

Environment Act Proposal Form



Name of the development: Stephenfield Lake Resort Inc.	
Type of development per Classes of Development Regulation (Manitoba Regulation 164/88): Class 2 Development - OWMS	
Legal name of the applicant: Stephenfield Lake Resort Inc.	
Mailing address of the applicant: 34084 Road 37W	
Contact Person: Normand Rheault	
City: Stephenfield	Province: Manitoba Postal Code: R0G 2R0
Phone Number: (204) 825-0175	Fax: email: normrheault@hotmail.com
Location of the development: Stephenfield Lake Resort	
Contact Person: Normand Rheault	
Street Address: 34084 Road 37W	
Legal Description: NE 1/4 26-6-7W	
City/Town: Stephenfield	Province: Manitoba Postal Code: R0G 2R0
Phone Number: (204) 825-0175	Fax: email: normrheault@hotmail.com
Name of proponent contact person for purposes of the environmental assessment: Kevin B Steckley, STECKLEY Consulting Engineers Inc.	
Phone: (204) 325-5114	Mailing address: 1-915 Navigator Road Winkler MB R6W 0L7
Fax: (204) 325-0618	
Email address: ksteckley@steckley.ca	
Webpage address: www.steckley.ca	
Date: 2023-05-05	Signature of proponent, or corporate principal of corporate proponent: 
	Printed name: Norm Rheault

PRINT

RESET



April 18, 2023

File No. 22E12

Director
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment, Climate and Parks
Box 36, 14 Fultz Boulevard
Winnipeg MB R3Y 0L6

RE: STEPHENFIELD LAKE RESORT OWMS

We are submitting an Environmental Application for the above noted Class II facility for your review and approval. A PDF sealed version of the report and drawings was submitted on 2023 04 17 via email.

A summary of the application is as follows:

- The Stephenfield resort is privately owned and services 169 RV sites.
- The existing Total Area Field was exposed on November 3, 2022, and found to be flooded. It requires replacement.
- Data was collected in 2022 to determine occupancy rates and water usage.
- Water is supplied by the RM of Dufferin municipal system and is metered.
- Collected data indicated a usage of 253 liters per day per site which exceeds Manitoba published volume of 180 liters per day.
- The system was modelled in a spreadsheet based upon recorded occupancy rates increased by 10% to determine the required treatment capacity.
- Modelling indicated that a system with a capacity of 12,000 liters per day is sufficient.
- The system is designed for future expansion up to 18,000 liters per day which would be 1.6 times the measured occupancy rate. An occupancy of 2 times the recorded values would service an occupancy reaching 169 on long weekends.
- Proposed system is tanks on each site (1800 capacity with 900 liters useable storage, Haul Tank (9092 liters), Receiving Tank (12,000 liters), Primary Tank train (15,000 + 10,000 + 10000 future, liters) with filters in second primary and future primary tanks, Pump Manhole for Secondary Chamber (6,000 liters), two initial mounds with 6,000 capacity each. One future 6,000 liter capacity mound if required.
- Receiving manhole will pump into first Primary Tank in 1,000 liter doses 12 times per day spread through the entire 24 hour day.
- After treatment tank train, Pump manhole will contain two pumps with one pumping to the north half of each mound and the other to the south half.
- Pressure activated switching valves will alternate between mounds in doses of 500 liters spread over the entire 24 hour day.

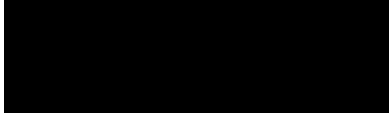


- Mounds will be constructed with ASTM C33 sand at an elevation of 1.51 above measured ground water levels measured in May of 2022.
- Mound area sized is based upon soil sample of Sand Loam with application rate of 22.02 liter per day per square meter.
- Chambers will be used with 32mm piping supported on chairs and 4.8mm orifices spaced at approximately 0.900 for ARC 36 chamber and 0.944 for Quick 4 Plus chamber.
- Mounds to be covered with Sandy Loam and finishes with topsoil.
- Mounds will be separated by 7.5m.
- Control system will be digital to enable proper dosing control and data collection of daily volume discharged to mounds. Pump control, as an option, could be timed.
- The owner shall record data such as occupancy, water usage, Haul Tank load volumes and number.
- Site preparation and system installation has been detailed on the drawings and is to be under the site observation of the Engineer.

If you require additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

STECKLEY Consulting Engineers Inc.



Kevin B Steckley, P.Eng.



May 11, 2023 (Updated)

File No. 22E12

Director
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment, Climate and Parks
Box 36, 14 Fultz Boulevard
Winnipeg MB R3Y 0L6

RE: STEPHENFIELD LAKE RESORT OWMS**Introduction and Background**

The Stephenfield Lake Resort is in the RM of Dufferin and provides 169 sites for RV's. This facility is open from the middle of April to the middle of October of each year. An OWMS is in place which was installed based upon a design by Cochrane Engineering in 2006. This existing system is composed of three major parts:

- 1) Holding tanks on each site each with a capacity of 1800 liters (Appendix A, Photo A)
- 2) A 9,092 liter Haul Tank which pumps out each site tank and transfers to the Receiving Pipe location (Photo B). This current system relies on the operator to ensure controlled or cycled discharge to the system to enable the switching valve to function. Human error is possible and could overload one run of existing chambers.
- 3) A system of flow through tanks with primary and secondary chambers and a Total Area Field to treat the effluent (Photo C).

The Total Area Field has shown signs of distress and the peak flow which it is required to manage is under question. The field was exposed on November 3, 2022, and found to be flooded (Photo D). A new treatment system is required, and a mound system is proposed with the peak flow to be determined based upon occupancy rates and water usage records. The system treats residential effluent.

Proposed Development

The OWMS will be located on the lands owned by the Stephenfield Lake Resort Inc., which is Title #1962765. It is the NE ¼ 26-6-7W excepting the southerly 400 feet of the westerly 300 feet and excepting Plans 30308 and 49013. The site specific location of the OWMS will be in the location of the existing tanks and an adjacent area which is currently cultivated.

It is proposed that construction of the system would commence immediately after environmental approval which is anticipated to be the spring of 2023. Details of the OWMS system are on Drawings 22E12 P1 – Septic System Plan, Key Plan, and Location Plan, Drawing 22E12-P2 – Septic System Schematic Plan and Details and Notes, and Drawing 22E12-P3 – Pump Manhole, Chamber, And Orifice Details.

Socio Economic Effects

Construction will be funded by the Stephenfield Lake Resort Inc. The proposed OWMS will provide a positive economic effect for the resort as it will allow it to manage solids and wastewater on site without the need to transport waste to the RM of Dufferin facility. Local treatment reduces the pressure on the RM of Dufferin facility and eliminates the greenhouse gas emissions from waste hauler truck traffic.

Existing Environment in the Project Area

The land owned by the resort is immediately south of Stephenfield Provincial Park. Approximately 50% of the lands are tree covered with the balance being grass covered, cultivated or maintenance areas. The proposed system tank train will be installed in the same area as the existing tanks, which will be removed. This current tank area is grass covered and will be re-seeded upon completion of the project. The proposed mounds will be constructed in the adjacent cultivated field. This area and 7.5m beyond the mounds will also be seeded. The grass cover of the area will minimize erosion and allow for increased nutrient removal. The existing Total Area Field will be decommissioned and remain in place. Construction impacts will be minimal and short term.

The resort is serviced with treated water from the RM of Dufferin water supply system and no wells are present on the site. The OWMS will have no negative impact on the potable water system in the resort.

A ditch traverses the cultivated area and is 76m from the future mound. The mounds will be surface drained by a shallow graded swale between the mounds which drains to the shallow swale along the gravel service road. Ground surface is generally flat with slopes less than 1% in the area of the proposed OWMS. Surface runoff will be reduced with the seeding of the installation area and to 7.5m beyond the toe of the mounds.

Ground Water level levels were measured at two locations on 2022 07 22. These test holes are adjacent to the cultivated field upon which the mounds will be constructed. This places the mounds approximately 104m from the south property line and approximately 105m from the closest onsite single residence. Water levels were recorded at elevation 300.91m (north test hole) and 300.97m (south test hole). Elevations taken on the cultivated field range from 302.19m to 301.87m. This places the water level at 1.06 below the cultivated field elevation. Monitoring Wells are proposed for the north end and south ends of Mound #2. Distance of the OWMS from buildings, property line, and to ground water exceed the minimum required setbacks in Schedule A of *THE ENVIRONMENT ACT (C.C.S.M. c. E125) Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Regulation* and therefore will have no negative impact.

Two soil samples were obtained at 1.0m below grade in the same general area as the test holes. The samples were analyzed by Farmer's Edge Laboratories and were both Sandy Loam (Appendix E). Prior to the construction of the mounds, an additional four samples will be required at the corners of the mound footprint. Should these samples vary from a Sandy Loam classification (22.02 liters per square meter per day), the field design will have to be re-evaluated.

Public Safety

The site is remote from the RV sites. Open excavations will be fenced during construction and all construction traffic will be along the maintenance road access on the south edge of the property. The resort entrance is separate and further north. Upon completion, signage will be in place indicating the presence of the OWMS and the need to stay away. All structures are below ground and will have locked covers. Any potential odors will be minimal and its separation from the RV sites will eliminate any impact upon people using the facility. The installer and the operator will be licensed, which will operate in compliance with environmental standards and thereby provide safety for both residents and the environment. The use of a digital control panel with specific alarms and record keeping capability will provide ongoing information to ensure that the facility is operating in accordance with its license and provide accurate volumes for evaluation of system capacity and the need for future expansion or the ability to expand the number of RV sites, even though there are no plans to do so.

Mitigation Measures

The use of a Receiving Tank coupled with the capacity of the Hauling Tank provide a short term buffer should flows exceed that derived from recorded occupancy and water usage rates. A licensed hauler can then remove waste from the site and discharge it at the RM of Dufferin facility in an emergency. During the construction phase, the RM of Dufferin facility will be used to allow the resort to continue operation. The measured rate of water usage, which exceeds the published data in the *Manitoba Minimum Expected Volume of Sewage Per Day – Typical Wastewater Flow Rates* dated July 10, 2010, has been used in the design. System capacity design has been based upon an applied factor of 1.1 to the volumes and a future mound has been incorporated into the design should it be shown to be necessary from future data, thus applying additional safety factors to the system.

Detailed Design Parameters and System Components:

Occupancy of Facility and Peak Discharge

During the 2022 season, occupancy numbers were recorded to determine the probable fluctuation in occupancy over time and water usage was recorded for weekdays and for the September long weekend (Appendix B). Utilizing these values, the total system, taking into consideration the buffering which occurs from having holding tanks on each site, was modelled over time with the use of a spreadsheet. The average daily water demand was measured at 55.7 Imp. Gallons or 253 liters per day per site and was used in the model. This value is 1.41 times the 180 liters per day per site as contained in the *Manitoba Minimum Expected Volume of Sewage Per Day – Typical Wastewater Flow Rates* dated July 10, 2010. Occupancy rates were derived from the data and set based upon Table 1 - Occupancy – RV Sites Occupied of 169 Sites.

