			6850

< = less than

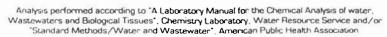


JB Laboratories Ltd.

_ water/wastewaters -



John E. Evanoff, M.Sc Barbara M. Klassen, 8 Sc





R	EF	ER	EN	ES
1,				-

13P Mr. Dipak Basu Ph: (604) 792-9311 Development Engineer District of Chilliwack 8550 Young Road South Chilliwack, B.C. V2P 4P1 EF. Mr. Jim McFarland Ph: (250) 360-3085 Manager of Operations Capital Regional District 524 Yates Street P.O. Box 1000 Victoria, B.C. V8W 2S6 图 Mr. George Stewart Ph: (250) 334-5724 Owner Mt. Washington Ski Resort Ltd. P.O. Box 3069 Courtenay, B.C. V9N 5N3 EF. Mrs. Frederique Philip Ph: (250) 642-3421 Owner Sooke Harbour House 1528 Whiffen Spit Road, R.R.4 Sooke, B.C. **V0S 1N0** Mr. Richard Helm Ph: (613) 995-2398 Directorate Aerospace Equipment Canada National Defence R & CS 2-3-4 National Defence Headquarters M Gen George R. Pearkes Building Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2

HILL, MURRAY & ASSOCIATES INC.

-ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERS-

INSTALLATION and AUXILIARY/ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT LIMITED WARRANTY

The Treatment Process is warranted by Zenon Municipal Systems for effluent quality. The auxiliary and ancillary equipment designed, specified and/or installed by Hill, Murray & Associates Inc. is warranted for a period of twelve months from the date of commissioning. This includes equipment from the sewage collection point upstream of the Plant, the transfer system to the Plant, and the effluent discharge from the Plant up to and including the effluent sump and pump. This warranty is supplemental to the Process Equipment Warranty and the effluent quality guarantee. If the associated ancillary and auxiliary equipment designed, specified and/or installed by Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. do not function properly, Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. will repair or replace it, at its option, including labour to remove and install, shipping, duties or tariffs. If the equipment is damaged by misuse, abuse, alteration or modification or circumstances beyond the control of Hill. Murray and Associates Inc., or if sustained flows are in excess of the design flow or the equipment is not operated according to the operating specifications, Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. assumes no responsibility for repair, replacement or performance. Repair or replacement is Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. only obligation under the warranty. Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. will not be responsible for any consequential, or incidental damages resulting from the sale, use, or improper functioning of this equipment.

Date:
5



Cycle-Let® WASTEWATER SYSTEM LIMITED WARRANTY

The Cycle-Let® Wastewater System is warranted to function and meet effluent parameters specified provided that a service contract with an authorized service agent is in place. If the Cycle-Let® equipment does not function properly, Zenon Municipal Systems Inc. will repair or replace it at its option. If the equipment is damaged by misuse, abuse, alteration or modification, or if sustained flows are in excess of the design flow or circumstances beyond the control Zenon Municipal Systems Inc., or the system is not operated according to the operating specifications, Zenon Municipal Systems Inc. assumes no responsibility for repair, replacement or performance. Repair or replacement is Zenon Municipal Systems Inc. only obligation under the warranty. Zenon Municipal Systems Inc. will not be responsible for any consequential, or incidental damages resulting from the sale, use, or improper functioning of this equipment.

Influent:	$BOD_{5} = 250 \text{ mg/L}$ $TSS = 250 \text{ mg/L}$
Effluent:	BOD ₅ < 5 mg/L TSS < 5 mg/L Total Coliform < 2.2 MPN/100 mL
Approved by:	Accepted by:

Zenon Municipal Systems Inc.



ROYAL BANK

Royal Bank of Canada Greater Victoria Business Banking Centre 2nd Floor, 707 Fort Street Victoria, B.C., V8W 3G3

Transit #08030

Phone: (250) 356-4517 Fax: (250) 356-4583 E-Mail: john.mccannet@royalbank.com

March 19, 1998

Municipality of Iqaluit P.O. Box 460 Iqaluit, N.W.T. XOA 0H0

Dear Sirs:

We are pleased to advise that based on our experience to date, we consider the firm of Hill, Murray and Associates Inc. responsible for a project of the size you are presently considering.

At present, Hill, Murray & Associates Inc. have lines of credit established, and all dealings with our office have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

We trust this is the information you require however, should you require anything further, please don't hesitate to contact the writer.

Yours truly,

J.A. (John) McCannel ' Senior Account Manager

Business Banking







HILL URRAY

PROJECT:

British Columbia Buildings Corporation Ministry of Social Services Sooke, BC

APPLICATION:

Fully recycling, wastewater treatment plant

CAPACITY:

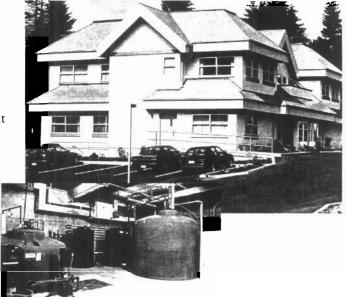
1000 imperial gallons per day (IGPD)

INSTALLED:

December 1995 - April 1996

COMMISSIONED:

April 1996



PROBLEM:

There are no sewers in the area so the building required a disposal field for the sewage generated by office workers and the public. The 10,000 ft building needed a standard septic field of 400 feet of disposal pipe. A large parking lot and small overall lot size meant that there was insufficient space to install a standard field.

SOOKE SOCIAL SERVICES BUILDING

SOOKE OFFICE BUILDING

SOLUTION:

The developer and Hill, Murray & Associates provided a fully recycling, tertiary-quality, wastewater treatment facility. The discharge to the field was reduced to an average of 18 gallons per day and the disposal field consisted of only 17 feet of pipe. The treatment system is housed in a 400 ft maintenance room in the basement of the building.

Zenon's ZenoGemTM

Canada's First Fully Recycling Building 500 Average Recycled Water Use 400 Average Potable Water Consumption 300 200 100 Population: 24 Full-time Staff Two Public Washrooms March 26 May 15 July 4 Oct. 12 Aug. 23 1996 1996

technology has reduced potable water consumption in the building to only 18 gallons per day from 400 gallons per day. This results in an annual saving of 60,000 gallons of potable water.

Effluent quality is consistently very high. The disposal field is not part of the treatment process, but merely acts as a hydraulic absorber for the treated water.

TREATMENT:

The wastewater is collected from sinks and toilets in a trash trap and pumped to a bioreactor. The bioreactor aerobically converts ammonia to nitrates and nitrites producing ideal conditions for microbial breakdown of the sewage. Fully aerobic conditions eliminate all odours.

Water in the sewage is drawn off in a process known as ultrafiltration. No bacteria, viruses, helminths or other water-borne pathogens can pass through these molecular filters. The water is prepared for reuse by a carbon filter and ultraviolet sterilization.

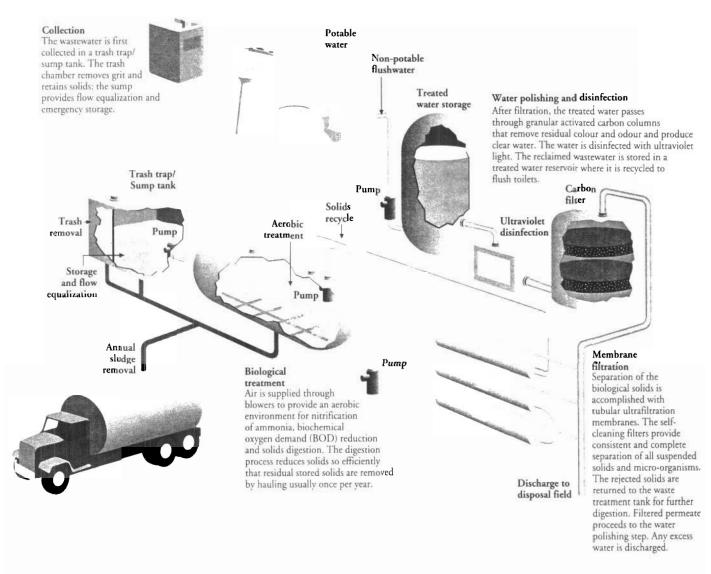
MONITORING:

The plant is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller. The control system can also be accessed through a modem link, allowing technicians to alter systems remotely to ensure peak performance. The plant is monitored 24 hours a day and seven days a week.

TREATED WATER QUALITY

	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L	FC MPN/100 ml
Influent Levels	600	600	1,000,000
Permitted Levels	5	5	2.2
Day 1	<5	1	<1
Day 2	<5	2	<1
Day 3	<5	1	<1
Week 2	<5	2	<1
Week 3	<5	1	<1
Week 4	<5	1	<1
Month 2	<5	1	<1
Month 3	<5	1	<1
Month 4	<5	1	<1
Month 5	<5	<1	<1
Month 6	<5	<1	<1

SOOKE SOCIAL SERVICES BUILDING WASTEWATER SYSTEM:



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample

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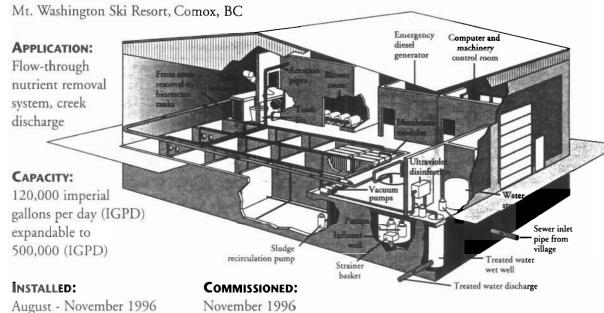


1 THE STA

ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

MT. WASHINGTON SKI RESORT

PROJECT:



PROBLEM:

The existing sewage treatment plant for Mt. Washington's 445 chalets and condominiums and other facilities, was operating at capacity. The mountain's effluent discharge was directed into nearby Piggott Creek. The provincial Ministry of Environment required very low nutrient levels in the effluent to ensure that fish populations in the creek were not adversely affected.

