The Corporation of the Village of Salmo



COMMITTEE-OF-THE-WHOLE MEETING

A Committee-of-the-Whole Meeting of the Council of the Village of Salmo to be held in Council Chambers at 423 Davies Avenue, Salmo, B.C. on **Monday, November 25, 2024** at **10:00 a.m.**

The public may attend in person or electronically. The electronic link will be available on our website on Friday.

Traditional Lands Acknowledgement Statement: We acknowledge and respect the indigenous peoples within whose traditional lands we are meeting today.

AGENDA:

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Adoption of the Agenda

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

<u>That</u> the agenda of the Committee-of-the-Whole meeting of Monday, November 25, 2024 be adopted as presented.

- 3. Source Water Protection Plan Discussion
- 4. Public Question Period
- 5. Adjournment

Given under my hand this 22nd day of November, 2024 and posted in accordance with Section 127 of the *Community Charter*.

Originally Signed By:

Derek Kwiatkowski	
CAO/CO	

	*	

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLAN, REVISION 1 VILLAGE OF SALMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Submitted To:



Village of Salmo 423 Davies Street Salmo, British Columbia V0G 1Z0

Submitted By:

Waterline Resources Inc. Nanaimo, British Columbia September 18, 2024 2640-24-001



TABLE OF CONTENTS

			PAGE
TABL	E OF C	ONTENTS	
1.0	INTR	ODUCTION	1
	1.1	Background	
	1.2	Regulatory Considerations	2
	1.2	1.2.1 Source Water Protection Plan	2
		1.2.2 Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens	
		1.2.3 BC Water Sustainability Act	
	1.3	Objectives and Scope of Work	3
2.0		RACTERIZATION OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES (MODULE 1)	
	2.1	Site Setting	
	2.2	Hydrogeology	4
	2.3	Water Supply Wells	4
		2.3.1 Well Completion and Conformance with Regulatory Standards	5
	2.4	Water Demand	6
	2.5	Groundwater Quality	
	2.0	2.5.1 Water Quality Results From Salmo's Water Supply Wells	7
		2.5.2 Water Quality Results from Salmo's Water System	8
	2.6	Aquifer Evaluation	9
		2.6.1 Conceptual Hydrogeologic Model	9
		2.6.2 Aquifer Parameter Estimates	10
		2.6.3 Capture Zone Assessment	11
		2.6.4 Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment	13
	2.7	Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens (GARP)	13
3.0	CON	TAMINANT INVENTORY & RISK CHARACTERIZATION (MODULE 2 & 7)	15
	3.1	Land Use and Utilities	15
	3.2	Inventory of Potential Hazards	15
		3.2.1 Contaminated Site Registry	16
		3.2.2 Waste Management Database	17
	3.3	Source Water Risk Assessment	
		3.3.1 Risk Ranking	
4.0	ACTI	ONS TO IMPROVE DRINKING WATER PROTECTION (MODULE 8)	
	4.1	Groundwater Management Action Plan	20
		4.1.1 Groundwater Level and Production Monitoring	21
		4.1.2 Surface Water Level Monitoring	21
		4.1.3 Water Quality Monitoring	21
		4.1.4 Monitoring Well Installations	
		4.1.5 Emergency Response Planning	
	4.2	Groundwater Protection	
		4.2.1 Community Involvement and Awareness	23
		4.2.2 Other Regulatory Controls	
		4.2.3 SWPP Review and Update	24
5.0	CON	CLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	25
6.0	CEDI	TIEICATION	27



Submit	ted to the Village of Salmo	Page ii
7.0	REFERENCES	28
8.0	LIMITATIONS AND USE	30
	LIST OF TABLES (IN-TEXT)	
		PAGE
Table	1: CS2TA Requirements	2
Table	2: Summary of Mapped Aquifer near the Village of Salmo	4
	3: Salmo Water Supply Wells Information	
Table	4: Overview of Sayward and Glendale Wells Conformance with Regulatory Standards	6
	5: Salmo's Water Demand Estimates	
Table	6: Water Distribution System - GCDWQ MAC Exceedances	9
	7: Calculated Half Widths for the Water Supply Well Groundwater Flow Paths	
	8: Downgradient Limits for the Water Supply Well Capture Zones	
	9: Capture Zone Assessment for the Water Supply Wells	
	10: Aquifer Classification	
	11: GARP Hazard Screening for Groundwater Supplied By Salmo's Water Supply Wells	
	12: Potential Hazards to Groundwater	
	13: Likelihood of Occurrence	
	14: Magnitude of Consequence	
	15: Risk Assessment Matrix	
	16: Risk Assessment Results	
	17: Risk Management Actions and Implementation	
Table	18: Proposed Water Quality Parameters	22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	1 •	Location Plan	
I IUIII C	0.00	LUCAHUH FIAH	

Figure 2:	Water Supply	Well Locations	and Mapped	Aquiters
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Figure 3:	Hydrogeologic Cross-Section A-A
Figure 4:	Hydrogeologic Cross-Section B-B

Ciauro E.	Motor Cupply Mo	Cantura Zanaa and	Estimated Groundwater Trav	ol Time
FIGURE 5	vvaler ondorv vver	Cabille / Ones and	Esimaleo Grounowaler Hav	/ei i iiiie

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Permit to Operate Water System
Appendix B	Area Maps
Appendix C	Well Logs

Appendix D Conditional Water Licence

Appendix E Well Photos

Appendix F Water Quality Results

Appendix G BC Registered Contaminated Sites



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Village of Salmo (Salmo) is a community located in the central Kootenay region, in southeastern British Columbia (BC), within the territory of the Sinixt and Ktanaxa peoples. Salmo is located approximately 34 kilometres (km) south of Nelson, BC, and 22 km north of the Canada/United States (US) border (Figure 1). Based on 2016 census data, Salmo has a population of 1,141.

Salmo is currently diverting groundwater from two water supply wells identified in this report as the Glendale Well (Golder, 2005) and Sayward Well (Golder, 2008). The Glendale Well is located at the community recreation complex on Glendale Avenue and the Sayward Well is located on the west side of the community-owned Knights of Pythias Park, northeast of the intersection of 3rd Street and Sayward Avenue. Water from the wells is conveyed to a 380 cubic metre (m³; 100,000 US gallons) closed reservoir for storage to meet demand during peak periods (Golder, 2005). The reservoir is located approximately 570 metres (m) northwest of the Sayward Well (Figure 1).

Salmo has a valid Permit to Operate from Interior Health (IH), for a water system with 301 to 10,000 connections (Appendix A). Section 5 (2) of the Drinking Water Protection Regulation (BC Government, 2018) indicates that water from a drinking water supply system must be disinfected by a water supplier if the water originates from groundwater, that in the opinion of the drinking water officer, is at a risk of containing pathogens. Currently, Salmo's drinking water system is untreated.

As the water supply wells produce high quality groundwater, proactive measures have been taken to protect the groundwater supply. As per Section 488 of the *Local Government Act* (BC Government, 2024a), Salmo has created an Aquifer Protection Development Permit Area within the municipal boundary (Appendix B), enforced under Salmo's Official Community Plan Bylaw 687 (Salmo, 2020). Salmo is also working with the Regional District of Central Kootenay, provincial ministries, property owners, and the private sector to prevent negative impacts on Salmo's aquifer from land use and development in the surrounding areas (Salmo, 2020).

Salmo retained Waterline Resources Inc. (Waterline) to develop a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) to satisfy Section 18 (2) (a)¹ of the *Drinking Water Protection Act* (BC Government, 2024b), as outlined by IH under Condition 1 of the Permit to Operate (Appendix A). The SWPP is intended to identify risks to the aquifer and recommend a variety of management strategies to help protect the aquifer and the water supply wells.

¹ The purpose of an assessment is to identify, inventory, and assess the drinking water source for the water supply system, including land use and other activities and conditions that may affect that source.



1.2 Regulatory Considerations

1.2.1 Source Water Protection Plan

The Ministry of Health, Leisure, and Sport (MHLS) Comprehensive Drinking Water Source-to-Tap Assessment (CS2TA) satisfies the requirements of a water source or system assessment that can be ordered by a drinking water officer when risks to a water system are identified (MHLS, 2010). The CS2TA serves as a tool for Salmo to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the measures that can be taken to ensure safety and security of their water supply.

As part of the SWPP, IH has instructed Salmo to complete several modules of the CS2TA for the Glendale and Sayward Wells, suitable for the size of their water system. These modules are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: CS2TA Requirements

Module	Glendale Well	Sayward Well
Delineate and characterize drinking water source(s)	Х	Х
2) Conduct contaminant source inventory	Х	Х
7) Characterize risks from source to tap	Х	X
8) Recommend actions to improve drinking water protection	Х	Х

Notes: MHLS, 2010.

1.2.2 Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens

Surface water contaminants such as pathogenic bacteria can be of concern to a community water supply, particularly when aquifers are found to be in direct hydraulic communication with the ground surface. Salmo is also required to complete a Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens (GARP) preliminary Stage 1 Hazard Screening and Assessment in accordance with the latest Guidance Document for Determining GARP (Version 3), published by the Ministry of Health (MoH, 2017). The GARP guidance document identifies four main hazard categories to be considered in the assessment that, if present, could increase the risk to groundwater. Within the categories there are 13 equally weighted hazards that require consideration when determining whether the water supply is at risk of containing pathogens.

The GARP guidance document states that if none of the indicated hazards are identified during the Stage 1 screening level assessment, the water source is "at low risk" of containing pathogens. If one or more of the hazards are present, further assessment is needed.

In addition to the GARP guidance document, the Engineers, and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC) Professional Practice Guidelines for the Assessment of GARP (EGBC, 2019) outlines the appropriate standard of practice to be followed during the assessment, including the responsibilities of Salmo, the professional of record, and the approving authority.



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

1.2.3 BC Water Sustainability Act

The BC Water Sustainability Act (WSA) and associated regulations came into effect on February 29, 2016 (BC Government, 2024c). The WSA is intended to regulate and protect groundwater and surface water resources. The WSA requires licensing of non-domestic groundwater use in BC. Use of a groundwater source for supplying communities must be licensed under the WSA, and licensees must comply with provisions of the WSA and its regulations, the terms and conditions of a licence, and orders under the WSA.

