Village of Ashcroft - New Building Canada Fund-Small Communities Fund
FOI Request - MAH-2019-91777 (NCCF-SCF Project #N20030
Date Range for Record Search: From November 1, 2014 to November 1, 2016

Payee Name	Dist STOB	Supplier Number	Payment Number	Invoice Number	Payment Date	Invoice Date	GL Account	Invoice Paid Amount
VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT	1570-Due from Government Canada-Current	338244	07969960	N20030C0010	31-Mar-16	24-Mar-16	060.51951.56687.1570.5100C50	8,523.00
		338244	08111667	N20030C0020	12-Jul-16	05-Jul-16	060.51951.56687.1570.5100C50	10,591.00
		338244	08240766	N20030C0030	13-Oct-16	06-Oct-16	060.51951.56687.1570.5100C50	5,307.00
								$24,421.00
	3370-Due to Local Government-Current	338244	08111667	N20030C0020	12-Jul-16	05-Jul-16	060.51307.56687.3370.5100C50	10,591.00
								$10,591.00
	8005-Transfer under Agreement Municipalities and Local Government	338244	07969960	N20030C0010	31-Mar-16	24-Mar-16	060.51402.56687.8005.5100C50	8,523.00
		338244	08111667	N20030C0020	12-Jul-16	05-Jul-16	060.51402.56687.8005.5100C50	0.00
		338244	08240766	N20030C0030	13-Oct-16	06-Oct-16	060.51402.56687.8005.5100C50	5,307.00
								$13,830.00
							Grand Total:	**$48,842.00**

Purchase Order Detail Report

Report Parameters	
Sort 1	Service Line
Sort 2	
Sort 3	
Title	
Entered Date From	2014/11/01
To	2016/11/01
Account From	060.51000.00000.0000.5100000.000000.0000
To	060.51999.99999.9999.5199999.000000.0000
Buyer Name	
Vendor From	
To	
Header Status	
Line Status	
Show Invoices?	Yes
Category From	
To	
PO Numbers From	SCFN20030
To	SCFN20030
Display Distribution Supplier?	No

Purchase Order Detail Report

Service Line	56687 Small Communities Fund				
PO Number	**SCFN20030**	**Creation Date**	2016/01/26	**Procurement Process**	Direct Award - Public sector organization
Rev	0	**Revised Date**		**Trade Agreement Code**	Purchase of an exempted commodity/service
Buyer	CAMPBELL, LORI	**Status**	Approved	**PO Class**	A
Vendor	VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT	**PO Total**	5,725,356.00	**Start Date**	2015/07/02
Site	001			**End Date**	2020/03/31
Address	PO BOX 129 ASHCROFT BC V0K1A0	**Type**	Standard Purchase Order	**Original Total Amount**	5,725,356.00
Doc. Control	Immediate Approval			**Amended Total**	

Line	Line Type	Category	Status	Cancelled?	UOM	Quantity	Price	Item Description
1	Receipt - Amount	ZZ.ZZ03	OPEN	N	$$	2,862,678.00	1.00	SCFN20030 - Village of Ashcroft -

Ship #	Charge Account	PO Line Amount	Amount Invoiced	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Line Balance
1	060.51402.56687.8005.5100050.000000.0000	2,862,678.00	1,621,309.00		0.00	1,241,369.00
	Line Totals:	2,862,678.00	1,621,309.00		0.00	1,241,369.00

Invoice Batch Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Status	Line #	Dist #	Line Amount
6016LGIS160324A	N20030C0010	2016/03/24	Validated	1	1	8,523.00
6017LGIS160705A	N20030C0020	2016/07/05	Validated	1	1	10,591.00
6017LGIS161006A	N20030C0030	2016/10/06	Validated	1	1	5,307.00
6017LGIS161206A	N20030C0040	2016/12/06	Validated	1	1	5,872.00
6017LGIS170313A	N20030C0050	2017/03/13	Validated	1	1	16,267.00
6018LGIS170621A	N20030C0060	2017/06/21	Validated	1	1	24,700.00
6018LGIS171010A	N20030C0070	2017/10/10	Validated	1	1	1,349.00
6018LGIS171010A	N20030C0080	2017/10/10	Validated	1	1	25,291.00
6018LGIS180206A	N20030C0090	2018/02/06	Validated	1	1	11,286.00
6019LGISCG180530A	N20030C0101	2018/05/30	Validated	1	1	158,752.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0110	2018/07/23	Validated	1	1	53,391.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0120	2018/07/23	Validated	1	1	46,278.00
6019LGISCG181221A	N20030C0130	2018/12/21	Validated	1	1	219,590.00
6019LGISCG181221A	N20030C0140	2018/12/21	Validated	1	1	220,090.00
6019GISCG190314A	N20030C0150	2019/03/18	Validated	1	1	180,431.00
6020LGISCG190513A	N20030C0160	2019/05/13	Validated	1	1	633,591.00
			Total Amount Invoiced:			1,621,309.00

Line	Line Type	Category	Status	Cancelled?	UOM	Quantity	Price	Item Description
2	Receipt - Amount	ZZ.ZZ03	OPEN	N	$$	2,862,678.00	1.00	SCFN20030 - Village of Ashcroft -

Ship #	Charge Account	PO Line Amount	Amount Invoiced	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Line Balance

Purchase Order Detail Report

1	060.51951.56687.1570.5100050.000000.0000	2,862,678.00	1,621,309.00		0.00	1,241,369.00
	Line Totals:	2,862,678.00	1,621,309.00		0.00	1,241,369.00

Invoice Batch Number	Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Status	Line #	Dist #	Line Amount
6016LGIS160324A	N20030C0010	2016/03/24	Validated	2	1	8,523.00
6017LGIS160705A	N20030C0020	2016/07/05	Validated	2	1	10,591.00
6017LGIS161006A	N20030C0030	2016/10/06	Validated	2	1	5,307.00
6017LGIS161206A	N20030C0040	2016/12/06	Validated	2	1	5,872.00
6017LGIS170313A	N20030C0050	2017/03/13	Validated	2	1	16,267.00
6018LGIS170621A	N20030C0060	2017/06/21	Validated	2	1	24,700.00
6018LGIS171010A	N20030C0070	2017/10/10	Validated	2	1	1,349.00
6018LGIS171010A	N20030C0080	2017/10/10	Validated	2	1	25,291.00
6018LGIS180206A	N20030C0090	2018/02/06	Validated	2	1	11,286.00
6019LGISCG180530A	N20030C0101	2018/05/30	Validated	2	1	158,752.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0110	2018/07/23	Validated	2	1	53,391.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0120	2018/07/23	Validated	2	2	-43,278.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0120	2018/07/23	Validated	2	1	43,278.00
06019LGISCG180720A	N20030C0120	2018/07/23	Validated	3	1	46,278.00
6019LGISCG181221A	N20030C0130	2018/12/21	Validated	2	1	219,590.00
6019LGISCG181221A	N20030C0140	2018/12/21	Validated	2	1	220,090.00
6019GISCG190314A	N20030C0150	2019/03/18	Validated	2	1	180,431.00
6020LGISCG190513A	N20030C0160	2019/05/13	Validated	2	1	633,591.00
				Total Amount Invoiced:		1,621,309.00

	PO Amount	Amount Invoiced	Balance
Total Service Line: 56687 Small Communities Fund	5,725,356.00	3,242,618.00	2,482,738.00

End of Report

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: March 14, 2016 11:36 AM
To: Twidale, Connie CSCD:EX
Subject: FW: Project #N20030-Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Ok over to you.

From: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 11:09 AM
To: Twidale, Connie CSCD:EX
Cc: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX; Johnson, Lee C CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Project #N20030-Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Done.

From: Twidale, Connie CSCD:EX
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2016 10:30 AM
To: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Cc: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX; Johnson, Lee C CSCD:EX
Subject: FW: Project #N20030-Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Hi Brian: Can you 'undirector approve' this CAPF before you go – Laird has to revise the description, and Lee already has a claim on hold…

Thanks.

Connie Twidale

Program Analyst, Infrastructure and Engineering Unit 250-387-9173
Local Government Infrastructure and Finance Branch
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development

From: Yoginder Bhalla [mailto:yoginder@ashcroftbc.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, March 2, 2016 8:11 AM
To: Twidale, Connie CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Project #N20030-Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Hi Connie,

Thanks for taking my call yesterday evening and forwarding my call to Laird McLaughlin. Laird is amending Schedule A to read Membrane Filtration instead of Rapid Sand Filtration and will forward the contract to us next week. We will sign and return the contract to you as soon as possible. He also explained that if there are any further changes after the signing and Sand Filtration is chosen after all, we will be able to send in an amendment.

Regards,

Yoginder (Yogi) Bhalla CPA, CGA
Chief Financial Officer
Village of Ashcroft
PO Box 129

Ashcroft, BC V0K 1A0
Phone: (250)453-9161
Fax: (250)453-9664
Toll Free: 1-877-453-9161

www.ashcroftbc.ca

Ashcroft

In a world where you can be anything
The best thing you can be is yourself.

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: August 30, 2016 3:22 PM
To: Williams, Lesya CSCD:EX
Subject: NBCF-SCF_Approved List_1st Intake.xlsx
Attachments: NBCF-SCF_Approved List_1st Intake.xlsx

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: April 25, 2016 11:12 AM
To: Porter, Dianna CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: FYI: Ashcroft

Thanks!

From: Porter, Dianna CSCD:EX
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 10:55 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: FYI: Ashcroft

Yeppers, I'm well aware just thought I'd keep you in the loop ☺

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 10:54 AM
To: Porter, Dianna CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: FYI: Ashcroft

We usually get a couple of these types of calls, normally they talk to someone and you don't hear from them again.

From: Porter, Dianna CSCD:EX
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 10:45 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: FYI: Ashcroft

Hi Laird,

As an FYI I received a phone call from a member of the public about: http://www.ash-cache-journal.com/news/320682512.html

From his perspective this is unnecessary and their drinking water is fine.

As an aside they are seeking elector approval via AAP for 4.1 million (stat approval for this was granted April 8, but not sure when the AAP starts), which from the article above now looks like they'd need to borrow less.

It'll be interesting to see if it fails the AAP process, if this gentlemen's perspective are shared by the community or perhaps a minority opinion ☺

Thank-you,
Dianna Porter | Advisory Officer
Governance and Structure | Local Government Division
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
(T): 250-356-9979
http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: September 2, 2016 10:46 AM
To: Tully, Alec GCPE:EX; Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Cc: Edwards, Liam CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Infrastructure at UBCM

Alec

I have highlighted some edits. Let me know if you have questions.

Laird

From: Tully, Alec GCPE:EX
Sent: Thursday, September 1, 2016 10:30 AM
To: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX; McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: Infrastructure at UBCM

Hi Brian and Liam.
I write several speeches for the Minister's engagements at the annual UBCM convention – his main speech, the small-mid-large communities speeches, the electoral area directors speech etc.
In almost all of these speeches I include an "Infrastructure" section.

The material below is the Infrastructure content for this year's UBCM speeches.
The narrative section is from the Minister's main speech – and I use a shorter version of it for the small speeches.

Brian – you checked the narrative content over just a few weeks ago – so I think it is OK , but in case anything has changed – pleased take another look.

Laird – I listed all the project examples for all the speeches in two sections: New Building Canada and Gas Tax. Can you please check them against your records to see that I have the correct $ figures etc.?s.22
s.22

Thanks kindly, gentlemen.

Alec

Infrastructure

- Successful and growing local economies need up-to-date, efficient infrastructure at the community level.

- Communities must provide citizens with safe, clean drinking water and deal effectively with sewage, wastewater and storm water.

- And there are a host of other community needs, including transportation initiatives and public transit.

- These are often big ticket items; public infrastructure is expensive.

- It takes an effective partnership between the federal, provincial and local governments to ensure that B.C. communities can develop the infrastructure they need to succeed.
-
- This partnership continues to be successful in communities throughout British Columbia, through two key infrastructure funding programs: the New Building Canada Fund and the Gas Tax Fund.

New Building Canada Fund

- The New Building Canada Fund is a federal government infrastructure funding program.

- It includes a $1 billion component that supports infrastructure projects in Canadian communities like Campbell River s.13

s.13

- B.C.'s share of this funding is implemented through the Small Communities Fund.

- In British Columbia, Small Communities Fund projects support economic growth, a clean environment and stronger communities.

- The federal government provided $109 million to the Small Communities Fund.

- The B.C. Government matched that contribution, creating a total of $218 million to support infrastructure projects in British Columbia.

- In 2015, 55 approved infrastructure projects were announced, supported by $128 million total from the provincial and federal governments – leaving $90 million from the original $218 million allocated to the Small Communities Fund.

- Projects examples include:

    - Parksville – Englishman River Water Service project – $6 million

    - Kamloops – emergency water intake – $6 million.

    - District of Chetwynd – wastewater treatment upgrade – almost $3 million.

s.13;s.16

- The remaining $90 million of combined funding is expected to be allocated by early 2017.

Gas Tax

- The Gas Tax Agreement is another partnership agreement between the Government of Canada, the Province of British Columbia and the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM).

- UBCM administers the Gas Tax Fund on behalf of the Province.

- The agreement delivers federal funding to local governments and other recipients for investments in sustainable infrastructure and capacity building.

- Renewed in 2014, the Gas Tax Agreement will transfer over $1.3 billion to British Columbia over its first five years.

- Gas Tax Agreement funding supports the achievement of public health and environmental outcomes, significant job creation and assists in building the foundations of a robust and prosperous economy.

- In 2016, 65 new projects were approved under the Gas Tax Fund's Strategic Priorities Fund.

- Thirty of the successful projects were for planning and infrastructure asset management; 35 were for capital infrastructure improvement projects.

- The total estimated cost for all 65 projects amounts to over $183.8 million, including the total federal Gas Tax Fund contribution of almost $114.4 million (approximately 62% of the total costs). Please confirm this statement with Brian.

- News Building Canada project examples s.13
s.13

- Projects examples include:

    - Parksville – Englishman River Water Service project – $6 million

- Kamloops – emergency water intake – $6 million.
- District of Chetwynd – wastewater treatment upgrade – almost $3 million.

s.13;s.16

- Village of Ashcroft – Community Water Treatment Plant – $5.7 million. Small Communities Project
- Village of Chase – Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrades – over $1 million. Small Communities Project
- Village of Cumberland – Storm sewer construction and sanitary sewer replacement – over $1.8 million. Small Communities Project
- District of Houston – Construction of water reservoir and transmission line – over $1.5 million. Small Communities Project
-
- Williams Lake – twinning of the main sanitary sewer pipe – $2.8 million Small Communities Project
- District of Summerland – Jones Flat and Garnet Valley Water System project – over $4.5 million Small Communities Project
-
- Gas Tax project examples include:

Capital Projects:

- District of 100 Mile House – water supply upgrade – $5.85 million.

- City of Courtenay – 5th Street "Complete Street" Pilot Project – over $3.25 million

- City of Cranbrook – park rehabilitation – $2.8 million

Planning Projects:

- District of Summerland – asset management/infrastructure investment plan –$372,000

- District of Mission – Official Community Plan Review – $225,000

- Town of Ladysmith – asset management plan – $80,000

- District of Wells – Integrated Official Community Plan – over $77,000

- Village of Fruitvale – Capital Infrastructure Planning – $45,000.