Table 1: Measured Occupancy - RV Sites Occupied of 169 Sites

Month	Weekdays	Weekends	Long Weekend
April	10	15	20
May	25	50	70
June	30	30	---
July	45	60	85
August	35	50	85
September	10	25	85
October	10	15	25

Utilizing the above occupancy rates with an increase of 10%, the measured water demand of 253 liters per day per RV site, and a multiple mound waste management system capable of 12,000 liters per day, the system model indicated that, when combined with the buffering capability of the RV site storage capacity, the 12,000 liters per day was adequate. See Appendix C for the data used in the model and a graph of the same. The system at this facility is complicated as it uses holding tanks on each of the 169 sites. Each tank has a capacity of 1800 liters and is pumped out to approximately 900 liter storage capacity. The presence of these tanks provides a storage buffer of 152,100 liters. The actual OWMS will only receive the wastewater once it is hauled to the OWMS with the 9,092 liter portable tank.

Occupancy of the facility fluctuates over time, and it must be recognized that use could increase. Therefore, records must be kept for:

- 1) Occupancy Rates each day while the facility is open.
- 2) Date, number, and volume of Haul Tank loads discharged to Receiving Tank.
- 3) Daily volume measurement for amount of effluent being pumped to the mounds.

These records shall be reviewed to predict occupancy trends and if there is a need for additional treatment capacity or short term offsite emergency discharges to the Carman wastewater facility. Such records may also indicate consistent occupancy rates from year to year and thereby show that the 12,000 liter per day peak is more than adequate and that additional sites could be added though none are planned.

The system was also modelled with a mound capacity of 18,000 liters per day to determine what occupancy rates this capacity could service. See Appendix D for the data used in the model and a graph of the same. This model indicated that an occupancy rate increase to 1.6 times the measured rates as listed in Table 2, could be serviced with a capacity of 18,000 liters per day. The system has been designed to allow for an expansion to 18,000 with one additional mound.

Table 2: Occupancy For 18,000 Liter Per Day System
RV Sites Occupied of 169 Sites

Month	Weekdays	Weekends	Long Weekend
April	16	24	32
May	40	80	112
June	48	80	---
July	72	96	136
August	56	80	136
September	16	40	136
October	16	24	40

If the occupancy were to reach 169 sites on long weekends and the relative day to day ratio remains the same as that recorded during the summer of 2022, the peak flow of the system is estimated to be 24,000 liters per day.

Proposed System Components

The following components are proposed for the replacement system:

- 1) Existing RV site tanks with capacity of 1800 liters each with tanks only pumped down to half of their total volume. Effective storage of 900 liters per RV site.
- 2) Existing Haul Tank with a capacity of 9,092 liters will discharge into a proposed Receiving Tank.
- 3) Receiving Tank (Tank #1) which has a capacity of 12,000 liters in one compartment. The Receiving Tank shall be CSA approved and have an inlet tee manifold to reduce turbulence. This Receiving Tank allows for an uncontrolled discharge from the Haul Tank.
- 4) A pump (Pump #1) capable of 100mm solids will pump from the Receiving Tank (Tank #1) into the first Primary Tank (Tank #2) which has a capacity of 15,000 liters in one compartment and is CSA approved. Pump #1 will have a controlled discharge into the new Primary Tank (Tank #2) to spread pump cycles throughout the entire day. Primary Tank (Tank #2) will not have an effluent filter.
- 5) Second Primary flow through tank (Tank #3) with a capacity of 10,000 liters in one compartment. Tank shall be CSA approved and tank shall have an effluent filter.
- 6) Third *future* Primary flow through tank (Tank #4) with a capacity of 10,000 liters in one compartment. Tank shall be CSA approved and tank shall have an effluent filter.
- 7) Pump Manhole (Secondary Chamber) with a volume of 6,000 liters and two pumps (Pump #2 and Pump #3).
- 8) A Switching Manhole for each pump/forcemain which will alternate effluent discharge to two initial mounds and one future mound.
- 9) Two initial mounds and one future mound, each with a capacity of 6,000 liters per day, will receive the effluent. Each mound is split into north and south portions with the north portions being fed by one of the pumps, and the south portion by the second pump.

Tank Sizing and Filters

The system is based upon a total daily capacity of 12,000 liters per day. The Primary compartment is contained in proposed Tank #2 and Tank #3 for the initial installation. The initial primary capacity of 25,000 liters (15,000 + 10,000) provides 2.08 times the 12,000 liter peak daily design flow. With the future primary tank in place, the total primary capacity is 35,000 liters (15,000 + 10,000 + 10,000). This is approximately 1.94 times the 18,000 liter peak daily design flow of the future expanded system. These both exceed the current regulation which requires a capacity of 1.4 times (140%) of the peak daily flow per *The Environment Act (C.C.S.M. c. E125) Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Regulation*.

The secondary chamber is contained in the Pump Manhole which has a capacity of 6,000 liters. This volume is 0.5 times the peak daily flow for the initial installation and 0.33 times with the future third primary tank, if required. These both exceed current regulation which requires a capacity of 0.20 times (20%) of the peak daily flow per *The Environment Act (C.C.S.M. c. E125) Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Regulation*. All tanks shall be CSA approved with hatches, secondary safety device in risers, and lockable covers.

All tanks and pump manhole shall be ballasted in accordance with manufacturers recommendations, complete with hold down straps and precast concrete ballast by tank supplier.

Filters will be present in Tank #3 and *future* Tank #4 to trap 3.2mm particles and larger effluent. This is smaller than the 4.8mm orifice sizing in the lateral piping. The filter in Tank #3 shall be Polylok PL-525 or approved equal filter with a capacity of 37,800 liters per day. The filter in the future Tank #4 shall have a capacity of 11,356 liters per day (Polylok PL-122 or approved equal).

The effluent filters shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Filters shall be equipped with alarms to indicate when the filter needs servicing.

Pump Controls

Control shall be accomplished using flow meter control and/or timed discharges coupled with low level, high level, and alarm floats in the Receiving Tank and the Pump Manhole at the end of the treatment train. The control system shall be digital to enable data collection.

Level Control Floats for the Receiving Tank Pump (Pump #1) will be:

- 1) Pump start at 3,000 liter level in the Pump Manhole
- 2) Pump stop at 6,000 liter level in the Pump Manhole
- 3) Pump stop for low level in the Receiving Tank
- 4) High level alarm in Receiving Tank

The Receiving Tank Pump will be cycled in 500 liter volumes every hour which will space them equally throughout the entire day.

Level Control Floats for the Pump Manhole (Pump #2 and #3) will be:

- 1) Pump off at low level in the Pump Manhole
- 2) Low level alarm in Pump Manhole indicating pump stop failure
- 3) Pump on at 3,000 liter level
- 4) High level alarm in Pump Manhole

The pump cycles in the Pump Manhole will be controlled by either time discharge or flow meter control of 500 liter doses. Each pump will be cycled in 500 liter doses which will spread equally through the entire day. A flow meter would be required in the Pump Manhole for each of the forcemains.

Timed discharge, if used, shall be based upon measured 500 liter volumes of the installed system and draw down tests.

Mound Design

The mounds will be constructed with Quick 4 Plus Standard or ARC 36 Standard chambers. These chambers have a width of 0.86m and installed length of 1.524m for the Quick 4 Plus Standard chambers and 1.219m for the ARC 36 Standard chambers. Total installed length will be 17 chambers (20.72m) for the Quick 4 Plus chambers and 13 (19.81m) chambers for the ARC 36 chambers. Mound sand layer width will be the maximum 3.0m permitted. This will accommodate three chambers placed side to side and a sand projection on each side of 0.21m at the base of the chambers and 0.30m past the ends. Lateral piping length as measured from the header to the last orifice will be 20.48m for the Quick 4 Plus chambers and 19.57m for the ARC 36 chambers. The mounds will have a north portion and south portion each with the above noted number of chambers separated by 1.5m. Adjacent mounds berms will be separated toe to toe from each other and the cultivated field by a 7.5m topsoiled and seeded buffer to allow for seepage and to enhance evapotranspiration in the area.

Piping for laterals in the chambers will be 32mm diameter PVC supported on 150mm chairs spaced at 1.2m. Orifices will be spaced at 0.900m for the ARC 36 chamber and 0.944 for the Quick 4 Plus chamber. Every third orifice will point down to drain the pipe after each cycle. The down facing orifices will have a shield. The first and last orifices will be 0.45m from the ends of the chamber run.

Mound capacity and dimensions were established using the Sand Treatment Mound Design Work Sheet dated 2010 04 (Appendix F – for ARC 36 chambers). Each mound will have a sand bed of ASTM C33 sand. The sand layer under the chambers was designed at 0.45m thick to place the bottom of the chambers at 1.51m above the water level measured in May of 2022. This elevation will provide a buffer for seasonal variations in the water thereby exceeding the 0.90m required by Figure 1a of the *Supplementary Information for Onsite Wastewater Management Systems Installations* dated July 2010.

The finished topsoiled berm dimensions will be 12.13m wide by 52.68m in length for the Quick 4 Plus chambers and 12.28m wide by 51.00m for the ARC 36 chambers. Cleanouts are located at the ends (north and south) of the mound. Chambers have been shown on the drawings as starting at the same location but, the centre run of chambers could be staggered during construction by 0.45m to provide more uniform coverage to the sand layer. This would increase the total mound length by 0.90m.

Mound Installation

Detailed mound site preparation and installation details have been provided on Drawing 22E12-P2. Mound layout, scarification, construction, and squirt test shall be carried out with periodic site observations by the Engineer. Sand placement shall be nominally greater than design to allow for settlement of the sand and scarified surface.

Flow Control through System

Flow into the Receiving Tank will be uncontrolled from the haul tank. It is recommended that the haul tank be fitted with a flow meter for recording the individual load volume by effluent discharged to the Receiving Tank. Flow from the Receiving Tank to the first Primary tank will be with a pump which is capable of pumping solids. This pump will be time controlled along with a pump off float at high level in the Pump Manhole and pump on at 3,000 liter volume in the Pump Manhole. It will be timed to cycle every 1.5 hours with a maximum number of cycles of 12 per day. This sequence will need to be adjusted should the additional Primary tank be required.

The effluent will gravity flow through the Primary Tank train and into the Pump Manhole.

The Pump Manhole will contain two pumps each with a flow meter (or timed function) to control pump operation. One of the pumps will pump to the north portion of each mound and the other will pump to the south portion of each mound. Each pump will alternate to north and south mound portions via a pressure activated switching valve in a Switching Manhole. Dosing is proposed at 500 liters per pump cycle. A total mound capacity of 12,000 liters per day requires each pump to cycle a maximum of 12 times per day or every 2 hours to provide 6,000 liters to the respective portions of the mounds. Pump operation alternating between the portions of the mounds every 1.75 hours is proposed. The north portion of each of the two mounds will receive 6 doses and the south portion of each of the two mounds will receive 6 doses (3,000 liters).

Two pumps will be drawing from the 6,000 liter pump manhole. The pumps will be controlled by flow meter volumes or timers with a pump ON float at a volume of 3,000 liters and pump OFF at low level.

Each north portion and each south portion of the mound will have a total of 63 orifices. At 1.5m squirt, the required flow is 221 liters per minute per mound and 73.7 liters per minute for each lateral. For a dose of 500 liters the pump run time would be 2.4 minutes. The desired pipe velocity is a minimum of 0.6m/s and a maximum of 1.5m/s where the system includes a fast closing valve. The proposed system will not have any fast closing valves. Velocities are estimated at 1.74m/s in the forcemains and distribution pipes, 1.31m/s in the laterals which both exceed the required scouring velocity of 0.6m/s.