1.3 Objectives and Scope of Work

The objective of Waterline's study was to provide Salmo with a SWPP to help protect the Village's water source, including the water supply wells and the aquifer. Waterline completed the following scope of work to develop the SWPP:

- Worked with Salmo's water technician, who conducted an initial site visit to collect the required hydrogeologic information related to the groundwater source, and Salmo's land use planning team to collect municipal information related to the Village's zoning and land use types;
- Reviewed and compiled available information on the site setting, hydrogeology, water supply, water use and water quality;
- Defined the well capture zone and well protection area for the Sayward Well based on a review of available hydrogeologic information from previous reporting, including the well log, historical pumping test results and aquifer mapping;
- Defined the well capture zone and well protection area for the Glendale Well based on a review of available hydrogeologic information from previous reporting, including the well log, historical pumping test results and aquifer mapping efforts;
- Completed a Stage 1 GARP Hazard Screening and Assessment for the water supply wells;
- Identified potential hazards to groundwater quality and quantity based on existing and proposed land use activities, historical contaminated sites, and input from Salmo;
- Developed a management plan to address groundwater hazards;
- Developed a groundwater monitoring program that will allow the community to detect changes in groundwater quality, well performance, and aquifer performance; and,
- Prepared a report outlining the SWPP.

2.0 CHARACTERIZATION OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES (MODULE 1)

2.1 Site Setting

Salmo is situated within a narrow, north-south trending valley that is relatively flat and is bounded by the Selkirk Mountains that rise to the east and west (Golder, 2005). Erie Creek runs through the community from the northwest, draining the Erie Creek watershed into the Salmo River just outside of Salmo's eastern municipal boundary (Figure 1). The Salmo River watershed is part of the larger Columbia River basin.



Floodplain mapping for the 1:200-year flooding event for the Salmo River, completed by the Ministry of Environment (ENV) in the 1990's, suggests that most of Salmo is situated withing the designated floodplain limits (see map in Appendix B). A topographical high at the center of the Village, including parts of the community north of Highway 3, which are also situated at higher elevations, are mapped as being above the floodplain.

2.2 Hydrogeology

ENV has mapped three aquifers around Salmo (Aquifers 496, 497, and 498), all of which are delineated in the provincial groundwater wells and aquifer mapping database (GWELLS; ENV, 2024; Figure 2). Table 2 lists details of the mapped aquifers in proximity to Salmo.

Table 2: Summary of Mapped Aquifer near the Village of Salmo

Aquifer Number	Aquifer Name	Aquifer Type	Aquifer Material	Vulnerability	Productivity	Comments
496	Salmo River	Unconfined	Sand and Gravel – Fluvial and Glaciofluvial	High	Moderate	15 correlated wells
497	Erie1, Salmo	Confined	Sand and Gravel - Glaciofluvial	Madagata	High	8 correlated wells
498	Erie2, Salmo	Confined	Sand and Gravel – Alluvial Fan	Moderate	Moderate	2 correlated wells

Despite not being correlated with a mapped aquifer in the provincial database (ENV, 2024), the Sayward and Glendale Wells are believed to be associated with Aquifer 496, the largest mapped aquifer within the Salmo area. Additional information on Aquifer 496 includes:

- It has a footprint of approximately 15 square kilometres (km²) and is located within the Salmo River and Erie Creek floodplains (Figure 2).
- Aquifer 496 is a two-layer unconfined aquifer, comprised of post-glacial fluvial sediments underlain by reworked and undisturbed glaciofluvial deposits.
- Based on lithology records reviewed, the sediments are differentiated between sandy/clayey gravel deposits and underlying sandy deposits. Semi-confined conditions may exist in some areas where clay lenses are present.
- Groundwater depths range between 1 to 17 metres below ground level (mbgl). Shallower
 portions of Aquifer 496 are likely hydraulically connected to surface water (nearby creeks
 and rivers), which could influence aquifer recharge during certain times of the year.

2.3 Water Supply Wells

Salmo's water supply well locations are shown on Figure 2. Well construction details are summarized in Table 3 and the well logs for the Sayward and Glendale Wells are provided for reference in Appendix C.



Table 3: Salmo Water Supply Wells Information

Well Name	Sayward Well	Glendale Well
BC Well Tag #	117160	117158
BC Well Identification Plate #	61715	61714
Construction Date	September 27, 2007	January 01, 1997
WSA Water Use Licence approved (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes
Easting (UTM Zone 11)	479969	480033
Northing (UTM Zone 11)	5449198	5448176
Ground Elevation (masl) ¹	661	657
Casing Diameter (mm)	250	200
Stick-up (magl)	0.6	0.82
Screen Interval (mbgl)	39.1-54.4	36.8-46.0
Well Depth (mbgl)	51.4	46.0
Aguifer Name (Number)	Salmo Aquifer	(Aquifer 496)
Aquifer Type	Uncor	nfined
Groundwater Level from Well Drilling (mbgl)	2.4	4.0
Available Drawdown (m) ³	36.7	32.8
Original Sustainable Well Yield Estimate (L/s)4	41.3	32.8

Notes: masl means metres above sea level; magl means metres above ground level; mbgl means metres below ground level; m³/day means cubic metres per day; L/s means liters per second.¹Canadian Digital Elevation Model (1:50,000 Scale); 2information provided by Salmo's water technician; 3 available Drawdown indicates the distance from the non-pumping water level to the top of the well screens; 4the listed well yields were obtained from the Golder reports (2005, 2008).

The Sayward and Glendale Wells are registered in GWELLS, and they are licensed for 'Waterworks; local provider' use under Conditional Use Licence No. 502393, which was issued by the Province on April 19, 2024 (Appendix D).

It should be noted that the original sustainable well yield estimates were assessed from well testing completed following well drilling and were not re-assessed based on current environmental conditions, nor do they consider possible well interference from simultaneous pumping. Changes in groundwater conditions may have occurred since well construction, due to increased demands from new or existing water users within the local watershed region or changes to recharge conditions and/or changes to well efficiency due to potential well deterioration.

2.3.1 Well Completion and Conformance with Regulatory Standards

The well completion details for the Sayward and Glendale Wells, including recent photographs of the wellhead configuration (Photograph E1 to E3; Appendix E) were compared with regulatory standards listed in the Groundwater Protection Regulation (GWPR; BC Government, 2022). The results of the assessment are summarized below in Table 4.



Table 4: Overview of Sayward and Glendale Wells Conformance with Regulatory Standards

Requirement	Meets Requirement?		
Kequilement	Sayward Well	Glendale Well	
The well casing extends greater than 0.3 m above ground level	Yes	Yes	
The ground around is properly sloped to avoid pooling around the well casing	Yes	Yes	
The well is capped and locked	Yes	Yes	
There is a well seal installed around the well casing	Yes	No	
The well has a well identification number	No	Yes	

Notes: m means metres.

The Sayward and Glendale Wells are both located within fenced enclosures near their respective pumphouses. A proper well seal was not identified for the Glendale Well. It should be noted that best practices for Well Pumps and Related Works (Part 5) and Well Operation and Maintenance (Part 7), listed in the GWPR, were not evaluated as part of the well completion review.

2.4 Water Demand

Salmo's water demand has been assessed by several consultants since 2005. A summary of these assessments and their findings are provided below and in Table 5.

Table 5: Salmo's Water Demand Estimates

Data Year(s) – Consultant	ADD (m³/day; L/s)	MDD (m³/day; L/s)	PHD (m³/day; L/s)	Annual Total (m³/yr)
2003-2004 - USL1	1,022 (11.8)	2,839 (32.9)	4,259 (49.3)	373,030
2004 – Golder ²	-	= 2	-	290,000
2023 – Waterline	1,364 (15.8)	2,189 (25.3)*	-	500,000

Notes: ADD means average day demand; MDD means maximum day demand; PHD means peak hour demand; m³/day means cubic metres per day; L/s means litres per second; m³/yr means cubic metres per year; ¹USL, 2005; ²Golder, 2005; *2023 MDD recorded on August 3, 2023, but the highest usage month was July 2023 with an ADD of 2,004 m³ for the month.

Further details of the water use assessments are listed below:

- A water conservation and drought management study was prepared by Urban Systems Ltd. (USL) in 2005 (USL, 2005). Water use data from 2003-2004 was used to estimate the Village's average day demand (ADD), maximum day demand (MDD), peak hour demand (PHD), and the total annual volume used for 2004 (Table 5).
- A community water wells management strategy was prepared by Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) in 2005 (Golder, 2005). Available reservoir lift station flow data was used to estimate a total use volume for 2004 (Table 5). Golder's assessment of water use was more conservative, as they did not consider system leaks from the distribution system.
- As part of the SWPP revision, Waterline completed a review of Salmo's 2023 pumping records to determine the Village's ADD, MDD, and the total annual volume used in 2023 (Table 5). Waterline believes these usage values are more realistic than previously estimated values, as the water supply wells are now equipped with dedicated flow meters.



2640-24-001 September 18, 2024 Page 7

Salmo's installed well capacity (74.1 L/s or 6,402 m³/day; Table 3) from the Sayward and Glendale Wells, based on the estimates determined after well drilling and excluding well interference, can meet the current water demand of the Village.

2.5 Groundwater Quality

A summary of the groundwater quality results from the Sayward and Glendale Wells (raw water samples) and the water supply system, are presented in Appendix F, Tables F1 – F3. All water samples collected during the various testing programs were compared to the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (GCDWQ; Health Canada, 2022). The GCDWQ set standards based on aesthetic objectives (AO) and on maximum acceptable concentrations (MAC). Key findings from the water quality results assessment are summarized below.

2.5.1 Water Quality Results From Salmo's Water Supply Wells

Comprehensive water quality testing for the Sayward Well was completed in 2007 by Golder (Golder, 2008) and the sampling results were transcribed into tables by Waterline. Sample parameters included:

- Physical tests (colour, conductivity, pH, turbidity, total dissolved solids, and total hardness);
- Anion scan (alkalinity as CaCO₃, chloride, fluoride, sulphate, and sulphide);
- Nutrients (ammonia as N, total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate and nitrite as N, organic nitrogen (TKN + ammonia), total nitrogen, and ortho-phosphate as P);
- Total cyanide, total organic carbon, and dissolved organic carbon;
- Total and dissolved metals;
- Radiological parameters (gross alpha and gross beta); and
- Bacteriological parameters (total coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)).

Additional testing of the Sayward and Glendale Wells was completed in 2015 by Salmo and the data was also transcribed into tables by Waterline. The 2015 analytical suite included physical tests, major ions and nutrients, total cyanide, and total metals.