- City of Dawson Creek – construction of potable water reservoir and booster station– over $3.3 million Small Communities Project

- District of Kitimat – sewage treatment plant – $2.4 million Small Communities Project

- Lake Country – Installation of 200 eater (change to Water) meters and backflow preventers – almost $790,000 Small Communities Project

Alec Tully

Public Affairs Officer
Government Communications and Public Engagement
Office: 250 387-8031
Cell: 778 677-2695
E-mail: Alec.Tully@gov.bc.ca

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: December 11, 2015 10:33 AM
To: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: NBCF-SCF Ashcroft

added

From: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Sent: Thursday, December 3, 2015 10:27 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: NBCF-SCF Ashcroft

Laird,

Any details to add as to what type of treatment Ashcroft is installing.
The project description makes no mention of it.

Thanks,
Brian

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: February 17, 2016 10:48 AM
To: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

ok

From: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 10:47 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

Yes. Works for me. See you downstairs in a few?

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 10:46 AM
To: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

Still up for it?

From: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 10:46 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

I just came back from a meeting.

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 10:10 AM
To: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

I could go now are you free?

From: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 9:50 AM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

Hi Laird, I just realized that I spelled your name wrong initially... sorry about that. Thank you for giving him a call back and for the summary below. I really appreciate it!

s.22

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 9:25 AM

To: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

HI Urszula,

I talked to s.22 and provided him some contacts (interior health, regional district) and explained that if they are required to improve their water system that they are better off getting 2/3 funding. He is going to call health authority and find out about what level and type of treatment that is required which I think will help give him a better understanding. I explained that the resident will likely have to vote on their borrowed share, and that he should consider attending any local meetings.

Laird

From: Mezynska, Urszula CSCD:EX
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2016 2:20 PM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: Question about BC Waste Water Association & Water Treatment requirements

Hi Liard,

I received a call from someone from Ashcroft asking about rules surrounding water treatment requirements.

- BCWWA did a presentation to Ashcroft and said that they have to enter into a $4,000,000 project.
- There are only 1,600 people in Ashcroft.
- Can Ashcroft say no?

Can I send this question to you guys at infrastructure?

Cheers,
Urszula

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: February 17, 2016 3:48 PM
To: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: SCF: FVRD Parkview N20066 and a couple of other CAPF questions

No concerns for FVRD

All 4 are (Prep Form Final Review Complete)
Ashcroft: ready for your approval
East Kootenay: ready for your approval
Rossland: ready for your approval
Steward: ready for your approval

Gibson: Will be entered shortly
Sicamous: Waiting to explore options

From: Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Sent: Wednesday, February 17, 2016 3:18 PM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: SCF: FVRD Parkview N20066 and a couple of other CAPF questions

Hi Laird,

Recommending wording change to the contract description for the FVRD project. I am proposing the following:

- installation of new water supply well;
- pump; and
- electrical controls and SCADA connection.

From:

- new well;
- pump; and
- electrical controls.

Let me know if you have any concerns. If not I will approve.

Other questions:

Stewart
East Kootenay
Ashcroft
Rossland

Are the above four already for my review and approval?

Status updates on the following contracts:

Gibsons
Sicamous s.13

I've approved Parksville and CORD.

Thanks,
Brian

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: October 26, 2015 12:34 PM
To: 'Michelle Allen'
Cc: Ethan Anderson; Yogi Bhalla; Bedford, Brian CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Time Sensitive: NBCF-SCF Program: Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Hi Michelle,

The works in the contract should be reflective of that work to be done. Work that has been completed should not be included. You will not be able to claim for completed work.

-Connection to existing water supply pipeline;
-Construction of new treatment plant building and equipment; and,
-Updating of existing main pump station to accommodate new treatment system.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Laird McLachlin

Infrastructure Resource Officer
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
4th Flr, 800 Johnson St
PO Box 9838 STN Prov Govt
Victoria British Columbia V8W 9T1
Phone (250) 387-4072
Fax (250) 387-7972

From: Michelle Allen [mailto:michelle@ashcroftbc.ca]
Sent: Monday, October 26, 2015 12:07 PM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Cc: Ethan Anderson; Yogi Bhalla
Subject: RE: Time Sensitive: NBCF-SCF Program: Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Hello Laird

I can confirm that the description below does describe the completed project but the design and approval of the various phases are also included within the project. I am not sure if you wish to include this clarification in the funding agreement. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michelle Allen,

Chief Administrative Officer
Village of Ashcroft
PO Box 129
Ashcroft, BC V0K 1A0
Phone: (250)453-9161 x 203
Fax: (250)453-9664
Toll Free: 1-877-453-9161

www.ashcroftbc.ca

Character is how you treat those who can do nothing for you

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX [mailto:Laird.McLachlin@gov.bc.ca]
Sent: Thursday, October 22, 2015 4:06 PM
To: 'michelle@ashcroftbc.ca' <michelle@ashcroftbc.ca>
Subject: Time Sensitive: NBCF-SCF Program: Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

Hi Michelle,

Please review the following project description for the Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant Project #20030 approved under the Small Communities Fund program.

Confirmation is required whether it is an accurate description of the works to be undertaken, as this project description will be stated in the funding agreement between the Province and Ashcroft.

-Connection to existing water supply pipeline;
-Construction of new treatment plant building and equipment; and,
-Updating of existing main pump station to accommodate new treatment system.

Please respond no later than October 26, 2015. Please contact me should you have any questions.

Laird McLachlin

Infrastructure Resource Officer
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
4th Flr, 800 Johnson St
PO Box 9838 STN Prov Govt
Victoria British Columbia V8W 9T1
Phone (250) 387-4072
Fax (250) 387-7972

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: February 22, 2016 9:07 AM
To: Andres, Lisa CSCD:EX
Subject: RE: Village of Ashcroft - BCF Grant

Correct

From: Andres, Lisa CSCD:EX
Sent: Friday, February 19, 2016 3:11 PM
To: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Subject: Village of Ashcroft - BCF Grant

Hi Laird,

Ashcroft submitted a loan bylaw to fund 1/3 of a water treatment plant. I just want to confirm they received a grant and for how much? The estimated project cost is $8.6M so I assume the Provincial and Federal portion is approx. $5.7?

Thanks!

Lisa Andres
Financial Officer
Local Government Infrastructure and Finance
Ministry of Community, Sport, and Cultural Development
Ph: 250.387.4075

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: McLachlin, Laird CSCD:EX
Sent: August 19, 2016 10:05 AM
To: Tully, Alec GCPE:EX
Subject: Small Communities Fund CSCD Projects Round 1.xlsx
Attachments: Small Communities Fund CSCD Projects Round 1.xlsx

I added in a bit of additional information.

Hope this works!

Laird

SECTION 1: APPLICANT INFORMATION					
Applicant Name	Village of Ashcroft				
Co-applicant Name					
Project Title	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant				
NBCF #	20030				

SECTION 2: FUNDING RECOMMENDATION			
	NBCF	Comments	
Recommended		Activities within the boundary of a recorded archaeological site require a Section 12 permit. If the archaeological assessment identifies the treatment plant building footprint is an archaeological site then First Nation consultation will be a requirement (Ashcroft accounted for this possibly necessary consultation in budget).	Grant Request:
Not recommended			Federal:
Total Project cost - as estimated by applicant	8,588,036		Prov:
Applicant's estimated eligible costs	8,588,036		
Recommended eligible costs	8,588,036		

SECTION 3: SCORE CARD			
Population served by project:	1,900		
	NBCF		
	Maximum Points Available	Points Awarded	
9 Economic Growth & Community Development	s.13	s.13	
10 Environmental Contribution & Sustainability			
11 Financial Review			
12 Asset Management & Planning			s.13
13 Benefits & Outcomes			
Total Technical Score			
Explanation of Total Technical Score			

SECTION 4: REVIEW APPROVAL			
Project Reviewer Name	Regan Purdy	Date	2015-03-17
Project Reviewer Signature			
Project Approver Name		Date	
Project Approver Signature			

SECTION 5: BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Brief and basic project description including rational for project, project benefits and objectives in a non-technical manner (used for Management Committee briefing material).

The Village of Ashcroft water treatment system does not meet current Interior Health Authority (IHA) requirements. IHA considers the village's need to invest in water treatment as one of the highest priority projects within their health region related to drinking water quality.

Continued monitoring and analysis proves that the water quality can pose a risk to human health, with boil water notices or advisories that last for months being an annual occurrence.

SECTION 6: CONTRACT DESCRIPTION

Physical Works of project, bulleted list of works, do not include rational for funding or measurable benefits

The project work will include:
-Connection to existing water supply pipeline (i.e. no changes or impact to Thompson River);
-Construction of new treatment plant building and equipment; and
-Updating of existing main pump station to accommodate new treatment system (allows for efficient reuse of existing build, equipment and monitoring).

SECTION 7: ADDITIONAL DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION

Indicate type of project

Project Type:		Drinking Water			
expansion		renewal		new construction	x

SECTION 8: TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

8.1. Project Objectives

	Describe the project objectives that will be achieve. DO NOT DESCRIBE THE PROJECT AGAIN.
8.1a.	Project Objectives: -Water treatment system that meets IHA requirements.

8.2. Project Risks

8.2a.	Has the applicant identified risks that are associated with this project?	Y	Comment:	
8.2b.	Are there other risks that the applicant has not indicated that the management committee should be aware of? If yes, explain.	Y	Comment:	need to consult with First Nations (see note above in Comments section).

8.3. Construction Timeline

8.3a.	What is the proposed start date?	01/04/2019	What is the proposed completion date?	25/10/2019
8.3c.	Is estimated time to construct project realistic? If "NO", explain:	Y	Comment:	

8.4. Project Technology

8.4a.	Is the project technology acceptable?	Y	Comment:	
8.4b.	Should other options be considered?	N	Comment:	

8.5. Project Costs

8.5a.	Date cost estimates are based on			01/01/2014
8.5c.	Do cost estimates include contingency costs?	Y	Comment:	
8.5d.	Do cost estimates include engineering costs?	Y	Comment:	
8.5e.	Are project costs eligible and reasonable? (Compare	Y	Comment:	

SECTION 9: PROJECT SCORING

Section 9: Economic Growth & Community Development	Max Points Available	Points Awarded	NA

9.1a	**Does the project involve a partnership between two or more parties (e.g. public-private partnerships, inter-agency partnerships, NGO partnerships, or local government partnerships)?** s.13	s.13
	Comment	
	Does this project directly impact more than one community? **2 communities** – s.13	
9.1b		
	Comment	Ashcroft Indian Band: benefit by having very close water supply in emergencies.
9.1c	**The degree to which the project is larger in financial scale with respect to the size of the community. (extract per capita costs in comment section)** s.13 **4520.01895**	
9.1d	**Total from Supplement**	
	Comment	
	Total Points	

Section 10: Environmental Considerations and Sustainability			Max Points Available	Points Awarded	NA
10.2a	**Has reduced resource consumption (e.g. energy, materials, water, and land) been incorporated in the design, construction and/or technology of the project?**		s.13		
	Comment				
10.2b.	**Has reduced ecological loading (greenhouse gas emissions, ozone-depleting substances, solid and liquid wastes) been incorporated in the**				
	Comment	Incorporates use of existing water initiatives and existing main pump house - reduces GHG's vs. constructing new facility.			
10.2c.	**Has ecological consideration been incorporated in the construction of the project? (e.g. directional drilling).**				
	Comment	Selecting a site that is already cleared - minimal disruption to environment will occur.			
10.2d.	**Does this project achieve a recognized environmental standard (e.g. LEED® Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System)?**				
	Comment				
10.2e.	**Will the proposed project incorporate infrastructure energy-efficiency technologies or solutions to reduce future energy requirements?**				
	Comment				
10.2f.	**Does the project consider climate-related risks, and where appropriate have adaptation measures been identified?**				
	Comment				

10.2g	**Total from Matrix** s.13	s.13
	Comment	
		Total Points

Section 11: Financial Review

11.3a	**Project funds secured (reserves, operating) no referendum required.**	
	Comment	Village will borrow funds
11.3b	**If the 1/3 share was borrowed, would a municipality's liability servicing limit be exceeded?** s.13 s.13	
	Comment	
11.3c	**How timely was the local government's submission of financial information to the Province?**	
	Comment	
11.3d	**Is the cost estimate detailed, complete, and recent?**	
	Comment	
11.3e	**Does program funding advance the project or advance scope?** s.13 s.13	
	Comment	
11.3f	**Other Financial Benefits - Revenue Generation and Operational Savings** s.1 s.13	
	Comment	
		Total Points

Section 12: Asset Management & Planning

12.4a	**Does the applicant long-term financial plan that exceeds a 5 year:** s.13	
	Comment	
12.4b	**Long term financial plan relates to other plans: Capital works plan? Asset** s.13	
	Comment	
12.4c	**Has applicant done asset inventory/registry** s.13	
	Comment	Detailed inventory of infrastructure and maintains composite plan of the village's buried infrastructure
12.4d	**Has the applicant done condition assessment?**	
	Completed structural assessment of all village water reservoirs in 2014 (all in good condition).	
12.4e	**Does the applicant have an asset management plan? Is it linked to their long term financial plan?**	

12.4f	**What proportion of 'Basic Level' asset management practice modules from the AM BC Roadmap has the applicant achieved? All or most modules** s.13 s.13 first 3 modules	s.13
12.4g	**Does the proponent recognize the effect that the project will have upon levels of service? Do they intend to monitor levels of service with performance measures for this asset category?** Treatment plant will help provide drinking water to the community 100% of the time (vs. not meeting that requirement currently). It will also avoid the boil water advisories that occur yearly. These two water quality standards will be measured routinely as part of the village's operations and reported annually to the public via the annual water report.	
	Total Points	

Section 13: Benefits & Outcomes

13.5a	**How the project improves economic growth in the community, direct and indirect economic benefits and any impacts:**	
	Comment	new treatment plant will help attract new business that can take advantage of unique access to both CP & CN railways, proximity to major industry (i.e. copper mine and local tourism opportunities).
13.5b	**Environmental benefits and contribution of the project, health and social benefits of the project.** s.13	
	Comment	Existing water initiatives can be used for new system and negates intrusion into river. Improved drinking water quality: community is growing as a retirement community and elderly with weakened immune systems will be at risk with unsafe water.
13.5c	**Are the outcomes expected prior to evaluation period (March 31, 2018)** s.13	
	Comment	
13.5d	**The capacity of the project to improve or advance the long-term goals and vision of the community as identified in applicable community plans.**	
	Comment	OCP (safe & healthy supply of water)
13.5e	**Is there an economic development plan?**	
13.5f	**Other Economic Benefits** s.13	
	Sub-Total Points	

14 Supplement Form

14.1 Water and Sewer Projects

14.2. Environmental Energy Improvement Projects	s.13
14.3. Solid Waste Projects - Waste Demand Management	

If project spans more than one project area, and applicant sent in more than one demand management plan,

14.1 Water and Sewer Projects		Max Points Available	Points Awarded	NA
		s.13		
14.1a	**Does the local government have a water conservation plan?** s.13			
	Comment			
14.1b	**Are there bylaws that directly support demand management? (Sprinkling** s.13			
	Comment Water Restriction Bylaw			
	Does the local government have demand management measures in place? s.13			
14.1c	s.13 s.13			
	Comment			
14.1d	**Has a targeted goal for reducing water consumption been included in the plan? (e.g. 350 L/capita/day by xxxx/year?**			
	Comment			
14.1e	**Does the plan include details of how conservation actions/ measures will be funded and implemented?** s.13			
	Comment			
14.1f.	**Does this plan clearly identify why demand management is considered to** To reduce sewage flows? To reduce consumption of resources (e.g. water, energy)? To delay capital expenditures? To reduce operation and maintenance costs? To protect or enhance the environment? Other (explain):			
	Comment			
	Identify implemented (or planned) demand management measures – s.13 s.13 Is there a local government staff member dedicated or tasked to directly deal with demand management?			