The ski resort was planning a major expansion and required a sewage treatment facility that could handle larger volumes while still meeting environmental regulations.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates designed a new wastewater treatment facility housed in a small building a short distance away from the resort area. The building incorporates biological treatment and membrane filtration using Zenon's ZenoGemTM technology, as well as the mechanical and support systems required to operate and maintain a large facility.

The system treats wastewater to near drinking water quality. Nutrient levels are markedly reduced ensuring the treated wastewater easily meets strict Ministry of Environment regulations for fish-bearing streams.

TREATMENT:

Treatment is accomplished using hollow-fibre membranes deployed in a bioreactor that reduces nutrients, in particular phosphorus, to very low levels (less than 0.1 mg/L). The sewage treatment building contains a diesel generator for back-up power and an automatic trash removal and bagging system.

E FFLUENT	QUALITY
------------------	---------

New Permitted Limit	New Advanced Treatment Plant Level
<10	<10
<10	<10
<0.5	0.1
Non Toxic	Non-Toxic (BioAssay)
<10	<10
Temperature Diffuser Requi	red Ambient
Not Specified	<0.2 NTU
Not Specified	6.2 - 7.2
	Limit <10 <10 <0.5 Non Toxic <10 Temperature Diffuser Requi

over ...

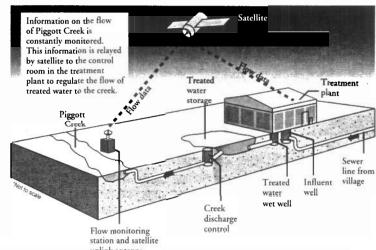
MONITORING:

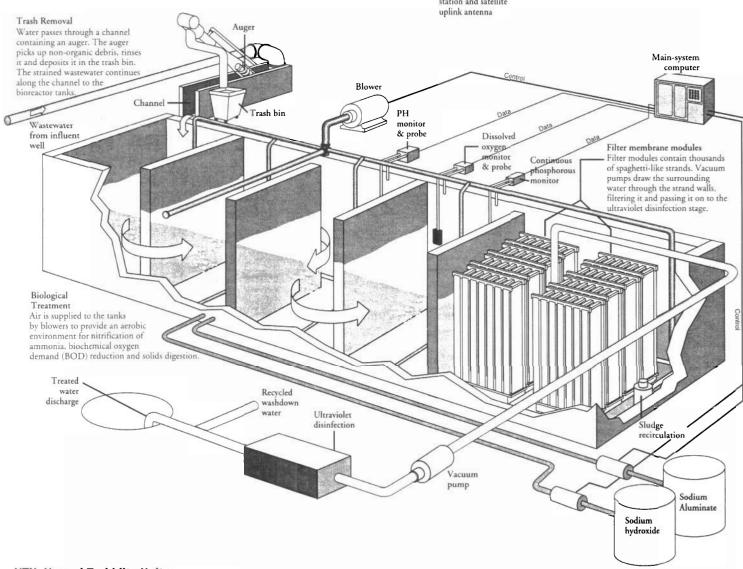
The plant is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller that activates systems as required by the plant's

sensors. An autodialer notifies Hill, Murray if the plant is not operating at peak performance. The control system can also be accessed through a modem link, allowing the company's technicians to alter systems remotely. The plant is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The flow of Piggott Creek is constantly monitored and the information is relayed by satellite to the instrument controls of the treatment plant in order to regulate the flow of treated wastewater to the creek.

MT. WASHINGTON SKI RESORT SYSTEM:





NTU: Normal Turbidity Units

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L

TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample

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HILL
MURRAY
&
ASSOCIATES INC.



SOLUTION USTAINABLE

BURGOYNE BAY SEPTAGE FACILITY

PROJECT:

Capital Regional District Burgoyne Bay Septage Facility Saltspring Island, BC

APPLICATION:

Septage de-watering facility

CAPACITY:

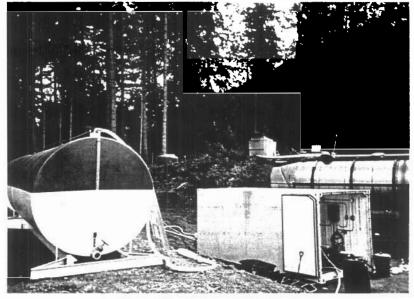
400 gal/hour

INSTALLED:

September 1996

COMMISSIONED:

September 1996



PROBLEM:

The Burgoyne Bay Septage Facility had used a lagoon system to remove water from the septage. The plan was to allow the liquid to percolate through the lagoon bottom and compost the dried septage.

However, a high water table meant the lagoons failed to percolate and the septage was too wet to compost. The lagoons were closed and septage was hauled to another facility at considerable cost to the residents of Saltspring Island.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates established a de-watering facility. This highly efficient system produces septage cakes of greater than 40 per cent dryness, ready for composting.

While the cakes would ideally be composted on-site, their lower weight means low trucking costs if hauling is required.

At the heart of the innovative facility is a 12"-diameter rotary press, manufactured by Les Industries Fournier of Quebec. The Fournier press has been used in a number of de-watering applications in Quebec and has a history of excellent performance on septage and sewage sludges.

The sealed unit operates at a very low speed and is nearly odourless. Operating costs are low because the process runs automatically. The press takes up very little floor space, and is inexpensive to maintain.

TREATMENT:

The septage is pumped from area septic tanks and hauled to Burgoyne Bay where it is screened to remove non-biodegradable materials such as plastic. The septage is put in a 10,000 gallon storage tank and is continuously mixed.

The septage is fed into the Fournier rotary press where drag forces from a rotating channel push the

EFFLUENT QUALITY

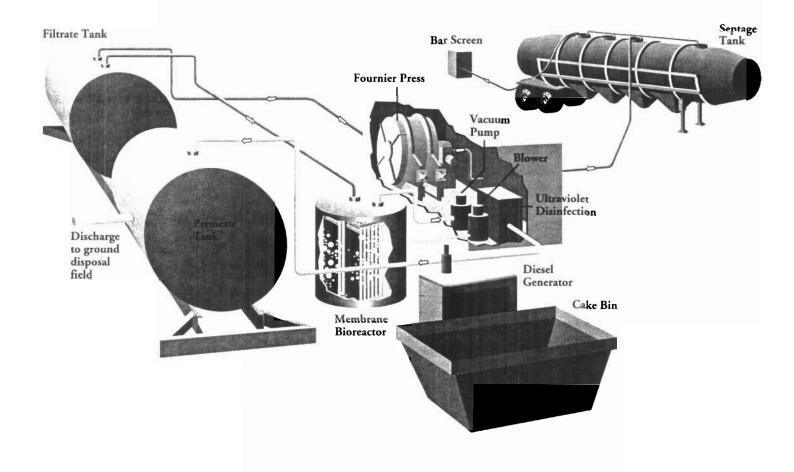
	Septage	Cake	Filtration	Treated Water
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	10,000	-	<1,000	<10
TSS (mg/L)	20,000	-	<1,000	<10
FC (MPN/100 mL)	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	<1
Dryness	1 - 2.5%	>40%	-	_

liquid through filter elements and compress the solids. The 12"-diameter press can process 300 gallons an hour (larger models are available). As the sludge cake is formed, it is further compressed. A large percentage of the water is squeezed out of the sludge, resulting in a very dry cake.

The liquid is pumped into another storage tank where Zenon's ZenoGemTM membrane bioreactor treats the filtrate removing suspended solids and organics. The treated water can be reused or disposed of in a conventional field. The cakes are stored temporarily and can be composted or disposed of at a landfill site.

MONITORING:

The press only functions when an operator is present. More permanent septage facilities would use a variety of automatic features, including remote monitoring to ensure peak performance.



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample



ISTAINABLE



PROJECT:

Capital Regional District Ganges Pollution Control Centre Saltspring Island, BC

APPLICATION:

Sewage treatment plant upgrade

CAPACITY:

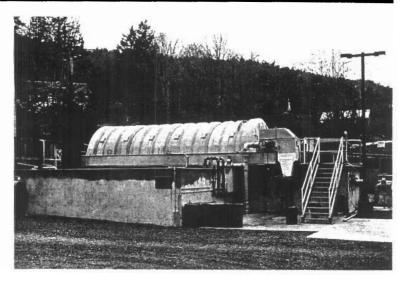
90,000 imperial gallons per day expandable to 300,000 (IGPD)

INSTALLED:

November 1996 - January 1997

COMMISSIONED:

December 1996



PROBLEM:

The Capital Regional District (CRD) operates a sewage treatment plant to serve the growing community of Ganges on Saltspring Island. CRD needed to upgrade the facility which was reaching its maximum capacity. The plant had to be designed to handle future increases in sewage volume and minimize the impact on the marine environment where the ouftall is located.

Simple expansion was difficult, as the small site is very close to the town's stores, businesses and restaurants, and little additional land is available.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates' unique solution was to convert the plant to a membrane-bioreactor system which uses the existing tanks and buildings. This technology increased the facility's capacity and improved the effectiveness of the treatment.

This approach offered considerable cost savings, as many of the components for upgrading the facility were already in place and no costly sewer extensions were required. Reduced maintenance and sludge disposal requirements mean lower operating costs.

The capacity of the plant can be further expanded in phases over time, to match actual demand as the community grows — just-in-time infrastructure. Additional membranes are added to the tanks as they are needed. Taxpayers pay for what they need right now; they don't finance facilities which they may or may not need sometime in the future.

The upgraded Ganges facility easily exceeds Ministry of Environment requirements for a marine outfall. Moreover, the quality of the treated water remains constant despite daily and seasonal fluctuations in sewage volume.