Testing of the Sayward and Glendale Wells suggests that the aquifer provides high quality groundwater. The following notable observations were made about the groundwater quality sampled from the water supply wells:

- All sampled parameters were under GCDWQ MAC (Tables E1 E3).
- Turbidity results from both the Sayward and Glendale Wells ranged from 0.1 to 0.6 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU; Table E1). Turbidity exceeded the GCDWQ AO of 0.1, which is the standard for treated water. However, the GCDWQ stipulates that to ensure effectiveness of disinfection and for good operation of the distribution system, it is recommended that water entering the distribution system have turbidity levels of <1.0 NTU. For systems that use groundwater, turbidity should generally be <1.0 NTU (Health Canada, 2022).</p>



- The groundwater colour from both the Sayward and Glendale Wells was below the laboratory detection limit of 5 True Color Units (TCU) in both 2007 and 2015 (Table E1).
- Groundwater from Salmo's water supply wells is considered "soft", with:
 - Hardness concentrations ranging between 88 116 milligrams per liter (mg/L;
 Table E1), and
 - Relatively low total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations, ranging between 100 139 mg/L (Table E1).
- Heavy metals such as total arsenic, lead, and mercury were below laboratory detection limits (Table E2).
- Only one microbiological sample has been collected from the water source wells, collected from the Sayward Well in 2007 (Table E3); total coliforms and E. coli were both non-detect.
- For samples collected from the Sayward Well in 2007 and 2015, the groundwater quality has stayed consistent over the 8-year period (Table E1 and E2).

2.5.2 Water Quality Results from Salmo's Water System

To help assess the water quality of the water distribution system and to satisfy Condition 3 of Salmo's operating permit (Appendix A), water samples are collected from one of the five water distribution system sampling locations on a weekly basis and analyzed for total coliforms and *E. coli*. The five different sample locations (Figure 2) are purposely situated at large distances from the wellheads to characterize water with the longest travel time within the water distribution network. The current sample locations include the following (Figure 2):

- Site 1: Village Office,
- Site 2: Village Shop,
- Site 3: Knights of Pythias (KP) Washroom,
- Site 4: Salmo Valley Youth & Community Centre (SCYCC), and
- Site 5: Motel Avenue.

Two sampling locations were 'deactivated' and re-established at new locations in 2021; Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel is now KP Washrooms, and Site 5: Reno Motel is now Motel Avenue (Figure 2).

The weekly water quality monitoring results from 2016 to 2024 are summarized in Table E3. Waterline was not involved in the collection, transportation, or quality control of the water samples collected from Salmo's water distribution system. All samples were collected and submitted to the lab by Salmo representatives. The summarized water quality results were emailed to Waterline by Salmo representatives. Exceedances of the GCDWQ MAC for samples collected between 2016 to 2024 are listed below in Table 6.



Table 6: Water Distribution System - GCDWQ MAC Exceedances

Sample Location	Sample Date	Total Coliforms ¹ (MPN/100mL)
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-02-23	1
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-06-12	1
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-09-18	3
Site 5: Reno Motel	2020-09-22	1
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-01-26	1

Notes: MPN/100mL means most probable number per 100 millilitres. ¹The GCDWQ MAC for total coliforms is 0 (zero).

The following comments were provided by Salmo's acting CAO (pers. comm., April 29, 2024) to describe the exceedances observed from the weekly sampling program:

- February 23, 2016, Site 5 exceedance A boil water advisory was issued. The sample port
 was flushed and re-tested thereafter for two weeks. The boil water advisory was lifted once
 samples came back negative for total coliforms.
- June 12, 2017, Site 3 exceedance A boil water advisory was issued. The water was immediately re-tested and tested daily thereafter for two weeks. The boil water advisory was lifted once samples came back negative for total coliforms. The reason for the positive test result was determined to be from a poor connection between two pipes that were no longer in use. The connection has been repaired and the pipes removed.
- September 9, 2018, Site 2 exceedance The site was re-tested upon notification of the
 exceedance and the results came back normal (less than 1). Re-testing was completed on
 September 20, 2018.
- September 22, 2020, Site 5 exceedance The site was re-tested upon notification of the exceedance and the results came back normal (less than 1). Re-testing was completed on September 30, 2020.
- January 26, 2021, Site 4 exceedance The site was re-tested upon notification of the exceedance and the results came back normal (less than 1). Re-testing was completed on February 2, 2021.
- Laboratory results that were less than detection limits and greater than the applied guidelines are not shown as exceedances.

2.6 Aquifer Evaluation

2.6.1 Conceptual Hydrogeologic Model

To provide an understanding of how water cycles through the aquifers, rivers, creeks, and streams in the Salmo Valley, a conceptual site model is useful. A north to south hydrogeological cross-section (A to A'; Figure 3) and a west to east hydrogeological cross-section (B- to B'; Figure 4) were created to illustrate Salmo's water supply wells in relation to the local and regional groundwater flow system. Cross-section traces are outlined on Figure 2.

The following provides some important facts about groundwater flow in the Salmo area that help to provide a framework for the conceptual site model:



- All the water in Aquifer 496 used by Salmo originates in upgradient catchment areas of the Salmo River and Erie Creek. Runoff from snowmelt and rainfall contributes to the recharge in the aquifer.
- Both surface and groundwater systems are gravity driven. Water entering an aquifer, river, stream and/or creek flows southward under the force of gravity towards Salmo if it is not captured by a water user along its path. The flow rate is directly dependant on the gradient (i.e., topography), and for aquifers, also dependant on the permeability of geologic materials.
- Groundwater and surface water flow is constrained by the extent of the Salmo valley, which
 is approximately 2.3 km in width near the town center, narrowing to approximately 0.9 km
 to the south.
- The lithology and stratigraphy of the Salmo valley sediments suggests that glacial deposits were re-worked in places, likely during post-glacial fluvial events. This re-working resulted in the erosion of the confining till, except for some isolated silt and clay lenses (Figure 3 and Figure 4). The re-worked glacial and post-glacial sediments are up to 12 m thick and provide the groundwater supply for most of the domestic wells within the Salmo valley (Figure 3 and Figure 4).
- The underlying water bearing glaciofluvial sands, which provide Salmo's municipal water supply, increase in thickness towards the center of the valley, with unknown mapped depths (Figure 3 and Figure 4).
- The unconsolidated sediments are underlain by bedrock from the Lower Jurassic Rossland Group (Sedimentary and Volcanic) in the central and western portions of Salmo, with the Cretaceous-age Anstey pluton to the east (Cui et. al., 2017). The bedrock is expected to provide minimal recharge to the aquifer system.
- Using the reported depth to bedrock in the Salmo area², the Glendale and Sayward Wells are likely completed in or near the thalweg of the valley (Figure 4). Based on the floodplain mapping by ENV, it appears that bedrock (Rossland Group) is outcropping in the center of the Village near the Glendale Well, altering the groundwater flow pattern (Figure 5).

2.6.2 Aguifer Parameter Estimates

Hydraulic parameters for Aquifer 496 were assessed from the constant rate pump test completed at the Sayward Well in 2007 (Golder, 2008). A 24-hour constant rate test was completed on October 17 and 18, 2007. The discharge rate was 47.9 L/s (4,139 m³/day). The total available drawdown was approximately 30 m and the maximum drawdown observed during the test was 5 m. The drawdown stabilized after approximately 250 minutes of pumping. The well recovered in approximately 120 minutes after the pumping stopped. Waterline has assumed that the hydraulic parameters estimated from the Sayward Well aquifer test are relevant to the Glendale Well, given that both wells are screened in the same sandy material.

Based on the analysis of the aquifer test, the aquifer transmissivity (T) was estimated to be $3,000 \text{ m}^2/\text{d}$ (0.035 m²/s), and storativity (S) to be 0.017. The aquifer's hydraulic conductivity (K)

On the west side of the Salmo valley, the depth to the bedrock sub-crop is approximately 18 m ((Well Tag #74868). On the east side of the Salmo valley, the depth to the bedrock sub-crop is approximately 3 mbgl (Well Tag #113397).



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

was calculated to be 50 m/d ($5.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$) using T ($3{,}000 \text{ m}^2\text{/d}$) and an estimated aquifer thickness (b) of 61 m. These values are representative of a permeable sand aquifer (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). The hydraulic gradient (i) is estimated to be 0.005 m/m based on the water levels in the aquifer, the shallow topography of the valley and the gradient of the Salmo River in the catchment area upgradient of the Sayward Well.

2.6.3 Capture Zone Assessment

The well capture zone must be determined to provide the physical boundaries for the source water protection planning process. The capture zone defines the recharge area most vulnerable to contamination, whereby spills or other events occurring upgradient of the water supply wells could potentially be drawn into the aquifer and contaminate the water supply. Capture zone assessments have previously been completed for both the Glendale and the Sayward Wells, using the calculated fixed radius method, referenced in ENV's Well Protection Toolkit (2004) and detailed by Golder (2005, 2008).

Waterline has re-calculated the extent of both capture zones (Figure 5) using the sloped water table method referenced in Appendix 2.3 of Step 2 of the Well Protection Toolkit (ENV, 2004). This method provides a more representative capture zone assessment, as it considers groundwater flow directions, aquifer properties and pumping rates of each well. It should be noted that the sloped water table method is recommended for water systems with more than 100 connections.

Using the aquifer parameter estimates and long-term well yields from well testing (Golder, 2005 & 2008), the capture zone half widths for the Sayward and Glendale Wells were calculated using the following equation:

$$y = \frac{Q}{2000 \, T \, i}$$

Where:

y = the capture zone half width (m)

Q = pumping rate (L/s)

T = aquifer transmissivity (m²/s)

i = hydraulic gradient in the aquifer (m/m)

The calculated half widths of the flow paths for the Sayward and Glendale Wells are summarized below in Table 7.

Table 7: Calculated Half Widths for the Water Supply Well Groundwater Flow Paths

Well	Calculated Half Width (m)
Sayward	137
Glendale	94

Notes: m means metres.



Using the calculated half widths of the capture zones, the distances to the downgradient limits of the capture zones for the Sayward and Glendale Wells were calculated using the following equation:

$$X = \frac{Y}{\pi}$$

Where:

x = distance to the capture zone boundary down-gradient of the pumping well (m)

y = the capture zone half width (m)

 $\pi = pi (3.14159)$

The calculated downgradient distances of the capture zones for the Sayward and Glendale Wells are summarized below in Table 8.

Table 8: Downgradient Limits for the Water Supply Well Capture Zones

Well	Downgradient limit (m)
Sayward	44
Glendale	30

Notes: m means metres.