The volume of one lateral is 19.7 liters with each of the north and south portions having 3 runs for a total of 59.1 liters per portion. To achieve a dose volume greater than 5 times the total volume in the 3 laterals per north portion of the mound or south portion of the mound, the minimum dose is 295 liters. The proposed dose of 500 liters exceeds the minimum required dose of 295 liters.

Maintenance and Operation

This system will require a Certified Wastewater Operator. This operator shall have in place an emergency plan addressing action required with items such as pump failure, excessive volume requiring effluent being hauled to Carman by licensed sewage hauler, monitoring of system RV site tanks for required pump out. If system capacity is exceeded, the Environment officer shall be notified.

Ongoing Maintenance will be:

Mow mounds.

Conduct site observation for prairie dogs. Eliminate if present.

Maintain records:

- 1) Daily occupancy rates.
- 2) Daily water meter readings.
- 3) Daily Haul Tank number and volume of loads discharged to Receiving Tank.
- 4) Daily volume discharged to south portion of mounds.
- 5) Daily volume discharged to north portion of mounds.

Periodic checking of switching valves for proper operation. This can be combined with the squirt height check.

Check that hatches are secure.

Clean filter per manufacturers recommendations and immediately upon alarm notification.

Measure and record ground water in monitoring wells at the start of June and during prolonged wet period.

At end of RV season:

Flush laterals by pressure washing.

Squirt height check by utilizing screw cap with 4.8mm orifice.

Confirm RV site tanks, Primary Tanks, and Pump Manhole at 50% full.

Pull pumps where Receiving Tank or Pump Manhole could experience freezing temperatures.

Drain switching valves.

Drain or blow out all pipes.

Confirm all tank hatches are in place and secure.

Confirm signage is in place.

Every Two Years:

Sludge measurement.

We trust this is sufficient for your use. If you require additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

STECKLEY Consulting Engineers Inc.

Kevin B Steckley, P.Eng.

Attach.

Appendix 'A'

Photos



Photo A - RV Site Holding Tank



Photo B - Haul Tank



Photo C - Receiving Pipe, 4500 Liter Tank, 3500/1000 Liter Tank, Switching MH, Mound in Distance



Photo D - Exposed North End of Mound 2022 11 03

Appendix B
Occupancy Rates
And
Water Usage

Stephenfield Reosrt Sewage Flows Based Upon Water Meter Readings (Imp Gallons)

40 Imp Gallons = 180 litres

Date	Occupancy	Meter Reading	Usage	Shower Meter	Shower Usage	Field Total	Per RV Site
2022 06 05		852211				0	
2022 06 07		854434	2223			2223	
2022 06 08		856073	1639	60	60	1579	
2022 06 09		858104	2031	250	190	1841	
2022 06 13		871035	12931	1080	830	12101	
2022 06 14		871940	905	1160	80	825	
2022 06 15		872661	721	1200	40	681	
2022 06 16		874003	1342	1410	210	1132	
2022 06 20		886699	12696	2240	830	11866	
2022 06 21		888329	1630	2430	190	1440	
2022 06 22	19	889139	810	2480	50	760	40.0
2022 06 23	28	890550	1411	2600	120	1291	46.1
2022 07 04	56	928174	37624	6590	3990	33634	
2022 07 05	45	930194	2020	6910	320	1700	37.8
2022 07 06	44	932156	1962	7150	240	1722	39.1
2022 07 07	44	933838	1682	7380	230	1452	33.0
2022 07 11	41	953193	19355	9150	1770	17585	
2022 07 12	30	955131	1938	9360	210	1728	57.6
2022 07 13	37	956977	1846	9590	230	1616	43.7
2022 07 14	44	958645	1668	9810	220	1448	32.9
2022 07 18	39	975091	16446	11310	1500	14946	
2022 07 19	35	977219	2128	11670	360	1768	50.5
2022 07 20	34	978513	1294	11750	80	1214	35.7
2022 07 21	47	981013	2500	11980	230	2270	48.3
2022 07 25	49	994259	13246	13650	1670	11576	
2022 07 26	45	996482	2223	13970	320	1903	42.3
2022 07 27	37	998428	1946	14460	490	1456	39.4
2022 07 28	45	1000791	2363	14850	390	1973	43.8
2022 08 02	45	1019534	18743	17750	2900	15843	
2022 08 03	39	1021568	2034	17960	210	1824	46.8
2022 08 04	46	1024082	2514	18260	300	2214	48.1
2022 08 08	39	1038581	14499	20240	1980	12519	
2022 08 09	31	1042032	3451	20310	70	3381	109.1
2022 08 10	31	1043153	1121	20470	160	961	31.0
2022 08 11	41	1045397	2244	20700	230	2014	49.1
2022 08 15	36	1061477	16080	22000	1300	14780	
2022 08 16	30	1063594	2117	22240	240	1877	62.6
2022 08 17	33	1065560	1966	22450	210	1756	53.2
2022 08 18	36	1067262	1702	22620	170	1532	42.6
2022 08 29	32	1100914	33652	25980	3360	30292	
2022 08 30	20	1102952	2038	26110	130	1908	95.4
2022 08 31	19	1104482	1530	26180	70	1460	76.8
2022 09 01	28	1107836	3354	26280	100	3254	116.2
2022 09 06	25	1131888	24052	28940	2660	21392	
2022 09 07	26	1133501	1613	29010	70	1543	59.3
2022 09 08	23	1136487	2986	29160	150	2836	123.3
						Imp Gallons:	55.7 Average

Appendix C

Occupancy Rate Times 1.1 And Effluent Volume Model Treating 12,000 Liters Per Day Data

Graph of Data

STECKLEY Consulting Engineers Inc
Stephenfield Lake Resort OWMS

Occupancy Rates And Effluent Volume Model

Volume to Mounds Per Day	12000	Litres	
Haul Tank Volume	9092	Litres	2000 Imp Gallons
Discharge Tank Volume	12000	Litres	(Requires Ballast to Keep From Floating For Full Capacity)
Total RV Site Volume	152100	Litres	169 Sites at 50% of 1800 Litres each
Volume of Sewage Per Day	253	Litres	per site
Occupancy Multiplier	1.10		

Percent Volume Available:
1) If greater than 100% less pumping required
2) If approaching 0% more pumping required

Opens April 15th
Closes mid October

Occupancy Assumptions:	April	Weekdays: 11	Weekends: 16.5	Long Weekend: 22	May	Weekdays: 27.5	Weekends: 55	Long Weekend: 77	June	Weekdays: 33	Weekends: 55	Long Weekend: None	July	Weekdays: 49.5	Weekends: 66	Long Weekend: 93.5
	August	Weekdays: 38.5	Weekends: 55	Long Weekend: 93.5	September	Weekdays: 11	Weekends: 27.5	Long Weekend: 93.5	October	Weekdays: 11	Weekends: 16.5	Long Weekend: 27.5				

April																												
April Occupancy (Sites)																												
Daily Site Volume Used																												
Hauled to Discharge Tank																												
Site Volume Available After Pumpout																												
Percent Volume Available																												
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday

May																												
May Occupancy (Sites)	28	28	28	28	28	28	55	55	28	28	28	28	28	55	55	28	28	28	28	28	77	77	77	28	28	28	55	55
Site Volume Used	6958	6958	6958	6958	6958	6958	13915	13915	6958	6958	6958	6958	6958	13915	13915	6958	6958	6958	6958	6958	19481	19481	19481	6958	6958	6958	13915	13915
Hauled to Discharge Tank																												
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	106037	111079	116122	121164	126207	131249	117334	103419	108462	113504	118547	123589	128632	114717	100802	105844	110887	115929	120972	126014	106533	87052	67571	72614	77656	82699	87741	73826
Percent Volume Available	69.7%	73.0%	76.3%	79.7%	83.0%	86.3%	77.1%	68.0%	71.3%	74.6%	77.9%	81.3%	84.6%	75.4%	66.3%	69.6%	72.9%	76.2%	79.5%	82.8%	70.0%	57.2%	44.4%	47.7%	51.1%	54.4%	57.7%	48.5%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

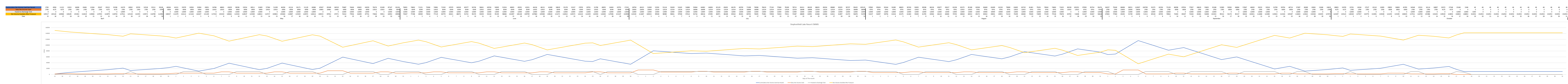
June																												
June Occupancy (Sites)	33	33	33	55	55	33	33	33	33	33	55	55	33	33	33	33	55	55	33	33	33	33	55	55	33	33	33	
Site Volume Used	8349	8349	8349	13915	13915	8349	8349	8349	8349	8349	13915	13915	8349	8349	8349	8349	13915	13915	8349	8349	8349	8349	13915	13915	8349	8349	8349	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	73647	77298	80949	79034	77119	80770	84421	88072	91723	95374	93459	91544	95195	98846	102497	106148	109799	107884	105969	109620	113271	116922	120573	124224	122309	120394	124045	
Percent Volume Available	48.4%	50.8%	53.2%	52.0%	50.7%	53.1%	55.5%	57.9%	60.3%	62.7%	61.4%	60.2%	62.6%	65.0%	67.4%	69.8%	72.2%	70.9%	69.7%	72.1%	74.5%	76.9%	79.3%	81.7%	80.4%	79.2%	81.6%	84.0%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday

July																												
July Occupancy (Sites)	93.5	93.5	93.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	66	66	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	66	66	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	66	66	49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	66
Site Volume Used	23655.5	23655.5	23655.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	16698	16698	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	16698	16698	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	16698	16698	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	12523.5	16698
Hauled to Discharge Tank	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	123342.5	111687	100031.5	99508	98984.5	98461	97937.5	97414	92716	88018	87494.5	86971	86447.5	85924	85400.5	80702.5	76004.5	75481	74957.5	74434	73910.5	73387	68689	63991	63467.5	62944	62420.5	
Percent Volume Available	81.1%	73.4%	65.8%	65.4%	65.1%	64.7%	64.4%	64.0%	61.0%	57.9%	57.5%	57.2%	56.8%	56.5%	56.1%	53.1%	50.0%	49.6%	49.3%	48.9%	48.6%	48.2%	45.2%	42.1%	41.7%	41.4%	41.0%	
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday

August																												
August Occupancy (Sites)	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	55	55	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	55	55	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	55	55	38.5	38.5	38.5	55	55	38.5	38.5
Site Volume Used	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	13915	13915	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	13915	13915	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	13915	13915	9740.5	9740.5	9740.5	13915	13915	9740.5	9740.5
Hauled to Discharge Tank	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	54237	56496.5	58756	61015.5	63275	61360	59445	61704.5	63964	66223.5	68483	70742.5	68827.5	66912.5	69172	69431.5	69691	69950.5	72210	70295	68380	70639.5	72899	75158.5	77418	79677.5	81937	84196.5
Percent Volume Available	35.7%	37.1%	38.6%	40.1%	41.6%	40.3%	39.1%	40.6%	42.1%	43.5%	45.0%	46.5%	45.3%	44.0%	45.5%	46.9%	48.3%	49.7%	51.1%	52.5%	53.9%	55.3%	56.7%	58.1%	59.5%	60.9%	62.3%	63.7%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