TREATMENT:

Two existing tanks on the site were retrofitted with a ZenoGemTM membrane-bioreactor system. This technology, developed by Zenon Environmental, a leading Canadian environmental technology firm, has a proven 20-year track record at installations across North America.

Unlike conventional sewage treatment, where solids settle by gravity and then liquids flow off the surface, the Zenon process uses membranes to retain solids and the liquid is

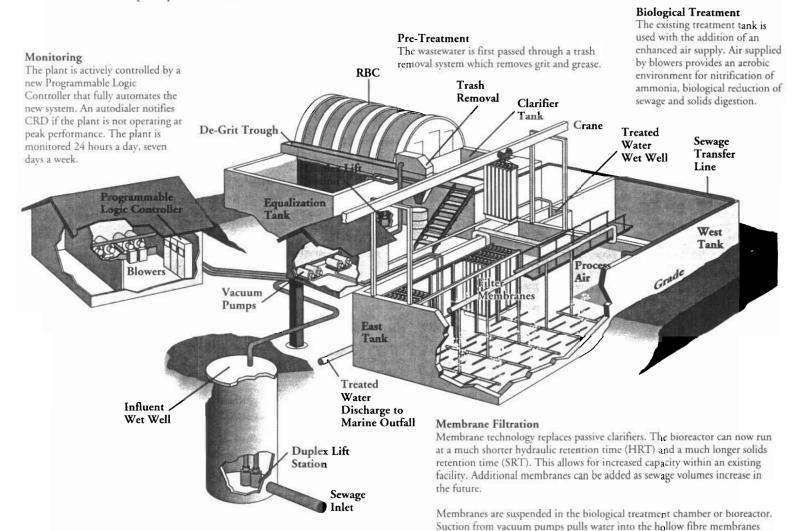
EFFLUENT QUALI	TY	
Parameter	New Permitted Limit	New Advanced Treatment Plant Level
BODs (mg/L)	<25	<10
TSS (mg/L)	<25	<10
Toxicity	Non Toxic	Non-Toxic (BioAssay)
FC (MPN/100 mL)	<1000	<100 (no disinfection)
Turbidity	Not Specified	<0.2 NTU

pulled through the membranes with vacuum pumps. The Zenon process treats significantly more sewage in the same size of tank.

Before the upgrade, the plant at Ganges could treat about 90,000 imperial gallons of sewage per day. Incremental upgrades — adding more membranes to the tanks — will allow the plant to treat at least 300,000 IGPD, giving the community more than 25 years of sewage treatment.

MONITORING:

The plant is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller. The plant is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week to ensure peak performance.



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample

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which act as a barrier to solids and pathogens. The treated water proceeds to

the wet well and then to the marine outfall.



THETIS LAKE TRAILER PARK

PROJECT:Thetis Lake Campground and Trailer Park, Victoria, BC

APPLICATION:

Flow-through sewage treatment plant

CAPACITY:

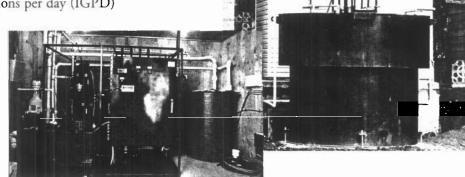
10,000 imperial gallons per day (IGPD)

INSTALLED:

July - August 1995

COMMISSIONED:

August 1995



PROBLEM:

The park contains 21 permanent mobile homes, 40 full-service trailer and RV hook-ups, and camping sites with shared washroom facilities. The septic system failed and health authorities prohibited further discharge to the disposal field. Owners of the park were forced to pump and haul 6,000 gallons of sewage a day.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates designed and installed a sewage transfer system, treatment tank and effluent disposal field. Most of the equipment is housed in a small building near the park office. The treatment tank is located beside the building and the disposal field is in an adjacent forested area.

The sewage treatment plant has been operating since August 1995. The quality of the treated wastewater is excellent and always meets or exceeds permit levels set by health authorities.

TREATMENT:

Sewage is collected in a sump and transferred to the waste-treatment tank with macerating pumps. The sewage is aerated in a two-chambered tank which ensures sufficient capacity during peak season.

The treated water is filtered through hollow fibre membranes, Zenon's ZenoGemTM technology. An adequate supply of air and an activated sludge process lead to biological reduction of the solids. The water is disinfected using ultraviolet light.

TREATED WATER QUALITY

	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L	FC MPN/100 ml
August 1995	<5	1	<5
November 1995	<5	2	<5
February 1996	<5	1	<5
May 1996	<5	1	<5
August 1996	<5	2	<5
November 1996	<5	1	<5

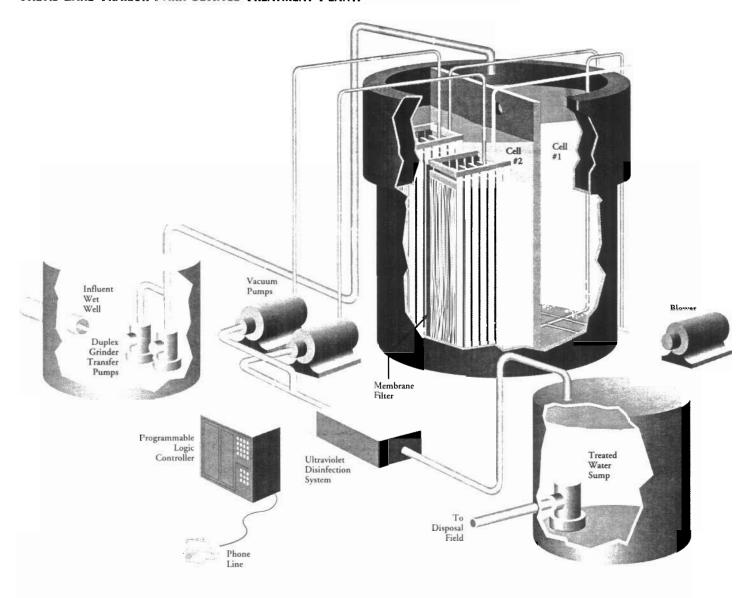
Treated water produced by the plant is pumped into a disposal system that uses a unique "surface infiltrator" developed by Hill, Murray. The surface infiltrator allows discharge in areas where conventional field construction would be prohibitively expensive or difficult.

100

MONITORING:

The plant is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller that activates systems as required by the plant's sensors. An autodialer notifies Hill, Murray if the plant is not operating at peak performance. The control system can also be accessed through a modem link, allowing the company's technicians to alter systems remotely. The plant is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

THETIS LAKE TRAILOR PARK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT:



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L

TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample





ASSOCIATES INC.



APPLICATION:

Courtenay, BC

Fully recycling, wastewater treatment plant

CAPACITY:

6,000 imperial gallons per day (IGPD)/ 10,000 IGPD

INSTALLED:

Sooke Harbour House: July-September 1997 Kingfisher Oceanside Inn: April-June 1997



COMMISSIONED:

Sooke Harbour House: September 1997 Kingfisher Oceanside Inn: June 1997

PROBLEM:

The owners of Sooke Harbour House, a world-renowned inn on the west coast of Vancouver Island, were told by the Ministry of Health that there was a problem with their septic system. The owners planned to expand the inn and they needed a wastewater system that would protect the fragile marine environment, which was such an integral part of the inn's popularity. The beautiful buildings and grounds at the inn are also part of its attraction, so it was important that a wastewater facility not be an eyesore.

SMALL RESORTS

Similarly, Kingfisher Oceanside Inn, a seaside resort on the east coast of Vancouver Island, was expanding and the owners were worried that an already failing septic system combined with a high water table might pollute the adjacent shoreline. Land was at a premium, so a wastewater facility would have to make efficient use of space. The owners were also concerned that the facility blend in with its surroundings.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates designed and built fully recycling, tertiary-quality wastewater treatment facilities for both Sooke Harbour House and Kingfisher Oceanside Inn. The heart of the treatment process is a Zenon ZenoGemTM membrane-bioreactor housed in an unobtrusive 15 foot by 24 foot building. Most of the wastewater handling equipment is located underground.

The new accomodations at both inns were built with the required additional plumbing so that treated water can be reused in toilets and urinals. Sooke Harbour House also uses the recycled water to irrigate large gardens and lawns.

Recycling water results in a marked reduction in water consumption and a decrease in the volume of wastewater discharged to the disposal fields. Hence, the fields are considerably smaller than conventional sewage treatment systems. Effluent quality is consistently very high at both locations.

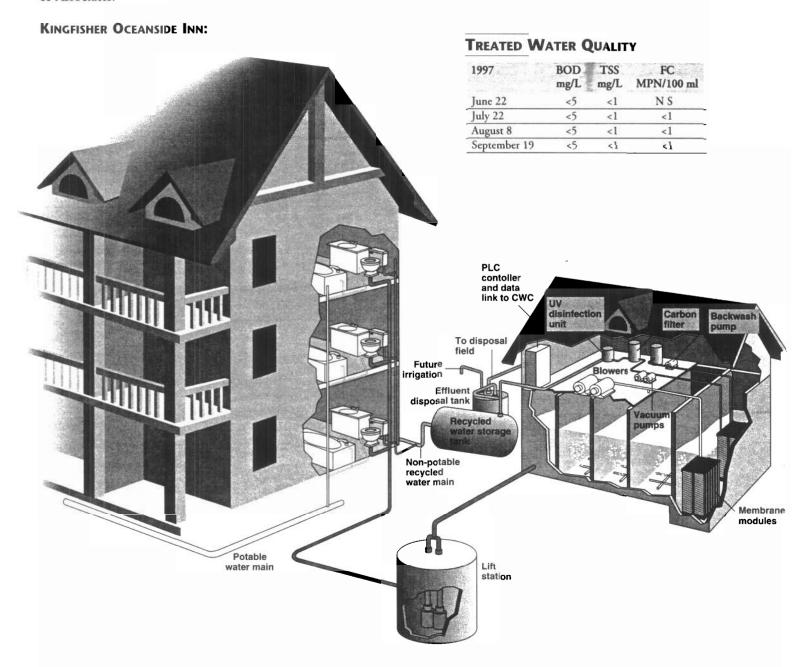
The capacity of the water reclamation facilities can be increased in phases over time, to accommodate further expansion of the inns and increased volumes of wastewater.