14.1g.	Is there an education/marketing program to target water conservation? Is wastewater being substituted for potable water (e.g. grounds irrigation/golf course watering)? Is there a leak detection and repair program? Is there a retrofit program? Is there a xeriscaping program? Other (explain):	s.13
	Comment	
	Total Points	

14.2. Green Energy Projects

14.2a.	**Is this project part of and/or does the local government have an energy**	
	Comment	
14.2b.	**Are there bylaws that directly support energy efficiency or reduce energy** s.13	
	Comment	
14.2c.	**Does the local government currently utilized alternative energy sources (e.g. passive, solar, wind).** s.13	
	Comment	
14.2d.	**Does the plan indicate a targeted goal for reducing energy consumption?**	
	Comment	
14.2e.	**Does this plan clearly identify why demand management is considered to** To reduce greenhouse gases To reduce consumption of resources? To delay capital expenditures? To reduce operation and maintenance costs? To protect or enhance the environment?	
	Comment	
14.2f.	**Identify implemented (or planned) demand management measures –** s.13 s.13 Does the community purchase Green Power certificates? Is energy included in the Official Community Plan? An education/marketing program to reduce community energy use An education program to teach operators and/or users An incentive program to reduce energy demand/ improve energy efficiency for the community Local government staff member dedicated or tasked to directly deal with energy Other (Explain):	
	Comment	
	Total Points	

14.3. Solid Waste Demand Management

14.3a.	**Does the community have a Solid Waste Reduction Plan?**	
	Comment	
14.3b.	**Are there any bylaws or standards in place to support solid waste reduction (e.g. bylaws against paper disposal at the landfill, etc.)** s.13	

	s.13	s.13
	Comment	
14.3c.	**Does the plan have reduction targets that are in line with provincial reduction targets?**	
	Comment	
14.3d.	**Does this plan include details of how actions/ measures will be funded and** s.13	
	Comment	
14.3e.	**Does this plan clearly identify why demand management is considered to** To reduce consumption of resources? To delay capital expenditures? To reduce operation and maintenance costs? To protect or enhance the environment?	
	Comment	
14.3f.	**Identify measures being implemented (or planned)** s.13 Is there an education/marketing program to target waste reduction? Is there a curb-side recycling program? Is there a curb-side food composting program? Is there a curb-side garden waste program? Is there a wood and/or construction material recycling program? Is there a recycling program for batteries, paints and/or other hazardous wastes? Is there a drop off recycling program? Other (Explain):	
	Comment	
	Total Points	

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 01 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-03-31
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-05-11)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

- This report must be submitted within 7 calendar days after the end of each reporting period up to the date of project completion.
- Online help is available by selecting the help hyperlink which is located in the top right corner of each page.
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- For further information, email infra@gov.bc.ca or phone 250-953-3008.

Note: Payment of claims is dependent upon having an active agreement with the Province of British Columbia, and an assessment of the claim's eligibility for payment. The Province reserves the right to defer claim payment at any time, despite the forecasted estimates of the proponent.

Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
2015 / 2016 (Current)	$17,046	$0	31,287	$48,333

2016 / 2017	$0	$0	569,500	$569,500
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

An noted in PPR, in Predesign. Construction start date April 17/17.
Anticipated construction completion date- May 30/18.

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 02 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-04-30
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-05-13)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$17,046	$0	21,183	$38,229

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$0	579,604	$579,604
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments: Couple of design invoices yet to be submitted for last fiscal.

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 03 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-05-31
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-06-12)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$17,046	$21,182	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$0	579,605	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from April's forecast.
As noted in March 2016 PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 04 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-06-30
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-07-11)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$17,046	$21,182	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$0	579,605	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from April or May 2016's forecast.
As noted in March and June 2016's PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 05 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-07-31
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-08-08)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$38,228	$0	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$10,614	568,991	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from previous forecasts.
As noted in March and June 2016's PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 06 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-08-31
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-09-14)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$38,228	$0	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$10,614	568,991	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from previous forecasts.
As noted in March and June 2016's PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 07 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-09-30
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-10-14)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

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Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$38,228	$0	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$0	$10,614	568,991	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from previous forecasts.
As noted in March, June and Oct 2016's PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Budget Forecast Report Form 08 : Ashcroft

Report As At Date:	2016-10-31
Status of BFR (Status Date):	BFR Financial Review Complete (2016-11-03)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
BFR Schedule:	Monthly
Approved Funding Details:	View
Contact Details:	View
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

Form Instructions

- This report must be submitted within 7 calendar days after the end of each reporting period up to the date of project completion.
- Online help is available by selecting the help hyperlink which is located in the top right corner of each page.
- The system will automatically time-out after 15 minutes when there has been no activity. It is important to repeatedly save work otherwise it will be lost.
- This form does not have to be completed in one session but must be saved.
- "Reset BFR" button will refresh the BFR with current paid and claim on hand amounts. Please note this will delete any values entered in the "To Be Submitted" column.
- The displayed paid amounts are based on the claim period not the date the claim was paid.
- "Claims on Hand" displays claims that have been received but not yet paid.
- "To Be Submitted" fields are forecasted expenditures based on work completed or goods and services received by fiscal year (April – March). Note: Forecasted expenditures are for the amount to be reimbursed only.
- If there is a variance you will be prompted to enter a comment in the Comments section as explanation.
- To access the Local Government Information System (LGIS) Learning Centre, please visit: http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgistraining
- For further information, email infra@gov.bc.ca or phone 250-953-3008.

Note: Payment of claims is dependent upon having an active agreement with the Province of British Columbia, and an assessment of the claim's eligibility for payment. The Province reserves the right to defer claim payment at any time, despite the forecasted estimates of the proponent.

Budget Forecast

	Paid Claims $	Claims On Hand $	To Be Submitted $	Total $
Total Funding				$5,725,356
Past Years	$38,228	$0	0	$38,228

2016 / 2017 (Current)	$10,614	$0	568,991	$579,605
2017 / 2018	$0	$0	5,054,463	$5,054,463
2018 / 2019	$0	$0	53,060	$53,060
2019 / 2020	$0	$0	0	$0
			Total (Cannot Exceed Total Funding)	$5,725,356
			Variance	$0

Comments:

No changes from previous forecasts.
As noted in March, June and Oct 2016's PPR - estimated construction dates - April 17/17 to May 30/18. RG

Save Cancel

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Periodic Progress Report Form 01 : Ashcroft	
Report As At Date:	2016-03-31
Submission Date:	2016-04-13
Status of PPR (Status Date):	PPR Technical Review Complete (2016-09-15)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
PPR Schedule:	Quarterly
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

PPR Form	
Pre-Design Status: *	Pre-design is in progress. The estimated completion date is: 2016-09-30
Design Status: *	Design has not started. The estimated completion date is: 2017-02-28
First Construction Tender: *	First tender has not opened. The estimated date is: 2017-03-01
First Construction Contract Award: *	The first contract has not been awarded. The estimated award date is: 2017-04-01
Permit to Construct:*	The permit to construct has not been issued. Estimated issue date is: 2017-04-14
Construction Start: *	Construction has not started. The estimated construction start date is: 2017-04-17
Construction Completion: *	Construction is not completed. The estimated completion date is: 2018-05-30
Construction Progress: *	Construction is on schedule
Percentage of construction complete for the project as at report date: *	0 %
Percentage of project complete as at report date: *	0 %
Temporary Provincial Funding Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Temporary Funding Partner Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Please provide a bulleted list of works completed since the last project report: *	-Council has chosen treatment process option -Building options and locations have been further reviewed with elected representatives -Operating and Capital costs have been further refined.
Outstanding Issues:	

Events

Are you planning on having a sod turning event? *	
Are you planning on having a ribbon cutting/opening event? *	
If other events are planned for the project, please provide details for the next event: *	
For all events, please provide the contact details: First Name: Last Name: Title/Position: Telephone Number and Extension: Email Address:	Yoginder (Yogi) Bhalla CFO 250-453-9161 yoginder@ashcroftbc.ca

Attachments

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Periodic Progress Report Form 02 : Ashcroft	
Report As At Date:	2016-06-30
Submission Date:	2016-07-04
Status of PPR (Status Date):	PPR Technical Review Complete (2016-09-15)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
PPR Schedule:	Quarterly
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

PPR Form	
Pre-Design Status: *	Pre-design is in progress. The estimated completion date is: 2016-09-30
Design Status: *	Design has not started. The estimated completion date is: 2017-02-28
First Construction Tender: *	First tender has not opened. The estimated date is: 2017-03-01
First Construction Contract Award: *	The first contract has not been awarded. The estimated award date is: 2017-04-01
Permit to Construct:*	The permit to construct has not been issued. Estimated issue date is: 2017-04-14
Construction Start: *	Construction has not started. The estimated construction start date is: 2017-04-17
Construction Completion: *	Construction is not completed. The estimated completion date is: 2018-05-30
Construction Progress: *	Construction is on schedule
Percentage of construction complete for the project as at report date: *	0 %
Percentage of project complete as at report date: *	0 %
Temporary Provincial Funding Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Temporary Funding Partner Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Please provide a bulleted list of works completed since the last project report: *	- Treatment process and alternatives presented to council and membrane filtration chosen - Building location options reviewed further, profiles and building types discussed. -Moving to assent voting for borrowing authorization -Continuing design work -pumping and hydraulic review -disinfection options -draft conceptual design report -AIB water demand modelling
Outstanding Issues:	

Events	
Are you planning on having a sod turning event? *	
Are you planning on having a ribbon cutting/opening event? *	
If other events are planned for the project, please provide details for the next event: *	
For all events, please provide the contact details: First Name: Last Name: Title/Position: Telephone Number and Extension: Email Address:	Yoginder (Yogi) Bhalla CFO 250-453-9161 yoginder@ashcroftbc.ca

Attachments

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Periodic Progress Report Form 03 : Ashcroft	
Report As At Date:	2016-09-30
Submission Date:	2016-10-06
Status of PPR (Status Date):	PPR Technical Review Complete (2016-11-02)
Program Name:	New Building Canada Fund - Small Communities Fund - MAH
Project Title:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Project Number:	N20030
PPR Schedule:	Quarterly
Last Reported % Construction Complete:	0 %

PPR Form	
Pre-Design Status: *	Pre-design is in progress. The estimated completion date is: 2016-11-30
Design Status: *	Design has not started. The estimated completion date is: 2017-02-28
First Construction Tender: *	First tender has not opened. The estimated date is: 2017-03-01
First Construction Contract Award: *	The first contract has not been awarded. The estimated award date is: 2017-04-01
Permit to Construct:*	The permit to construct has not been issued. Estimated issue date is: 2017-04-14
Construction Start: *	Construction has not started. The estimated construction start date is: 2017-04-17
Construction Completion: *	Construction is not completed. The estimated completion date is: 2018-05-30
Construction Progress: *	Construction is on schedule
Percentage of construction complete for the project as at report date: *	0 %
Percentage of project complete as at report date: *	0 %
Temporary Provincial Funding Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Temporary Funding Partner Signage: *	Temporary signage has not been installed
Please provide a bulleted list of works completed since the last project report: *	- Assent vote conducted. Lending authorization approved. -commenced predesign activities -confirmed work programs with subconsultant -coordinated geotechnical and related feild work -Ashcroft Indian Band negotiations proceeding -review of residual handling/treatment options -responded to calls/information requests during assent voting period - Hosted a community meeting on the proposed water treatment plant with the Village and Interior Health

	to address questions and concerns of residents on the project. - Startup meeting with architect -Site selection finalized for treatment plant -Ongoing water quality monitoring and testing
Outstanding Issues:	

Events	
Are you planning on having a sod turning event? *	
Are you planning on having a ribbon cutting/opening event? *	
If other events are planned for the project, please provide details for the next event: *	
For all events, please provide the contact details: First Name: Last Name: Title/Position: Telephone Number and Extension: Email Address:	Yoginder (Yogi) Bhalla CFO 250-453-9161 yoginder@ashcroftbc.ca

Attachments

Interior Health

January 23, 2015

Chief Administrative Officer
Village of Ashcroft
PO Box 129, 601 Bancroft Street
Ashcroft, BC V0K 1A0

Dear Michelle Allen

Re: New Building Canada Fund Application for the Village of Ashcroft Water System

This letter is to provide support for the design and construction of a water treatment facility. Any initiatives to address the *British Columbia Drinking Water Protection Act and Regulation* requirements and the Ministries of Health's *Action Plan for Safe Drinking Water in British Columbia* are extremely valuable. As such, we recommend the Village of Ashcroft take advantage of all infrastructure grants available to aid in the long-term source water and system improvements for the residents and visitors of the Village of Ashcroft.

Currently, the community is challenged with the continued health risks posed by poor water quality triggering annual water advisories that can last for several months. Interior Health considers the Village's need to invest in water treatment as one of the highest priority projects related to drinking water quality in IH West.

The Village of Ashcroft has taken important steps for investing in the water system. The Village has developed a Water Master Plan incorporating advanced treatment as the primary risk reducer and adopted a financially sustainable approach to funding the capital and ongoing operations costs of the proposed water treatment facility. In addition, the Village has addressed sustainability issues through water conservation planning, leak detection and public education to help the community understand their role in reducing water use.

It is understood that this grant will assist in providing funding for a Water Filtration Treatment Facility and associated infrastructure. This project will reduce the current health risks; and bring the Village into compliance with provincial treatment objectives and the Canadian Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. It is believed that is a sustainable project to supply safe water to the community into the future.

Interior Health is strongly supportive of the application for a funding grant to help construct a Water Filtration Treatment Facility. Interior Health believes this project will assist in the much needed improvement of the water system and provide a health benefit to all the water users and visitors of the area. Interior Health commends the Village of Ashcroft for the continued pursuit to make water system improvements both physically and operationally which is paramount in providing the community with Clean, Safe, and Reliable tap water.

Sincerely,

Rob Fleming, CPHI (C)
Specialist Environmental Health Officer

Bus: (250) 851-7410 Fax: (250) 851-7341
Email: Rob.Fleming@interiorhealth.ca
Web: interiorhealth.ca

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
"Less Risk, Better Health"
519 Columbia Street, Kamloops, BC, V2C 2T8

This NBCF-SCF Application has already been submitted.

NEW BUILDING CANADA FUND

SMALL COMMUNITIES FUND

APPLICATION FORM

PLEASE READ THE PROGRAM GUIDE in order to ensure you submit all required information before completing this Application Form.

The Application Form must be completed in full and submitted with all mandatory supporting documentation. See Program Guide section 6 for more details. Applicants should be aware that information collected is subject to provincial freedom of information legislation.

All sections of the application form must be completed. If a question is not relevant to your specific project, enter N/A. Where possible we have provided examples to assist you in the completion of the Application Form.

Please provide only specific concise project information.