September																												
September Occupancy (Sites)	11	11	93.5	93.5	93.5	11	11	11	11	11	27.5	27.5	11	11	11	11	27.5	27.5	11	11	11	11	27.5	27.5	11	11	11	
Site Volume Used	2783	2783	23655.5	23655.5	23655.5	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	6957.5	6957.5	2783	2783	2783	2783	6957.5	6957.5	2783	2783	2783	2783	6957.5	6957.5	2783	2783	2783	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	67843	77060	65404.5	53749	42093.5	51310.5	60527.5	69744.5	78961.5	72004	65046.5	53749	42093.5	51310.5	60527.5	69744.5	78961.5	72004	65046.5	53749	42093.5	51310.5	60527.5	69744.5	78961.5	72004	65046.5	
Percent Volume Available	44.6%	50.7%	43.0%	35.3%	27.7%	33.7%	39.8%	45.9%	51.9%	47.3%	42.8%	38.3%	33.8%	39.3%	45.4%	51.4%	57.4%	63.4%	69.4%	75.4%	81.4%	87.4%	93.4%	99.4%	105.4%	111.4%	117.4%	
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Day of Week	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday

October																												
October Occupancy (Sites)	16.5	16.5	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	16.5	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site Volume Used	4174.5	4174.5	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	2783	4174.5	4174.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hauled to Discharge Tank			12000	12000																								
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	123297	119122.5	128339.5	137556.5	134773.5	131990.5	129207.5	122250	115292.5	108335	117552	126769	135986	133203	129028.5	124854	136854	148854	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054	152054
Percent Volume Available	81.1%	78.3%	84.4%	90.4%	88.6%	86.8%	84.9%	80.4%	75.8%	71.2%	77.3%	83.3%	89.4%	87.6%	84.8%	82.1%	90.0%	97.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Date	1	2	3																									



Appendix D

Occupancy Rate Times 1.6 And Effluent Volume Model Treating 18,000 Liters Per Day Data

Graph of Data

STECKLEY Consulting Engineers Inc
Stephenfield Lake Resort OWMS

Occupancy Rates And Effluent Volume Model

Volume to Mounds Per Day	18000	Litres	
Haul Tank Volume	9092	Litres	2000 Imp Gallons
Discharge Tank Volume	12000	Litres	(Requires Ballast to Keep From Floating For Full Capacity)
Total RV Site Volume	152100	Litres	169 Sites at 50% of 1800 Litres each
Volume of Sewage Per Day	253	Litres	per site
Occupancy Multiplier	1.60		

Percent Volume Available:
 1) If greater than 100% less pumping required
 2) If approaching 0% more pumping required

Opens April 15th
 Closes mid October

110.00% Site Volume Exceeded - Reduce Pumped Days
-9.00% Increase Pumping Days

Occupancy Assumptions:	April	Weekdays: 16	Weekends: 24	Long Weekend: 32	May	Weekdays: 40	Weekends: 80	Long Weekend: 112	June	Weekdays: 48	Weekends: 80	Long Weekend: None	July	Weekdays: 72	Weekends: 96	Long Weekend: 136	August	Weekdays: 56	Weekends: 80	Long Weekend: 136	September	Weekdays: 16	Weekends: 40	Long Weekend: 136	October	Weekdays: 16	Weekends: 24	Long Weekend: 40
------------------------	-------	--------------	--------------	------------------	-----	--------------	--------------	-------------------	------	--------------	--------------	--------------------	------	--------------	--------------	-------------------	--------	--------------	--------------	-------------------	-----------	--------------	--------------	-------------------	---------	--------------	--------------	------------------

April																														
Aprily Occupancy (Sites)																														
Daily Site Volume Used																														
Hauled to Discharge Tank																														
Site Volume Available After Pumpout																														
Percent Volume Available																														
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Day of Week	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday

May																															
May Occupancy (Sites)	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	112	112	112	40	40	40	40	80	80	40	40
Site Volume Used	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	20240	20240	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	10120	28336	28336	28336	10120	10120	10120	10120	20240	20240	10120	10120
Hauled to Discharge Tank	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	87369	95249	103129	111009	118889	126769	106529	86289	94169	102049	109929	117809	125689	105449	85209	93089	100969	108849	116729	124609	96273	67937	39601	47481	55361	63241	71121	50881	30641	38521	46401
Percent Volume Available	57.4%	62.6%	67.8%	73.0%	78.2%	83.3%	70.0%	56.7%	61.9%	67.1%	72.3%	77.5%	82.6%	69.3%	56.0%	61.2%	66.4%	71.6%	76.7%	81.9%	63.3%	44.7%	26.0%	31.2%	36.4%	41.6%	46.8%	33.5%	20.1%	25.3%	30.5%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Day of Week	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday

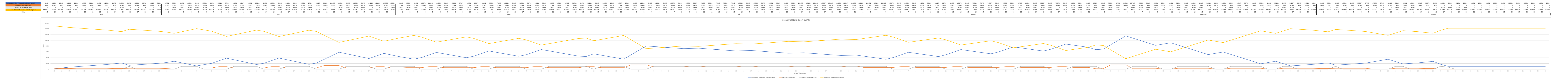
June																															
June Occupancy (Sites)	48	48	48	80	80	48	48	48	48	48	80	80	48	48	48	48	80	80	48	48	48	48	48	80	80	48	48	48	48	48	
Site Volume Used	12144	12144	12144	20240	20240	12144	12144	12144	12144	12144	20240	20240	12144	12144	12144	12144	20240	20240	12144	12144	12144	12144	12144	20240	20240	12144	12144	12144	12144	12144	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	52257	58113	63969	43729	41489	47345	53201	59057	64913	70769	68529	66289	72145	78001	83857	89713	95569	93329	91089	96945	102801	108657	114513	120369	118129	115889	121745	127601	133457	139313	
Percent Volume Available	34.4%	38.2%	42.1%	28.8%	27.3%	31.1%	35.0%	38.8%	42.7%	46.5%	45.1%	43.6%	47.4%	51.3%	55.1%	59.0%	62.8%	61.4%	59.9%	63.7%	67.6%	71.4%	75.3%	79.1%	77.7%	76.2%	80.0%	83.9%	87.7%	91.6%	
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Day of Week	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	

July																															
July Occupancy (Sites)	136	136	136	72	72	72	72	96	96	72	72	72	72	72	72	96	96	72	72	72	72	72	96	96	72	72	72	72	96	96	
Site Volume Used	34408	34408	34408	18216	18216	18216	18216	24288	24288	18216	18216	18216	18216	18216	18216	24288	24288	18216	18216	18216	18216	18216	24288	24288	18216	18216	18216	18216	24288	24288	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	122905	106497	90089	89873	89657	89441	89225	89009	82721	76433	76217	76001	75785	75569	75353	69065	62777	62561	62345	62129	61913	61697	55409	49121	48905	48689	48473	48257	48041	41753	35465
Percent Volume Available	80.8%	70.0%	59.2%	59.1%	58.9%	58.8%	58.7%	58.5%	54.4%	50.3%	50.1%	50.0%	49.8%	49.7%	49.5%	45.4%	41.3%	41.1%	41.0%	40.8%	40.7%	40.6%	36.4%	32.3%	32.2%	32.0%	31.9%	31.7%	31.6%	27.5%	23.3%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Day of Week	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

August																															
August Occupancy (Sites)	56	56	56	56	56	80	80	56	56	56	56	56	80	80	56	56	56	56	56	80	80	56	56	56	56	80	80	56	56	56	
Site Volume Used	14168	14168	14168	14168	14168	20240	20240	14168	14168	14168	14168	14168	20240	20240	14168	14168	14168	14168	14168	20240	20240	14168	14168	14168	14168	20240	20240	14168	14168	14168	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	39297	43129	46961	50793	54625	52385	50145	53977	57809	61641	65473	69305	67065	64825	68657	72489	76321	80153	83985	87785	91617	95449	99281	103113	106945	110777	114609	118441	122273	126105	
Percent Volume Available	25.8%	28.4%	30.9%	33.4%	35.9%	34.4%	33.0%	35.5%	38.0%	40.5%	43.0%	45.6%	44.1%	42.6%	45.1%	47.7%	50.2%	52.7%	55.2%	53.7%	52.3%	54.8%	57.3%	59.8%	62.3%	64.9%	51.6%	38.3%	40.8%	43.3%	45.8%
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Day of Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday

September																															
September Occupancy (Sites)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	40	40	16	16	16	16	40	40	16	16	16	16	16	40	40	16	16	16	16	40	40	
Site Volume Used	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	10120	10120	4048	4048	4048	4048	10120	10120	4048	4048	4048	4048	4048	10120	10120	4048	4048	4048	4048	10120	10120	
Hauled to Discharge Tank	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
Site Volume Available After Pumpout	83633	97585	111537	125489	139441	153393	167345	181297	195249	209201	223153	237105	251057	265009	278961	292913	306865	320817	334769	348721	362673	376625	390577	404529	418481	432433	446385	460337	474289	488241	
Percent Volume Available	55.0%	64.2%	53.4%	42.6%	20.0%	29.1%	38.3%	47.5%	56.7%	50.0%	43.3%	52.5%	61.7%	70.9%	80.0%	77.4%	70.7%	64.1%	73.2%	82.4%	79.8%	77.1%	74.4%	67.8%	61.1%	73.3%	79.5%	76.8%	74.1%	71.5%	
Date	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Day of Week	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	

October																											
October Occupancy (Sites)	24	24	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	24	24	16	16	16	1						



Appendix E
Soil Sample Classification



Farmers Edge Laboratories
 1357 Dugald Road
 Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada
 R2J 0H3
 Phone: 1 204 233 4099

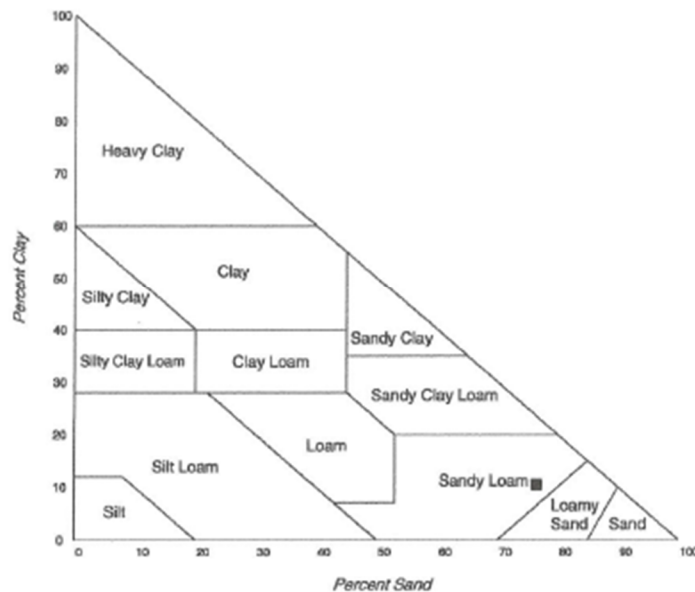
Soil Particle Size Report

Client: Cash Account - East
Address: Box 5023
 St. Leon, MB R0G 2E0
Attn: Roy Toupin