TREATMENT:

In both installations, the wastewater from showers, sinks, and toilets is collected in a trash trap and pumped into the membrane-bioreactor. Blowers supply air for the efficient microbial breakdown of the waste. The Zenon process uses vacuum pumps that pull the liquid through the membranes, leaving solids and water-borne pathogens behind. The water is prepared for reuse by passing it through a carbon filter and ultraviolet sterilizer.

MONITORING:

Both facilities are actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller. The plants are operated, maintained and monitored by the Canadian Wastewater Corporation (CWC), a utility company and subsidiary of Hill, Murray & Associates.



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample

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HILL SALT SPRING ISLAND VILLAGE RESORT MURRAY PROJECT: CAPACITY: ASSOCIATES INC. Salt Spring Island Village Resort 30,000 imperial gallons per day (IGPD) Saltspring Island, BC **COMMISSIONED:** INSTALLED: APPLICATION: Summer 1997 Summer 1997 Fully recycling, wastewater treatment plant; Nitrification/denitrification UV disinfection Non-potable water main to lodge and PROBLEM: Salt Spring Island Village Resort is the largest resort of its kind in British Columbia's southern Gulf Islands. The resort features a main lodge and 123 cabins spread over 36 acres. The owners recognized that conserving ground water and minimizing the impact of wastewater on a high water table and nearby Bullock Lake would be a major challenge, Saltspring Island has also been plagued with severe water shortages. SOLUTION: A revolutionary new approach to wastewater treatment for residential and resort developments was designed and built by Hill, Murray & Associates. Sewage from each of the units and the lodge is

pumped to a central facility where it is treated. The treated water is then pumped via a non-potable

ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERS Membrane

Effluent

water main back to the lodge and 60 of the housekeeping units to be reused in the toilets and urinals. Treated water is also used to irrigate the grounds. Surplus treated water that is not recycled, is discharged to a disposal field. In total, 36 per cent of the water is recycled representing 4.2 million gallons of potable water conserved annually.

Hill, Murray & Associates played a key role in revising British Columbia's plumbing code to allow for dual water mains in commercial and residential buildings. The lodge and the 60 housekeeping units are plumbed with a dual water main in accordance with an amendment to the code.

Salt Spring Island Village Resort is the first resort/residential development in Canada with two sets of water mains in the streets. The resort sets a new precedent for water conservation in areas with limited water supplies.

Recycling water results in a marked reduction in water consumption and a decrease in the volume of wastewater discharged to the disposal field. Hence, the field is smaller and requires considerably less drainage pipe than with conventional sewage treatment systems.

Effluent quality is extremely consistent. Actual quality produced by the facility easily exceeds the stringent standards for beneficial reuse set by the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks.

The capacity of the water reclamation facility can be increased in phases over time, to accommodate further expansion of the resort and increased volumes of wastewater.

TREATMENT:

Wastewater from showers, sinks, and toilets in the housekeeping units and the main lodge is collected in trash traps and pumped to the treatment facility which uses Zenon's ZenoGemTM membrane-bioreactor technology. Blowers supply air for the efficient microbial breakdown of the waste. Vacuum pumps pull the liquid through membranes, leaving solids and water-borne pathogens behind. The water is prepared for reuse by passing it through a carbon filter and ultraviolet sterilizer.

Parameter	Influent	Tre
	•	

TREATED WATER QUALITY

Parameter		Influent	Treated Water	
BOD (mg/L)		250	<5	
TSS (mg/L) FC (MPN/100ml)		250	<5	
		10 ⁴ - 10 ⁵	<2.2	
Nitrogen:	Total	40	<4.5	
	Ammonia	25	~0.01	
	Nitrates	0	<4	
	Nitrites	0	-0.02	
	Organic	15	-0.4	
TKN (ammonia + organic)		40	-0.4	

MONITORING:

The facility is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller. This plant is operated, maintained and monitored by the Canadian Wastewater Corporation, a utility company and subsidiary of Hill, Murray & Associates.

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L

TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample

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M U R R A Y

&
ASSOCIATES INC.

OCS LAINABLE

ENVIRONMENTAL
SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

HIGH ARCTIC RADAR SITES

PROJECT:

North Warning System
Long Range Radar Sites,
CAM-M and FOX-M
Department of National Defence
Cambridge Bay and Hall Beach, NWT

APPLICATION:

Fully recycling, pre-assembled, Arctic-ready, wastewater treatment systems

CAPACITY:

2,500 imperial gallons per day (IGPD)

INSTALLED:

October - November 1995

COMMISSIONED:

December 1995

PROBLEM:

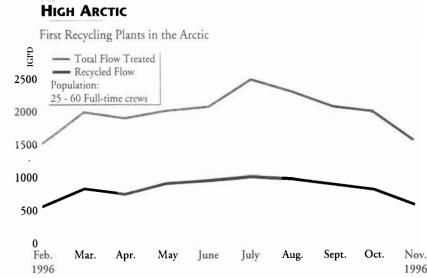
Sewage treatment at these high-Arctic sites originally involved dumping raw sewage directly onto the tundra. As part of the Department of National Defence's commitment to the environmentally sound disposal of waste, DND searched for a technology that would minimize the impact of discharges to the fragile Arctic ecosystem. DND was also interested in reducing the operating and maintenance costs of supplying fresh water in the winter.

SOLUTION:

Hill, Murray & Associates provided a fully recycling, wastewater treatment system that was especially designed for the high Arctic. The membrane and bioreactor components, transfer mains for sewage and recycled water, and other auxiliary equipment were designed, assembled and shipped to the site in less than seven weeks. The equipment was housed in Canadian-built containers that were designed for a harsh climate.

Hill, Murray designed all the auxiliary systems including recycled water main, sewage transfer main, and an Arctic-hardened effluent disposal system. As general contractor, the company tendered the installation contract and provided on-site direction for the installation and start-up of the system.

Total water consumption at



the sites has been reduced to 1500 from 2500 gallons a day, saving over 300,000 gallons of potable water annually. The treated water that is now discharged has a minimal effect on the environment.

The plants have been in compliance since they were commissioned.

TREATMENT:

Wastewater is collected from showers, urinals, toilets, cafeteria and cleaning facilities in collection tanks located throughout the site. A sensor automatically causes the transfer of wastewater to the bioreactor where it undergoes complete aerobic treatment. The wastewater is then filtered through tubular membranes (Zenon's ZenoGemTM technology) resulting in treated water that can be reused in toilets and urinals.

MONITORING:

The plant is actively controlled by a Programmable Logic Controller that activates systems as required by the plant's sensors. An autodialer notifies Hill, Murray if the plant is not operating at peak performance. The control system can also be accessed through a modem link, allowing the company's

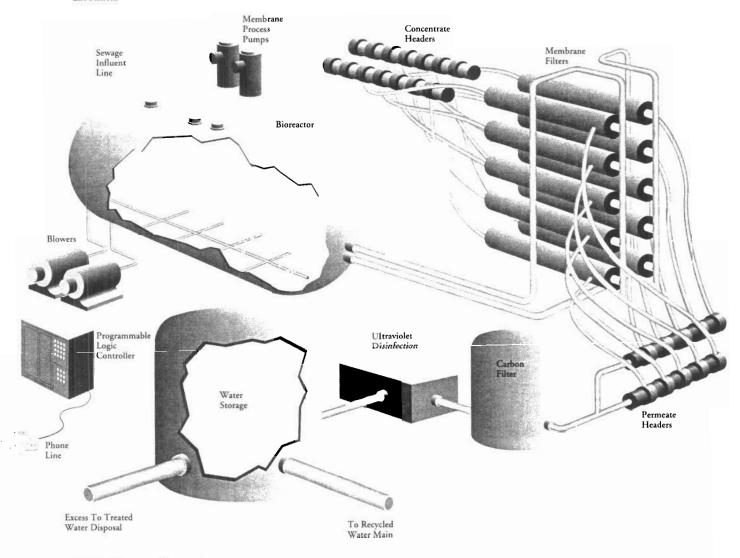
technicians to alter systems remotely. This feature is vital when the nearest technical support centre is more than 4,000 km away! The plant is monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

TREATED WATER QUALITY

	BOD mg/L	TSS mg/L	FC MPN/100 ml
February 1996	<5	1	<1
March 1996	<5	2	<1
April 1996	<5	1	<1
May 1996	<5	1	<1
June 1996	<5	2	<1
July 1996	<5	1	<1
August 1996	<5	1	<1
September 1996	<5	1	<1
October 1996	<5	2	<1
Novemebr 1996	<5	1	<1

HIGH ARCTIC RADAR SITE WASTEWATER SYSTEM:

Five Distributed Lift Stations



BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand - mg/L TSS: Total Suspended Solids - mg/L

Total suspended solids in g/2

FC: Faecal Coliform measured as MPN - Most Probable Number of Pathogens in 100ml sample



HILL
MURRAY
&
ASSOCIATES INC.

XCHAN **NASTEWATER**

"It's reassuring to know that good business is also good for the environment."

- Trevor Hill, President, Hill, Murray & Associates

HILL, MURRAY WINS PRESTIGIOUS AWARD



ill, Murray & Associates has received a 1997 Minister's Environmental Award for its contribution to the protection of B.C.'s environment. The award, which is in the business or industry category, was presented to President Trevor Hill and Director of Engineering Rob Murray by the Minister of Environment, Lands and Parks, Cathy McGregor.

More than 200 nominations were considered for the awards. Hill, Murray was one of only 10 organizations and individuals selected by the Minister.