The distances for the upgradient capture zones of the Sayward and Glendale Wells were calculated using the following equation:

$$d_{TOT} = \frac{t K i}{n}$$

Where:

 d_{TOT} = the distance representing the one-, two- or five-year time of travel (m)

t = specified time of travel (one, two, five years)

K = aquifer hydraulic conductivity (m/yr)

i = hydraulic gradient in the aquifer (m/m)

n = aquifer porosity (0.3)

The extent of the upgradient capture zones for the 200-day, 1-year, 2-year and 5-year travel times, for the Sayward and Glendale Wells are summarized below in Table 9 and shown on Figure 5.

Table 9: Capture Zone Assessment for the Water Supply Wells

Method	Capture	Upgradient Capture Zone Extent		
Wethou	Zone	Sayward	Glendale	
Analytical Equation	200-day	167	167	
	1-year	304	304	
	2-year	609	609	
	5-year	1522	1522	

Notes: m means metres.

The extent of the capture zone upgradient of each water supply well was terminated at the aquifer boundary where the unconsolidated sediments contact bedrock (Figure 5).



2.6.4 Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability mapping is a method used by the Province of BC to communicate high-risk activities and vulnerable hydrogeologic conditions. Table 10 is a re-creation of the potential aquifer classification (WLAP, 2002).

Table 10: Aquifer Classification

Class	I (Heavy Development)	II (Moderate Development)	III (Light Development)
Α	IA - heavily developed, high vulnerability aquifer	IIA - moderately developed, high vulnerability aquifer	IIIA - lightly developed, high vulnerability aquifer
В	IB - heavily developed, moderate vulnerability aquifer	IIB - moderately developed, moderate vulnerability aquifer	IIIB - lightly developed, moderate vulnerability aquifer
С	IC - heavily developed, low vulnerability aquifer	IIC - moderately developed, low vulnerability aquifer	IIIC - lightly developed, low vulnerability aquifer

Notes: Yellow Highlight is the rating given to Aquifer 496 (WLAP, 2002).

The BC aquifer classification system categorizes aquifers according to the:

- Level of aquifer development. Aquifer development is assessed based on the water balance of supply vs. water demand. If such assessment has not been completed, aquifer development can also be rated based on the number of registered groundwater wells. A rating of "I' suggest the water demand is high as compared to the water availability, and
- 2. Level of aquifer vulnerability to surface contamination. Vulnerability is based on the hydrogeological properties of the aquifer and not the type of surface contamination present.

Using this system, ENV has classified Aquifer 496 as "IIIA", indicating that despite the light development, the vulnerability to surface contamination is high, due to the lack of, or discontinuous nature of, any confining layer above the water producing zone (unconfined aquifer; Figure 2). Also, the water table is shallow and near surface, and therefore more susceptible to potential surface activities given the short travel time through the unsaturated zone.

2.7 Groundwater at Risk of Containing Pathogens (GARP)

Waterline has evaluated the Glendale and Sayward Wells against the Stage 1 Hazard Screening level criteria; the results are summarized in Table 11.



Table 11: GARP Hazard Screening for Groundwater Supplied By Salmo's Water Supply Wells

	Yes:	No:	Glendale Well	Yes:	No:	Sayward Well
Risk Factors and Criteria	Potentially at Risk	Low Risk	Comments	Potentially at Risk	Low Risk	Comments
在在15年的企業時間對於200萬時間的2015		Salar.	Water Quality Results			
A-1: Exhibits recurring presence of total coliform bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria, or <i>E. coli</i> .	x		Microbiological samples have not been collected from the well.		x	Lab results for microbiological samples collected on October 18, 2007, from the well were below the lab detection limits for total coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> .
A-2: Has reported intermittent turbidity or has a history of consistent turbidity greater than 1 NTU.		x	Turbidity was reported to be 0.3 NTU on February 03, 2015 (most recent groundwater sample).		х	Turbidity was reported to be 0.6 NTU on February 03, 2015 (most recent groundwater sample).
	Marin Court of the		Source Type and Location	Maria Statement	acoust.	and the second section of the
B-1: Situated inside setback distances from possible sources of contamination, as per Section 8 of the HHR ¹ .		x	There are no sources of contamination (e.g. storage tanks, roads) within 30 m; the distance to the nearest dwellings is 50 m to the north; Salmo's landfill is located 1.5 km to the northwest, though contamination would be unlikely because of the physical conformation.		x	There are no sources of contamination (e.g. storage tanks, roads) within 30 m; the distance to the nearest dwellings is 35 m to the northwest; Salmo's landfill is located 1.6 km to the southwest, though contamination would be unlikely because of the physical conformation
B-2: Has an intake depth <15 m below ground surface that is located within a natural boundary of surface water or a flood prone area.		х	The well is screened from 36.8 to 46.0 mbgl (see Appendix C).		x	The well is screened from 39.1 - 51.4 mbgl (see Appendix C).
B-3: Has an intake depth between the high-water mark and surface water bottom (or < 15 m below the normal water level), and located within, or less than 150 m from the natural boundary of any surface water.		х	Intake depth (approximately 620 mbgl) is 40 m below approximate depth of the Salmo River (660 masl); Well is >150 m from any natural surface water boundary.		x	The top of well screen (approximatel 622 mbgl) is 33 m below the approximate depth of the Salmo Rive (660 masl); Well is >150 m from any natural surface water boundary.
B-4: Located within 300 m of a source of probable enteric viral contamination without a barrier to viral transport.		x	Well is >300 m from Erie Creek and the Salmo River; municipal effluent is directed to the water treatment plant and all pipes are lined; there are no septic systems located upgradient of the well.		x	Well is >300 m from Erie Creek and the Salmo River; municipal effluent is directed to the water treatment plant and all pipes are lined; well is 220 m downgradient from the nearest septic system ² · and outside the 200-day capture zone are
		a decem	Well Construction		加加斯	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
C-1 Does not meet GWPR (Part 3, Division 3) for surface sealing.	х		Cannot verify; no well log or results from a well camera survey are available.		х	The well log indicates that there is a bentonite surface seal.
C-2: Does not meet GWPR (Part 4) for well caps and covers.		x	The well is capped and located behind a locked gate (Photograph E3, Appendix E).		x	The well is capped and located behind a locked gate (Photograph E1, Appendix E).
C-3: Does not meet DWPA or DWPR (Section 16 of the DWPA, Section 14 of the DWPR) for floodproofing.	х		It is unconfirmed if the well meets the GWPR surface sealing requirements, despite having the proper stick-up height. Therefore, entry from the surface could be possible; the well is located within the 200-year mapped floodplain area (Appendix B).		x	The well prevents contamination fror the surface via proper surface sealing, stickup, and well covering criteria; the well is located within the 200-year mapped floodplain area (Appendix B).
C-4: Well does not meet GWPR (Division 5) for wellhead completion.		х	The well has a stickup of approximately 0.8 m; the well is located approximately 10 m from the pump house; the ground is slightly graded around the wellhead (Photograph E3, Appendix E).		х	The well has a stickup of approximately 0.6 m; the well is located approximately 4.5 m from th pump house; the ground is slightly graded around the wellhead (Photograph E1, Appendix E).
ATTENDED AND EASTED TO THE		74.4 F.A.	Aquifer Type and Setting	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	THE .	
D-1: Well with intake depth < 15 m below ground surface.		х	The well has a screen depth of 36.8 to 46.0 mbgl (see Appendix C).		x	The has a screen depth of 39.1 to 51.4 mbgl (see Appendix C).
D-2: Is situated in a highly vulnerable, unconfined, unconsolidated, or fractured bedrock aquifer.	х		Aquifer 496 is an unconsolidated, unconfined aquifer that is considered highly vulnerable.	х		Aquifer 496 is an unconsolidated, unconfined aquifer that is considere highly vulnerable.
D-3: Well completed in a karst bedrock aquifer, regardless of depth.		х	Well is completed in sand/gravel (unconsolidated) aquifer.		х	Well is completed in sand/gravel (unconsolidated) aquifer.

Notes: NTU means Nephelometric Turbidity Unit; HHR means Health Hazards Regulation (ENV, 2020); GWPR means Ground Water Protection Regulation (BC Government, 2022); m means meters; masl means meters above sea level; mbgl means meters below ground level; magl means meters above ground level; DWPA means Drinking Water Protection Act (BC Government, 2024); DWPR means Drinking Water Protection Regulation (BC Government, 2022). 1 HHR Section 8 (MoH, 2020): (a) 30 m from any probable source of contamination, (b) 6 m from any private develling, and (c) unless contamination of the well would be impossible because of the physical conformation, 120 m from any cemetery or dumping ground; *personal communication with J. Brik (November 6, 2017).



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

Based on the criteria outlined in the Stage 1 screening level assessment, groundwater supplied from the Glendale and Sayward Wells is identified as being at risk because the wells are completed in a vulnerable aquifer. In addition, the Glendale Well does not meet some of the well construction standards listed in the GWPR. Microbiological samples have not been collected from the Glendale Well to assess the raw groundwater quality before it enters the water distribution system.

Although Salmo has taken actions to reduce risks from GARP by implementing regular wellhead inspections by the Water System Operator, more frequent sampling of the raw groundwater quality from the Sayward and Glendale Wells will help with early detection of pathogens that could be entering the water system.

3.0 CONTAMINANT INVENTORY & RISK CHARACTERIZATION (MODULE 2 & 7)

A well protection area boundary was developed for the Glendale and Sayward Wells as part of the contaminant source assessment (Figure 5). The well protection area includes the water supply wells' interpreted well capture zones and the lands immediately downgradient and side-gradient. The well protection area was created to encompass a larger zone of protection, due to the highly vulnerable nature of Aquifer 496 and the interpreted groundwater flow regime near the water supply wells. The larger well protection area provides a buffer in case pumping rates increase in the future to meet increasing water demands, leading to larger calculated well capture zone areas.

3.1 Land Use and Utilities

The land use designations map (Appendix B) indicates that land use is primarily residential in Salmo, with extensive rural areas zoned on the north side of Highway 3. The Sayward and Glendale Wells are in Park/Open Space/Institution zoned areas. Single and two family residential and estate residential zoned areas are located adjacent to and upgradient of the Sayward Well. A single and two family residential zoned area is located adjacent to and upgradient of the Glendale Well.

Residents are believed to use a variety of sources for heating, including electric, wood stoves, and gas and oil furnaces. A sewage treatment plant services Salmo's residents and businesses and is located south (i.e., downgradient) of Salmo. There are no known septic systems within Salmo's municipal boundaries; however, residences located outside of municipal boundaries are assumed to be serviced by septic systems.