Application Number: **93**

A. Applicant Information

Legal Name of Applicant:	Village of Ashcroft		
Applicant Mailing Address:	Box 129	City/Town:	Ashcroft
Province:	BC	Postal Code:	V0K 1A0
Primary Contact First Name:	Michelle	Phone Number:	(250) 453-9161 Ext:
Primary Contact Last Name:	Allen	Email Address:	michelle@ashcroftbc.ca
Title of Primary Contact:	Chief Administrative Officer	Alternate Contact Name:	Ethan Anderson

B. Project Information

Project Title: Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant

1. Select the Project Type that describes the largest percentage of works being undertaken in this Project.
   Drinking Water

2. Nature of the project.
   New Construction

3. Provide a brief project rationale outlining why the project is needed along with the objectives that will be achieved.
   The Village's water treatment system does not meet current Interior Health Authority (IHA) requirements. IHA considers the Village's need to invest in water treatment as one of the highest priority projects within our Health Region related to drinking water quality (please refer to attached IHA letter of support for this project). Continued monitoring and analysis proves that the water quality can pose a risk to human health, with boil water notices or advisories that last for months being an annual occurrence for the Village. The Village has taken important steps to make the case for investing in water treatment. They

have also taken steps through water conservation planning, leak detection and public education to help reduce their water use and help the community understand the value of using water wisely. IHA also supports how the Village is adopting a financially sustainable approach to funding the capital and ongoing operations costs of the proposed water treatment facility. The Village has considered existing infrastructure replacement needs, fire flow improvements and how the new treatment plant can be efficiently incorporated into their water system and related operations. The Village therefore presents a realistic plan for managing and paying for the treatment plant within the context of the overall investments. The Village's Water Master Plan outlines that obtaining a grant under the New Building Canada Fund – Small Communities Fund will be important to make the needed water treatment investments affordable for the community.

4. Describe the alternatives considered for this project.

We have worked with Interior Health Authority to scope and prepare a Water Master Plan that outlines how treatment can be incorporated into their water system. That process involved considering a variety of issues (i.e. river stability, river water quality, groundwater, existing supply and distribution system arrangement) to ensure the best long term treatment plant location was selected. Preparing the Water Conservation Plan also helped the Village to consider the variety of future water use demands that relate to changes in growth and consumption to help ensure the facility is appropriately sized. Finally, the Village also considered treatment plant options using a multi-account evaluation to help ensure that the best treatment technology was selected based on life cycle costs, operational efficiency and risk management.

5. Provide a detailed list of the physical works of the project.

Project Works:

A detailed list of the treatment plant works, including a cost breakdown and implementation schedule, is provided in the Water Master Plan that is included in this application. The following is a brief summary of the project: - Connection to existing water supply pipeline (i.e. no changes or impact to the Thompson River); - Construction of new treatment plant building and equipment; - Update of existing Main Pump Station to accommodate new treatment system (this allows for efficient reuse of existing build, equipment and monitoring).

Example:

Project works (i.e. treated wastewater effluent pipeline and outfall)

- Approximately 10km of effluent forcemain;
- Pumping system for the forcemain;
- Outfall structure for discharge to a river;
- Civil, mechanical and electrical works and supplies.

6. a) Provide physical address of project *.

Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, BC V0K 1A0

b) Project Latitude:

50.726989

c) Project Longitude:

-121.278700

** Map of project location is mandatory. See section 6 of the Program Guide for a list of mandatory and optional supporting documentation.*

7. a) What is the population of the community?
1,630

b) What is the population that will be served by this project?
1,900

c) List the communities below that will benefit from the project:
The Village of Ashcroft will benefit by having water that meets IHA requirements. The Ashcroft Indian Band will also benefit as they will now have a very close water supply that could supply treated water all the time in an emergency via bulk water hauling. Having a short haul distance is very important when it comes to maintaining service and reducing costs.

8. a) Estimated Project Start Date:
01/10/2015

b) Estimated Project End Date:
20/12/2019

c) Estimated Construction Start Date:
01/04/2019

d) Estimated Construction End Date:
25/10/2019

e) Identify existing risks to meeting this timeline. Please list all that are known and include your evaluation and proposed mitigation for each risk. (i.e. seasonal limitations to construction; detailed design work; public oppositions expected; referendum required, Environmental Assessment/Aboriginal Consultation etc...)
Timeline Risks:

Issue/Risk	Timing or Impact	Mitigation
Financial overrun	Need to increase funding or reduce project scope	During design the Village will be mindful of cost. Upon construction tender closing the Vilage will be able to make adjustments. A contingency amount will also be carried within the tendered contract.
Delay of works due to equpment supply or weather	Supply of specific equipment could delay construction.	Equipment will be selected that will not have long lead times. Equipment suppliers will be engaged early in the process to help ensure delays can be avoided. The Village will tender the construction early in 2018 in order to have a full construction season.
Delay of funding announcement	Could delay when works could be started	An important milestone is the late winter/early spring construction tender. If the funding announcement is delayed this will require shifting of the design schedule.

f) Other project timeline comments:
Project could be complete sooner if grant funding is made available before 2016. Dates employed for application match the Water Master Plan but that was created prior to having details regarding timing of the New Building Canada Fund grant process.

9. a) Does the project involve federal owned asset?

No

- If Yes, please provide detail:

b) Does the project involve provincial owned asset?
No

- If Yes, please provide detail:

c) Has tender on design work been awarded?
No

d) Has tender on construction work been awarded?
No

e) Has physical work on construction been started?
No

f) Does the project involve lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve?
No

C. Financial Details

In addition to the financial information below, a detailed cost estimate is mandatory. See section 6 of the Program Guide for a list of mandatory and optional supporting documentation.

10. Summary of Financial Details

a)	Total Gross Project Costs:	$ 8,588,036
b)	Ineligible Project Costs	
	Land Acquisition Costs:	$
	Leasing Land, Building and Other Facilities:	$
	Financing Charges:	$
	Legal Fees:	$
	In-kind Contribution:	$
	Tax Rebate:	$
	Other:	$
	Total Ineligible Project Costs:	$
c)	Eligible Project Costs	
	Design/Engineering Costs (max 15%):	$ 1,272,265
	Construction/Material Costs:	$ 6,058,373
	Contingency:	$ 1,220,983
	Other (EA, etc.):	$
	Total Eligible Project Costs:	$ 8,588,036
d)	Total Grant Request:	$ 5,725,357

11. Provide detailed list of Other Funding Sources.
Please note: Other federal and/or provincial grants will affect the total grant requested as per stacking limit. The provincial contribution will be equal to the federal contribution. - see section 1.5 of the Program Guide.

Other Funding Sources	Amount of Funding
	$
	$
	$
	$

12. Indicate how the local share of capital costs have been secured and show evidence of secured funds i.e. audited financial statement, bank statement etc.
The Village will borrow the 1/3 municipal share.

13. Will the project require the borrowing of funds?
Yes

14. Who will own the completed project?
The Village of Ashcroft

15. Who will be responsible for operating and maintenance?
The Village of Ashcroft

- Do you have a plan to fund, operate and maintain the asset over its lifecycle?
Yes
- What are the expected annual operation & maintenance costs of the project [including depreciation]?
As part of our Water Master Plan we calculated that the increase in annual operation & maintenance costs wil be $158,000. An annual depreciation cost of $125,000 has been calculated by estimating the useful life of all treatment plant main components. Therefore the total annual cost is estimated as $283,000.
- How will the operation, maintenance and renewal of this capital project be funded?
These will be funded through the Water Utility Rates that each Utility customer is charged. Through the completion of the Water Master Plan the Village has a good understanding of these costs and is prepare to adjust rates accordingly.

16. Do you have council/board resolution authorizing the project to proceed and commit your share of project funding?
Yes

- If no, when do you expect to submit the council/board resolution:

17. Indicate how the program funding will have an incremental impact on the project whether its scope enhanced (increase in size - expressed in the form of a percentage) or its timing accelerated (by number of years).
The funding will advance the projects completion by at least 5 years. The cash flow modeling conducted as part of the Water Master Plan proves that the project would be unaffordable unless a number of years is taken to engage with water utility customers to have them accept the significant rate increase that would be required to support borrowing an amount equal to the full project cost.

18. Eligible Costs Forecast - Project cost estimates are based on work completed or goods and services received, and are for all contributions (Provincial, Federal, and Applicant Share):

Project Costs – work expected to be completed April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	$ 50,000
Project Costs – work expected to be completed April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017	$ 17,000
Project Costs – work expected to be completed April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018	$ 253,164
Project Costs – work expected to be completed April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019	$ 636,725
Project Costs – work expected to be completed April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020	$ 7,631,147
Project Costs – work expected after March 31, 2020	$
Total (must equal Total Eligible Costs (10 c.))	$ 8,588,036

19. Asset Management

a) Do you have a long-term financial plan that exceeds a 5 year horizon? If yes, how many years after 5 years does it go?
The Village's Water Master Plan outlines capital, operations and maintenance costs for a 20 year horizon. This Plan also

identifies the realistic revenue that will be required to meet these funding needs.

b) How does it relate to your OCP? Capital works plan? Asset management plan? Other strategic community and corporate plans?
The new treatment plant will advance OCP Objective 15.3.2 "It is the policy of Council to require that all development is provided with a safe and healthy supply of water." The new plant is an essential improvement as currently the Village is not able to adhere to that policy at all times throughout the year. It will also advance OCP Objective 15.2.3 "Provide an efficient and cost effective system of infrastructure services which is responsive to the fiscal concerns of residents and property owners." Obtaining the grant will help make the facility affordable. The Water Master Plan has outlined changes in water conservation and life cycle costs to help residents understand the full fiscal impact. It also relates to our Water Master Plan which sets the stage for capital, operations and financial investments associated with asset management.

c) What proportion (%) of infrastructure replacement are you able to fund through current financial revenues?
Our annual capital asset amortization is $332,000 (2013 Audited Financial Statements). Our estimate is that amortization represents approximately 1/3 of replacement costs in current dollars. Therefore, annual infrastructure replacement costs are in the order of $1 million. Over the years our average funding of capital replacement is in the order of $150,000. We are therefore currently able to fund approximately 15% of our infrastructure replacement costs.

For the asset class that you are applying for:

d) Do you have an asset inventory/registry – complete? Up to date?
Yes, the Village has already invested in a detailed inventory of infrastructure and maintains a composite plan of the Village's buried infrastructure.

e) Condition assessment?
Yes. The Village completed a structural assessment of all Village water reservoirs in 2014 (all were found to be in good condition). An understanding of pumping and electrical infrastructure is also well known. The Village has identified that the condition of buried water mains is not well known. This risk however has been mitigated through our long term infrastructure replacement plan that introduces financial scenarios to account for potential adjustments in pipe life from expected industry averages.

f) An asset management plan? If yes is the plan linked to a long term financial plan?
The Water Master Plan goes into detail about the capital replacement needs and financial expectations. This was done to help consider the larger capital and maintenance investments associated with the proposed treatment plant and distribution system replacement. The Village is proud of the long term financial plan that was created as part of this process. It outlines realistic revenue needs and, when changes in capital needs occurs, the linked financial model can be easily adjusted to help update the funding plan.

g) Using the AM BC Roadmap available at www.assetmanagementbc.ca, identify which 'Basic Level' practice modules/building blocks your local government has achieved (for the asset category applied for)?

For our water infrastructure we have successfully completed the first three modules of the Roadmap. We can make improvements under Module 4, Manage Your Asset Lifecycle, as we do not have a formally documented maintenance strategy. Our tasks are identified and carried out but we could benefit from formal documentation of all specific maintenance tasks as some are currently conducted based on operator experience. We have also not completed deterioration modelling for water mains as that would involve expensive pipe sampling and structural assessment. We do, however, complete leak detection which helps ascertain condition. We are up to date related to Module 5. For Module 6 we could complete more focused review related to environmental sustainability, however we have completed the important financial sustainability assessment as part of our Water Master Plan.

h) What effect will the proposed project have on service levels and how will these be measured?

The water treatment plant will help provide drinking water to the community 100% of the time (versus not meeting that requirement currently). It will also avoid the Boil Water Advisories that occur virtually every year. These two water quality standards will be measured routinely as part of the Village's operations and reported annually to the public via the Annual Water Report.

20. If this project involves a partnership, provide the legal name of all partner organizations and describe how they are supporting this project:

D. Project Benefits

Economic growth, cleaner environment and stronger communities

Please use the following questions to demonstrate how the proposed project meets program objectives. Projects will be assessed on how they meet one or more of these principles. Where possible provide quantitative data in the fields below (e.g. total GHG emission reductions, energy saved, number of residents that will have access to drinking water which meets emerging water standards, etc.).

Economic growth

21. a) Describe how the project improves economic growth in the community:

The current stigma of not having clean water (especially the annual water quality notices and Boil Water Advisories to the public) restrains economic growth. Having a new treatment plant will help to attract new business that can take advantage of our unique access to both CP and CN railways, proximity to major industry such as Highland Valley Copper Mine and local tourism opportunities. The Village is also growing in popularity as a retirement community. Unfortunately the current water quality issues pose a risk to individuals with weaker immune systems. Installing the water treatment will eliminate this key health concern and will help in our attraction of other seniors to our community. Increasing our population will help to support local businesses that rely on a consistent population base.

b) List the direct and indirect economic benefits and any impacts that are real but not measureable (e.g. community cohesiveness):

The new treatment plant will eliminate the current stress and risk of the many times that the Village's water quality does not meet health standards. The development of the Water Master Plan also helped to bring the community together in their understanding of the

importance of water conservation, financial sustainability and the need to improve water quality. Following through with the first major milestone in the Water Master Plan, the construction of the treatment plant, will help to sustain momentum and interest by the community to be good stewards of water.

Cleaner environment

c) Describe the environmental benefits and contribution of the project (e.g. reduced resource consumption, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, etc.):
The Village has identified how to best supply treated water to the community in a manner that least disrupts the environment. Having completed a Thompson River Channel Stability Assessment the Village has confirmed that the chosen treatment plant site will not impact or be impacted by changes in river geometry. Having already proved that the existing water intakes can be used for the new system negates intrusion into the river. By selecting a site that is already cleared (a parking area and grass park area) minimal disruption to the environment will occur.

d) Describe the community health and social benefits of the project (e.g. promoting inclusive and accessible communities, improved drinking water quality, etc.):
Improved drinking water quality will be the key health benefit to the community. Supplying water that does not meet health requirements can then be avoided. This also has a social benefit as there is concern and stress to residents now when a Boil Water Advisory is issued. The new treatment plant will give comfort to visitors and residents in knowing that the water they drink is safe. Having a potable water source so close to the adjacent Ashcroft Indian Band is also a benefit. While the Band is planning to construct a small water supply system to meet their community's needs, there is great benefit in the Band having access to a nearby backup water supply to be able to efficiently truck water for their residents. This will help the Band while also potentially helping to strengthen the relationship between our two communities.

Stronger communities

e) Describe how this project will advance the long-term goals and vision of the community as identified in applicable community plans. Include a copy of the relevant sections of the community plan(s) as supporting documentation. See Section 6 of the Program Guide.
The new treatment plant will advance OCP Objective 15.3.2, "It is the policy of Council to require that all development is provided with a safe and healthy supply of water." The new plant is an essential improvement as currently the Village is not able to adhere to that policy at all times throughout the year. It will also advance OCP Objective 15.2.3 "Provide an efficient and cost effective system of infrastructure services which is responsive to the fiscal concerns of residents and property owners." Obtaining the grant will help make the facility affordable. The Water Master Plan has outlined changes in water conservation and life-cycle costs to help residents understand the full fiscal impact.

E. Environmental Assessment and Aboriginal Consultation

22. Is any part of the project located on federal lands?
No

23. Will aboriginal groups be consulted about the project?

The Village will need to consult with First Nations.
Activities within the boundary of a recorded archaeological site require a Section 12 permit. If the archaeological assessment identifies the treatment plant building footprint is an archaeological site then First Nation consultation will be a requirement. It is assumed for our budget that this consultation will be required

24. Is the project subject to an environmental assessment?
No. No work is being undertaken within the Thompson River channel. However, we have included a budget of $35,000 for environmental work and approvals, related to monitoring construction and investigating the building footprint area.