"We're giving special recognition to these British Columbians for their outstanding commitment, the results they've achieved, and the example they've set for others," said Minister McGregor.

The award recipients were honoured at a ceremony at Government House in Victoria with Lieutenant-Governor Garde Gardom and McGregor. Formal congratulations were also extended from the legislative assembly.

Trevor Hill and Rob Murray (centre) accept the Minister's Environmental Award from the Honourable Cathy McGregor (right) and Garde Gardom (left).

FOCUS ON RESORTS: PROTECTING PRISTINE ENVIRONMENTS

any of BC's finest resorts are located in ecologically sensitive areas and their development or expansion must be carried out very carefully. Hill, Murray & Associates has met the challenges of wastewater reclamation and reuse in a growing number of resort projects, some of which are highlighted in this issue.

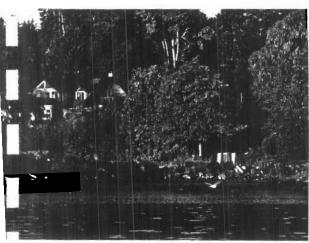
The company's approach is unique — water is conserved by reclaiming treated water from sewage and reusing it; modular technology can be added to existing tanks and buildings to process increased volumes of sewage; capital costs can be spread over long periods of time; and effluent quality is excellent, exceeding government regulations and protecting the receiving environment.

Wastewater Exchange is published three times a year by Hill, Murray & Associates, a Victoria-based, Canadianowned company that specializes in advanced wastewater treatment and water reclamation and reuse.

SOOKE HARBOUR HOUSE: ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS AND AESTHETICS

Sooke Harbour House is one of Canada's premier resorts. Located on the west coast of Vancouver Island approximately 45 minutes from Victoria, the resort combines bed and breakfast-style hospitality with a world-class restaurant and inn. The owners are dedicated to a strong environmental ethic—the food is mostly local and organically grown, the gardens features over a hundred varieties of edible flowers, and the buildings are designed so that they take nothing away from a spectacular setting on the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

A septic system that was not performing well and expansion plans required that the owners find a new solution for wastewater at Sooke Harbour House. Hill, Murray & Associates designed a water reclamation facility using membrane-bioreactor technology from Zenon Environmental. The new system reuses treated wastewater to flush toilets and urinals and for irrigation of the gardens and lawns. Water needs at the inn are markedly reduced and the owners are confident that they are protecting the environment. They are also pleased that the facility blends in with the aesthetics of the inn.



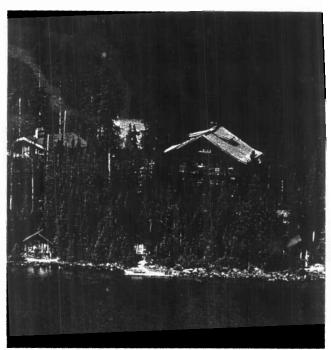
Sooke Harbour House





The Kindsmall v Courtenay disposal fiel area with a were raised waterways.

The ownersl to irrigate additional 3 system that volumes, pryed a key wastewater, bia's effluent thatal water the sensitivedential /illage Hill, Murrantial built a watewo sets the facility



Lake O'Hara Lodge

LAKE O'HARA LODGE: TREADING LIGHTLY

ake O'Hara Lodge is a resort located on the shores of Lake O'Hara in Yoho National Park near Lake Louise. Yoho National Park is such a pristine area that the number of visitors per year is controlled. In keeping with the strong environmental mandate of the park, when the owners of the resort wanted to install a new sewage treatment facility, they wanted to make sure that they had "gone the extra mile" to protect the environment.

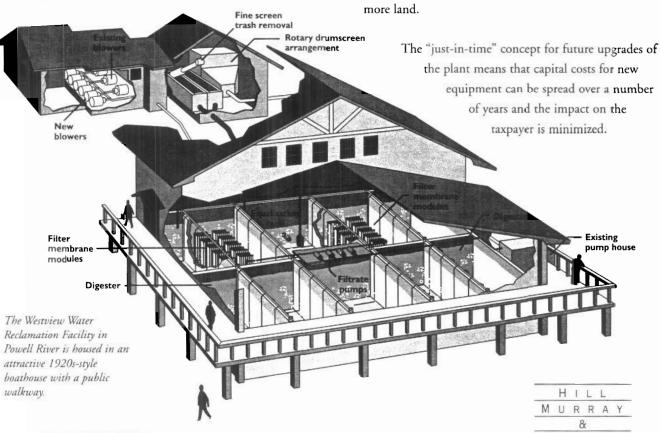
The operation of the lodge presents a special challenge. There are two distinct seasons of activity — elevated levels of activity in the summer with high volumes of sewage and low levels of activity in the winter with reduced flows of sewage. The membrane-bioreactor system installed by Hill, Murray & Associates has no difficulty in dealing with significant fluctuations in volume and consistently produces high-quality effluent regardless of flow volume.

BREATHING NEW LIFE INTO AN OLD PLANT

conventional sewage treatment plant in the harbour of Powell River was considered an eyesore by many, produced strong odours, and frequently failed to meet Ministry of Environment permit requirements.

Hill, Murray & Associates proposed an affordable solution - a membrane-bioreactor system that is installed in the existing tanks and buildings of the old plant. The Westview Water Reclamation Facility is clean and odourless and produces treated water that exceeds government regulations and protects the fragile marine environment. And it's all housed in an attractive building that fits in with the harbour setting.

Flexibility is a key feature of the design of the new facility. The plant can be expanded with additional membranes to accommodate increased sewage volumes within existing tanks. And there is no need to purchase more land.





Glenn Kerr, Hill, Murray & Associates' new Business Manager.

SERVING OUR CLIENTS BETTER

■ ill, Murray & Associates welcomes a new addition to its team - Business Manager Glenn Kerr. Glenn brings six years of public relations and business management experience to the company. He plays a key role in the sales support side of the company, in addition to managing the administrative and customer service apects of the business.





ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

Suite 202 780 Tolmie Avenue Victoria British Columbia Canada V8X 3W4

Business: 250-388-3930 Facsimile: 250-388-3943 Email: hma@islandnet.com

ZENON

ADVANCED SANITARY WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

ENON Mun-i-cipal Systems Inc.



ADVANCED SANITARY WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

Zenon Municipal Systems (ZMS) is the leading manufacturer of advanced sanitary wastewater treatment and reclamation systems. Since 1974, engineers, architects, developers

government officials and Fortune 500 Corporations have relied on Zenon systems. We've earned our reputation for reliability and excellent performance.

When we started in 1974, we began with the belief that water was a precious commodity, and that someday, sanitary effluent would be recycled throughout the world. We initially developed our Cycle-Let™ systems to

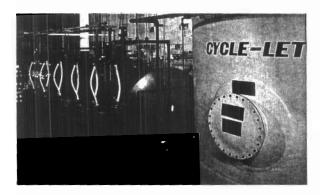
recycle flush water in remote locations. Over time, our patented technologies and their applications have continued to evolve. Today, we handle virtually every type of sanitary wastewater, and we

> are still providing proven, cost-effective and unique biological solutions to meet our customers increasingly stringent effluent requirements.

As the leader in the manufacture and operation of sanitary wastewater systems for water recycling, ZMS has developed

the systems engineering and field operations capability to deal with demanding sanitary wastewater problems.





This technology is based on the unique combination of bio-oxidation and membrane separation.

Bio-oxidation is needed to oxidize the organic matter to the feed. Membranes ensure that the substance and bacteria are retained in the system as long as necessary for essentially complete oxidation to carbon dioxide and water.

Unlike conventional systems, where operational changes can cause bacteria loss, the ZenoGem™ system is stable to feedwater changes and sludge production is less. The membrane separator ensures a consistently high effluent quality.

For unrestricted recycle wastewater use, the ZenoGem[™] system can polish the effluent further. This modified ZenoGem[™] system - known as the Cycle-Let[™] system - is designed to handle even the most challenging water reuse application.

RECYCLED WATER QUALITY

BOD	<5 mg/1
SUSPENDED SOLIDS	<5 mg/1
NITROGEN REMOVAL	85-90%
TURBIDITY	<2 NTU
TOTAL COLIFORM	≤ 2.2/100 mi

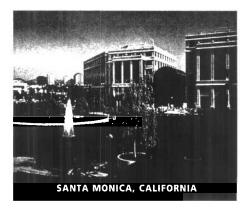
BENEFITS - APPLICATIONS - UPGRADES

THE BENEFITS

ZMS advanced sanitary wastewater treatment systems offer many benefits over conventional technology.

ECONOMICAL:

- Minimal or no use of chemicals
- Low sludge production
- Highly efficient biological process
- Low energy requirements
- Low operator maintenance
- Compact in size, with easy site integration



RELIABLE:

- Resistant to process upsets
- Consistently meets the effluent quality
- Automated operation
- Few process control parameters

Your plant benefits from effluent quality which minimizes your

risk of permit violations and possible fines.

THE APPLICATIONS

Our systems are designed for conventional municipal and commercial sanitary wastewater application, including:

- Multi-family developments,
- Planned unit developments,
- Community systems,
- Onsite sanitary wastewater treatment applications.

Engineers commonly choose our system when:

- Water needs to be recycled,
- Tertiary effluent quality is required,
- Space is tight,
- Providing full-time operators is costly,
- Sludge disposal is expensive.



UPGRADING EXISTING SYSTEMS

We can also upgrade existing municipal, community and commercial sanitary wastewater systems which:

- Are out of compliance with discharge parameter limitations
- Need more advanced treatment (tertiary BOD₅ and TSS, nitrification, denitrification, phosphorus removal)



Need additional capacity

If you would like a cost-effective method to upgrade your existing facilities, Zenon can help you replace some or all of the existing clarifiers with membrane systems, and operate existing biological reactors at much higher MLSS. The ZenoGem™ process will enable the existing reactors to be operated at flows more than three times higher than conventional capacity. The efficiency of the upgraded plant will reduce sludge production rates, reduce operator maintenance, and reduce disinfection costs due to the consistent tertiary quality effluent.