Client: Stephenfield Resort
Sample ID: South #2
Sample Date: Jun 16, 2022

Lab Lot ID: 220616_011
Lab Sample ID: 220616_011-01
Matrix: Env Soil
Date Received: Jun 16, 2022
Date Reported: Jun 22, 2022

Parameter	Result	Units
% Gravel (>4.5mm)	0	%
% Sand (4.5mm - 0.075mm)	77.4	%
% Silt (0.075mm - 0.005mm)	12.6	%
% Clay (<0.005mm)	10	%
Texture	Sandy Loam	



Dmitri Ermak BSc.
 Lab Manager

*Analysis performed by and particle size classes determined according to test method ASTM D 422 - 63.
 Texture class and triangle plot determined by using clay fractions and combined sand and gravel fractions.*



Farmers Edge Laboratories
 1357 Dugald Road
 Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada
 R2J 0H3
 Phone: 1 204 233 4099

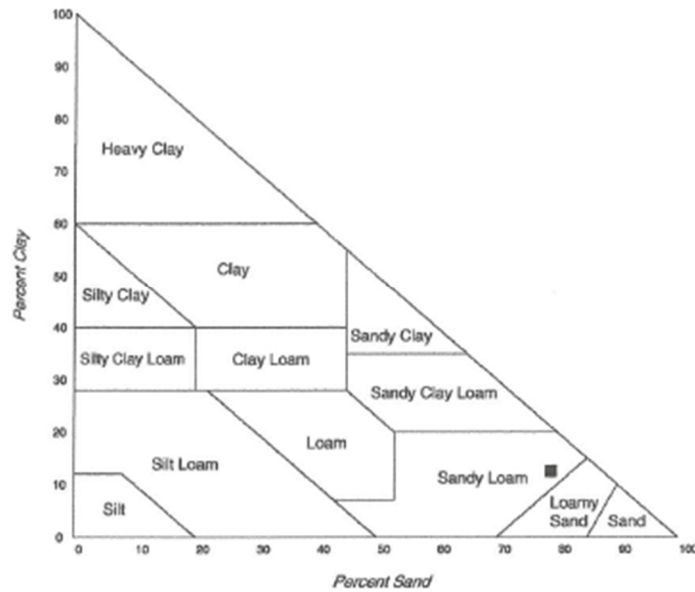
Soil Particle Size Report


Client: Cash Account - East
Address: Box 5023
 St. Leon, MB R0G 2E0
Attn: Roy Toupin

Client: Stephenfield Resort
Sample ID: North #1
Sample Date: Jun 16, 2022

Lab Lot ID: 220616_010
Lab Sample ID: 220616_010-01
Matrix: Env Soil
Date Received: Jun 16, 2022
Date Reported: Jun 22, 2022

Parameter	Result	Units
% Gravel (>4.5mm)	0	%
% Sand (4.5mm - 0.075mm)	79.9	%
% Silt (0.075mm - 0.005mm)	8.1	%
% Clay (<0.005mm)	12	%
Texture	Sandy Loam	




 Dmitri Ermak BSc.
 Lab Manager

*Analysis performed by and particle size classes determined according to test method ASTM D 422 - 63.
 Texture class and triangle plot determined by using clay fractions and combined sand and gravel fractions.*

Appendix F
Sand Treatment Mound Design Work Sheet

Sand Treatment Mound Design – Worksheet (page 1 of 7)

Treatment Mound: Area Sizing

This form is to be completed and submitted with the OWMS application to register form.

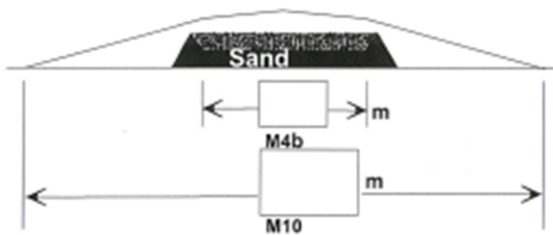
This worksheet is for use in Manitoba to: size the sand layer, mound base area, and berm dimensions as required in the construction of a treatment mound. **It can be used for:** design of a treatment mound.

Use only metric units of measurement throughout (cm, metres, litres)

Use the following Worksheet to determine the minimum required dimensions for a treatment mound and fill in the blanks on the appropriate diagram below for a level site or a sloping site of over 1%.

Treatment Mound Dimensions

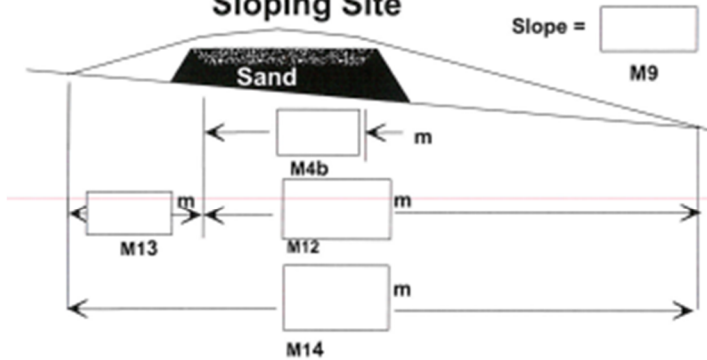
Level



Sand Layer Length (m) 41.72
 Overall Length of Mound (m) 51.00

For ARG 36 chambers

Sloping Site



Slope =
 M9

Sand Treatment Mound Design – Worksheet (page 2 of 7)

Treatment Mound: Area Sizing

The completed installation is to comply with MR 83/2003

STEP 1: Determine the expected volume of sewage per day:

Note: Use Manitoba Minimum Expected Volume of Sewage Per Day as a guide to determine expected volume of sewage per day. Provide allowance for additional load factors.

Assure that the sewage strength does not exceed the requirements of Residential Strength Sewage.

Expected Volume of Sewage per Day

6,000 L/day. **M1**

STEP 2: Calculate the treatment area of the sand layer:

Expected Volume of Sewage per Day

6,000 L/day.

From M1 this worksheet

÷

Sand Layer Effluent Loading Rate

50 L/m² per day

=

Treatment Area Required for Sand Layer

120 m

M2

STEP 3: Determine the minimum allowable sand layer area:

Minimum Sand Layer Area

37.16 m²

The minimum area of the sand layer is 37.16 m².

or

Area of Sand Layer for Treatment

120 m²

From M2 this worksheet

Area of Sand Layer

120 m²

The greater of 37.16 or M2

M3

STEP 4: Calculate the length of the sand layer:

Area of Sand Layer

120 m²

From M3 this worksheet

÷

Width of Sand Layer

3.0 m

Select a width to a maximum of 3 metres.

=

Length of Sand Layer

40.0 m

M4

Note: The width of the sand layer will influence the total width of the treatment mound and the amount of fill material required. The lowest cost configuration is often to make the sand layer as wide as allowed, however, on sloping sites, a narrower and longer sand layer design can reduce the amount of fill required.

Sand Treatment Mound Design – Worksheet (page 3 of 7)

Treatment Mound: Area Sizing

The completed installation is to comply with MR 83/2003

STEP 5: Determine the (design) soil effluent loading rate:

Note: Effluent loading rate can be determined from soil texture classification or from percolation test results.

Attachment 1 provides the effluent loading rates for various soil classifications between 5 and 120 minute per inch perc rates.

Soil Effluent Loading Rate

22.02 L/m² per day **M5**

STEP 6: Calculate the preliminary infiltration area of the soil BEFORE area reduction factors:

Expected Volume of Sewage per Day

6,000 L/day.

From M1 this worksheet

Soil Effluent Loading Rate

22.02 L/m² per day.

From M5 this worksheet

Primary Infiltration Area

272.5 m²

(Required for Soil. Before Reduction Factors.)

M6

STEP 7: Calculate the required infiltration area INCLUDING allowed area reduction factors:

Infiltration Area Required for Soil

272.5 m²

(Before Reduction Factors.) From M6 this worksheet

Reduced Area Factor

0.75

A reduction of up to 25% (0.75) can be applied to treatment Mounds.

Required Infiltration Area

204.4 m²

(Including Reduction Factors.)

M7

SDS Design – Worksheet “M” v1.3 (page 4 of 7)

Treatment Mound: Area Sizing

The completed installation is to comply with MR 83/2003

STEP 8: Calculate the required width of the infiltration area:

Required Infiltration Area	\div	Length of Sand Layer	$=$	Width of Required Infiltration Area	
204.4 m ²		40.0 m		5.11 m	M8
<i>(Including Reduction Factors.) From M7 this worksheet</i>		<i>From M4 this worksheet</i>			

STEP 9: Determine the slope criteria of the installation:

If the slope of the installation site exceeds 1%, proceed to Step 12.
If the slope is 1% or less, proceed to Step 10.

Slope of Installation Site

0	%	M9
---	---	-----------

Note: The following calculations apply ONLY to the minimum height configuration of a mound unless a value is entered above. If it is necessary to raise the sand layer, (for example to provide clearance to the water table) the following calculations are NOT adequate for the design.

For slopes of 1% or less, use **STEPS 10 - 11**

STEP 10: Calculate the required infiltration area INCLUDING allowed area reduction factors:

Toe to Toe Width Based on 4:1 Slope Requirement	or	Width of Required Infiltration Area within Berms	$=$	Toe to Toe Width of Mound	
12.13 m		5.11 m		12.13 m	M10
M10a 4:1 Slope Requirement Refer to Berm Dimensions Diagram this worksheet, or determine by calculation		M10b From M8 this worksheet		<i>The greater of M10a or M10b</i>	

STEP 11: Proceed to STEP 16:

STEPS 12-15 are used only for installations where the slope exceeds 1%

STEP 15: Proceed to STEP 16:

Sand Treatment Mound Design – Worksheet (page 6 of 7)

Treatment Mound: Area Sizing

The completed installation is to comply with the MR 83/2003

STEP 16: Summarize the information:

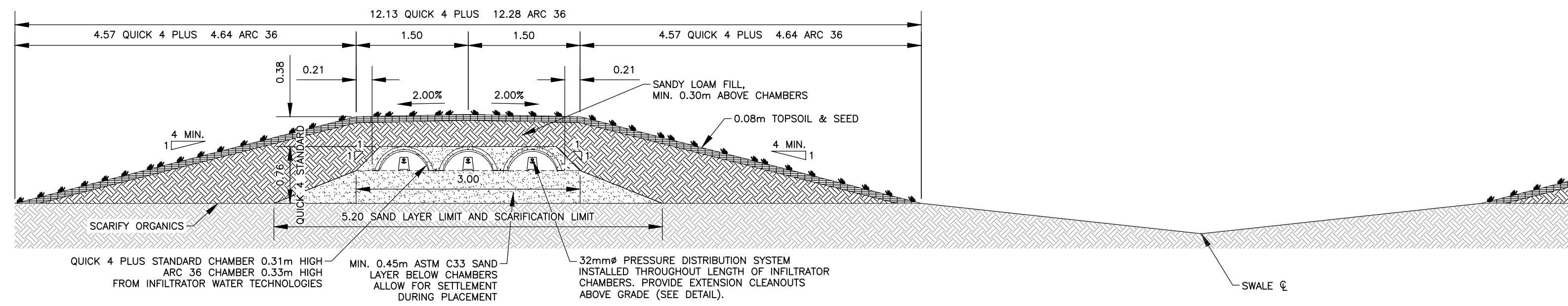
Width of Sand Layer	(from M4b this worksheet)	<input type="text" value="3.0"/>	m
Length of Sand Layer	(from M4 this worksheet)	<input type="text" value="40.0"/>	m
Slope of Installation Site	(from M9 this worksheet)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	%
Toe to Toe Width of Mound	(from M10 or M14 this worksheet)	<input type="text" value="12.13"/>	m

STEP 17: Proceed to STEP 16:

Fill in the appropriate diagram on the first page with the numbers calculated in this worksheet.

