

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Pursuant to the Water Resources Act, SNL 2002 cW-4.01, specifically Section(s) 36, 37, 48

Date: JULY 22, 2021 File No: <u>843.026.1</u>

Permit No: WS11989-2021

Permit Holder: Town of Summerford

2 Main St., PO Box 59 Summerford NL A0G 4E0

townofsummerford@nf.aibn.com

Attention: Ms. Vicky Anstey

Re: Summerford - Strong's Island - Water and Sewer - Phase 1

Permission is hereby given for: the installation of 1067 m of 200 mm diameter PVC watermain, 53 m of 150 mm diameter PVC watermain, 947 m of 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewermain, 345 m of 100 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewage forcemain, 212 m of 50 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewage forcemain, two sewage pumping stations (4975-7-LS-1 and 4975-7-LS-2), a 82.6 cubic meter communal septic tank, 90 m of 200 mm HDPE sanitary sewage outfall (4975-7), and related works and appurtenances as shown on a set of revised drawings numbered CC20SUM064 (MI no. 17-GI-21-00035), sheets 1-11 inclusive as received from Meridian Engineering Inc. on July 12,2021.

- This Permit does not release the Permit Holder from the obligation to obtain appropriate approvals from other concerned municipal, provincial and federal agencies.
- The Permit Holder must obtain the approval of the Crown Lands Administration Division if the project is being carried out on Crown Land.
- This Permit is subject to the terms and conditions indicated in Appendices A and B (attached).
- It should be noted that prior to any significant changes in the design or installation of the proposed works, or in event of changes in ownership or management of the project, an amendment to this Permit must be obtained from the Department of Environment and Climate Change under Section 49 of the *Water Resources Act*.

(for) MINISTER

GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Department of Environment and Climate Change

File No: **843.026.1** Permit No: **WS11989-2021**

APPENDIX A

Terms and Conditions for Permit

Water & Sewer General

- 1. Water pumped from excavations or work areas, or any runoff or effluent directed out of work sites, must have silt and turbidity removed by settling ponds, filtration, or other suitable treatment before discharging to a body of water. Effluent discharged into receiving waters must comply with the *Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations*, 2003.
- 2. All operations must be carried out in a manner that prevents damage to land, vegetation, and watercourses, and which prevents pollution of bodies of water.
- 3. Any areas adversely affected by this project must be restored to a state that resembles local natural conditions. Further remedial measures to mitigate environmental impacts on water resources can and will be specified, if considered necessary in the opinion of this Department.
- 4. All waste materials resulting from this project must be disposed of at a site approved by the Department of Digital Government and Service NL.
- 5. The works proposed must satisfy the requirements of the latest applicable codes and standards, and be consistent with or otherwise address the design criteria set out in this Department's publication *Guidelines for the Design*, *Construction, and Operation of Water and Sewerage Systems*, 2005, and as amended from time to time.
- 6. The work must be undertaken in strict compliance with the submitted documents and the latest version of the *Municipal Water, Sewer and Roads Master Construction Specifications*. A copy of all documents, including the *Municipal Water, Sewer and Roads Master Construction Specifications* must be available for viewing at the construction site office at all times.
- 7. Liaison is to be maintained with the Environmental Scientist representing the Drinking Water and Wastewater Section of this Department, during the construction and operation of the project. They shall be notified of the pre-construction and post-construction meetings so that they may attend, if deemed necessary. They can be reached at telephone (709) 637-2034.
- 8. Officials of this Department may visit the project from time to time to ensure that work is carried out within the provisions of this Permit, and is not creating any environmental hazard.
- 9. Any changes in the approved works, or works other than those specified in the application, must be submitted, in writing, to this Department, and approved, in the form of an Amendment to this Permit, prior to any work.
- 10. Copies of this Permit, as well as any subsequent Amendments, must be provided to the contractor(s) who will be carrying out these works, and to the engineer's site representative.
- 11. The attached Completion Report (Appendix C) for Permit No. 11989 must be completed and returned to this Department upon completion of the approved works. Pictures must be submitted along with the completion report, showing the project site prior to and after development.
- 12. This Permit is valid for two years from the date of issue. Work must be completed by that date or the application and approval procedure must be repeated.