F. Mandatory and Supporting Documents

All mandatory and optional supporting documentation* are to be emailed or mailed (must include application number) to:

For the following project categories:

Brownfield Redevelopment, Connectivity and Broadband, Disaster Mitigation Infrastructure, Highways and Major Roads, Innovation, Local and Regional Airports; Public Transit, Short Line Rail and Short Sea Shipping

Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
PO Box 9850 Stn Prov Govt
5C - 940 Blanshard St.
Victoria, BC V8W 9T5
Phone: 250-952-0675
Email: infrastructure@gov.bc.ca

For the following project categories:

Drinking Water, Green Energy, Solid Waste Management and Wastewater

Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
PO Box 9838 Stn Prov Govt
4th Floor 800 Johnson St.
Victoria, BC V8W 9T1
Phone: 250-387-4060
Email: infra@gov.bc.ca

** Please see Section 6 of the Program Guide for a list of mandatory and optional supporting documentation.*

4.12 Anticipated Permits and Approvals

The following list provides a general review of permits and approvals that may be required for the water treatment plant approvals. This list should be reviewed as the project progresses to assess whether legislative changes have impacted project requirements.

BC Water Act (or Water Sustainability Act) / BC Environmental Management Act	Permit may be required for discharge of process residual water from the water treatment plant to the Thompson River. This process may include referral to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and/or Environment Canada.
BC Drinking Water Protection Act	Construction Permit, and amendment of Operating Permit will be required.
BC Heritage Conservation Act	Archaeological Overview Assessment should be completed by professional archaeologist for projects involving excavation or land-altering activities. If this reveals that archaeological sites may be present, then an Archaeological Impact Assessment may be recommended. Activities within the boundary of a recorded archaeological site require a Section 12 permit. May require First Nation consultation.
BC Land Act	Crown Tenure for works below the high water mark of the Thompson River may be required.
Federal Navigation Protection Act	Works must meet legal requirements in the Minor Works Order.
Federal Migratory Birds Convention Act	No official permit required, but any construction activities (land clearing) taking place during nesting season of migratory birds should be assessed by an environmental professional.
Federal Fisheries Act	Request for Review application may be required for work near the Thompson River.
Other Agency permits	Predesign required to determine whether approval to other agencies required for utilities (e.g. Telus, BC Hydro, Terasen).

VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
Cost Estimate - Rapid Sand Filtration, UV Disinfection and Chlorination
2014 Water Master Plan

Water Master Plan included developing costs for 2 demand scenarios. 100 L/s treatment plant plant capacity was adopted and is the subject of this grant application.

			System Capacity	125 L/s	100 L/s	
Item	*Description*			*Costs*	*Costs*	*Comments/Assumptions*
1	**Conceptual Design**					
	0.1	Conceptual Design		$50,000	$50,000	
			Subtotal:	$50,000	$50,000	
2	**Pilot Testing and Predesign**					
	0.1	Water Quality Monitoring & Pilot Testing		$50,000	$50,000	piloting desirable, but may not be necessary
	0.2	Geotechnical Investigation		$15,000	$15,000	
	0.3	Surveying		$10,000	$10,000	
	0.4	Predesign		$150,000	$150,000	
	0.5	Environmental/Approvals		$35,000	$35,000	
			Subtotal:	$260,000	$260,000	
3	**DETAILED DESIGN**					
	0.1	Detailed Design & Tendering		$600,000	$600,000	
			Subtotal:	$600,000	$600,000	
4	**CONSTRUCTION**					
	0.1	General Requirements		$200,000	$185,000	assumed at approximately 2.5%
			Insurance & Bonding			
			Survey & Layout			
			Mobilization & Demobilization			
			Commissioning			
	0.2	General Sitework		$500,000	$460,000	
			Access Road			
			Dewatering			
			Site preparation			
			Landscaping & lighting, fencing			
	0.3	Site Piping		$250,000	$250,000	
	0.4	River Intake Pumps (2)		$50,000	$40,000	replace for higher head loss - pump to filters
	0.5	Building		$1,250,000	$1,090,000	350 and 300 m² respectively
			Excavation & Backfill			
			Structural			
			Clearwell			
			Office/Laboratory			
			HVAC			
	0.6	Rapid Sand Filtration				
			Chemical Feed System & Storage			
			Flocculation Equipment			
			Piping & Valving			
			Filters (includes tanks, media)	$1,400,000	$1,220,000	including ss tanks, chemical feed, controls, blowers, flocculators, media
	0.7	Water Quality Monitoring Equipment		$50,000	$50,000	
	0.8	Process Piping & Valving		$300,000	$300,000	
	0.9	Chlorination System		$50,000	$50,000	assume sodium hypochlorite, eyewash/shower
	0.10	UV Disinfection		$250,000	$220,000	quote for medium pressure UV
	0.11	Electrical & Controls, SCADA				per estimate from ICI
			Low & high lift pump controls	$130,000	$130,000	
			Treatment System controls/instruments	$310,000	$270,000	
			Electrical Service	$150,000	$150,000	
			Main Control Systems	$100,000	$100,000	
			SCADA system	$90,000	$90,000	
			Instrument Air System	$80,000	$80,000	
			General Overhead	$40,000	$40,000	
			subtotal electrical	*$900,000*	*$860,000*	
	0.12	Standby Power		$160,000	$160,000	per ICI estimate
	0.13	Retrofit existing River Pump station		$200,000	$200,000	would need to isolate raw/treated water, could have UV/chlorination at this location
	0.14	Solids Handling		$200,000	$170,000	
	0.15	Uni-directional flushing of distribution system		$60,000	$60,000	
	0.16	Engineering - Construction & Post Construction		$350,000	$325,000	
			Subtotal:	$6,170,000	$5,640,000	
			Contingency on Construction Costs (20%):	$1,234,000	$1,128,000	
			PST (5%)	$308,500	$282,000	
			Construction Subtotal	**$7,712,500**	**$7,050,000**	
			TOTAL FOR ALL ABOVE COSTS (rounded)	**$8,620,000**	**$7,960,000**	

Notes:

1) Water treatment plant sized for 125 L/s (10.8 ML/d) or 100 L/s
2) Proposed treatment system includes direct filtration, UV disinfection and chlorination
3) Pilot Testing recommended to optimize treatment process selection (e.g. filter type and loading rate).
4) Process/system configuration and site plan to be reviewed during Conceptual Design.
   - there are several options for system configuration which mainly depend on:
     a) treatment plant location: existing River site or at zone 1 reservoir
     b) type of filters: pressure or gravity
   - this will affect the approach to pumping and controls:
     a) a treatment plant at the River site with gravity filters would require -- replacing the river intake pumps and pumping directly to the gravity filters. The
     b) a treatment plant at the Zone 1 reservoir with gravity filters would mean keeping the existing river intake/high lift pump configuration, but possibly
     c) pressure filters at the River site could mean using the river intake pumps to pump to the existing pump station, new low lift pumps to pump to WTP
5) For this cost estimate, assume WTP at River site with gravity filters
6) Estimate assumes that adequate land is available and does not need to be purchased
7) For this cost estimate assume:
   River intake pumps will be replaced so that they can pump directly to the gravity filters
   Existing River pump station tc be retrofitted and used as clearwell/high lift pump station
   Use existing high lift pumps
   Clearwell for pumping only - not contact time as there is a dedicated main to the reservoir
4) Estimate in 2015 $ - does not include inflation. Does not include GST

15.0 INFRASTRUCTURE

Background

15.1 Infrastructure refers to road, sewer, water and storm drainage works used to service the community. The Village of Ashcroft is responsible for these services within the Village boundary with the exception of controlled access highways which are the responsibility of the Ministry of Transportation and Highways. The controlled access highway within the Village of Ashcroft's boundaries is Highway 97 C (No. 580R) which connects Ashcroft to Highland Valley and beyond to the Okanagan. The community plan should encourage the cost efficient delivery of these services while at the same time promoting accessibility and safety.

Objectives

15.2 .1 It is the objective of Council to provide water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage and transportation services which meet the needs of Ashcroft residents and property owners.

.2 It is the objective of Council to ensure good health and safety.

.3 It is the objective of Council to provide an efficient and cost effective system of infrastructure services which is responsive to the fiscal concerns of residents and property owners.

Policies

Water

15.3 .1 It is the policy of Council to maintain and operate the public water system as shown on Schedule E, the Public Utilities Map.

.2 It is the policy of Council to require that all development is provided with a safe and healthy supply of drinking water.

.3 It is the policy of Council to encourage water conservation measures.

.4 It is the policy of Council to provide adequate supply and pressure for fire protection services.

The Corporation of the
Village of Ashcroft

November 27, 2014 File# 2100

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Canada-British Columbia New Building Canada – Small Communities Fund Application

The following resolution was passed at the November 24, 2014 Regular Meeting of Council:

Moved/Seconded

"That Council for the Village of Ashcroft authorize staff to apply for up to $5,273,333 (equivalent to two-thirds total project funding of eligible costs) through the Canada-British Columbia New Building Canada – Small Communities Fund (NBCF-SCF) to construct the Village's new Water Treatment Plant;

And that Council commits to the to the Village's funding of one-third of the project eligible costs of $2,636,667 and all ineligible costs with funds to come from a combination of Water Utility revenue and long term borrowing, which, if a grant is secured, will include an Alternative Approval Process or referendum within 6 months of receiving NBCF-SCF approval for the project;

And further that Council commits to the future funding required to operate, maintain and plan for replacement of the Water Treatment Plant by setting appropriate Water Utility Rates."

Carried Unanimously.

Certified to be a true and correct copy of the
Resolution as passed by Council on November 24, 2014.

J. Michelle Allen
Chief Administrative Officer

JMA/kdw

MEMORANDUM

URBAN systems

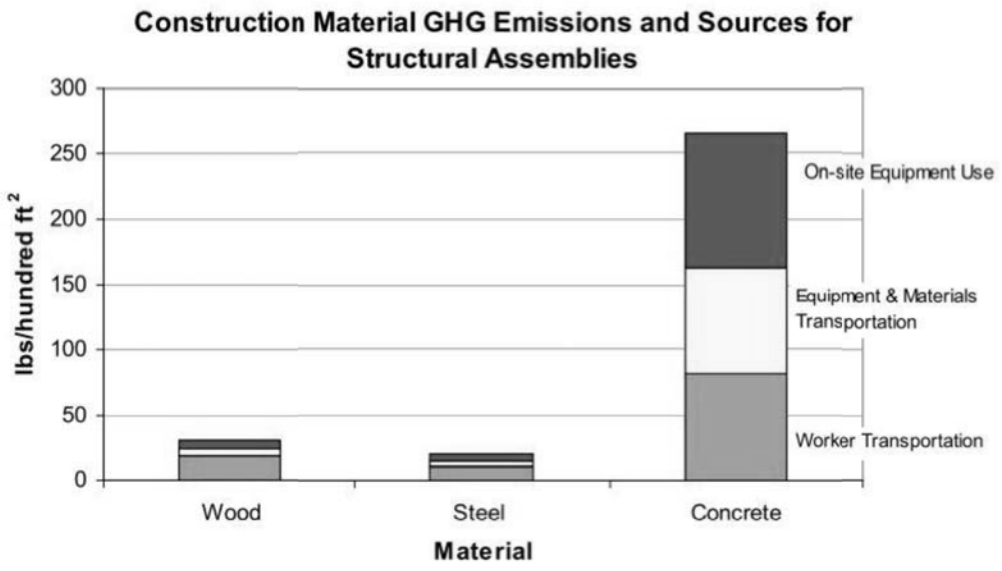
Date:	February 5, 2015
To:	Michelle Allen, Chief Administrative Officer
From:	Rick Collins
File:	1093.0038.01
Subject:	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

We are pleased to provide this brief memorandum that outlines the Green House Gas (GHG) Emission savings that are expected as a result of the Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant. The work is proposed in a manner that eliminates the need to construct approximately 1,500 square feet of building space because the treatment plant will be arranged such that the existing Main Pump House will be employed as part of the overall facility. This will reduce GHG emissions associated with construction activity including emissions associated with:

- On-Site Equipment Use
- Equipment and Materials Transportation
- Work Transportation

An analysis of the reduction in energy consumption and GHG emissions has been completed for the pumping equipment. The following figure summarizes the GHG emission calculations.

Figure 8: Average GHG Emissions for Constructing Structural Assemblies



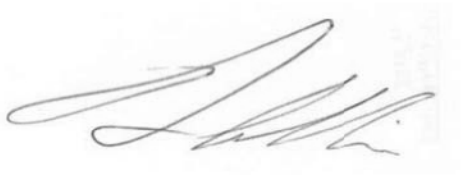
Notes: Values presented are estimated from the graphical results in the source.
lbs/hundred ft^2= lbs GHG emissions (in CO_2 equivalents) per hundred square feet material
Source: Raymond J. Cole, "Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with the Construction of Alternative Structural Systems," *Building and Environment* 34 (1999), pages 335 - 348.

According the figure above, eliminating the need for a 1,500 ft^2 pump house would save 3,975 lbs of $C0_2$ equivalent based on an emission value of 265 lbs/100 ft^2 for a concrete structure. This value equates to a savings of approximately 1.8 tonnes of GHG emissions associated with the proposed works.

We trust this information provides sufficient background information on the GHG emission savings that can be expected as a result of this project. Should you require any further information, please contact the undersigned.

Please feel free to give me a call to discuss any of the above information.

URBAN SYSTEMS LTD.



Rick Collins, P.Eng.
Project Engineer

/rc

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Potential for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Construction Sector

February 2009

SectorStrategies

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Water Conservation Plan

For the Village of Ashcroft

REPORT

1093.0036.03

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V2C 6G4 | T: 250.374.8311

Contact: Heather MacKnee
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F: 250 374 5334
hmacknee@urbansystems.ca

urbansystems.ca

The Corporation of the
Village of Ashcroft

VIA EMAIL

URBAN systems

February 15, 2013 File: 1093.0036.03

Village of Ashcroft
P.O. Box 129
Ashcroft, BC V0K 1A0

Attention: Michelle Allen, Chief Administrative Officer

RE: VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT – WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

Please find enclosed the Village of Ashcroft's Water Conservation Plan. This document describes the Village of Ashcroft's current water system and water consumption, establishes a water conservation target, and outlines current and planned water conservation measures as an implementation strategy for the Village to achieve their target. This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Towns for Tomorrow grant program for the 2012 Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade project.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. Should you wish to discuss further or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

URBAN SYSTEMS LTD.

Lisa Clark, P.Eng.
Drinking Water Engineer

Heather MacKnee, EIT

/hlm

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The Corporation of the
Village of Ashcroft

Village of Ashcroft

Water Master Plan

November 2014

URBAN systems
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Appendix B

Drinking Water Treatment Objectives (Microbiological) for Surface Water Supplies in British Columbia

Prepared by BC Ministry of Health

Issued November 2012

DRINKING WATER TREATMENT OBJECTIVES (MICROBIOLOGICAL) FOR SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VERSION 1.1 / NOVEMBER 2012

1. Objective

Provide a general overview of microbiological drinking water treatment objectives for surface water supplies in British Columbia.

2. Background and Regulatory Framework

There are three main types of micro-organisms (pathogens) that pose risks to human health in drinking water: viruses, bacteria and protozoa. The B.C. *Drinking Water Protection Act* (DWPA) (2001) and Drinking Water Protection Regulation (DWPR) (2003) specify water quality standards, monitoring schedules, applicability and recommended treatment aimed at reducing the risks from these pathogens.