ADVANCED SANITARY WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

INCREMENTAL EXPANSION

All Zenon systems - whether new or upgrades - can be expanded incrementally as appropriate. Our plants can be built for today's capacity with built-in capability for easy incremental expansion as the population increases, and municipalities obtain the added tax incentives to pay for increased sewage treatment.

SERVICE

With ZMS, you can obtain either, or both, of the ZenoGem[™] and the Cycle-Let[™] systems under a wastewater management service agreement. This service provides frequent plant inspections and monitoring to meet state and local reporting requirements.



In addition, it provides:

- complete routine maintenance,
- emergency service,
- parts replacement,
- annual maintenance, using trained technicians and licensed operators.

ZMS operates many of its systems.

CERTIFICATION / APPROVALS



ZenoGem[™] and/or Cycle-Let[™] systems have been approved in many U.S. states, including: California (under Title 22 for unrestricted irrigation);

New Jersey (Wastewater Recycling General NJPDES Permit); Texas; New York; Michigan; Massachusetts; Ohio; Pennsylvania, etc. In addition, Cycle-Let™ has been through comprehensive testing by the

National Sanitation Foundation and has been certified NSF Standard No. 41.

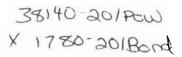




ZENON Municipal Systems Inc.

P.O. Box 1285, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
Phone: 1-800-443-3006 or 313-769-9574 Fax: 313-761-7842
Amsterdam • Budapest • Chicago • Edmonton • Detroit • Milan
Montreal • New Jersey • Norfolk • Toronto • Vancouver





Certificate No.: 2409



Jardine Insurance Service Canada Inc.

Certificate of Insurance

Vancouver	16th Floor,	1111 West	t Georgia Street	, Vancouver,	B.C. Canada V6E	4G2 Telephone:	(604) 682-4211	Facsimile: (604) 682-3520

Victoria 202-3045 Douglas Street, Victoria, B.C. Canada V8T 4N2 Telephone: (250) 388-4416 Facsimile: (250) 388-9926

Calgary Suite 2810, 144 - 4th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta Canada T2P 3N4 Telephone: (403) 264-8600 Facsimile: (403) 264-8608

Edmonton Suite 505, 10104 - 103rd Avenue., Edmonton, Alberta Canada T5J 0H8 Telephone: (403) 421-7188 Facsimile: (403) 421-7717

Certificate Holder:

The Corporation of the District of Powell River,

6910 Duncan Street. Powell River, BC V8A 1V4

Description:

Westview Water Reclamation Facility Upgrade

Name of Insured:

HILL, MURRAY & ASSOCIATES INC.

This is to certify that the policies of insurance listed below have been issued to the insured named above for the policy period indicated, notwithstanding any requirement, term or condition of any contract or other document with respect to which this certificate may be issued or may pertain. The insurance afforded by the policies described herein is subject to all the terms, exclusions and conditions of such policies. Limits shown may have been or may be reduced by paid claims/expenses.

	Sche	dule of Insuran	ice
			VC for recognization
Number	Poli	cy Dates	Limit of Liability/Amount
Axa Pacific	Effective	22-Oct-97	Bodily Injury and Property Damage
1253019	Expiry	1-Jul-98	\$3,000,000,00 Inclusive
			\$3.000,000.00 Aggregate with respect to
			Products/Completed Operation
Axa Pacific	Effective	22-Oct-97	\$5.200,000,00 Site
TBA	Expiry	22-May-98	\$500,000,00 Other Location
			\$25.000.00 Transit
Hartford	Effective	20-Sep-97	500.000.00 Limit of Liability any one vehicle or occurrence.
IC128473	Expiry	20-Sep-98	-
Axa Pacific	Effective	22-Oct-97	3.000,000,00 Limit of Liability
TBA	Expiry	22-May-98	1.000,00 Deductible
	Number Axa Pacific 1253019 Axa Pacific TBA Hartford IC128473 Axa Pacific	Company and Policy Number Poli Axa Pacific Effective 1253019 Expiry Axa Pacific Effective Expiry Hartford Effective IC128473 Expiry Axa Pacific Effective	Number Policy Dates Axa Pacific Effective 22-Oct-97 1253019 Expiry 1-Jul-98 Axa Pacific Effective 22-Oct-97 TBA Expiry 22-May-98 Hartford Effective 20-Sep-97 IC128473 Expiry 20-Sep-98 Axa Pacific

Dated October 23, 1997

MP4-92 Insurance & Surety Bonds/Business Life Insurance

Jardine Insurance Services Canada Inc.

Signed P.N. Pringle, AIIC

Pa	ticulars of Insurance		
Ger	neral Liability		
Ø Ø	Premises Property and Operations Products and Completed Operations		Exclusions pertaining to Blasting, Collapse, Underpinning, deleted as follows:
×	Blanket Contractual (all written agreements)	Ø	Owner as Additional Insured see below
Ø	Owners and Contractors Protective	Ø	Provides Coverage for Claims arising from Use of Machinery and
Ø	Occurrence Bodily Injury and Property Damage	_	Equipment attached to licensed construction machinery on Project Site
Ø	Broad Form Property Damage	\boxtimes	30 Days Notice of Cancellation or Material Change
\boxtimes	Contingent Employers Liability		Wrap up Liability Insurance
\boxtimes	Personal Injury		Completed Operations Insurance Provided for months after
\boxtimes	Employees as Additional Insured		completion of Project
\boxtimes	Cross Liability	Ø	Professional Liability Exclusion
\boxtimes	Pollution Exclusion	\boxtimes	Deductible—\$2,500.00
	Tenants Fire Legal Liability	<u>X</u>	Subrogation waived against anyone insured hereunder.
	Iders Risk/Installation Floater		Deduction 400/ Festivate \$40,000 Flood \$2,500 at
\boxtimes	*All Risk* Form	Ø	Deductibles—10% Earthquake, \$10,000, Flood, \$2,500, All other
\boxtimes	Flood Included	_	Named Jacused: Hill Murroy & Associator Inc. & Distinct of Devel
Ø	Earthquake Included	\boxtimes	Named Insured: Hill, Murray & Associates Inc. & Distirct of Powell River
	Excludes Faulty Workmanship, Faulty Construction or Faulty Design but not loss resulting therefrom.	621	Additional Named Insured: Subcontractors and all others having an
	Covers Transit by Land	\boxtimes	insurable interest in the work.
Ø	Covers Boiler Explosion during Installation, Temporary Operation and		mounder interest in the work.
	Testing		
\boxtimes	Covers Owner as Additional Named Insured see below		
×	Grants Permission for Occupancy prior to completion		
Ø	Waiver of Subrogation Against Named Insureds		
X	30 Days Notice of Cancellation or Material Change		
	perty		ı
x	"All Risk" Form	\boxtimes	Additional Named Insureds: District of Powell River and Subcontractors
	Fire and Extended Coverages Form		and all others having an insurance interest in the work.
\boxtimes	Flood Included		
	Earthquake Included		
\boxtimes	Replacement Cost		
	Coinsurance—		
\boxtimes	Deductible—\$1,000.00		
Ø	Indicates that the coverage is included where a Policy is listed on the fro	nt of	this certificate.
-			
Eff	ective: October 22, 1997		
	General Liability: Named Insureds: Hill, Murray & Associates Inc. a Unnamed Insureds: Subcontractors, Owner's Re		
	Boiler and Machinery Insurance: Named Insureds: Hill, Murrary & Additional Named Insureds: Sub-		ciates Inc. and District of Powell River actors and all others having an insurable interest in the work.
Terr			
iei	ms and Conditions		

This certificate is issued for convenience only. All of the terms and conditions of the Policies referred to are contained in the original document which are not modified or amended by this Certificate. With respect to Liability Insurance Coverages, where an Aggregate limit applies, the Certificate Holder is advised that the limit shown may apply to products/completed operations or projects other than shown in this certificate and the limit may be reduced by Claims/Expenses Paid.

Bonds arranged by Jardine Rolfe Limited

For Enquiries about this Bond see Reverse Sir







ORIGINAL

810 400 BURRARD STREET, BOX 57, VANCOUVER, B.C. Col. (1945) TELEPHONE (604) 687-7688 FAX (601) 587-8865.

No. VS6006020

NOV 2 0 1997

PERFORMANCE BOND

Hill, Murray & Associates Inc.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT HILL MURRAY AND ASSOCIATES INC. as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA a corporation created and existing under the laws of Canada and duly authorized to transact the business of Suretyship in Canada as Surety, hereinafter called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto DISTRICT OF POWELL RIVER as Obligee, hereinafter called the Obligee, in the amount of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND & 00/100 Dollars (\$1,185,000.00) lawful money of Canada, for the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made, the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a written contract with the Obligee, dated the 12th day of September, 1997 for

WESTVIEW WASTEWATER PLANT UPGRADE,..

in accordance with the Contract Documents submitted therefore which are by reference made part hereof and are hereinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that if the Principal shall promptly and faithfully perform the Contract then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Whenever the Principal shall be, and declared by the Obligee to be, in default under the Contract, the Obligee having performed the Obligee's obligations thereunder, the Surety may promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly

- (1) complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions:
- obtain a bid or bids for submission to the Obligee for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon determination by the Obligee and the Surety of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for a contract between such bidder and the Obligee and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default, or a succession of defaults, under the contract or contracts of completion, arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract price; but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which the Surety may be liable hereunder, the amount set forth in the first paragraph hereof. The term "balance of the Contract price", as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the Obligee to the Principal under the Contract, less the amount properly paid by the Obligee to the Principal.