3.2 Inventory of Potential Hazards

The most common hazards to groundwater and their associated land uses are summarized below:

- Agricultural: heavy chemical use farming, pesticides and fertilizers, manure storage;
- Transportation Corridors: fuel spills on highways, road salts;
- Commercial: gas stations, paint strippers, dry cleaners, auto body and repair;
- Industrial: chemical, petroleum, wood processing, food processing;



- Municipal: stormwater runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; and
- Residential: septic systems, abandoned wells, sewer mains.

Salmo's land use planning team has identified a list of potential hazards to groundwater from the various land use types within the identified well protection area (Table 12). The hazards include anthropogenic and natural sources.

Table 12: Potential Hazards to Groundwater

Hazard	Reason for Concern	Transport Mechanism
Agriculture	Manure storage and/or spreading manure for small-scale farming operations, small hobby farms and/or horse stables. These may be located to the north and east of Salmo's municipal boundaries within the well protection area	Runoff, Groundwater
Roads, Highway	Fuel or other contaminant spills	Runoff, Groundwater
Roads, Highway	Roads, Highway 2% road salt mixed with gravel is used in the winter; Magnesium chloride is used for dust suppression in the summer	
Septic System Discharge	Risk of pathogens; septic systems may be located upgradient of the Sayward Well	Groundwater
Salmo Wells (surface seal)	Potential surface water seepage around the wellhead between the borehole and the casing or direct entry into the well from human error due to unsecure well caps or major flooding	Wellbore, Annulus
Climate Change and Extreme Weather	Flooding: both water supply wells are within the 200-year floodplain boundary	Wellbore, Annulus

3.2.1 Contaminated Site Registry

Waterline completed a search of the BC Contaminated Site Registry (ENV, 2021a) within the municipal boundaries of Salmo (Figure 5). The database is administered by ENV and provides a record of sites that ENV has documented as contaminated or as having undergone a contaminated sites investigation. The database search returned nine registered contaminated sites within the municipal boundary. Details regarding the dates of the site registries, the actions taken to remediate the sites, and the outcome of the investigations can be found in Appendix G.

Of the nine sites, seven sites are located within the well protection area (Figure 5). Details of the seven sites are listed below:

- Contaminated Site ID 2742 Former Shell Bulk Plant: large diesel fuel spill to ground;
- Contaminated Site ID 5095 Former Esso Service Station: confirmed petroleum hydrocarbon contamination;
- Contaminated Site ID 5143 Thrifty Gas on 223 Railway Avenue: suspected petroleum hydrocarbon contamination;
- Contaminated Site ID 5303 The Coyote Café: potential hydrocarbon contamination from Site ID 5095;



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

- Contaminated Site ID 5311 Main Street Video: confirmed hydrocarbon contamination from Site ID 5095;
- Contaminated Site ID 5313 Waterstreet, Dennis and Norma: confirmed hydrocarbon contamination from Site ID 5095; and
- Contaminated Site ID 14499 416 Davies Avenue: potential hydrocarbon contamination from Site ID 5095.

As varying levels of investigation and site remediation have been completed at these sites, the potential risk to the water supply wells, specifically the Glendale Well, still exists. Further confirmation of the contamination potential from the individual landowners is required. The remaining two registered contaminated sites are located north of Erie Creek and are either downgradient or side-gradient from the well protection area, therefore, it is unlikely that these sites pose an environmental risk to Salmo's water supply wells.

3.2.2 Waste Management Database

Waterline completed a search of the BC Authorizations Management System (AMS; ENV, 2021b) to identify any active discharge permits, approvals, orders, and regulated sites under the *Environmental Management Act* (BC Government, 2024d). The search did not find any records related to active projects within Salmo's municipal boundaries and/or the well protection area (Figure 5). Authorizations within proximity to Salmo's municipal boundaries include:

- 1. Municipal solid waste management (municipal landfill; Authorization No. 18067);
- 2. Vehicle dismantling and recycling industry (Authorization No. 103169); and
- 3. Municipal sewage management (municipal sewage treatment facility; Authorization No. 2500).

The municipal landfill is located approximately 1.5 km west-northwest of the Glendale Well. The landfill is believed to be a low risk based on the groundwater conceptual model, as the site is side-gradient and cut off from the Glendale Well by a topographical high (expected bedrock outcropping; Figure 5). The vehicle dismantling/recycling facility and the municipal sewage treatment facility are located downgradient of the well protection area and are not considered a risk to Salmo's water supply (Figure 5).

3.3 Source Water Risk Assessment

The source water risk assessment is a technique that allows groundwater hazards to be assigned a relative magnitude in comparison to other hazards, based on the likelihood that a hazard will occur and the consequences or impact of that hazard. The hazards are then ranked from highest to lowest risk to prioritize management actions aimed at reducing the risks to the water source (MLHS, 2010).

Table 13 and Table 14 summarize how each hazard has been assessed using the likelihood of occurrence and magnitude of consequence methods.



Table 13: Likelihood of Occurrence

Level	I Descriptor Description		Probability of Occurrence in Next 10 Years
Α	Almost Certain	Is expected to occur in most circumstances	>90%
В	Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances	71-90%
С	Possible	Will probably occur at some time	31-70%
D	Unlikely	Could occur at some time	10-30%
E	Rare	May only occur in exceptional circumstances	<10%

Notes: MLHS, 2010.

Table 14: Magnitude of Consequence

Level	Descriptor	Description
1	Insignificant	Insignificant impact, no illness, little disruption to normal operation, little or no increase in
		normal operating costs
2	Minor	Minor impact for small population, mild illness moderately likely, some manageable
		operation disruption, minor increase in operating costs
3	Moderate	Minor impact for large population, mild to moderate illness probable, significant
		modification to normal operation but manageable, operating costs increase, increased
		monitoring
4	Major	Major impact for small population, severe illness probable, systems significantly
		compromised and abnormal operation if at all, high level monitoring required
5	Catastrophic	Major impact for large population, severe illness probable, complete failure of systems

Notes: MLHS, 2010.

Once a ranking for both the likelihood and consequence were assigned, the two were multiplied together to determine the risk assessment score based on the following equation:

 $Likelihood\ x\ Consequence = Risk\ Assessment\ Score$

Table 15 shows the range of risk scores, which identify low, moderate, high, and very high risk.

Table 15: Risk Assessment Matrix

	Consequences						
Likelihood	1 Insignificant	2 Minor	3 Moderate	4 Major	5 Catastrophic		
A (Almost Certain)	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High	Very High		
B (Likely)	Moderate	High	High	Very High	Very High		
C (Possible)	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High		
D (Unlikely)	Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High		
E (Rare)	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High		

Notes: MLHS, 2010.



3.3.1 Risk Ranking

Using the risk assessment matrix above, the potential hazards identified for Salmo's water supply were ranked from highest to lowest and are shown in Table 16.

Table 16: Risk Assessment Results

Hazard	Likelihood Level	Consequence Level	Risk Level	Comments
Agriculture runoff - manure, pesticides & herbicides	D	4	High	Unlikely to reach the water supply well screen depth but the impact of chemicals or pathogens in the aquifer could have major consequences (probable illness and increased operating costs). However, pathogen sources are outside the 200-day well capture zone areas.
Historical hydrocarbon contamination - Glendale Well	D	4	High	Unlikely the various contaminant plumes would migrate to the Glendale Well; however, the impact of hydrocarbons in the water system could cause illness.
Roads – fuel spill	E	4	High	Low likelihood spills would reach the water supply well screen depth but the impact of a hydrocarbon plume in the aquifer could have significant effects on the water system and could cause illness.
Climate change - extreme weather	С	2	Moderate	Extreme weather events (i.e., overland flooding) are possible but have historically had an insignificant impact to the wells and aquifer.
Salmo wells – well surface seal	D	3	Moderate	Unlikely that direct surface contaminants can enter the wells, as they are protected by well caps. The surface seal for the Glendale Well could not be confirmed, and therefore, surface water flow along the casing and towards the screen could lead to cross-contamination.
Septic system - ground disposal	E	3	Moderate	Low likelihood that sewage discharge would leach through to the aquifer and reach the well intake elevation; however, pathogens could cause illness.
Roads – road salt	E	2	Low	Low likelihood to reach water supply wells' screen depths. Risk of minor impact to water system at concentrations applied within well capture zones is low.

As some of the water supply elements related to the water distribution system were not assessed by Waterline, risk related to those engineered components were not evaluated in the SWPP.



4.0 ACTIONS TO IMPROVE DRINKING WATER PROTECTION (MODULE 8)

4.1 Groundwater Management Action Plan

Waterline has developed a management action plan aimed at reducing the groundwater risks to an acceptable level. Table 17 outlines the management actions and proposed timelines for implementation. Salmo is responsible for implementing these actions within the proposed timelines.

Table 17: Risk Management Actions and Implementation

Hazard	Recommended Management Action	Proposed Timeframe
Salmo wells - well surface seal	 Inspection of the water supply well caps, to ensure they are secure and surface drainage is directed away from the wellheads (monthly). Contact a registered well driller to install a proper sanitary seal at the Glendale Well, as per Section 27 of the GWPR. 	Immediate
Septic system – ground disposal	 Water quality monitoring of the water distribution system – total coliforms and E. coli (weekly)¹. Identify existing well(s)/install new well(s) upgradient of each water supply well to use as sentinel monitoring wells for early detection of changing groundwater quality (within 1-year). Sampling at the water supply wells – Potability analysis (annual). 	Immediate to 1-year
Agriculture runoff – manure, pesticides & herbicides	 Water quality monitoring of the water distribution system – total coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> (weekly)¹. Promote best practices for manure/chemical handling and storage within the well protection area (within 1-year). Identify existing well(s)/install new well(s) upgradient of each water supply well to use as sentinel monitoring wells for early detection of changing groundwater quality (within 1-year). Sampling of the water supply wells – Pesticides analysis (biennial). 	Immediate to 2-years
Roads - fuel spill	 Spill response to be addressed in Salmo's ERP, as part of the IH Permit to Operate (within 1-year). Sampling of the water supply wells – Hydrocarbons analysis (annual). 	1-year
Roads – road salt	Sampling of the water supply wells – Routine water quality analysis (annual).	1-year
Historical hydrocarbon contamination – Glendale Well	 Investigate compliance monitoring of registered contaminated sites within the well protection area (within 1-year). Promote best practices for use and storage of fuel within the well protection area (within 1-year). Sampling of the water supply wells – Hydrocarbons analysis (annual). 	1-year
Climate change - extreme weather	 Groundwater and surface water level monitoring – Continuous data collection using pressure transducers and the hydrometric station (annual). Water quality monitoring the Salmo River and Erie Creek – Routine water quality analysis (biennial). Review of groundwater and surface water monitoring data (annual). 	1-2 year

Notes: GWPR means Groundwater Protection Regulation (BC Government, 2022); ERP means Emergency Response Plan; IH means Interior Health; ¹currently in place for the water distribution system.