Schedule A of the DWPR specifies bacteriological water quality standards for potable water[1] for the protection of human health. These standards represent partial drinking water treatment goals and are consistent with the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document — Escherichia coli* and total coliform (Health Canada, 2006).

Schedule B of the DWPR outlines the monitoring schedule and its applicability based on population served. Section 5 of the regulation requires that surface water sources must, as a minimum, receive disinfection. Reducing risks from virus and protozoa through disinfection of drinking water are dealt with through the application of best management principles as outlined in this document and detailed in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ). As no one type of treatment system is effective in treating all hazards, a multi-barrier approach is usually required to adequately address all risks, which typically includes two or more forms of treatment.

The DWPA and the DWPR give drinking water officers (DWOs) the flexibility and discretion to address public health risks through treatment requirements in operating permits to deal with pathogenic risks. Discretion of the drinking water officer also includes, but is not limited to, understanding the source water characterization, effectiveness of system-specific treatment technologies, operational management issues and reasonable time frames to achieve incremental improvements in existing systems. With respect to water quality analyses, the issuing official should ensure that he/she has

---

[1] Potable water is defined under the *Drinking Water Protection Act* as water provided by a domestic water system that (a) meets the standards prescribed by regulation, and (b) is safe to drink and fit for domestic purposes without further treatment.

adequate data to determine that the proposed treatment is adequate to address public health risks in relation to relevant microbiological and chemical/physical parameters.

Existing water supply systems may have some appreciable risk for certain parameters without treatment in place. In such cases, it is acceptable from a public health perspective for water supply systems to present drinking water officers with a continuous improvement plan that addresses implementing treatment for these parameters within a reasonable time period.

3. Purpose and Scope

Under the DWPA, water suppliers are responsible for providing potable water to all users of their systems. Drinking water treatment requirements are site specific, risk based and dependent on a number of factors, including source water quality and efficacy of treatment technology.

This document provides the basic, minimum framework towards goals for drinking water treatment for pathogens in surface water supply systems in British Columbia. It may also be used as a general reference for assessing progress towards updating or improving existing water supply systems. This document does not address the treatment of groundwater or disinfection of distribution systems.

These objectives use the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality* (Health Canada, 2012) as a primary reference for potability. However, given site-specific conditions of water systems in various regions of B.C., it is necessary to apply these guidelines in consideration of a risk assessment of individual cases. In all cases, the drinking water officer must be contacted to confirm the necessary treatment objectives for microbiological parameters when planning or upgrading water supply systems.

4. Treatment Objectives

These objectives provide treatment requirements that address the following microbiological parameters: enteric viruses, pathogenic bacteria, *Giardia* cysts and *Cryptosporidium* oocysts. The general objectives are as follows and described in more detail below:

- 4-log reduction or inactivation of viruses.
- 3-log reduction or inactivation of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium.*
- Two treatment processes for surface water.
- Less than or equal to (≤) one nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) of turbidity.
- No detectable *E. Coli*, fecal coliform and total coliform.

These drinking water treatment objectives provide a minimum performance target for water suppliers to treat water to produce microbiologically safe drinking water. Depending on specific situations, the actual amount of treatment required will depend on the risks identified and may require greater levels of treatment. Water treatment is only one part of the multi-barrier approach to providing safe drinking water. Choosing an appropriate water source, protecting that source and reducing distribution system risks can be essential complementary steps to providing treatment when dealing with microbiological risks.

While there are numerous precautionary treatment steps available to reduce the risk of microbiological contamination of drinking water supplies, no system is fail-safe. Risk management is based on applying

scientific evidence that documents the quality and variability of the water source and the efficacy of management measures selected to achieve acceptable public health outcomes.

4.1. 4-log Inactivation of Viruses

Viruses are micro-organisms that are incapable of replicating outside a host cell. In general, viruses are host specific, which means that viruses that infect animals or plants do not usually infect humans, although a small number of enteric viruses have been detected in both humans and animals (Health Canada, 2010). Viruses are ubiquitous and often species-specific. Viruses of concern in drinking water are those that cause human illness or are capable of cross-species transfer. The role of nonhuman viruses as facilitators of pathogens or in transmitting genetic material that could be pathogenic is not clearly understood; hence, overall reductions of viruses in source water are preferred.

Health Risk Management Outcomes for Enteric Viruses

The level of risk deemed tolerable or acceptable by Health Canada for enteric viruses has been adopted from the World Health Organization's (WHO) *Guidelines for Drinking-Water Quality* (WHO, 2004; cited in Health Canada, 2010) based on the Disability Adjusted Life Year (DALY) as a unit of measure for risk.

The basic principle of the DALY is to calculate a value that considers both the probability of experiencing an illness or injury and the impact of the associated health effects (Murray and Lopez, 1996a; Havelaar and Melse, 2003; cited from Health Canada, 2010). The WHO (2004) guidelines adopt 10^{-6} DALY/person per year as a health risk management target. Table 1 describes the relationship between viruses in source water and the level of treatment necessary to achieve this health risk management goal.

Table 1: Overall treatment requirements for virus log reduction as a function of approximate source water concentration to meet a level of risk of 1×10^{-6} DALY/person per year (Health Canada, 2010)

Source water virus concentration (no./100 L)	Overall required treatment reduction for viruses (log_{10})
1	4
10	5
100	6
1000	7

Treatment Objectives for Enteric Virus

A minimum 4-log reduction of enteric viruses is recommended for all surface water sources. Depending on the surface water source, especially those subject to human fecal contamination, a greater than 4-log reduction may be necessary (See Table 1).

Reductions can be achieved through physical removal processes, such as filtration, and/or through inactivation processes, such as disinfection (Health Canada, 2010). Disinfection of water systems is recommended as a means to provide safeguards to the water system. Enteric viruses are readily inactivated by the use of chemical disinfection such as chlorine.

Ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection systems may be used to reduce viruses in water, but the effectiveness of UV varies significantly among different types of viruses. Double-stranded DNA viruses, such as adenoviruses, are more resistant to UV radiation than single-stranded RNA viruses, such as HAV (Meng and Gerba, 1996; cited in Health Canada, 2010).

Because of their high level of resistance to UV treatment and because some adenoviruses can cause illness, particularly in children and immunocompromised adults, adenoviruses have been used by the U.S. EPA as the indicator pathogen for establishing UV light inactivation requirements for enteric viruses in the *Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule* (LT2ESWTR) (U.S. EPA, 2006). Accordingly, the LT2ESWTR requires aUV dose of 186 mJ/cm^2 to achieve 4-log inactivation of viruses (U.S. EPA, 2006).

For water supply systems in Canada, UV disinfection is commonly applied, most often in combination with chlorine disinfection or other physical removal barriers such as filtration (Health Canada, 2010). A UV dose of 40 mJ/cm^2 is considered to be protective of human health as most enteric viruses are inactivated at this dosage; however, this dosage would provide only a 0.5-log inactivation of adenovirus. Additional log removal credits may be obtained through the addition of free chlorine.

For drinking water sources considered to be less vulnerable to human fecal contamination, the drinking water officer may accept an enteric virus such as rotavirus as the target pathogen to determine the UV dose required for 4-log inactivation of viruses. Where a system relies solely on UV disinfection for pathogen control and the source water is known or suspected to be contaminated with human sewage[2], either a higher UV dose such as that stated in the LT2ESWTR or a multi-barrier treatment strategy should be adopted.

The physical removal of viruses can be partially achieved by clarification and filtration processes. Clarification is generally followed by the filtration process. Some filtration systems, however, are used without clarification (direct filtration). Many treatment processes are interdependent and rely on optimal conditions upstream in the treatment process for efficient operation of subsequent treatment steps.

Drinking water treatment plants that meet the turbidity limits established in the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Supporting Documentation — Turbidity* (Health Canada, 2003) can apply the estimated physical removal credits for enteric viruses. For example, for conventional filtration, the virus credit is 2-log and for direct filtration the virus credit is 1-log.

Alternatively, log removal rates can be established on the basis of demonstrated performance or pilot studies. The physical log removal credits can be combined with the disinfection credits to meet overall treatment goals. In all cases, the drinking water officers must be consulted when planning treatment for a water supply system.

It is recommended that water supply systems should provide, as a minimum, 4-log reduction of viruses for all surface water systems.

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[2] The Ministry of Health is awaiting further clarification from Health Canada as to what constitutes as *human fecal contamination*. In lieu of clarification, it is best to use as much available information as possible to make an informed decision on a case-by-case basis.

4.2. 3-log Inactivation of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*

Protozoa such as *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* are relatively large pathogenic micro-organisms that multiply only in the gastrointestinal tract of humans and other animals. They cannot multiply in the environment, but their cysts/oocysts can survive in water longer than intestinal bacteria, and they are more infectious and resistant to disinfection than most other micro-organisms (Health Canada, 2004).

Health Risk Management Outcomes for Giardia and Cryptosporidium

While *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* can be responsible for severe and, in some cases, fatal gastrointestinal illness, the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water* have not established maximum acceptable concentrations for these protozoa in drinking water. Routine methods available for the detection of cysts and oocysts have low recovery rates and do not provide any information on their viability or human infectivity. Until better monitoring data and information on the viability and infectivity of cysts and oocysts present in drinking water are available, measures should be implemented to reduce the risk of illness as much as possible.

Treatment Objectives for *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium*

The goal of surface water treatment is to reduce the presence of disease-causing organisms and associated health risks to an acceptable safe level.

Treatment of drinking water is another integral part of the multi-barrier approach. In addition to disinfection, where warranted by source water conditions, physical treatment of surface supplies should be included. Because *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* are ubiquitous in surface waters in Canada and more resistant to disinfection than most other infectious organisms, it is desirable that treatment achieves at least a 99.9% (3-log) reduction of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* (Health Canada, 2004).

Giardia may be partially inactivated by large doses of free chlorine, ozone or chlorine dioxide. Filtration can be effective in removing *Giardia* cysts and *Cryptosporidium* oocysts, but the performance is significantly dependant on the methods of filtration and operational performance. *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* may also be inactivated using UV disinfection. Many commercially available UV systems have undergone testing to verify that the dosage provided under design operating conditions achieves the 3-log inactivation required.

It is recommended that water supply systems should provide, as a minimum, 3-log reduction of *Giardia* and *Cryptosporidium* for systems that have a water source considered to have low risk of these parasites and have not had an outbreak of the disease. A higher level of reduction may be required if the situation justifies it.

4.3. Two Methods of Treatment (Dual Treatment)

Health Risk Management Outcomes for Dual Treatment of Drinking Water

Some microbiological agents of concern are more resistant to certain forms of treatment than others. Ultimately, the best approach to ensure complete disinfection of water intended for human use is a multi-barrier one, which begins with collecting water from the cleanest source possible.

As most disinfection systems require clear water to ensure maximum efficiency, it may be necessary to combine multiple specific treatment technologies. To provide the most effective protection, the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water* recommend that filtration and one form of disinfection be used to meet the treatment objectives.

Alternatively, two forms of disinfection (for example, chlorination and UV disinfection) may be considered if certain criteria are met.

A water supply system may be permitted to operate without filtration if the following conditions for exclusion of filtration are met, or a timetable to implement filtration has been agreed to by the drinking water officer:

1. Overall inactivation is met using a minimum of two disinfections, providing 4-log reduction of viruses and 3-log reduction of *Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*.
2. The number of *E. coli* in raw water does not exceed 20/100 mL (or if *E. coli* data are not available less than 100/100 mL of total coliform) in at least 90% of the weekly samples from the previous six months. The treatment target for all water systems is to contain no detectable *E. coli* or fecal coliform per 100 ml. Total coliform objectives are also zero based on one sample in a 30-day period. For more than one sample in a 30-day period, at least 90% of the samples should have no detectable total coliform bacteria per 100 ml and no sample should have more than 10 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml.
3. Average daily turbidity levels measured at equal intervals (at least every four hours) immediately before the disinfectant is applied are around 1 NTU, but do not exceed 5 NTU for more than two days in a 12-month period.
4. A watershed control program is maintained that minimizes the potential for fecal contamination in the source water. (Health Canada, 2003)

Applying the exclusion of filtration criteria does not mean filtration will never be needed in the future. A consistent supply of good source water quality is critical to the approach, but source quality can change. Therefore, the exclusion of filtration must be supported by continuous assessment of water supply conditions.

Changing source water quality can occur with changes in watershed conditions. Increased threats identified through ongoing assessment and monitoring may necessitate filtration. Maintaining the exclusion condition relies on known current and historic source water conditions, and provides some level of assurance to water suppliers that a filtration system may not be necessary unless the risk of adverse source water quality increases.

It is recommended that dual water treatment should be applied to all surface water.

4.4 ≤1 NTU in Turbidity

Events such as sedimentation from road surfaces, higher surface runoff peak flows, landslides and debris flows increase a condition commonly referred to as "turbidity." Turbidity in water is caused by suspended organic and colloidal matter, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, bacteria, protozoa and other microscopic organisms. It is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) and is generally acceptable when less than 1 NTU, as per the exclusion criteria in section 4.3, and becomes visible when above 5 NTU.

Health Risk Management Outcomes for Turbidity

Turbidity is an indicator of the potential presence of human pathogens such as bacteria and protozoa. Furthermore, a greater concentration of organic and/or microbiological matter in source water has the potential to disrupt or overload drinking water disinfection processes, such as UV light and chlorination, to the point that they may no longer effectively control pathogens in the water. In

addition, organic matter in the water can react with disinfectants such as chlorine to create byproducts that may cause adverse health effects (Health Canada, 2003).

Treatment Objectives for Turbidity

In general, turbidity is caused by particles in water and can be effectively reduced by filtration. Depending on the filtration technologies applied to the water, filtered water from well operated filtration systems could have turbidity ranges from 0.1 to 1.0 NTU. The Canadian guideline on turbidity applies to filtered surface water and is categorized by the type of filtration technology: conventional and direct filtration; slow sand or diatomaceous earth filtration; and membrane filtration. To comply with the Canadian guideline on turbidity, continuous monitoring of turbidity is required.

Turbidity is effectively reduced through filtration, using one of a number of common technologies. The goal of treating water for turbidity is to reduce its level to as low as possible and minimize fluctuation. For this reason, when filtration technology is employed, the system should strive to achieve a treated water turbidity target from individual filters or units of less than 0.1 NTU at all times. Where this is not achievable, the treated water from filters or units should be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU for conventional and direct filtration; less than or equal to 1.0 NTU for slow sand or diatomaceous earth filtration; and less than or equal to 0.1 NTU for filtration systems that use membrane filtration. Inability to achieve these objectives in filtered systems indicates a breakdown of the treatment train and potential health impacts to users.

For nonfiltered surface water to be acceptable as a drinking water source supply, average daily turbidity levels should be established through sampling at equal intervals (at least every four hours) immediately before the disinfectant is applied. Turbidity levels of around 1.0 NTU but not exceeding 5.0 NTU for more than two days in a 12-month period should be demonstrated in the absence of filtration. In addition, source water turbidity should not show evidence of harbouring microbiological contaminants in excess of the exemption criteria in section 4.3 of this document.