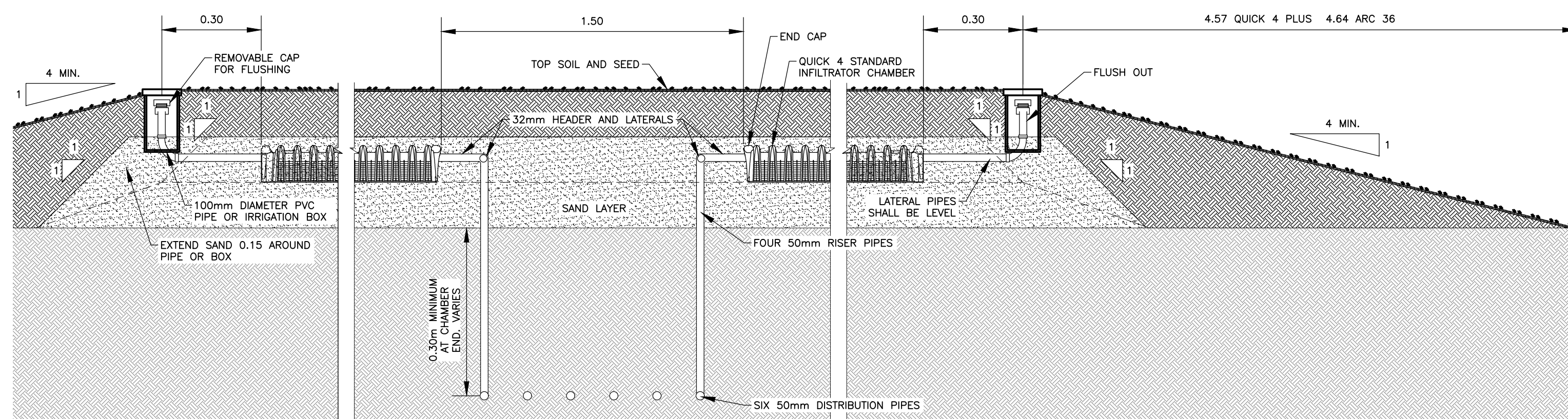
STEP 18: Proceed to STEP 16:

This worksheet does NOT consider all the requirements of the Mandatory Standard. Please work safely and follow safe practices near trenches and open excavations.



1 TYPICAL MOUND CROSS-SECTION
SCALE: 1:50

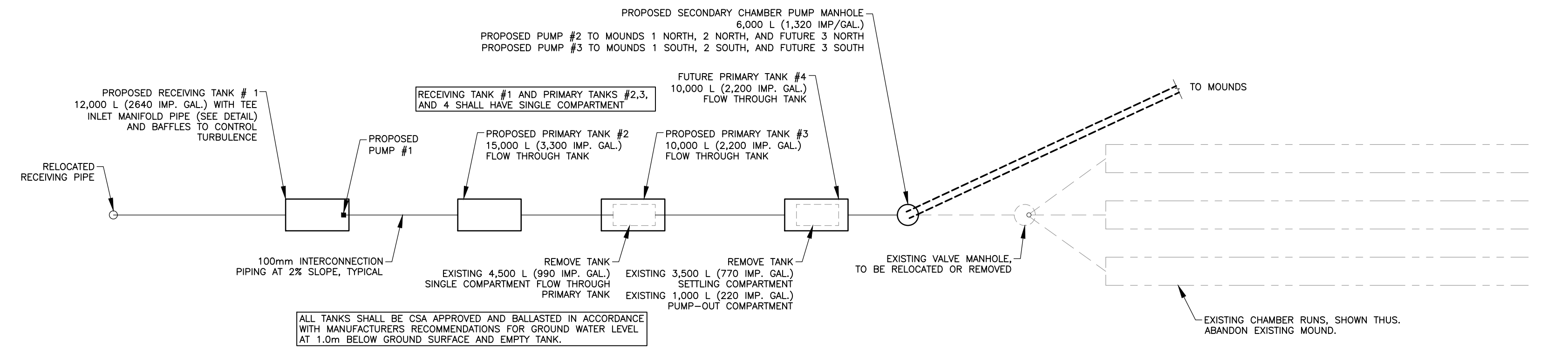
- NOTES:
1. SCARIFY TO A DEPTH OF 0.18m TO 0.20m
 2. ALL PIPES SHALL BE PVC 40, PVC SDR 41, PE DR17, OR HDPE DR17



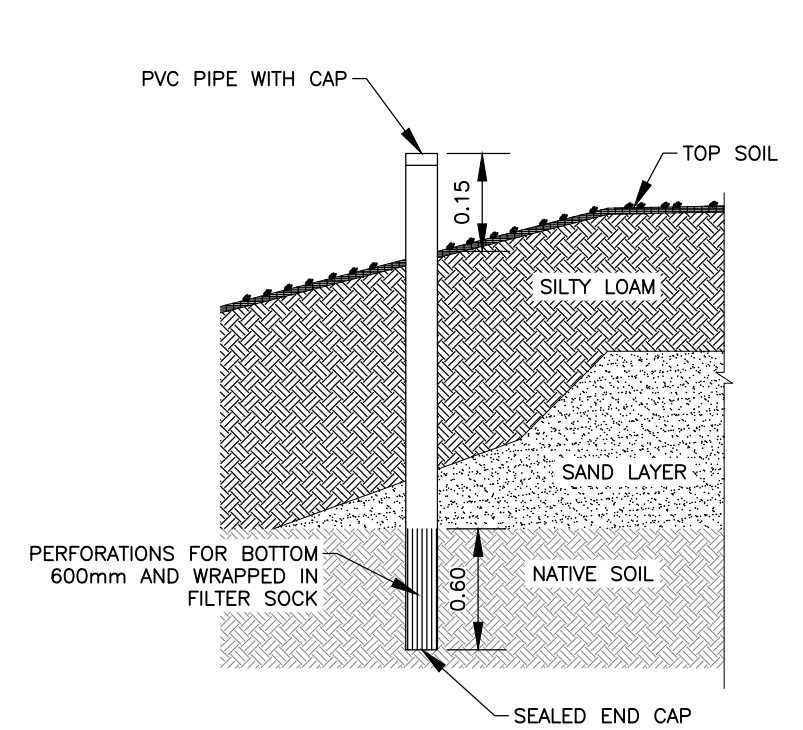
2 CHAMBER CLEANOUT DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

MOUND SITE PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION

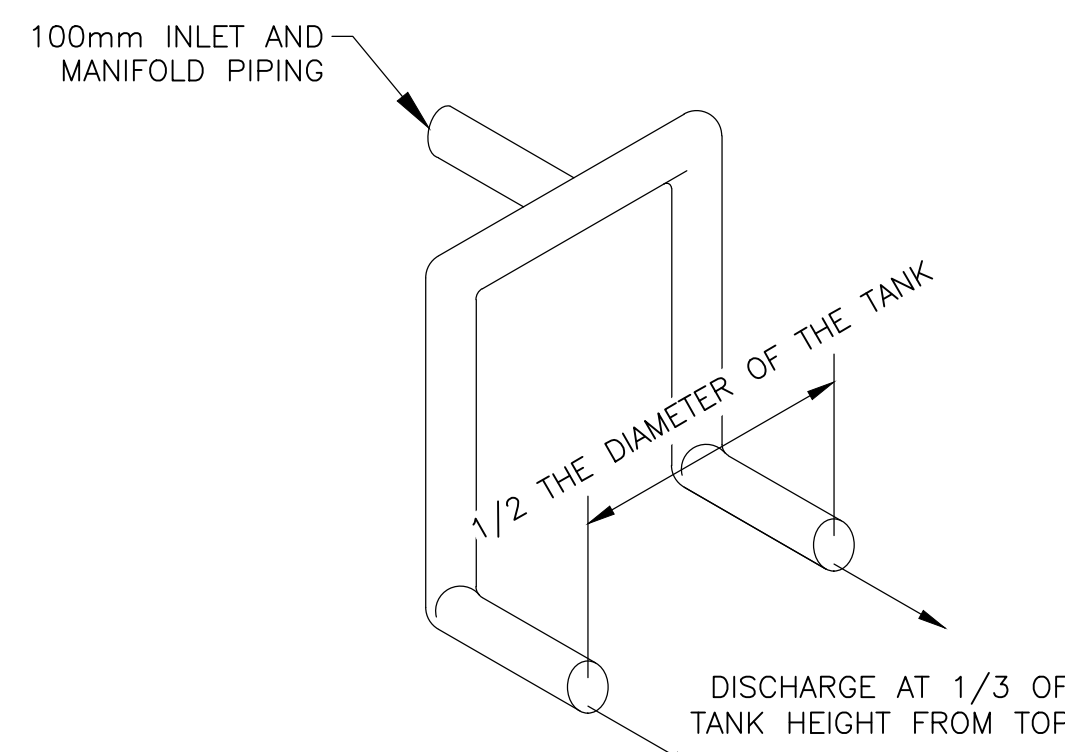
1. CHECK THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE SOIL AT 0.20m DEPTH. IF IT IS TOO WET, SMEARING AND COMPACTION WILL RESULT, REDUCING THE INFILTRATION CAPACITY OF THE SOIL. SOIL MOISTURE CAN BE DETERMINED BY ROLLING A SOIL SAMPLE BETWEEN THE HANDS. IF IT ROLLS INTO A WIRE, THE SITE IS TOO WET TO PREPARE. IF IT CRUMBLES, SITE PREPARATION CAN PROCEED.
2. STAKE OUT THE MOUND AREA ON THE SITE ACCORDING TO THE SYSTEM DESIGN. REFERENCE STAKE OFFSET FROM THE CORNER STAKES ARE RECOMMENDED IN CASE CORNER STAKES ARE DISTRIBUTED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
3. MEASURE THE AVERAGE GROUND ELEVATION ALONG THE HIGHER EDGE OF THE BED AND REFERENCE THIS TO A BENCHMARK FOR FUTURE USE. THIS IS USED TO DETERMINE THE ELEVATION OF THE BED.
4. DETERMINE WHERE THE DISTRIBUTION PIPES FROM THE SWITCHING MANHOLE CONNECT TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN THE FILTER MEDIA FOR EACH OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH PORTION OF MOUNDS.
5. TRENCH AND LAY THE FORCEMAIN PIPES FROM THE PUMP CHAMBER TO THE SWITCHING MANHOLES AND THE DISTRIBUTION PIPES FROM THE SWITCHING MANHOLE TO INLINE WITH THE CENTRE OF THE HEADER LOCATION FOR EACH MOUND SECTION. CUT AND CAP 0.30m BENEATH THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE. LAY DISTRIBUTION PIPE AND FORCEMAIN PIPES SLOPING UNIFORMLY BACK TO THE PUMP MANHOLE AND PUMP CHAMBER RESPECTIVELY SO THAT THEY DRAIN AFTER DOSING OR CAN BE EASILY BLOWN OUT IN PREPARATION FOR FALL SHUTDOWN.
6. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE SOIL AROUND THE PIPES TO PREVENT EFFLUENT SEEPING BACK ALONG THE PIPE. BACKFILL AROUND THE PIPE BEFORE PLOWING, TO AVOID COMPACTION AND DISTRIBUTING OF THE GROUND SURFACE.
7. PREPARE THE AREA UNDER THE SAND LAYER IN THE EXISTING CULTIVATED FIELD USING A SPRING-LOADED AGRICULTURAL CHISEL PLOW AND PLOWING PARALLEL TO THE CHAMBER RUNS. IF THERE IS A COMPACTED SOIL LAYER SUCH AS A PLOW PAN, CONSULT ENGINEER AS DEEP RIPPING TO LOOSEN THIS LAYER MAY BE REQUIRED. THE FUNCTION OF THIS PREPARATION IS TO PROVIDE A CLEARED GROUND SURFACE WITH A SERIES OF VERTICAL CHANNELS TO ENHANCE TRANSFER OF MOISTURE FROM THE SAND FILL TO THE ORIGINAL SOIL, WHILE INHIBITING LATERAL MOVEMENT AT THE SAND-SOIL INTERFACE. IN ADDITION, THE VERTICAL FURROWS AID IN STABILIZING THE SAND AT THE SAND-SOIL INTERFACE IN AN INTERLOCKING FASHION. THIS SITE SHOULD BE PLOWED USING A SPRING-LOADED AGRICULTURAL CHISEL PLOW, OTHER ACCEPTABLE APPARATUS OR METHOD TO PREPARE THE SOIL BEFORE CONSTRUCTING THE MOUND SYSTEM. ROTOTILLING IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE. DO NOT COMPACT THE INFILTRATIVE AREA. THE IMPORTANT POINT IS THAT A ROUGH, UN-SMEARED SURFACE SHOULD BE LEFT. CAREFUL OBSERVATION IS REQUIRED TO ASSURE THAT THE SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT IS NOT SO HIGH THAT THE SOIL SURFACE IS SMEARED BY THE ACTION OF THE PLOW. PLOWING SHOULD NOT PROCEED UNTIL THE SOIL IS SUFFICIENTLY DRY SO AS NOT TO SMEAR IN THE PLOWING PROCESS. IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION AFTER PLOWING IS DESIRABLE. AVOID RUTTING AND COMPACTION OF THE PLOWED AREA BY TRAFFIC. IF IT RAINS AFTER THE PLOWING IS COMPLETED, WAIT UNTIL THE SOIL DRIES OUT BEFORE CONTINUING CONSTRUCTION.
8. RESET THE CORNER STAKES, IF NECESSARY, USING THE OFFSET REFERENCE STAKES AND LOCATE THE BED OR TRENCH AREAS BY STAKING THEIR BOUNDARIES.
9. EXTEND THE ENDS OF THE DISTRIBUTION PIPES FROM THE PUMP CHAMBER (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE FUTURE MOUND #3 PIPES) WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN CUT OFF TO SEVERAL FEET ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.