Further details of the groundwater management action plan are discussed below.



2640-24-001 September 18, 2024 Page 21

4.1.1 Groundwater Level and Production Monitoring

To ensure the SWPP is effective, upgrades to the Salmo water supply system includes installing a pressure transducer in the Glendale Well, like the Sayward Well, to measure water levels. The pressure transducer can be lowered in a drop tube to bypass any well infrastructure and should be downloaded quarterly with data complied annually. The wells are already equipped with flow meters to record pumping rates. This data can be tabulated and presented graphically to show the response of the water level in the wells to pumping, and if and how it varies throughout the year. The benefits of reviewing and compiling this data include:

- Advanced warning of potential water supply problems (e.g., declining water levels);
- · Increased pump protection; and
- Long-term understanding of well and aquifer performance.

4.1.2 Surface Water Level Monitoring

Salmo should consider hiring a hydrologist (surface water consultant) to set up hydrometric stations on the Salmo River and Erie Creek near the Village, to further characterize the groundwater response to seasonally changing surface water levels. At present, there is an active Water Survey of Canada monitoring station (08NE074), located approximately 15 km south of Salmo on the Salmo River. This station, however, is outside of the Aquifer 496 footprint and at a lower elevation in the watershed.

4.1.3 Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring will provide an indication of the current and ongoing health of the aquifer and the community water supply. The Permit to Operate (Condition 3; Appendix A) requires completion of full chemical analysis on raw water from the water supply wells at least every five years. In addition, Salmo currently collects a single weekly sample for total coliforms and *E. coli* bacteria from various locations around the water distribution system.

Waterline's proposed sampling program suggests more frequent sampling of the Sayward and Glendale Wells, as it is important to establish baseline conditions to assess potential changes to Aquifer 496. Waterline also suggest biennial sampling of surface water from the Salmo River and Erie Creek, to help characterize how groundwater recharge could be changing from contamination or climate change. Waterline has listed the sampling parameters (Table 18) that should be collected as part of the groundwater and surface water sampling. All lab results should be compiled in a database system to assess future water quality changes or concerns.



Table 18: Proposed Water Quality Parameters

Sample Package	Parameters	Purpose of Sampling
Routine Water Quality Analysis	Physical parameters (pH, EC, TDS, etc.) Major anions (HCO ₃ , CO ₃ , Cl ⁻ , SO ₄ ²⁻ , F ⁻) Major cations (Ca ²⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , K ⁺ , Na ²⁺) Nutrients (nitrate, nitrite, etc.) Total and dissolved metals	Help Characterize the groundwater and surface water types
Potability Analysis	Turbidity, routine water (parameters listed above) and microbiological parameters (total coliforms and <i>E. coli</i>)	Determine impacts to groundwater from septic disposal and agricultural runoff
Hydrocarbons	Volatile Organic Compounds (BTEX)	Determine impacts to groundwater from gasoline and solvents
	Extractible Hydrocarbons (LEPH, HEPH), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) Oil and Grease	Determine impacts to groundwater from gasoline, diesel, heating oil, and oil & grease
Pesticides	Various	Determine impacts to groundwater from agricultural runoff

Notes: EC means electrical conductivity; TDS means total dissolved solids; HCO₃ means bicarbonate; CO₃ means carbon trioxide; CI means chloride; SO₄ means sulfate; F means fluoride; Ca means calcium; Mg means magnesium; K means potassium; Na means sodium; BTEX means benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes; LEPH means light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons; HEPH means heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons; PAH means polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

4.1.4 Monitoring Well Installations

Monitoring water levels and water quality at other strategic locations within the aquifer provides information that can help to understand the aquifer's capacity to support future growth, as well as provides an early warning system for potential contaminants moving towards Salmo's water supply wells.

To reduce overall costs, Salmo could identify an existing well(s) completed upgradient and at similar depths to the water supply wells, to be used for monitoring purposes. Additional monitoring of a shallow well(s) to assess conditions in the shallow aquifer and the degree of connectivity with the deep aquifer and/or surface water bodies would improve the understanding of the vulnerability of the aquifer to contamination from surface. Alternatively, new wells could be drilled and used specifically for monitoring purposes.

4.1.5 Emergency Response Planning

An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is required under Condition 6 of the Permit to Operate (Appendix A) and should be developed by the system owner (Village of Salmo) and the certified water system operator, with consultation by the IH drinking water officer. In general, the ERP should include the following elements:



- Contact information of key individuals and agencies involved in the water system and infrastructure, including:
 - System owners and operators;
 - o Repair services;
 - Alternative water suppliers;
 - Media representatives;
 - Government agencies; and
 - o Community water users.
- Location of the as-built drawings of the water system, which will include but are not limited to:
 - The water main;
 - Control points;
 - o Access routes; and
 - Maintenance equipment.
- Standard operating procedures for using alternate or back-up water supplies and associated equipment.

An emergency response within the context of the SWPP could be triggered by several different events, including:

- The detection of contaminants in a water supply well during a routine sampling event;
- The detection of pathogens in the water distribution system during a weekly sampling event;
- · A spill event within the well protection area; and
- Pump failure, power failure, broken water main, or other system malfunctions.

If there is a spill event within the well protection area or contamination is detected at a monitoring location, the following actions should be taken:

- The risk to the community water supply must be immediately assessed to determine if an alternative water source is required;
- Appropriate drinking water advisories and notifications should be issued to the community;
 and
- The source of contamination should be identified, and a plan should be initiated to remove the source and mitigate any impacts.

4.2 Groundwater Protection

4.2.1 Community Involvement and Awareness

The SWPP will be most successful if there is community interest and awareness regarding the need to prevent contaminants from entering the groundwater. The municipality is responsible to educate and promote awareness within the community. Through public outreach, Salmo can help raise community awareness with regards to groundwater protection. Some examples of public outreach initiatives include:



- Promote the SWPP by erecting warning signs to delineate the well protection area;
- Offer community outreach to advise residents on best management practices to protect groundwater using multi-media advertisements; and
- Educate youth through school-based activities (e.g., field trips to water supply facilities) and presentations on the aquifer and water system.

4.2.2 Other Regulatory Controls

Local council can develop bylaws and policies (e.g., an aquifer protection bylaw) to guide future land activities in the well protection area. The community planning team is responsible to advise local council members of such policies. Some examples include:

- Prevent commercial/industrial operations that present a high risk to groundwater contamination within the well protection area (i.e., gas stations, manufacturing/processing, waste storage facilities, etc.);
- Require future developments within the well protection area to conduct a hydrogeologic investigation prior to construction, to confirm the aquifer extent and vulnerability beneath their land. Any data from new piezometers/boreholes/test pits drilled should be provided to Salmo to help further characterize the local hydrogeological setting. All subsurface investigations should be completed by a registered contractor;
- Require current and future commercial/industrial operations to conduct environmental compliance audits and develop pollution prevention plans; and
- Enforce best management practices for storage and handling of potential groundwater contaminants in the community.

4.2.3 SWPP Review and Update

The SWPP is a living document that should be continually reviewed and updated. Each year Salmo should issue an annual report which includes a summary of site inspections, community outreach initiatives, any SWPP enforcement issues/orders, and the results of ongoing monitoring (water levels, flow rates, and water chemistry). Monitoring data should be reviewed by a qualified professional (QP) in groundwater. The annual report should serve as the basis for:

- Communicating the state of source water protection to the community;
- Maintaining water supply integrity;
- Integrating land use planning initiatives; and
- Evaluating and updating the SWPP, as required.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions were reached during the development of the SWPP:

- Waterline completed a SWPP for Salmo's two water supply wells, as requested by IH. The assessment followed ENV's Well Protection Toolkit guidelines (2004).
- Salmo's water supply wells are completed in Aquifer 496, which is a highly vulnerable and moderately developed, unconfined aquifer. The aquifer is comprised of glacial sands, reworked glacial till, and post-glacial sand and gravels. Some areas of the aquifer are locally confined by overlying clay lenses or layers.
- Groundwater from the water supply wells has relatively low total dissolved solids concentration (between 100 and 139 mg/L), suggesting the aquifer is recharged from precipitation and/or surface water. Samples collected in 2007 and 2015 indicated all chemical parameters were below Health Canada's drinking water guidelines (2022) for MAC.
- Capture zones for the Glendale and Sayward Wells were calculated to show the areas most vulnerable to contamination, where spills or other events occurring upgradient of the water supply wells could potentially be drawn into the aquifer and contaminate Salmo's water supply.
- The well protection area covers the areas designated by the theoretical well capture zones, the expected catchment areas associated with the Glendale and Sayward Wells, and additional buffer for potential future increase in well pumping. The well protection area terminates at the aquifer boundary where the bedrock is anticipated to contact the valley fill sediments.
- The well protection area within the municipal boundary is also part of an aquifer protection development permit area, which requires an approved development permit prior to receiving development approval from the municipality. This is to ensure that care will be taken in storing, handling, manufacturing, and using products within the area, and thereby, above the aquifer.
- Based on the Stage 1 screening level GARP assessment, the wells are considered "at risk" because they are completed in a highly vulnerable, unconfined, and unconsolidated aquifer. In addition, the Glendale Well is considered "at risk" because there is no information to confirm if the well meets the GWPR for surface sealing. Raw water samples from the Glendale Well have not been collected to document baseline conditions.
- Potential hazards to groundwater were identified within the well protection area. The
 groundwater hazards were ranked based on their likelihood to occur and the consequences
 or impact of the hazard. Of the seven hazards identified, three were ranked as high risk to
 the aquifer. The high-risk hazards are as follows:
 - Agricultural runoff and seepage from agricultural operations;
 - Large fuel spills most likely to occur along a major roadway; and
 - Historical hydrocarbon contamination upgradient of the Glendale Well.