- 13. The drinking water and wastewater system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the Permit to Operate issued by this Department.
- 14. The Owner must update any drawings maintained of the drinking water or wastewater system to reflect the modification or replacement of the works, where applicable.

Water & Sewer Installation

- 15. Where the horizontal separation between watermains (including hydrant leads and drains) and gravity sanitary sewers is less than 3.0 metres, the watermain shall be laid in a separate trench, or on an undisturbed earth shelf located on one side of the sanitary sewer and at such an elevation that the invert of the watermain shall be a minimum of 450 mm above the crown of the sanitary sewer and 300 mm horizontally from the sanitary sewer measured edge to edge.
- 16. Watermains (including hydrant leads) crossing gravity sanitary sewers should be laid to provide a minimum vertical distance of 450 mm between the outside of the watermain and the outside of the sanitary sewer. This should be the case where the watermain is either above or below the sanitary sewer with preference to the watermain located above the sanitary sewer. At crossings, above or below, one full length of water pipe shall be located so both joints will be as far from the sanitary sewer as possible. Special structural support for the water and/or sewer pipes may be required.
- 17. There shall be at least 3.0 m horizontal separation between water mains and sanitary sewer forcemains. Watermains crossing forcemains shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical separation of 450 mm between the crown of the forcemain and the invert of the watermain. Also in this regard, one full length of watermain should be centered over the forcemain so that both joints will be as far from the forcemain as possible.

Water Systems

- 18. Wherever possible, water distribution system layouts should be designed to eliminate dead-end sections. Where dead-end mains cannot be avoided, they should be provided with a fire hydrant, blow off, or other acceptable measures taken to prevent problems associated with stagnation.
- 19. Under no circumstances shall sewage be permitted to enter the waterline trench during or after construction.
- 20. All new waterlines and appurtenances shall be hydrostatically tested in accordance with the *Municipal Water, Sewer and Roads Specifications*.
- 21. All components, lubricants and chemicals provided shall be compatible for use with drinking water and shall meet the requirements of ANSI/NSF 60 Drinking Water Treatment Chemical Standard and ANSI/NSF 61 Drinking Water and System Component Standard and any other standard applicable to potable water.
- 22. Buildings or homes to be connected to this system must have their private supplies permanently disconnected so as not to create a cross-connection with the town's water distribution system.
- 23. All new lines and appurtenances must be disinfected by an approved method described in the latest edition of the AWWA C651 Standard for Disinfecting Watermains and using only chlorine products that meet the NSF 60 standard.

- 24. After final flushing and before the new water main is commissioned into service, bacteriological sampling must be conducted as per the latest edition of the AWWA C651 Standard for Disinfecting Watermains. Two acceptable options are available: (1) two consecutive sets of bacteriological samples, taken at least 16 hours apart, must be collected and tested for bacteriological quality, or (2) following a 16 hour rest period two consecutive sets of samples, taken 15 minutes apart, must be collected and tested for bacteriological quality. Sets of samples shall be collected for every 366 m of new water main including the end of the main line and the end of each branch line. These sampling locations shall be determined by the engineer. A copy of test results must be submitted to this Department (Water Resources Management Division) before the new watermain is placed into service. In the event of any bacteria detected in the sample results, flushing and re-sampling may be attempted or the disinfection process will need to be repeated until results for two consecutive sets of samples are bacteria free. Where necessary, this Department should be contacted to determine provisions for the disposal of heavily chlorinated water.
- 25. For the purpose of disinfecting new or upgraded watermains, connection may only be made to the existing watermain provided a valve is installed that maintains a water tight seal. This valve may be operated to flush the new water extension before disinfection and post disinfection provided adequate measures and procedures are followed to avoid a backflow and contamination of the existing system.

Sewer Systems

- 26. Safety landings to be installed in all manholes over 5m in depth and in accordance with the Municipal Master Specification.
- 27. Storm water drainage, including roof drains, weeping tile drains, and street drainage, shall not be connected to the sanitary sewer system.
- 28. In the event that private or existing sewer lines are disturbed during construction, the lines are to be restored to their original *working* condition. Care shall be taken to ensure that soil or other material does not enter the lines to cause blockage.
- 29. Drop manholes must be provided for lateral sanitary sewers entering a manhole at an elevation of 600 mm or more above the manhole invert. Where the difference between the incoming sanitary sewer and the manhole invert is less than 600 mm, the invert should be filleted to prevent deposition of solids.
- 30. The flow channel through manholes should be made to conform in shape and slope to that of the sanitary sewer.
- 31. The direct connection of sanitary sewer service lines to manholes is prohibited unless the service enters at the flow line of the manhole. In this instance, filleting must be provided to prevent solids deposition.
- 32. All sanitary sewers shall be laid or covered with sufficient depth of suitable material to prevent frost penetration and damage from traffic loading.