Any Suit under this Bond must be instituted before the expiration of two (2) years from the date on which final payment under the Contract falls due.

The Surety shall not be liable for a greater sum than the specified penalty of this Bond.

No right of action shall accrue on this Bond, to or for the use of, any person or corporation other than the Obligee named herein, or the heirs, executors, administrators or successors of the Obligee.

It is a further condition of this Bond that under no circumstances shall the Surety be liable under this Bond for any liability, relating directly or indirectly, to:

- engineering or design;
- liquidated damages of any kind, including but not limited to those for delays and for failure to meet performance, omissions or pollution levels;
- any guarantee or warranty relating to environmental protection or to pollution of any nature (including omissions), and;
 - plant performance and any guarantee relating thereto.

It is specifically understood and agreed that the Surety shall not be liable for any of the Principal's work under the Contract for events occurring or discovered more than one (I) year after the date of substantial completion of the Principal's work under the Contract, notwithstanding anything to the contrary expressed within the Contract.

810 400 BURRARD STREET, BOX 57, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 3A6 TELEPHONE (604) 687 7688 FAX (604) 687 8861

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Attorney-in-Fact

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Principal and the Surety have Signed and Sealed this Bond this 19th day of November, 1997.

SIGNED and SEALED
In the presence of

Witness as to Principal

Principal

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA



Jardine Rolfe Limited

Vancouver 16th Floor, 1111 W Georgia Street,
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 4G2
Telephone: (604) 682-4211
Fax: (604) 682-7496

Victoria: 202-3045 Douglas Street,
Victoria: British Columbia, Canada V8T4N2
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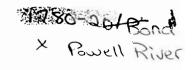
Calgary Suite 1380, 144-4th Avenue S.W Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3N4
Telephone: (403) 265-5550
Fax: (403) 265-5505

Edmonton Terrace Place, 490–4445 Calgary Trail S Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6H 5R7 Telephone (403) 438-0250 Fax (403) 438-3730

Pands arranged by Jardine Rolfe Limitad

For Enquiries about this Bond see Reverse Side









810 400 BURRARD STREET, BOX 57, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 3A6 TELEPHONE (604) 687-7688 FAX (604) 687-886;

No. VS6006020

NOV 20 1997

illi, Murray & Associates Inc.

LABOUR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND (Trustee Form)

NOTE: This Bond is issued simultaneously with another Bond in favour of the Obligee conditioned for the full and faithful performance of the Contract.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT HILL MURRARY AND ASSOCIATES INC. as Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA a corporation created and existing under the laws of Canada and duly authorized to transact the business of Suretyship in Canada as Surety, hereinafter called the Surety are, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, held and firmly bound unto DISTRICT OF POWERLL. RIVER as Trustee, hereinafter called the Obligee, for the use and benefit of the Claimants, their and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, in the amount of ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND & 00/100 dollars (\$1,185,000.00) of lawful money of Canada for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made the Principal and the Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has entered into a written contract with the Obligee, dated the 12th day of September, 1997 for WESTVIEW WASTEWATER PLANT UPGRADE.

which Contract Documents are by reference made a part hereof, and are herinafter referred to as the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that, if the Principal shall make payment to all Claimants for all labour and material used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect, subject, however, to the following conditions:

- A Claimant for the purpose of this Bond is defined as one having a direct contract with the Principal for labour, material, or both, used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the Contract, labour and material being construed to include that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment directly applicable to the Contract provided that a person, firm or corporation who rents equipment to the Principal to be used in the performance of the Contract under a contract which provides that all or any part of the rent is to be applied towards the purchase price thereof, shall only be a Claimant to the extent of the prevailing industrial rental value of such equipment for the period during which the equipment was used in the performance of the Contact. The prevailing industrial rental value of equipment shall be determined, insofar as it is practical to do so, in accordance with and in the manner provided for in the latest revised edition of the publication of the Canadian Construction Association titled "Rental Rates on Contractors Equipment" published prior to the period during which the equipment was used in the performance of the Contract.
- (2) The Principal and the Surety, hereby jointly and severally agree with the Obligee, as Trustee, that every Claimant who has not been paid as provided for under the terms of his contract with the Principal, before the expiration of a period of ninety (90) days after the date on which the last of such Claimant's work or labour was done or performed or materials were furnished by such Claimant, may as a beneficiary of the trust herein provided for, sue on this Bond, prosecute the suit to final judgment for such sum or sums as may be justly due to such Claimant under the terms of his contract with the Principal and have execution thereon. Provided that the Obligee is not obliged to do or take any act, action or proceeding against the Surety on behalf of the Claimants, or any of them, to enforce the provisions of the Bond. If any act, action or proceeding is taken either in the name of the Obligee or by joining the Obligee as a party to such proceeding, then such act, action or proceeding, shall be taken on the understanding and basis that the Claimants or any of them who take such act, action or proceeding shall indemnify and save harmless against all costs, charges and expenses or liabilities incurred thereon and any loss or damage resulting to the Obligee by reason thereof. Provided still further that, subject to the foregoing terms and conditions, the Claimants, or any of them, may use the name of the Obligee to sue on and enforce the provisions of this Bond.

810 400 BURRARD STREET, BOX 57, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 3A6 TELEPHONE (604) 687-7688 FAX (604) 687-8861

- (3) No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any Claimant:
 - (a) unless such Claimant shall have given written notice within the time limits hereinafter set forth to each of the Principal, the Surety and the Obligee, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed. Such notice shall be served by mailing the same by registered mail to the Principal, the Surety and the Obligee, at any place where an office is regularly maintained for the transaction of business by such persons or served in any manner in which legal process may be served in the Province or other part of Canada in which the subject matter of the Contract is located. Such notice shall be given
 - (1) in respect of any claim for the amount or any portion thereof, required to be held back from the Claimant by the Principal, under either the terms of the Claimant's contract with the Principal, or under the Mechanics' Liens Legislation applicable to the Claimant's contract with the Principal, whichever is the greater, within one hundred and twenty (120) days after such Claimant should have been paid in full under the Claimant's contract with the Principal;
 - (2) in respect of any claim other than for the holdback, or portion thereof, referred to above, within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the date upon which such Claimant did, or performed, the last of the work or labour or furnished the last of the materials for which such claim is made, under the Claimant's contract with the Principal;
 - (b) after the expiration of one (1) year following the date on which the Principal ceased work on the Contract, including work performed under the guarantees provided in the Contract;
 - (c) other than in a Court of competent jurisdiction in the Province or District of Canada in which the subject matter of the Contract, or any part thereof, is situated and not elsewhere, and the parties hereto agree to submit to the jurisdiction of such Court.
- (4) The Surety agrees not to take advantage of Article 1959 of the Civil Code of the Province of Quebec in the event that, by an act or an omission of a Claimant, the Surety can no longer be subrogated in the rights, hypothecs and privileges of Said Claimant.
- (5) Any material change in the contract between the Principal and the Obligee shall not prejudice the rights or interest of any Claimant under this Bond, who is not instrumental in bringing about or has not caused such change.
- (6) The amount of this Bond shall be reduced by, and to the extent of any payment or payments made in good faith, and in accordance with the provisions hereof, inclusive of the payment by the Surety of Mechanics' Liens which may be filed of record against the subject matter of the Contract, whether or not claim for the amount of such lien be presented under and against this Bond.
- (7) The Surety shall not be liable for a greater sum than the specified penalty of this Bond.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Principal and the Surety have Signed and Sealed this Bond this 19th day of November, 1997.

SIGNED and SEALED In the presence of	HILL MURRAY AND ASSOCIATES INC.
Witness as to Principal	Principal
	THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
	Gordon Selman Attorney-in-fact
Endorsed by: - R.A.I.C A.C.E.C C.C.A E.I.C C.S.C	Gordon Selman Attorney-in-fact

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HILL, MURRAY & ASSOCIATES INC.

– Environmental Systems Engineers ———

Meeting the Draft Municipal Sewage Regulation
Standards for Discharge to Water for Combined Sewer Overflow Conditions through the
Combination of Membrane-Bioreactor and Micro-Screen Technology

February 25, 1998

Suite #202 - 780 Tolmie Ave, Victoria, British Columbia CANADA V8X 3W4 (250) 388-3930 FAX: (250) 388-3943

I. PROJECTS\CURRENT\Powell River\Drum Screen Trial - Genericb.wpd

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1.0 Introduction

Many municipal wastewater treatment plants suffer excessive peaking flows due to infiltration and inflow (I&I). In many cases, these peaking flows can exceed the treatment capacity of the plant by many times, resulting in discharges of raw, unscreened influent or carryover from the treatment process to the receiving environment. The nature of these discharges can result in non-compliance with permit regulations.

The sewage collection infrastructure at a municipal site is typically of varying ages and in various stages of serviceability. In addition, there are usually unauthorized (or in the case of Combined Sewer Overflows, or CSO, authorized or accepted) connections of the storm sewer to the sanitary sewer. Typically, the costs associated with repairing and maintaining the collection system are staggering, as are the costs of upgrading an existing or building a new treatment facility to treat the I&I problem. As a result, an effective means of treating the full flow to the permit levels is required.

2.0 The Draft Regulation

The BC Ministry of Environment has undertaken a comprehensive re-write of the sewage discharge regulation to address advances in technology and increased environmental concern over sewage discharges. Included in the new assessment is the realization that many municipalities are faced with a CSO condition, which could require significant investment in capital dollars to address a problem which could require 10 years for successful resolution. As a result, the draft regulation recognizes the need for a stepped approach to treatment in these conditions of high infiltration and inflow (I&I). For applications in open marine waters, the following criteria are applied:

Flows < 2.0 ADWF Treatment Required: Secondary

 $BOD_5 < 45 \text{ mg/L}$ TSS < 45 mg/L

Flows > 2.0 ADWF Treatment Required: Primary (may be interpreted as)

BOD₅ < 130 mg/L TSS < 130 mg/L

This paper will show that through the selection of a treatment system that provides an exceptionally high level of treatment, I&I flows can be managed through screening, dilution and mixing: allowing I&I flows to be superimposed on the treated volume or "base" flow. In this way, "peaking" flows can be handled without sacrificing total flow quality. The key, then, is to provide a dilution medium of sufficient quality to meet permit requirements during peak flows. Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) technology offers great advantage in this regard.