Based on the conclusions above, the following recommendations are provided to Salmo:

- In the absence of a well log confirming that the Glendale Well meets the surface sealing requirements of the GWPR, Salmo should hire a licensed water well driller to upgrade/alter the surface seal according to Section 27 of the GWPR (Government of BC, 2022).
- Salmo should share the results of the Stage 1 GARP hazard and screening assessment with the drinking water officer from IH, to discuss proper procedures and operational guidelines for untreated water.
- Implement the management action plan outlined in Section 4.1 of the SWPP.
- Perform baseline well investigations for the Sayward and Glendale Wells, to confirm longterm sustainable well yields and assess well efficiencies. The investigation should include a camera survey of the well casings and screens to assess well integrity and determine if well rehabilitation is required. Data from the investigation and routine monitoring should be reviewed together to confirm if deteriorating well conditions may exist.
- Consult with local council about amending bylaws with additional requirements for development within the well protection area. Guidelines for development within the well protection area should enhance the requirements already outlined for the aquifer protection development permit area in Bylaw 687 (Salmo, 2017).
- Consult with local council to prevent commercial/industrial operations that present a high risk of groundwater contamination within the well protection area (i.e., gas stations, manufacturing/processing, waste storage facilities, etc.).
- Investigate compliance monitoring of registered contaminated sites within the well protection area with individual landowners.
- Promote the SWPP by placing warning signs to delineate the well protection area. Advise residents on best management practices to protect groundwater using multi-media advertisements.
- Engage with a registered QP to:
 - Help review the water system risks, based on EGBC's Preparation of One Water System Risk Management Plan in BC (EGBC, 2024).
 - Review the Village's water use requirements based on new population numbers and the recent water use monitoring from the Sayward and Glendale Wells.
- If the Village foresees a need for additional groundwater supply beyond their approved volume (Conditional Use Licence No. 502393; Appendix D), a WSA New Use Licence application must be submitted and approved by WLRS before the additional groundwater can be extracted and/or beneficially used.



6.0 CERTIFICATION

This document was prepared under the direction of a professional geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia.

Waterline Resources Inc. trusts that the information provided in this document is sufficient for your requirements. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

Waterline Resources Inc. EGBC Permit No. 1000669

Reviewed By:

Original Signed and Stamped

Original Signed

Simon Wing, B.Sc., P.Geo. Senior Hydrogeologist

Dalton Pajak, B.Sc., P.Geo. Senior Hydrogeologist

Original Signed

Steph Righi, B.NRP, RBTech Regulatory Specialist



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2640-24-001 September 18, 2024 Page 30

8.0 LIMITATIONS AND USE

The information presented in this document was compiled exclusively for the Village of Salmo (the Client) by Waterline Resources Inc. (Waterline). This work was completed in accordance with the scope of work for this project that was agreed between Waterline and the Client. Waterline exercised reasonable skill, care, and diligence to assess the information acquired during the preparation of this document but makes no guarantees or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. The information contained in this document is based upon, and limited by, the circumstances and conditions acknowledged herein, and upon information available at the time of the preparation of this document. Any information provided by others is believed to be accurate but cannot be guaranteed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional services provided to the Client.

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FIGURES

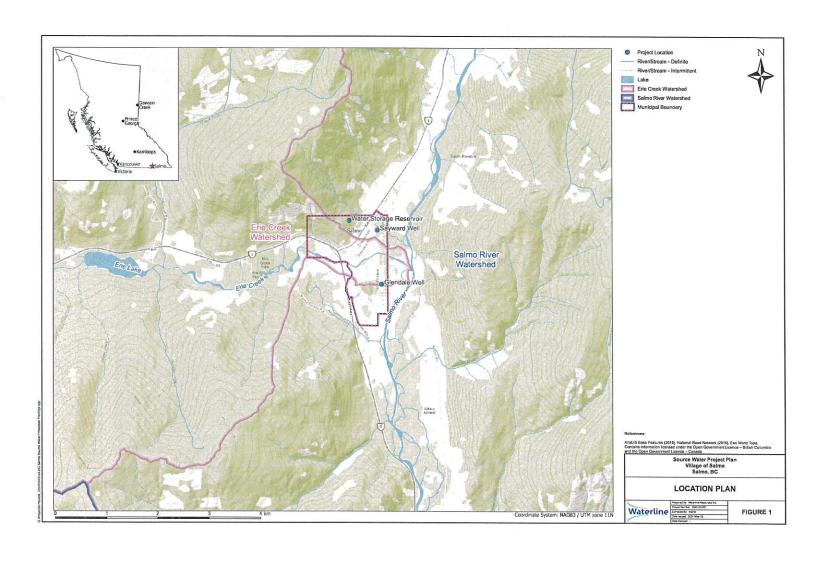
Figure 1: Location Plan

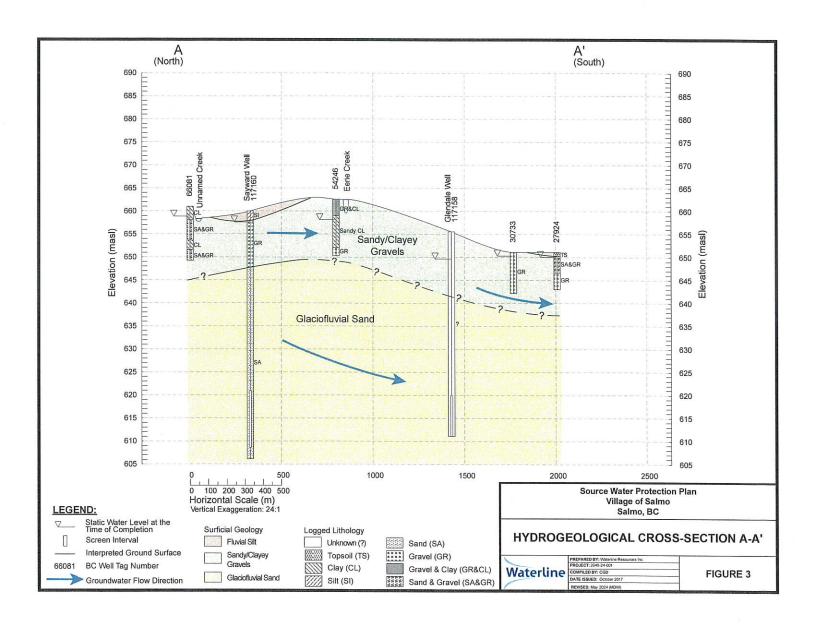
Figure 2: Water Supply Well Locations and Mapped Aquifers

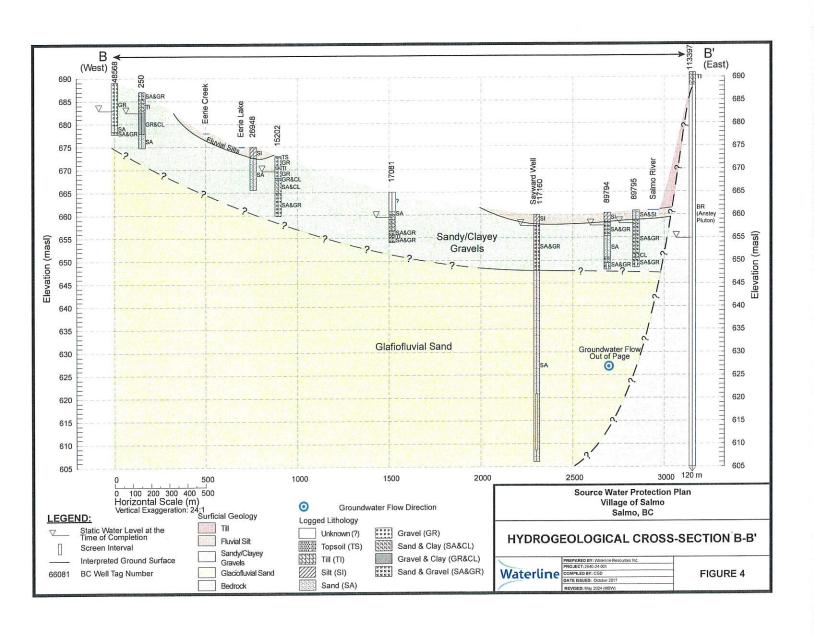
Figure 3: Hydrogeologic Cross-Section A-A' Figure 4: Hydrogeologic Cross-Section B-B'

Figure 5: Water Supply Well Capture Zones and Estimated Groundwater Travel Time









Registered Groundwater Well

Waste Discharge Authorization

Registered Contaminated Site

■ ■ ■ Bedrock Control

· · · · Sayward Well Groundwater Travel Time

· · · · Glendale Well Groundwater Travel Time

Groundwater Flow Direction

Glendale Well Capture Zone

River/Stream - Definite

River/Stream - Intermittent Lake/River

Source Water Project Plan Village of Salmo Salmo, BC

WATER SUPPLY WELL CAPTURE ZONES AND ESTIMATED GROUNDWATER TRAVEL TIME



FIGURE 5

Appendix A

Permit to Operate Water System





Permit To Operate

Drinking Water System 301 - 10,000 Connections

Facility Number:

0211640

Name of Facility:

Village of Salmo

Address:

414 Baker

Salmo, BC V0G 1Z0

Owner:

Village of Salmo

Conditions:

The purveyor shall conform to the seven (7) operating conditions as per attached explanatory notes.

April 1, 2005

Effective Date

Public Health Inspector

This permit is nontransferable and must be displayed in a conspicuous place







April 26, 2007

Andre Carrel Village of Salmo Box 1000 Salmo, BC V0G 1Z0

Dear Mr. Carrel:

Regarding: Conditions of Permit for the Salmo Water System

Enclosed are the 2007/2008 conditions of permit for the Salmo Water System which should be posted with the operating permit. The decal will follow from our finance department.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (250) 364-6202.

Sincerely,

Interior Health

Laurie Anne McClellan, C.P.H.I. (C)

Public Health Inspector

Enclosures

cc: P. Bailey, Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services Marianne Crowe, Public Health Engineer, Interior Health

Shaun Malakoe, Senior Public Health Inspector, Interior Health Serge Zibin, Senior Drinking Water Officer, Interior Health





Conditions of Permit 2007/2008 Salmo Water System

- 1. Provide a source protection plan for each water source.
 - Confirm whether or not the wells are under the direct influence of surface water.
 Should well integrity prove to be questionable, plan for the disinfection of well water entering the distribution system.
- 2. Provide a <u>certified operator</u> to operate the system.
 - Continuously provide an operator(s) that meets the certification level recommended for your system by Environmental Operators Certification Program (EOCP).
 - Provide a back-up operator who meets the certification level recommended for your system or who is working towards this.
 - Provide EOCP certification documents for each operator or re-certified operator by December 31, annually.
 - Develop a plan for continuing education and training for operators.
 - Provide updated water system classification documents if your existing classification
 is older than ten years or if your water system has been altered in a way that would
 change the classification since it was last completed.
- 3. Operate according to your <u>water quality sampling program</u>.
 - Water samples are to be tested for specified microbiological parameters at least four times per month. Interior Health will continue to collect periodic audit samples, which are over and above the samples you are responsible for submitting.
 - A full chemical analysis is to be completed at least every five years on the raw water.
- 4. Develop a <u>cross connection control</u> program.
 - Submit a progress report with your annual summary. This report should include implementation dates indicating when various "milestones" in the program can be met.