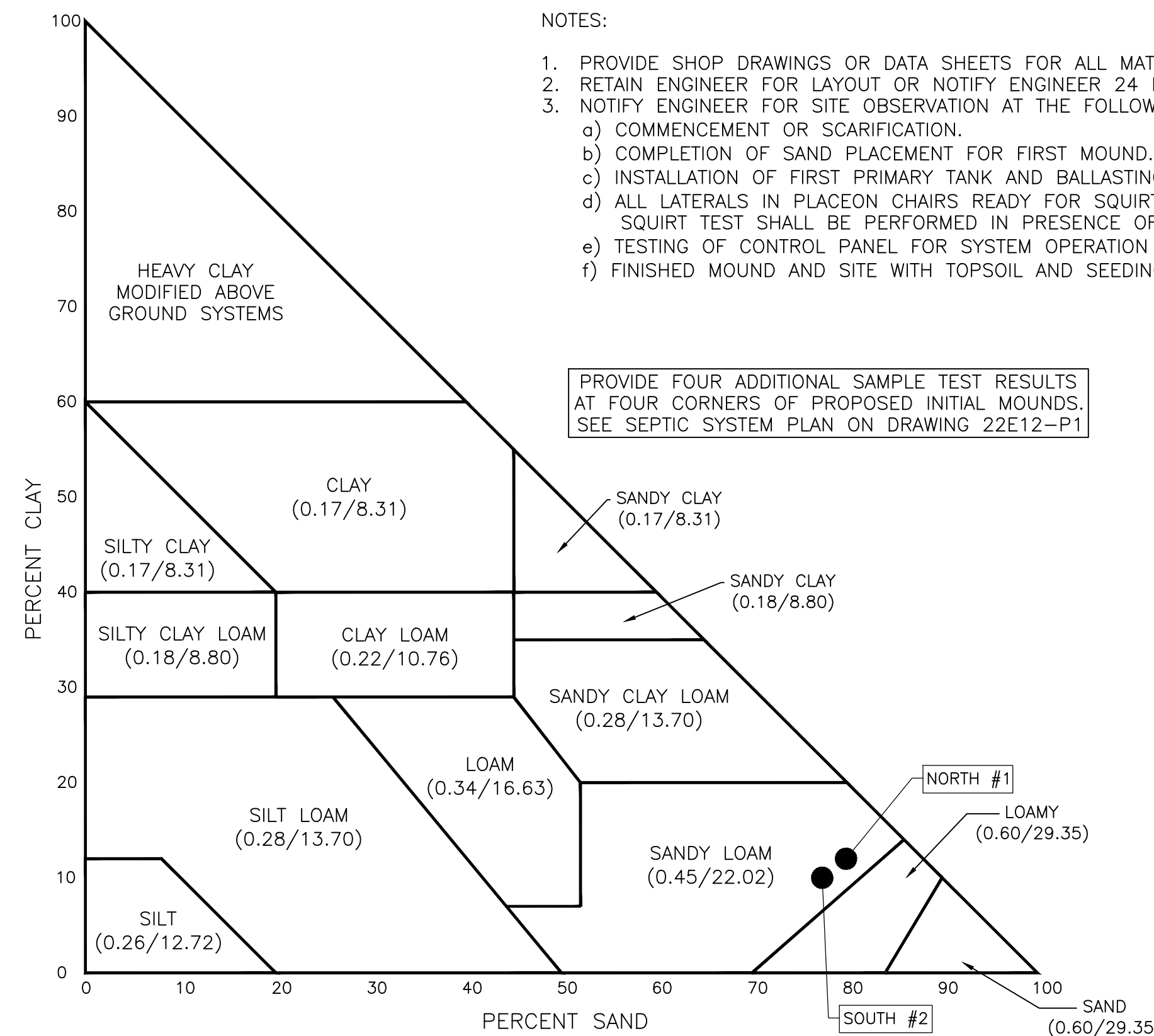
SEPTIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC PLAN
SCALE: NTS



GROUND MONITORING WELL DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



RECEIVING TANK INLET TEE MANIFOLD
SCALE: NTS



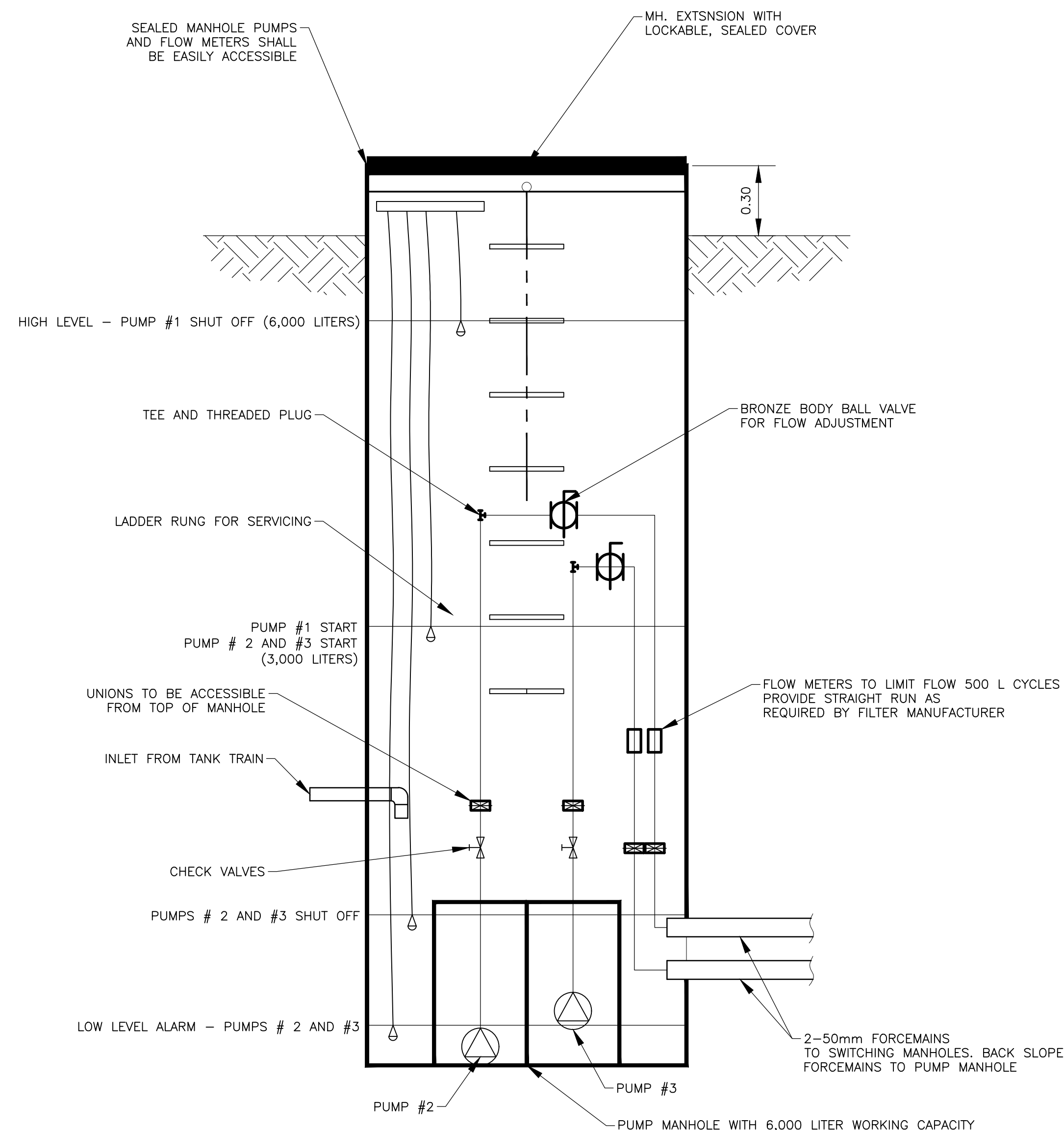
NOTE:
(0.45/22.02) - INDICATES APPLICATION RATES: GALLONS PER DAY PER SQUARE FOOT/LITRES PER DAY PER SQUARE METERS