It is recommended that turbidity of treated surface water should be maintained at less than 1 NTU. Where filtration is part of the treatment process, the turbidity levels should comply with the Canadian guideline on turbidity, entitled *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document — Turbidity (Health Canada, 2003)* (expected turbidity reduction depends on the filtration methods). Continuous monitoring of turbidity should be required for water systems with filtration to verify compliance with system performance objectives. Systems that meet the criteria for exclusion from the requirement for filtration should be monitored to verify that the system continues to meet the exclusion criteria.

4.5. No Detectable *E. Coli*, Fecal Coliform and Total Coliform

E. coli and other fecal coliforms are members of the total coliform group of bacteria, but *E. coli* is the only member found exclusively in the feces of humans and other animals. Other members of the total coliform group (including fecal coliforms) are found naturally in water, soil, and vegetation, as well as in feces. The presence of *E. coli* and other fecal coliforms in water indicates not only recent fecal contamination, but also the possible presence of intestinal disease-causing bacteria, viruses, and protozoa.

Health Risk Management Outcome for *E. Coli* and Total Coliform

The absence of *E. coli*, fecal coliform and total coliform is used as an indicator that treated water is free from intestinal disease-causing bacteria. Their presence in drinking water distributed from a treatment plant indicates a serious failure and that corrective action is necessary. The presence of total coliform bacteria in the water distribution system indicates that the system may be vulnerable to contamination or experiencing bacterial regrowth.

Treatment Objectives for *E. coli*, Fecal Coliform and Total Coliform

E. coli, fecal coliform and total coliform are easily controlled with disinfection processes such as chlorine or UV light and can also be reduced by filtration. The DWPR calls for water suppliers to provide water with nondetectable *E. coli*, fecal coliform and total coliform based on sampling frequency established by the DWPR or through agreement with the drinking water officer.

In summary, according to Schedule A of the DWPR (updated 2008), the treatment target for all water systems is to contain no detectable *E. coli* or fecal coliform per 100 ml. Total coliform objectives are also zero based on one sample in a 30-day period. For more than one sample in a 30-day period, at least 90% of the samples should have no detectable total coliform bacteria per 100 ml and no sample should have more than 10 total coliform bacteria per 100 ml.

5. Conclusion

These objectives are intended to provide general requirements for surface water supply treatment systems in B.C. and rely on the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality* (Health Canada, 2012) as a primary reference for potability and treatment. However, given site-specific physical, chemical and biological conditions of water supplies throughout various regions in B.C., it may be necessary to apply these guidelines based on risk assessment of individual cases.

In all cases, the treatment objectives for microbiological parameters in specific water supply systems must be developed in consultation with a drinking water officer when planning or upgrading drinking water supply systems in the province.

6. References

B.C. Ministry of Healthy Living and Sport. 2010. *Comprehensive Drinking Water Source-to-Tap Assessment Guideline*.
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B.C. *Drinking Water Protection Act.*
http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/00_01009_01

B.C. Drinking Water Protection Regulation.
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Drinking Water Leadership Council (B.C. Ministry of Health website). 2007. *Drinking Water Officers' Guide*. http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/protect/dwoguide_updated_approved%202007.pdf

Health Canada, 2012. *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (Summary Table)*. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/2012-sum_guide-res_recom/index-eng.php Health Canada, 2010. Draft for Public Comment. *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Supporting Documentation — Enteric Viruses.*
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Health Canada, 2006. *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document — Escherichia coli.*
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http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/turbidity/index-eng.php

Health Canada, 2008. *Water Treatment Devices for Disinfection of Drinking Water*. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/disinfect-desinfection-eng.php

U.S. EPA, 2006. *National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.* http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/lt2/index.cfm

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Drinking Water Supplement Form

Please read the related section on Water applications in Appendix A of the Program Guide. This document is meant to be completed electronically. A word version of this form is found on the NBCF-SCF website. The form fields will expand as you write and each question must be completed using 250 words or less. These questions form a component of the review of your project. If you have questions, please contact the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development by telephone: 250-387-4060 or email: infra@gov.bc.ca.

Name of Project	Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Legal Name of Applicant	Village of Ashcroft
Contact Name	Michelle Allen
Telephone	(250) 453-9161
Email	michelle@ashcroftbc.ca

A1.	Provide a brief and concise work plan, including phases and milestones (i.e. dates). Please attach a copy with your application.
	Name of attachment: Work_Plan.pdf
A2.	Describe how your organization (as the applicant) has the capacity to see the project through from beginning to end.
	The Village is used to handling complex capital upgrades, as proven with our 2013 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade. Our Foreman is capable of addressing site and field concerns. We are working closely with Interior Health Authority related to technical treatment matters. We also will be engaging engineering consulting services to complete the design, approvals, tendering and construction contract administration.
A3.	What alternative options to the project were considered and how were they compared or analyzed? Please list these options and give rationale.
	We have worked with Interior Health Authority (IHA) to scope and prepare a Water Master Plan that outlines how treatment can be incorporated into their water system. That process involved considering a variety of issues (i.e. river stability, river water quality, groundwater, existing supply and distribution system arrangement) to ensure the best long term treatment plant location was selected. Preparing the Water Conservation Plan also helped the Village to consider the variety of future water use demands that relate to changes in growth and consumption to help ensure the facility is appropriately sized. Finally, the Village also considered treatment plant options using a multi-account evaluation to help ensure that the best treatment technology was selected based on life-cycle costs, operational efficiency and risk management.
A4.	Why was the chosen option selected? Give rationale.
	The option was chosen as it provides safe drinking water with manageable risk. The Village is confident that they can operate the selected treatment system and its location works well within the existing water system layout.
A5.	What are the benefits that would result directly from this proposed project from the perspective of the community?
	The Village of Ashcroft will benefit by having water that meets IHA requirements. The new treatment plant will eliminate the current stress and risk of the many times that the Village's water quality does not meet health standards. The development of the Water Master Plan also helped to bring the community together in their understanding of the importance of water

	conservation, financial sustainability and the need to improve water quality. Following through with the first major milestone in the Water Master Plan, the construction of the treatment plant will help to sustain momentum and interest by the community to be good stewards of water. The Ashcroft Indian Band will also benefit as they will now have a very close water supply that could supply treated water all the time in an emergency via bulk water hauling. Having a short haul distance is very important when it comes to maintaining service and reducing costs. The current stigma of not having clean water (especially the annual water quality notices and Boil Water Advisories to the public) restrains economic growth. Having a new treatment plant will help to attract new business that can take advantage of our unique access to both Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways, proximity to major industry such as Highland Valley Copper Mine and local tourism opportunities. The Village is also growing in popularity as a retirement community. Unfortunately the current water quality issues pose a risk to individuals with weaker immune systems. Installing the water treatment will eliminate this key health concern and will help in our attraction of other seniors to our community. Increasing our population will help to support local businesses that rely on a consistent population base.
A6.	Please specify which groups (i.e. neighborhoods, organizations etc.) will benefit from the project and how?
	All residents, businesses and institutions within the Village will benefit from this project. Currently all water customers experience periods of unacceptable water quality. The new treatment plant will serve all of those existing and future customers. Reducing the health risks to elderly people and young children are of significant benefits.
A7.	Provide insight into the impact(s) to your community if the proposed project is not carried out.
	If the treatment plant is not constructed there will continue to be health concerns. As noted in the attached letter of support from Interior Health Authority, these concerns are noted as being important and serious risks.
A8.	Have any studies or reports been completed to investigate the issue which the proposed project addresses?
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: Please list these and attach pertinent pages only.
	Name of attachment: Water_Master_Plan.pdf
A9.	Does this project application include proposed works that were the basis, or a component of a previously approved or unapproved provincial or federal capital or planning grant program?
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes: indicate the program name, project number and the amount of funding requested and/or received.
B1.	Is this project going to exceed the *National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECB)*[A] for Buildings or achieve a recognized environmental standard (e.g. green building certification). **Note**: All new buildings or materially rehabilitated buildings (including water treatment plants) should exceed the energy efficiency requirements of NECB, or obtain a green building certification. This is supported by strategies outlined in the BC Energy Plan (www.energyplan.gov.bc.ca) and BC's Climate Action Plan (www.livesmartbc.ca/plan/index.html).
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: provide appropriate documentation to demonstrate that the project will achieve a recognized standard upon completion. Please only provide pertinent pages with your application.
	Documentation is not yet provided as the details of the building design will be outlined by the selected structural engineer. Our intent, however, is to include the need to exceed the NECB as part of the scope of work for the structural engineer.
	If No: Explain/give rationale

B2.	Will the project be constructed on lands within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)[B]?
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes: describe the infrastructure components that will be constructed in this area and a formal letter of support/endorsement from the Agricultural Land Commission must be attached to the application to support this project.
B3.	Consideration must be given to major risks related to extreme natural events and/or climate change with a potential impact on the project during construction and once complete. Where applicable, a mitigation plan should be developed. **Note**: Climate change refers to any long-term significant change in the "average weather" in a given region. Climate change can include changes in average climate, climate variability, the frequency and/or severity of extreme weather events and climate-related emergencies (e.g. flood, drought, storm surge etc.). Do these associated risks affect the project?
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes: Identify each risk and explain how the project considers these risks and identify measures being implemented for risk management.
	If No: Explain/give rationale
	The Village had a Thompson River Channel Stability Assessment completed as part of the Water Master Plan to help confirm that the channel in the area of the water intake and water treatment plant are expected to remain sufficiently stable during current and future potential flow conditions.
B4.	Describe how greenhouse gas (GHG) emission impacts (through the construction and operation of the proposed infrastructure project) have been considered, and where possible, reduced? **Note**: Not all infrastructure projects will lead to net GHG emissions reductions (e.g. the construction of new infrastructure will often lead to a net increase in GHG emissions). However, where these projects take steps to reduce GHG's, it is still possible to report emissions reductions relative to a 'business-as-usual' future. Water infrastructure projects can incorporate renewable energy opportunities as part of the project, thus decreasing their use of non-renewable energy (e.g. generation of hydro-electricity on water mains, solar heat and electricity infrastructure on the roof of a treatment facility etc.) Please outline, in detail, the methodology used to determine GHG emissions (including all calculations and assumptions). Please attach any calculations and assumptions with your application. For further information on calculating greenhouse gases, please view the Greenhouse Gas Assessment Guide: http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/cas/mitigation/pdfs/BC-Best-Practices-Methodology-for-Quantifying-Greenhouse-Gas-Emissions.pdf
	The Village's plan incorporates the use of the existing water intakes and the existing Main Pump House. The continued use of these facilities significantly reduces the GHG emissions compared to constructing new facilities. As per the attached file, this tanslates into approximately 1.8 tonnes of GHG emissions. The Village also intends to consider the use of photovoltaic cells on the roof of the new treatment plant. Their impact on GHG emissions has not been included yet in the calculations as their use and benefit would be determined during detailed design.
	Name of attachment: GHG_Calculations.pdf

B5.	What is the current status of the community's local and regional planning? Explain how this project supports the environmental, social and economic goals and objectives of community and regional plans (e.g., official community plan (OCP), regional growth strategy (RGS))? Describe when the community's OCP and, if applicable, the region's RGS and municipal regional context statement (RCS), were last updated and explain the specific goals, objectives, strategies and/or policies that the project application contributes towards. Explain the connection at both a strategic and practical level. Identify and explain how this project fits into the plan (where applicable attached and identify related pages from the plan).
	The OCP was last updated in 2005. The new treatment plant will advance OCP Objective 15.3.2 "It is the policy of Council to require that all development is provided with a safe and healthy supply of water." The new plant is an essential improvement as, currently, the Village is not able to adhere to that policy at all times throughout the year. It will also advance OCP Objective 15.2.3 "Provide an efficient and cost effective system of infrastructure services which is responsive to the fiscal concerns of residents and property owners." Obtaining the grant will help make the facility affordable. The Water Master Plan has outlined changes in water conservation and life cycle costs to help residents understand the full fiscal impact. It also relates to our Water Master Plan, completed in 2014, which sets the stage for capital, operations and financial investments associated with asset management. It also integrates the population and water use considerations outlined in the Village's 2013 Water Conservation Plan
	Name of attachment: Ashcroft_OCP_Text.pdf
B6.	Please include a copy of the local government's Water Conservation Plan (council/board approved) as an attachment with your application. This is a required document. **Note**: For all water infrastructure projects applicants must submit an up-to-date water conservation plan or framework summarizing the community's demand management/water conservation strategies. Water conservation is a management strategy that can delay the need to expand infrastructure, reduce drinking water treatment costs, reduce energy requirements and sustain water sources in a changing climate. A water conservation plan identifies the community's management strategies to support the sizing of proposed infrastructure works; as well it indicates that infrastructure investments and resources are being managed sustainably.
	Name of attachment: Water_Conservation_Plan.pdf
B7.	Does the local government have a Watershed Management Plan? **Note:** Integrated watershed management is a strategy for protecting both aquatic ecosystems and drinking water sources. Watershed-based source protection represents the first layer in a "multi-barrier" approach to providing safe drinking water. Utilizing a watershed approach, indicates that local government's planning for infrastructure investments must consider all impacts and issues influencing the entire watershed, rather than consider only those within its own boundaries.
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: identify and explain how this project fits into the plan. Please refer to specific sections of the plan and identify page numbers.
	The Village's Watershed Management Plan is actually incorporated into the Water Master Plan. This plan includes, as an appendix, the Thompson River Channel Assessment. That assessment considers Thompson River water quality, including the influence of the Bonaparte River, within the reach upstream of the Village's water intake. The Water Master Plan also highlights that, due to the large extent of the watershed, the Village has extremely limited

	influence on activities that could influence our drinking water. While Kamloops Lake provides a large volume for dillution and sedimentation, there are risks to water quality. For these reasons it is vital that the Village have a water treatment plant to help protect our residents from the health risks.
	Name of attachment: Water_Master_Plan.pdf
	If No: explain how water management is considered in a watershed context.
B8.	Outline how this project fits into the local government's water conservation/demand management plan/strategy. **Note:** Water conservation planning and demand management practices ensure a more efficient use of community water resources, a key objective of BC's Living Water Smart plan. By reducing water demand, water conservation reduces drinking water operations and maintenance costs; may enable water purveyors to defer large scale capital infrastructure projects such as reservoir expansions; and further secures water supplies in a changing climate. Provide a description of how the rate structure for water consumption will encourage conservation of the resource, reduce operating costs, and defer the need to expand infrastructure.
	The Village does not currently charge for water on a volumetric basis. Conservation and cost reduction is first being addressed through public education and leak detection, as outlined in the Implementation Strategy of the current Water Conservation Plan. The Village has already found and repaired leaks as recently as 2011, resulting in noticable reduced water use. As part of sizing the water treatment plant, the Village realized that almost $1 million in capital costs can be saved by reducing water demands. Therefore the Village has taken steps to raise awareness of the value of water. The Village has also outlined an updated 5 year plan related to water conservation and investing in water meters.
	Please link to the community's water conservation plan as appropriate (identify pertinent page numbers).
	Page 44 of Water Master Plan
B9.	Demonstrate how integrated resource and water management approaches have been utilized in the development of this project and/or the management of the water system. **Note:** It is important that all projects reflect an integrated approach to water management, which means taking a holistic, ecological view of natural resources, the environment, and human interactions. It recognizes that human activities take place within ecosystems (not outside of them) and that maintenance and viability of the ecosystem is necessary for economic and social sustainability. Examples of integrated water management approaches: directional drilling to avoid ecological impact, reduce traffic disruptions and to reduce costs; energy production (micro-hydro on gravitational water mains) to decrease the need to purchase energy, to reducing GHG emissions to help finance other upgrades to the water system; and water re-use to further secure source and to reduce the sizing of infrastructure, etc. Please outline the integrated water management strategies that have been utilized in the development of this project.
	The Village undertook a holistic review of the entire water system to help determine the best location for the proposed treatment plant. This review proved that locating the new facility adjacent to the existing Main Pump House will avoid major environmental impacts associated with constructing a new water intake and a new pump house.