Lift Stations and Forcemains

- 33. The sewage lift station must be equipped with a manual line transfer switch to accommodate an auxiliary power source during power outages.
- 34. Forcemains shall enter the gravity sanitary sewer at a point not more than 600 mm above the flow line of the receiving manhole.
- 35. The direct connection of sanitary sewer services to sewage lift stations is not permitted. Connection may be made to a sanitary sewer main leading to the sewage lift station, or to a manhole immediately prior to the sewage lift station provided the sanitary sewer service lateral enters the manhole at the flow line.
- 36. Because the forcemain in this project is constructed of the same material as the watermain which might cause the forcemain to be confused with the watermain, then the forcemain shall be appropriately identified.

- 37. Contingency plans must be established for mechanical and extended electrical failure for all sewage pumping stations. Alarm systems shall be activated in cases of power failure, pump failure, unauthorized entry, or any cause of pump station malfunction.
- 38. The proposed sewage pump station must be in compliance with the *Municipal Water*, *Sewer and Roads Master Construction Specifications*.
- 39. A sewage pumping station shall be equipped with an alarm system that shall be activated in cases of power failure, pump failure, sump pump failure, unauthorized entry, or any cause of a pump station malfunction.
- 40. A sewage pumping station shall have a minimum suction line of 100 mm.
- 41. The proposed sewage lift station must be equipped with a manual line transfer switch to accommodate an auxiliary power source during power outages. A portable gas pump by itself is not acceptable.

Septic Tanks

- 42. The septic tank's outlet elevation shall be above the highest normal tide.
- 43. The septic tank shall have a minimum liquid capacity of 82,600 litres and shall be constructed as outlined on drawing numbers 07 and 08. The tank must be CSA certified and/or constructed and tested in accordance with the CSA B66-00 Standard.
- 44. Access (by persons and vehicles) to the top of the septic tank shall be prohibited by a barrier.
- 45. There shall be a minimum 75 mm difference in elevation between the tank's inlet and outlet pipes.
- 46. The tank's outlet tee must extend down into the chamber's clear liquid section to prevent carryover of solids and scum.

Dredging/Debris Removal

- 47. Alteration of the natural minimum streamflow is not permitted in order to preserve aquatic life.
- 48. Dredging activity must only be carried out during periods when wind, wave and tide conditions minimize the dispersion of silt and sediment from the work site.
- 49. A water quality monitoring program is not required at this time. However, the Department reserves the right to require that the Permit Holder sample, analyse, and submit results of water quality tests, for the purpose of ensuring that the water quality is maintained within acceptable guidelines. All analyses must be undertaken by a CALA accredited laboratory.
- 50. The area to be dredged must be enclosed and isolated from the rest of the body of water through the use of a filter fabric curtain or similar method.
- 51. Dredged material must be disposed of in accordance with the regional Service NL Centre of the Department of Service NL. The Department of Service NL may require samples to be submitted for testing and analysis.

Infilling

- 52. The constructed works must be inspected regularly so that action can be taken to undertake repairs as required.
- 53. Fill material must be obtained from an approved quarry site. It must not be taken from beaches or streams, and must not be dredged from a body of water.
- 54. Infilling must not cause increased water elevation upstream or increase flow velocity downstream of the site. Reduction of the natural cross sectional area of any watercourse is not permitted.

- 55. Infilling must not disrupt the established surface drainage pattern of the area.
- 56. Infilling must not cause increased water elevation upstream or increase flow velocity downstream of the site.
- 57. Before infilling, any vegetation and topsoil must be completely removed and under no circumstances shall it be used as fill material. Topsoil must be stored and reused in final landscaping of the infilled area.
- 58. The constructed works must comply with all other terms and conditions provided in the Crown Lands grant, lease, or license for occupancy.
- 59. Select heavy rocks must be placed along the toe of any infilling to provide slope stability and erosion protection.