SIEVE TESTS
SCALE: NTS

SCALE: NTS

10. INSTALL THE TWO MONITORING WELLS. USE REBAR TO STABILIZE THE PIPE. PLACE GRAVEL AROUND THE PERFORATIONS. PLACE MONITORING WELLS WITH THE BOTTOM AT THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE, AT THE TOP EXTENDING ABOVE FINAL GRADE WHERE IT CAN BE FITTED WITH A REMOVABLE CAP. THE MAINTENANCE PROVIDER CAN USE THESE OBSERVE WATER LEVELS.
11. PLACE THE ASTM C33 SAND AROUND THE EDGE OF THE PLOWED AREA. KEEP THE WHEELS OF TRUCKS OFF PLOWED AREAS WHICH ARE UNDER THE AREA TO RECEIVE SAND. MINIMIZE TRAFFIC IN THE BERM AREA OF THE MOUND SYSTEM. WORK FROM THE ENDS OF THE MOUNDS. THIS WILL AVOID COMPACTION OF THE SOILS IN THE BERM AREAS, WHICH, IF COMPACTED, WOULD AFFECT LATERAL MOVEMENT AWAY FROM THE MOUND AND POSSIBLY CAUSE SURFACE SEEPAGE AT THE TOE OF THE MOUND.
12. MOVE THE FILTER MEDIA INTO PLACE USING A SMALL TRACK-TYPE TRACTOR WITH BLADE, AN EXCAVATOR, OR A SLINGER. DO NOT USE A TRACTOR/BACKHOE HAVING RUBBER-TIRED WHEELS. ALWAYS KEEP A MINIMUM OF 150mm OF FILTER MEDIA BENEATH TRACKS TO PREVENT COMPACTION OF THE NATURAL SOIL. ENSURE PLACED SAND IS SETTLED TO A UNIFORM DENSITY BUT DO NOT OVER COMPACT THE SAND.
13. PLACE THE FILTER MEDIA TO THE TOP OF THE BED. SHAPE SIDES TO THE REQUIRED SLOPE.
14. WITH THE BLADE OF THE TRACTOR, FORM THE INFILTRATION BED. HAND LEVEL THE SAND WHICH IS AT THE LEVEL OF THE BOTTOM OF THE CHAMBERS TO WITHIN 12mm. FINAL LEVEL IS SET BY THE HIGH END OF THE EXISTING GROUND SURFACE.
15. PLACE THE DISTRIBUTION PIPES ON THE SAND BED AND CONNECT THE NORTH AND SOUTH MANIFOLDS TO THEIR PREVIOUSLY CAPPED DISTRIBUTION PIPES. PLACE THE HEADER MANIFOLD PIPE THROUGH A CHAMBER END CAP AND LAY LATERALS COMPLETE WITH CLEANOUTS LEVEL ON CHAIRS, REMOVING RISES AND DIPS.
16. PRESSURE TEST THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN NORTH AND SOUTH PORTIONS OF EACH MOUND FOR UNIFORM SQUIRT OF 1.5m.
17. PLACE SAND FROM 0.30m BEYOND AT THE BASE OF THE CHAMBER SLOPED UP AT 1:1 TO TOP OF CHAMBERS ON SIDES AND ENDS. TOP OF SAND TO BE LEVEL BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH PORTIONS OF MOUNDS. BED BOTTOM OF THE CLEAN OUT ELBOW TO 150mm ABOVE AND 150mm BELOW IN SAND, OR TO BOTTOM OF IRRIGATION BOX, IF USED.
18. PLACE THE SOIL FOR THE BERM. THIS SHALL BE SANDY LOAM. PLACE SOIL AT A DEPTH OF 0.30m OVER THE TOP OF THE CHAMBERS IN LINE WITH THE 3.0m WIDE EDGE OF THE SAND LAYER SLOPED UP TO THE CENTRE AT 2%. THIS CREATES A SLOPE THAT ASSISTS THE SURFACE RUN-OFF OF PRECIPITATION. ALSO, THIS LAYER PROVIDES SOME FROST PROTECTION. DO NOT DRIVE OVER THE TOP OF THE BED AS THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MAY BE DAMAGED. USE SANDY LOAM FOR BERM WHICH WILL ENSURE OXYGEN CAN GET IN. FINAL GRADE SLOPES TO 4 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL TO TOE OF BERM TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE FROM MOUND SURFACE AND A SLOPE WHICH CAN BE MAINTAINED WHEN CUTTING GRASS COVER.
19. TOPSOIL THE MOUND TO A THICKNESS OF 0.08m AND SEED INCLUDING TO 7.5m BEYOND THE TOE OF EACH MOUND ON ALL SIDES TO ENHANCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
20. PROTECT THE RECEIVING AREA WHICH IS 7.5m FROM THE TOE OF THE MOUNDS AGAINST DISTURBANCE AND COMPACTION.

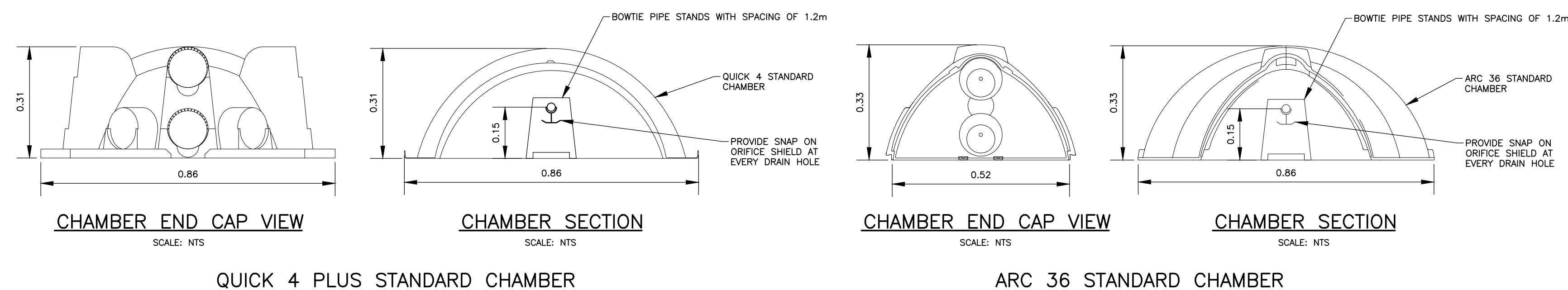
6	ENVIRONMENTAL ACT SUBMISSION	2023 04 17
REVISION	ISSUED FOR	DATE
STECKLEY CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC.		
1-915 Navigator Road Tel: 204.325.5114	Winkler, MB R6W 0L7	ksteckley@steckley.ca Fax: 204.325.0618
<p>ALL drawings and related documents on instruments of service are the property of the Engineer and must be returned upon request. No reproduction in whole or in part shall be made without prior WRITTEN PERMISSION of the Engineer and when so made shall bear their name. This is a print of a document that has been electronically authenticated with technology authorized by EDI. The original is in electronic form. Any printed version can be used only as a true copy of the original when compared to the original. Stamping images of the professional seal and digital signature or when printed from the digitally signed electronic file. This page shall only be trusted as authenticated if it remains part of the complete document set containing the Engineer's digital signature.</p>		
CLIENT STEPHENFIELD LAKE RESORT SEPTIC FIELD MODIFICATIONS		
TITLE SEPTIC SYSTEM SCHEMATIC PLAN, DETAILS & NOTES		
FIELD BOOK N/A	DATE 2022 09 30	DRAWN W.M.
DESIGN K.B.S.	CHECKED K.B.S.	SHEET 2 OF 3
		DWG. NO. 22E12-P2



PUMP MANHOLE DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

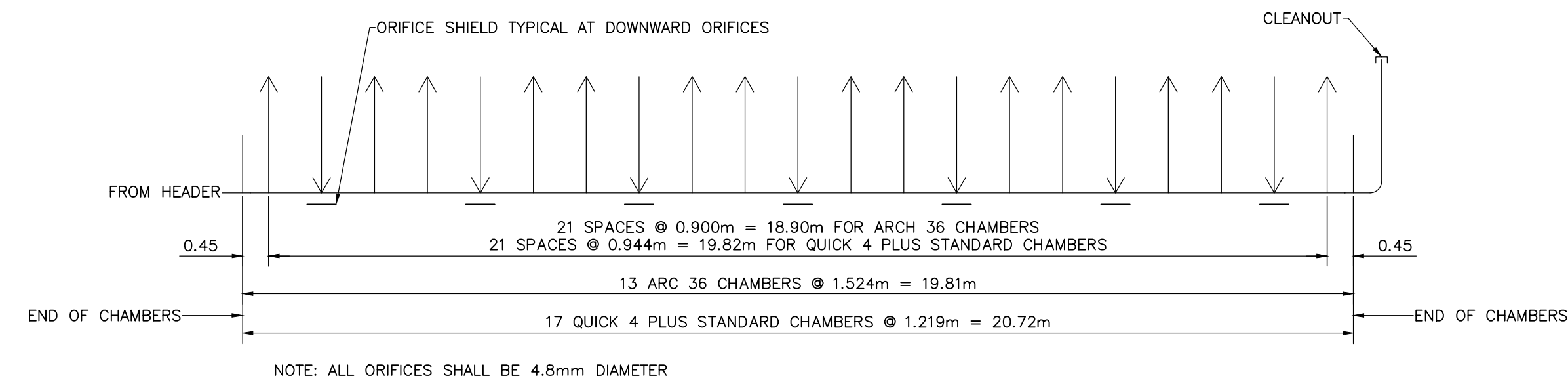
DRAWING NOTES:

1. UNIONS TO BE ACCESSIBLE FROM TOP OF MANHOLE.
2. PUMPED SANITARY LINES TO SEPTIC FIELD. REFER TO ALL PLANS. PROVIDE 3M COVER ON PIPES.
3. VALVE TO BE INSIDE MANHOLE.



QUICK 4 PLUS STANDARD CHAMBER

ARC 36 STANDARD CHAMBER



TYPICAL LATERAL ORIFICE SPACING
SCALE: NTS

6	ENVIRONMENTAL ACT SUBMISSION	2023 04 17
REVISION	ISSUED FOR	DATE
STECKLEY		
CONSULTING ENGINEERS INC.		
1-915 Navigator Road Tel: 204.325.5114	Winkler, MB R6W 0L7	ksteckley@steckley.ca Fax: 204.325.0618
<small>All drawings and related documents or instruments of service are the property of the Engineer and must be returned upon request. No reproduction in whole or in part shall be made without prior WRITTEN PERMISSION of the Engineer and when so made shall bear their name. This is a print of a document that has been electronically authenticated with technology authorized by EDI. The original is in electronic form. Any printed version can be used only as a true copy of the original when supported by the original author, storing images in the professional seal and digital signature or when printed from the digitally signed electronic file. This page shall only be trusted as authenticated if it remains part of the complete document set containing the Engineer's digital signature.</small>		
CLIENT		
STEPHENFIELD LAKE RESORT SEPTIC FIELD MODIFICATIONS		
TITLE		
PUMP MANHOLE, CHAMBER, AND ORIFICE DETAILS		
FIELD BOOK	DATE	DRAWN
N/A	2022 09 30	W.M.
DESIGN	CHECKED	SHEET
K.B.S.	K.B.S.	3 OF 3
DWG. NO. 22E12-P3		