B10.	Is there a targeted reduction for community water use? **Note**: Effective water conservation plans should state their water use reduction goals in specific terms. Reasonable measurable goals are useful for evaluating conservation achievements over time. As conservation goals are accomplished, new goals should be identified. Many water systems identify a water use reduction goal as a percentage of current water usage (e.g. 30% by xxxx year) or by setting a water reduction target (e.g. 350 L/capacity/day by xxx year).
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: Provide the targeted water use reduction for your community and link to conservation strategies where applicable. If there is different reduction targets for different sectors (residential, industrial, commercial and institutional) provide the targeted water use reductions for each sector.
	A community-wide water use reduction of 25% is targeted. This is identified on page 7 of the attached Water Master Plan.
	If No: Explain/give rationale
B11.	What are the estimated water use reductions for the last five years that have resulted from local government initiatives? **Note**: Water conservation practices aim to reduce water waste by using a host of policies, technologies and programs to encourage more efficient water use. Effective water conservation strategies result in communities using less water to provide the same services and benefits. Provide estimated water use reductions for the last five years that have resulted from community initiatives, linking to specific conservation strategies where applicable. Measurements should be provided in cubic meters.
	As noted in Table 2.1 of the Water Master Plan, the Village has reduced maximum day demands by approximately 10% in the last 5 years. On a longer timescale, the Village is proud to have reduced maximum day demands by approximately 40% since 2002.
B12.	If applicable, describe the local government's water metering program (i.e. universal metering program, commercial metering, etc.) and include details of the water rate structure. **Note**: Project proponents are encouraged to have a water management strategy that demonstrates long-term sustainability and appropriate metering and volumetric pricing. Measuring water use provides essential information to effectively manage water supplies. Water pricing structures should reflect the true cost of water, thereby discouraging over-consumption and water waste. Becoming water efficient is a key objective of BC's Living Water Smart plan (www.livingwatersmart.ca). Water use information and full cost pricing help all sectors to become more efficient water users. Identify existing and/or planned metering programs and include details of the existing or planned rate structures (e.g. flat, inclined, etc.).
	As part of sizing the water treatment plant, the Village realized that almost $1 million in capital costs can be saved by reducing water demands. Therefore the Village has taken steps to raise awareness of the value of water. The Village has also outlined an updated 5 year plan related to water conservation and to investing in determining the viability of installing water meters. The Water Master Plan, as reviewed by Village Council, includes the introduction of industrial, commercial and institutional water meters in 2017.
B13.	Will rate structures be used to encourage conservation of water resources, reduce operating costs, and defer the need to expand infrastructure? Describe.
	The Village has noted the value in undertaking water metering investigations. The Water Master Plan, as reviewed by Village Council, includes the introduction of industrial, commercial and institutional water meters in 2017.
B14.	Identify water conservation/demand management bylaws. Please submit copies of all relevant bylaws (or links to the bylaws if online).

	Note: Local governments may reduce the inefficient use of water by using a host of regulatory tools, such as water conservation/demand management bylaws, to encourage more efficient water use. Examples of water conservation bylaws include outdoor water use restrictions (e.g. lawn and garden, washing, swimming pools) and requirements for new construction (e.g. requiring the necessary fittings to facilitate addition of meters in future, low-flow toilet fixtures, etc.).
	The Water Master Plan highlights the Village's intent to enact a water restriction bylaw in 2015.
	Name of attachment: Water_Master_Plan
B15.	Has the local Health Authority been notified and/or involved in the planning and development of the proposed project? **Note:** It is important to demonstrate that an appropriate level of communication between the water purveyors (the local government) and the local Health Authority has been established to ensure that the propcsed project will meet *Drinking Water Protection Act* requirements. If this application is for the construction of works to improve drinking water quality, the local Health Authority must support the proposed treatment technology.
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: Provide a copy of relevant correspondence with the local Health Authority with this application, to demonstrate an appropriate level of communication and indicates its involvement in the planning and development of the project.
	Name of attachment: 01-23-2015_Infrastructure_Grant_Support _Letter_Village_of_Ashcroft.pdf Please also note that IHA was involved in developing the scope of the Water Master Plan and was involved in a Council Workshop as part of reviewing the capital investments that are recommended as part of the Water Master Plan.
	If No: Explain/give rationale
B16.	Have any formal letters of support been supplied from other agencies? If so, please include copies of them with your application.
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes: Please include copies of letters with your application.
	Name of attachment:
C1.	Is the project incorporated in your budget or financial plan?
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If Yes: Please provide details
	Refer to 20 Year Capital Plan provided in Appendix C of the Water Master Plan. This work and the related financial model has helped the Village understand affordability of long-term capital replacement and operations costs.
	If No: Explain/give rationale
C2.	Will a reserve fund be established for renewal of the infrastructure built by the proposed project?
	☒ Yes ☐ No
	If No: Explain/give rationale
C3.	Where the potential for revenue (i.e. from Integrated Resource Recovery[C]) from the project exists, briefly describe the proposed strategy for obtaining and utilizing revenue.
	No revenue is expected other than from the Water Utility rates, fees and charges.
C4.	Identify the number and type of properties served by the proposed project and a description of the area served by this project and how the costs of the service will be allocated among participants in the service.
	The service area includes all water system customers within the Village of Ashcroft. Refer to D1 of this application form for a summary of those customers.

C5.	What is your Development Cost Charge Structure [D]? Are there any development cost charges that will be collected related to the project?
	☐ Yes ☒ No
	If Yes:
	If No:
	The Village believes it is not appropriate to rely on Development Cost Charges to fund part of this project. The Village experiences limited growth so relying on an uncertain revenue stream is not prudent. In addition, the Water Master Plan outlines that continued efforts to conserve water will provide capacity in the proposed water treatment plant sufficient to accommodate expected growth.

[A] **National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECB)** –calls for the Canadian buildings sector to be more energy efficient. It outlines the minimum energy efficiency levels for all new buildings in Canada.

[B] **Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)** - is a Provincial land use zone regulated through the Agricultural Land Commission that protects scarce soil resources and provides a location to sustain agriculture. The ALR is a matter of significant provincial interest and as such, all ministries work to support the integrity of the ALR and maintain and enhance its ongoing suitability for farming.

[C] **Integrated Resource Recovery (IRR)** –An approach and a set of tools for planning and managing community infrastructure to maximize the recovery of value from waste resources.

[D] **Development Cost Charge Structure** – the structure of fees that local governments choose to collect from new development to help pay the cost of off-site infrastructure services that are needed to accommodate growth.

D1. Data Requirements for Drinking Water Projects

This section requires the Applicant to complete the data table provided below. This data will be used to create a profile of the applicant's current drinking water system. It is important to ensure the data entered is as accurate possible.

Measuring water use provides essential information to effectively manage water supplies. As identified in BC's Living Water Smart plan, it is estimated that in almost every sector of the economy cost-effective water use reductions of 20 to 50 percent, or more, are available from efficiency measures. The benefits are even greater when energy savings, reduced infrastructure needs, and reduced impacts on water are taken into account. Water use information helps us all become more efficient water users.

Measuring community water use supports the Province's Living Water Smart plan action.

Total population served by the drinking water system (not limited to the population served by this project) [1]		1630
Projected annual population growth rate (%)[2]		1
Number of connections[3]	Residential	684
	Institutional	3
	Commercial	69
	Industrial	
	TOTAL	756
Total annual water supply capactiy[4]		4,745,000 m3/year
Maximum daily supply capacity[5]		13,000 m3/day
Maximum day demand[6]		7,180 m3/day
Total annual demand (volume of water used by each sector – include units) [7]	Residential	n/a - services not metered
	Institutional	n/a

	Commercial	n/a
	Industrial	0
	Agricultural	0
	TOTAL	1,021,900 m3/year
Total system energy use (kwh/year)		764,550

[1]Enter the total population served by the entire drinking water system, not just the population served/benefiting from this proposed project (e.g. the proposed project may benefit only 150 people, however the entire system may serve 1670 people, enter 1670).

[2]Projected Annual Population Growth may be determined from one or more of the following options:

- Existing population growth predictions currently used by your local government;
- Estimate an expected population growth percentage. Consider the following when deriving this number:
  - Recent and/or future boundary extensions (i.e. these may create a false positive growth rate);
  - Historical growth fluctuations keeping in mind reasons for any exceptional fluctuations;
  - Future developments and influences of the community and economy.
- Use historical growth data from BC Stats (or your own data) to determine a graphical trend to extrapolate a percentage growth rate;

[3]Enter the number of connections broken down by sector. If a sectoral breakdown is unavailable only provide the total number of connections.

[4]Total annual water supply capacity is the amount of water that is available to the system annually and may be limited by reservoir capacity, licence capacity, safe well yield, treatment facility capacity, etc.

[5]The system's maximum daily supply capacity is the maximum amount of water that the system can distribute in a given day - represented as a daily consumption (e.g. 3,500 cubic meters/day). It may be limited by reservoir capacity, licence capacity, safe well yield, treatment facility capacity, etc.

[6]The maximum day demand is the system's highest daily consumption recorded over the last calendar year – e.g. 3,500 cubic meters/day.

[7]Enter the total annual demand for each sector. If a sectoral breakdown is unavailable only provide the total annual demand for the entire system.

Application Checklist

To ensure that your project application is reviewed fully, complete the application, and the supplementary questions and all applicable supporting documents listed in the application checklist shown below. If there is insufficient information, it will delay the review of your application and may render it ineligible.

The following required supporting documents should be also **emailed** after you submit your application:

- ☒ Resolution from your board or council, authorizing the project to proceed and committing the proponent to its share of the eligible project costs and all the ineligible costs (see the Provincial Program Guide)
- ☒ Detailed cost estimates with dimensions, lengths, diameters, unit costs, etc. State the date and basis of cost estimates (see the Provincial Program Guide, Section 6.3).
- ☒ Project site plan/and or map

- ☒ List of all required federal and/or provincial licenses, permits and approvals as well as status of each (see Provincial Program Guide, Section 6.2)
- ☒ Completed Supplementary Form for the Drinking Water, Wastewater, Green Energy, and Solid Waste Management project categories (see NBCF-SCF website for form)
- ☒ Completed Authorization/Certification Form, which is found on the NBCF-SCF website - this can be uploaded as a scanned pdf copy of the original
- ☒ A concise work plan including project phases and milestone dates
- ☒ Pertinent pages of studies or reports completed to investigate the issue which the proposed project addresses

For **Drinking Water** and **Wastewater** projects, the following documents are also required:

- ☒ A Council or Board endorsed Water Conservation Plan

Where applicable, the following documents may also be used to support your application:

- ☐ Options Assessment (see Provincial Program Guide, Section 6.1)
- ☐ Feasibility Assessment
- ☐ Business Plan
- ☒ Cost Benefit Analysis or Other Study
- ☒ For projects with buildings (including Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants), appropriate documentation to demonstrate that the project will achieve a recognized energy standard (see Supplement Forms)
- ☐ For projects involving land within the Agricultural Land Reserve, attach a letter of support/endorsement from the Agricultural Land Commission
- ☒ Relevant pages from the official community plan to show where project fits into the plan
- ☐ Copies of relevant bylaws or web links to bylaws (see Supplement Form)
- ☒ Copies of correspondence with all relevant agencies (e.g. local Health Authority, Ministry of Environment, Department of Fisheries of Oceans) and formal letters of support from other agencies
- ☐ For approved projects where the capital cost is over $15 million, a value engineering analysis will be required.
- ☐ For water distribution extension projects, documentation detailing the nature and extent of individual failure.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Canada

NEW BUILDING CANADA FUND
SMALL COMMUNITIES FUND
CERTIFICATION FORM

To complete the application process you must complete, print, sign and mail or e-mail this Certification Form.

Applicants should be aware that information collected is subject to provincial freedom of information legislation.

For Administrative Use Only

Applicant Certification

I/we certify that the information contained in the Application Form for Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant, ***submitted on*** February 13, 2015, ***is to the best of my/our knowledge, correct and complete and has been submitted with council/board concurrence, as authorized by a resolution dated*** November 27, 2014

Project Manager Signature:
(e.g. Engineer, Planner)

J Allen

Date: February 13, 2015

Name:Michelle Allen

Title:Chief Administrative Officer

Financial Officer Signature:

Yoginder Bhalla

Date: February 13, 2015

Name:Yoginder Bhalla

Title:Chief Financial Officer

Please mail or e-mail the signed Certification Form to lead Ministry:

For: Drinking Water, Wastewater, Green Energy, and Solid Waste Management	For: Brownfield Redevelopment, Connectivity and Broadband, Disaster Mitigation Infrastructure, Highways and Major Roads, Innovation, Local and Regional Airports, Public Transit , Short Sea Shipping, and Shortline Rail
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development PO Box 9838 Stn Prov Govt 4th Floor 800 Johnson St. Victoria, BC V8W 9T1 Phone: 250-387-4060 Email: infra@gov.bc.ca	**Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure** PO Box 9850 Stn Prov Govt 5C - 940 Blanshard St. Victoria, BC V8W 9T5 Phone: 250-952-0675 Email: infrastructure@gov.bc.ca

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Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: INFRA@gov.bc.ca
Sent: February 13, 2015 1:45 PM
To: michelle@ashcroftbc.ca
Cc: INFRA, CSCD CSCD:EX; BCFCC, TRAN TRAN:EX
Subject: NBCF Form Application Submitted

Your application has been SUBMITTED.

Applicant Legal Name: Village of Ashcroft
Project Title: Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant
Application Number: 93
Submission Number: 30

View your SUBMITTED application: http://www.infra-forms.cscd.gov.bc.ca/protected/NBCF-Application.aspx?id=93

Your application is now submitted.
You are unable to make further changes to your application.

Note: When viewing your application, you must use the same BCeID you used to submit the application.

Sergeant, Christine OHCS:EX

From: Grimston, Liane CSCD:EX
Sent: February 16, 2015 11:48 AM
To: 'michelle@ashcroftbc.ca'
Subject: NBCF-SCF Application Outstanding Requirements

Thank you for your application under the New Building Canada Fund – Small Communities Fund (NBCF) for " Ashcroft Community Water Treatment Plant" project.
Your project number is **#N20030.** Please keep this project number for your records.

As per Section 6 of the NBCF Program Guide, in order for your application to be considered for funding, please ensure all mandatory documents are submitted on or before the application deadline to:

Email (**preferred**): Infra@gov.bc.ca
Mail: Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
4th Floor - 800 Johnson Street
Victoria, BC V8W 1N3

Our records indicate the following mandatory documents are to be submitted:

- Certification Form
- Detailed Cost Estimates
- Project Justification/Business Case or Supplementary Form
- Site Plan / Map
- Council/Board Resolution
- List and status of required licenses, permits and approvals

Additionally you can use the above methods to submit optional supporting documentation on or before the application deadline.

Once all mandatory documentation has been received, your application will be reviewed by Ministry staff. If further information is needed, you will be contacted separately.
If you have further questions, please call 250-387-4060 or email: Infra@gov.bc.ca.

For further NBCF-SCF program information, please visit: http://www.gov.bc.ca/smallcommunitiesfund

Liane Grimston
Grant Analyst
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development
T: 250-387-4029
E: Liane.Grimston@gov.bc.ca