Culvert Installation

- 60. Drainage ditches must collect and transport surface runoff in a manner that does not cause flooding, erosion or sedimentation of adjacent land or receiving waters.
- 61. Inlet and outlet areas of culvert installations must be adequately protected from erosion by placing rip-rap, fitted stone, or concrete headwalls.
- 62. Culvert installations must follow the stream channel gradient to the maximum extent possible and placed in line with the direction of the main flow to minimize disturbance to the channel. Culverts must not disrupt the flow of water or cause ponding at the upstream side of the installation.
- 63. In multiple culvert installations, one culvert must be set a minimum of 150 mm lower than the others to provide adequate water depth and velocity for fish passage during low flow conditions. In addition, multiple culverts must be installed within 0.6 to 0.9 metres apart for maximum stability.
- 64. Where pumping is used to bypass flow, cofferdams must be installed both above and below areas of construction. The Permit Holder must provide pumps with sufficient capacity to prevent washout of cofferdams.
- 65. Cofferdams must be properly designed and constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and to resist loss of any material as a result of erosion. Cofferdams must be removed upon completion of their intended function. All material must be removed carefully to prevent disturbance of the water body and to prevent water quality degradation.
- 66. All work involving minor alteration to the stream channel to permit culvert placement must be carried out at a time of low flow, and in a manner that prevents downstream siltation and unnecessary alteration of the channel.
- 67. Grading and finishing of roadways or road embankments must not cause damage to culverts or allow road material to enter the watercourse.
- 68. Roadside embankments near the watercourse must be adequately protected from erosion by sodding, seeding or placing of rip-rap.
- 69. Culverts must be inspected regularly so that immediate action can be taken to clear blockages caused by ice or debris or to undertake repairs as required.
- 70. The inlet and outlet of culverts must be clearly marked so that operators of road grading and snow clearing equipment can avoid blocking culverts.
- 71. Any damage to culverts during installation or due to inadequate capacity and/or improper construction must be reported to this Department. Damaged culverts must be replaced immediately to prevent overtopping, erosion, or flooding.

72. If a culvert is installed in natural fish habitat it must be embedded a minimum of 150 mm below the natural streambed (up to a maximum of 1/3 of the culvert diameter).

Storm Drainage Works

- 73. Removal of streambank vegetation or trees is not permitted. Overhanging brush that collects snow and blocks ice movement may be pruned and cut back to allow free flow of water.
- 74. Outside the scope of work outlined in this Permit, a minimum 15 metre wide vegetated buffer zone must be maintained along the edge of all waterbodies in order to provide bank stability, maintain local aesthetics and to help protect water quality.
- 75. Outfalls must be inspected regularly so that immediate action can be taken to clear blockages caused by ice or debris or to undertake repairs as required.
- 76. Adequate erosion protection must be provided in the area where storm/sewer outfall discharges as per detail #560 of the *Municipal Water, Sewer and Roads Specifications*.

General Alterations

- 77. Any work that must be performed below the high water mark must be carried out during a period of low water levels.
- 78. Any flowing or standing water must be diverted around work sites so that work is carried out in the dry.
- 79. The use of heavy equipment in streams or bodies of water is not permitted. The operation of heavy equipment must be confined to dry stable areas.
- 80. All vehicles and equipment must be clean and in good repair, free of mud and oil, or other harmful substances that could impair water quality.
- 81. During the construction of concrete components, formwork must be properly constructed to prevent any fresh concrete from entering a body of water. Dumping of concrete or washing of tools and equipment in any body of water is prohibited.
- 82. Wood preservatives such as penta, CCA or other such chemicals must not be applied to timber near a body of water. All treated wood or timber must be thoroughly dry before being brought to any work site and installed.
- 83. The bed, banks and floodplains of watercourses, or other vulnerable areas affected by this project, must be adequately protected from erosion by seeding, sodding or placing of rip-rap.
- 84. Periodic maintenance such as painting, resurfacing, clearing of debris, or minor repairs, must be carried out without causing any physical disruption of any watercourse. Care must be taken to prevent spillage of pollutants into the water.
- 85. The owners of structures are responsible for any environmental damage resulting from dislodgement caused by wind, wave, ice action, or structural failure.
- 86. Sediment and erosion control measures must be installed before starting work. All control measures must be inspected regularly and any necessary repairs made if damage is discovered.
- 87. Fill material must be of good quality, free of fines or other substances including metals, organics, or chemicals that may be harmful to the receiving waters.

GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Department of Environment and Climate Change

File No: **843.026.1** Permit No: **WS11989-2021**

APPENDIX B

Special Terms and Conditions for Permit

- 1. The Permit Holder and its agent(s), subcontractor(s), and consultant(s) shall keep all systems and works in good condition and repair and in accordance with all laws, by-laws, directions, rules and regulations of any governmental authority. The Permit Holder or its agent(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s) shall immediately notify the Minister if any problem arises which may threaten the structural stability of the systems and works, endanger public safety and/or the environment or adversely affect others and/or any body of water either in or outside the said Project areas. The Permit Holder and its agent(s), subcontractor(s), and consultant(s) shall be responsible for all damages suffered by the Minister and Government resulting from any defect in the systems and works, operational deficiencies/inadequacies, or structural failure.
- 2. The Permit Holder and its agent(s), subcontractor(s), and consultant(s) shall operate the said Project and its systems and works in a manner which does not cause any water related and/or environmental problems, including but not limited to problems of erosion, deposition, flooding, and deterioration of water quality and groundwater depletion, in or outside the said Project areas. The Permit Holder and its agent(s), subcontractor(s), and consultant (s) shall be responsible for any and all damages associated with these problems caused as a result of changes, deficiencies, and inadequacies in the operational procedures by the Permit Holder or its agent(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s).
- 3. If the Permit Holder or its agent(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s) fails to perform, fulfil, or observe any of the terms and conditions, or provisions of this Permit, as determined by this Department, the Minister may, without notice, amend, modify, suspend or cancel this Permit in accordance with the *Water Resources Act*..
- 4. The Permit Holder and its agent(s), subcontractor(s), and consultant(s) indemnify and hold the Minister and Government harmless against any and all liabilities, losses, claims, demands, damages or expenses including legal expenses of any nature whatsoever whether arising in tort, contract, statute, trust or otherwise resulting directly or indirectly from granting this Permit, systems and works in or outside the said Project areas, or any act or omission of the Permit Holder or its agent(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s) in or outside the said Project areas, or arising out of a breach or non-performance of any of the terms and conditions, or provisions of this Permit by the Permit Holder or its agent(s), subcontractor(s), or consultant(s).
- 5. This Permit is subject to all provisions of the *Water Resources Act* and any regulations in effect either at the date of this Permit or hereafter made pursuant thereto or any other relevant legislation enacted by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador in the future.
- 6. This Permit shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

File No: <u>843.026.1</u> Permit No: <u>WS11989-2021</u>

cc: Mr. Stephen Locke, P.Eng.
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cc: Mr. Chris Blanchard, B.Tech.(Env), AScT Environmental Scientist Water Resources Management Division Department of Environment and Climate Change P.O. Box 2006 Corner Brook, NL A2H 6J8 cblancha@gov.nl.ca

cc: Ms. Deneen Spracklin, P.Eng.

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Ecosystem Management Branch
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cc: Ms. Leah Burry

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Date:

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division

Appendix C - Completion Report

Water Resources Act, SNL 2002 cW-4.01, s	specifically Section(s) 36, 37, 48
JULY 22, 2021	File No: <u>843.026.1</u> Permit No: WS11989-2021
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	JULY 22, 2021 Town of Summerford 2 Main St., PO Box 59 Summerford NL A0G 4E0 townofsummerford@nf.aibn.com Ms. Vicky Anstey Summerford - Strong's Island - Water given for: the installation of 1067 m of 20 n, 947 m of 200 mm diameter PVC sanita in, 212 m of 50 mm diameter PVC sanita 7-LS-2), a 82.6 cubic meter communal se lated works and appurtenances as shown

This completion report must be completed and forwarded to the following address upon completion of the approved work.

Signature:

that the project described above was completed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to the Department of Environment and Climate Change and that the work was carried out in strict

compliance with the terms and conditions of the Permit issued for this project.

Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division PO Box 8700 St. John's NL A1B 4J6

GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Department of Environment and Climate Change

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APPENDIX D Location Map for Permit