Provided the base flow can consistently meet very high treated water quality, the concept of treatment by screening and dilution can be an effective means of dealing with exceptionally high peaking factors.

3.0 Concept of Operations

In order to effectively employ a screening and dilution operational philosophy, the following are required:

A highly renovated "base" flow (base flows are up to 2.0 x ADWF)

A means of screening the peak flows to remove a portion of TSS and particulate BOD

A means of controlling the flows to meet the required permit levels.

By employing MBR technology for the base flow, the first requirement is easily met (MBRs consistently

produce exceptionally high effluent quality: BOD < 5 mg/L, TSS < 5 mg/L and act as the ideal base for an effective dilution strategy).

The second criteria can be established through a raw sewage screening mechanism whose mesh size provides for the proper removal of contaminants. The thrid aspect is simply a means of controlling flows to ensure compliance with regulations (i.e. treatment to 2.0 ADWF).

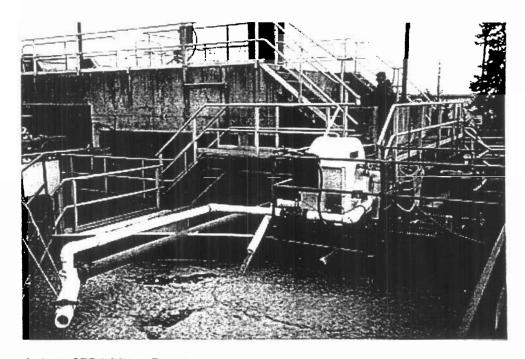
4.0 Pilot Unit Set Up

In order to meet the screening or polishing requirement, a pilot operation was initiated to determine the effect of micro-screening on influent raw wastewater, and to determine if any adverse operational effects were encountered. For the trial, the micro-screen was supplied by PRA Manufacturing Ltd. While numerous tests had been performed by PRA and other firms on various influent wastestreams, there was concern over the ability of the screens to handle raw wastewater of the constituent level expected in a typical municipal plant (BOD/TSS ~ 170 mg/L). Other concerns were whether the particle size encountered in raw wastewater would cause permanent fouling of the mesh screens. In addition, the background data required to determine the flow capacity of micro screens in raw wastewater did not exist.

PRA's pilot micro screen was installed at CRD's Central Saanich Wastewater Treatment Plant on 9-10 October 1997. This unit is supplied at the following specifications:

Mesh Area 5 ft^2 The screen size for the pilot unit was 20μ .

The system was installed to receive wastewater from the treatment module #2 flow splitter via a Sensus turbine flow meter. Both screenings and screened wastewater were discharged back to the treatment module #2.

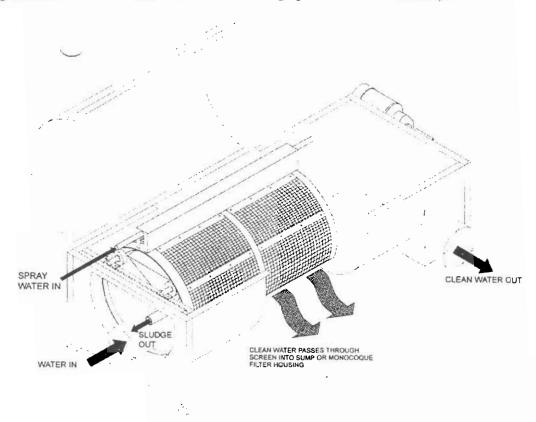


Pilot Installation of PRA Micro-Screen

4.1 Basic Operation

The micro screen acts as a continuous filtering mechanism for suspended solids in the raw wastewater (see figure 1). The meshing material is located around the circumference of the drum. The raw wastewater flows into the unit through a fitting that directs the water to the interior of the drum. As the wastewater enters, it flows through the mesh and the mesh traps suspended solids. As the mesh gets progressively more fouled, the water level in the drum rises, activating a float switch. This float switch activates the drum rotation and the washwater spray solenoid valve, which operate for a preset period of time or until the liquid level is below the float switch. As the drum rotates, the screen carries solids collected by the lower portion of the screen. The solids built up on the screen are washed onto a tray assembly and discharged from the side of the unit, leaving the mesh clean to collect more solids from the wastewater. Filtered water leaves the unit from the bottom of the annulus surrounding the drum mechanism. After a preset time, the drum stops rotating and the wash water is isolated. Once the level in the micro screen again trips the float, the process is repeated.

Any flows that exceed the capacity of the unit spill over the top of the unit and are directly discharged. The sealing elements for the drum are rubber seals bearing against the drum assembly.



Schematic of Micro-Screen - Figure 1

4.2 Operational Data

During the Central Saanich trial, the pilot micro screen was operated at an influent flow of approximately 170 L/min. The flow varied from 193 L/min at the start of a cycle (when the drum was clean) to 164 L/min as the screen was blocked off. The screen consistently began rotating as the influent flow reduced to 170 L/min.

In order to assess the effectiveness of the treatment provided by the micro screen, an analytical sampling regime was instituted to determine the constituent reduction. Samples were taken at various intervals from the system and at various points in the separation process. These samples were analyzed at JB Laboratories in Victoria.

The following lab data was collected for the trial:

Date	Parameter	Influent	Effluent	% Reduction
10 Oct 97	BOD	250	150	40%
	TSS	176	70	60%
15 Oct 97 - 100% Washwater	BOD	210	130	38%
	TSS	204	84	59%
15 Oct 97 - 10% Washwater	BOD	260	144	45%
	TSS	208	83	60%
15 Oct 97 - 10% Washwater	BOD	206	142	31%
	TSS	196	74	62%

All BOD & TSS results in mg/L

The results show a significant level of BOD and TSS reduction (38% and 60% respectively).

In addition, TSS samples from the screenings discharge were taken as were TSS samples from the internal drum area:

Screenings	Sample #1 Sample #2	3150 mg/L 3010 mg/L
Drum Liquid	Sample #1 Sample #2	322 mg/L 256 mg/L

These analytical results show that the solids were in fact being captured by the screen and discharged from the unit (rather than simply collecting in the drum).

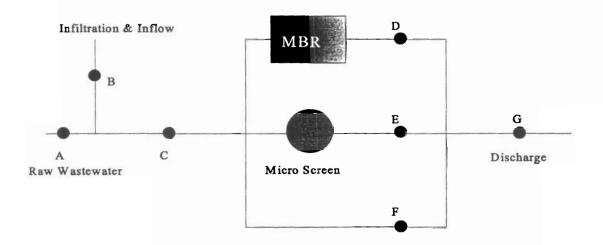
4.3 Operations

The PRA Micro Screen operated without difficulty after commissioning. The unit was operated in automatic mode for the duration of the trial. No significant fouling of the mesh surfaces was encountered, nor was there any bypassing of raw wastewater to the discharge. It is anticipated that the unit can operate unmanned, except for routine operational checks consistent with other machinery.

5.0 Effect of the Application of MBR and Micro Screen Technology to the I&I-Limited Municipal Plant

In order to assess the suitability for the combination of MBR and micro screen technologies to meet the needs of treating I&I in a municipal application, a model was developed to determine the treated water quality at all points in the treatment process and at all flow rates.

For the purposes of this model, a plant was schematically modeled as shown:

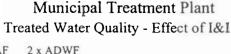


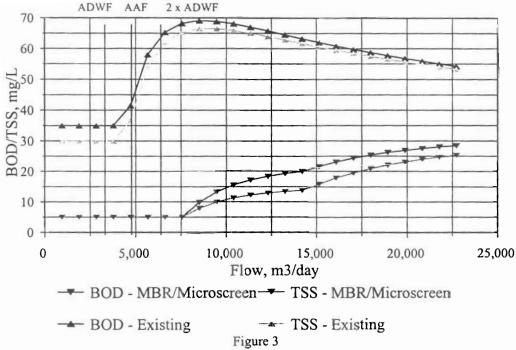
Schematic Model of Plant - Figure 2

In order to run the model, the following parameters were input:

Influent (Point A)	BOD	170 mg/L
	TSS	170 mg/L
	Flow	Variable Peak flow: 3000 m³/day
Infiltration & Inflow (Point B)	BOD	30 mg/L
	TSS	30 mg/L
	Flow	Variable Peak Flow: 26000 m³/day
MBR Discharge (Point C)	BOD	5 mg/L
	TSS	5 mg/L
	Peak Treatment Capacity	7500 m³/day
Micro Screen Discharge (Point E)	BOD	38% reduction
	TSS	60% reduction
	Peak Treatment Capacity	6500 m³/day

Using the data collected from this trial, and applying a mass balance to each point, the constituent components of the discharge can be predicted:





In this analysis, the sewage flow was assumed to peak at the ADWF, with the remainder of the flow being composed of I&I (at BOD/TSS of 30/30 mg/L). Superimposed on this analysis is the expected results from operating an existing plant (assuming the same flows, and a nominal treatment ability of BOD/TSS of 35/30 mg/L to a design capacity of 4500 m³/day.

6.0 Conclusions

The combination of MBR and Micro-Screen technologies offers significant improvements to the level of treatment provided in extreme peaking events and allows for the extension of the "treatment envelope" to include I&I flows. The micro screen is very effective in reducing the influent BOD and TSS, effecting an average 38% removal of influent BQD and 60% removal of influent TSS.

The application of a treatment/screening/dilution philosophy is a valid method of meeting the requirements of the new regulation, provided a high quality treated water source is used as the base flow.