2 of 2

- 5. Provide <u>long-term plans</u> for source, treatment and distribution system improvements.
 - Submit a maintenance schedule. This should include a yearly maintenance plan which will encompass cross connection control, main flushing, hydrant maintenance as well as planned replacement and/or improvements for the next five years.
 - Submit any changes or updates to the long term plans by December 31st annually.
 - Submit a copy of any proposals forwarded to the provincial government for water infrastructure funding.
- 6. Review and update your emergency response plan.
 - Submit an updated Emergency Response Plan by June 2007 to Interior Health for approval. This plan is to be reviewed and updated yearly and submitted to Interior Health by December 31st annually. This plan must contain the information specified in the *Drinking Water Protection Regulation* Section 13.
- 7. Provide monthly and annual summaries.
 - Provide a monthly summary report by the 15th of each month reporting on microbiological results, and comments on source, treatment and distribution system events.
 - A report on the status of the Salmo Water System is to be made available for the public before June 30th, annually. This report must include the information specified in the *Drinking Water Protection Act* Section 15.

Laurie Anne McClellan, C.P.H.I. (C)

Public Health Inspector

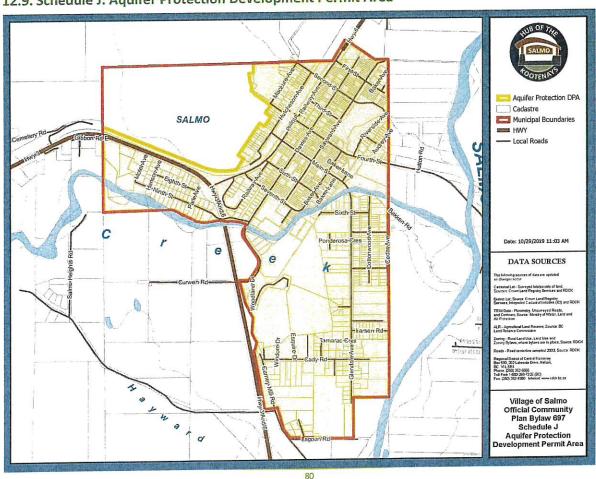
Appendix B

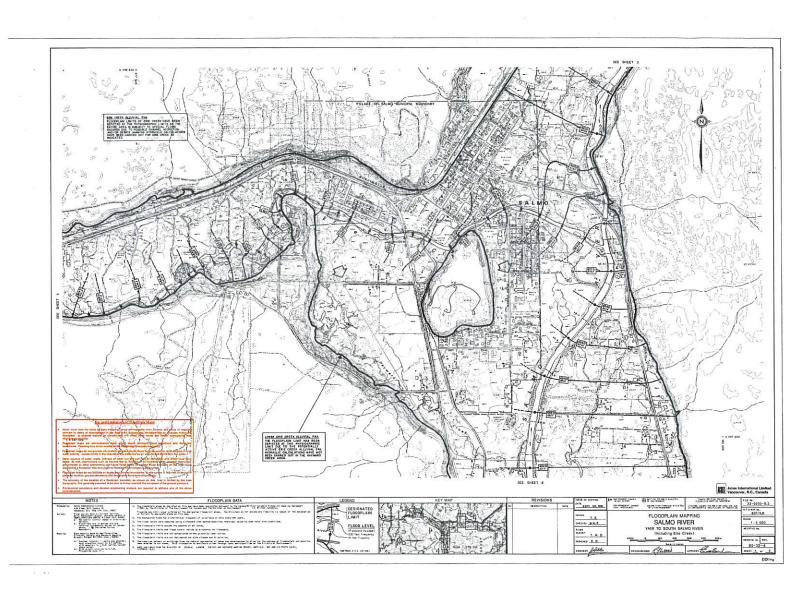
Area Maps

Aquifer Protection Development Permit Area Land Use Designations Floodplain Mapping



12.9. Schedule J: Aquifer Protection Development Permit Area







Appendix C

Well Logs





CLIENT

Village of Salmo

BORING NUMBER

Salmo Production Well #6, KP Park

Sheet 1 of 3

A CC	ociates	LITHOLOGIC LOG					
ROJECT: Village of	Salmo Production						
ROUND ELEVATIO	N : ~665 m above	sea level DRILLING CONTRACTOR: JR Drilling,	LOGGED BY : Garrett Brov				
		otary with Foremost DR24 Drill Rig	TOTAL DEPTH DRILLED : 53.9 mbgs				
EPTH TO WATER:			TOTAL DEFITT DITIELED : 30.3 mbgs				
EPTH BELOW GROUP	ND SURFACE (m)	CORE DESCRIPTION					
SAMPLE IN							
	SAMPLE	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR,	COMMENTS				
	TYPE	MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY,					
		CONSISTENCY, AND SOIL STRUCTURE	_ Started drilling on Sep-27-07 at 15:10				
-	All samples are	Brown dry silty top soil for first metre	Drill and drive temporary 400 mm steel				
_	grab samples		surface casing to 12.5 mbgs				
_ 1.5	collected from	SILT (ML)- light brown, dry, loose, powdery silt, with	The state of the s				
_	cuttings returned	some organic debris (roots); gravel beginning at 2.1 m	_ The production well is located 5.2 m				
2.5	to the surface.		south of the test well				
_ 3.0		SILTY GRAVEL (GM)- greenish brown, damp, loose,	First indication of groundwater at 3.0 m				
_		fine subangular to subrounded gravel with fine to	_ Moderately rapid drill rate				
		very coarse sand and silt	_				
4.6		SILTY GRAVEL (GM)- as above, only wet and with	_				
5	1	coarser gravel	_				
	1		_				
6.1		SANDY GRAVEL (GW)- greenish brown, free water,	_				
_		loose, fine to coarse subangular to subrounded gravel,	_				
-		with fine to very coarse sand and trace of silt	_				
7.5 7.6		SANDY GRAVEL (GW)- as above					
7.5			_				
-			_1				
- 01		GRAVELLY SAND (SW)- brown, free water, loose,					
- 9.1		fine to coarse sand with decreasing amount of					
-		fine to medium gravel					
10 —		GRAVELLY SAND (SW)- as above					
_ 10.7		GRAVELLY SAND (300)- as above					
-		1					
_		CALLE (SUR)	End of day at 17:00				
_ 12.2		SAND (SW)- med. brown, free water, loose, fine to	Sep-28-07 at 07:30				
2.5		medium grained, non-cohesive, trace of fine gravel	Lowered 250 mm steel casing (0.375" wall)				
2—							
_ 13.7		SAND (SW)- med. brown, free water, loose, fine to	_ w/ drive shoe, down inside 400 mm casing				
2-1		medium grained, non-cohesive, no gravel or silt	to 12.5 mbgs. Began drilling and driving the				
_		1	250 mm casing, using air to lift cuttings.				
15 15.2			Moderately rapid drill rate				
			_ Water production at 5 to 10 USgpm				
			≔				
			_				
_ 16.8			_				
17.5 _			_				
17.5							
-							
_ 18.3	-		1				
-			7				
1000 To 1000 To 1000		†	-				

20 ___ 19.8



PROJECT

Village of Salmo

BORING NUMBER

Salmo Production Well #6, KP Park

Sheet 2 of 3

And the	Ass	ociates	LITHOLOGIC LOG					
		Salmo Production						
		N : ~665 m above	a level DRILLING CONTRACTOR: JR Drilling, Cranbrook, BC					
			otary with Foremost DR24 Drill Rig	LOGGED BY : Garrett Brown				
DEPTH	TO WATER:	2.38 mbgs (Oct-03	3-2007) START: Sep-27-07 END: Sep-29-07	TOTAL DEPTH DRILLED : 53.9 mbgs				
DEPTH B	BELOW GROUN	ND SURFACE (m)	CORE DESCRIPTION					
	SAMPLE INT	ERVAL (m)						
		SAMPLE	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SYMBOL, COLOR,					
		TYPE	MOISTURE CONTENT, RELATIVE DENSITY,	COMMENTS				
			CONSISTENCY, AND SOIL STRUCTURE					
	_	All samples are						
	_	grab samples]				
_	21.3	collected from	SAND (SW)- grayish brown, free water, loose, fine to	Moderately rapid drill rate				
	_	cuttings returned	coarse grained, non-cohesive, no gravel or silt	_ Water production at 10 to 20 USgpm				
22.5 _	_	to the surface.	The control of the co					
	22.9		SAND (SW)- as above					
				-				
_				-				
-	24.4		SAND (SW)- grayish brown, free water, loose, fine to	- W-1				
25	-			_ Water production at ~10 USgpm				
	-		medium grained, non-cohesive, no gravel or silt	-				
2.7	25.9		CAND (OM)	-				
-	_ 25.9		SAND (SW)- as above	_				
-	-			_				
	-			_				
7.5	_ 27.4		SAND (SP)- grayish brown, free water, compact,	Water production at 5 to 10 USgpm				
-	-		fine grained, poorly graded, non-cohesive, trace of silt	_				
-	-		1					
-	_ 29.0							
-	_							
30 _	-							
_	30.5			 Water production ceases				
_								
-				1				
277	32.0			1 -				
2.5	11444040195555			1 -				
	-		-	-				
-	33.5			- -				
-	- 33.3							
_	-			- -				
05	-			_				
35	35.1		-	_ _				
-	- 1			_				
100	-							
_	36.6							
_	.			_				
7.5	.	1	*	-				
	38.1	1	SAND (SW)- grayish brown, free water, loose, fine to	Water production at ~5 USgpm				
			medium grained, non-cohesive, no gravel or silt	- Traces production at 45 Usypin -				
		ľ	graver or and	-				
_	39.6	I	SAND (SW)- as above	- Water and other in a control of				
40	33.0	ľ	service to above	_ Water production at 5 to 10 USgpm _				



		CT

Village of Salmo

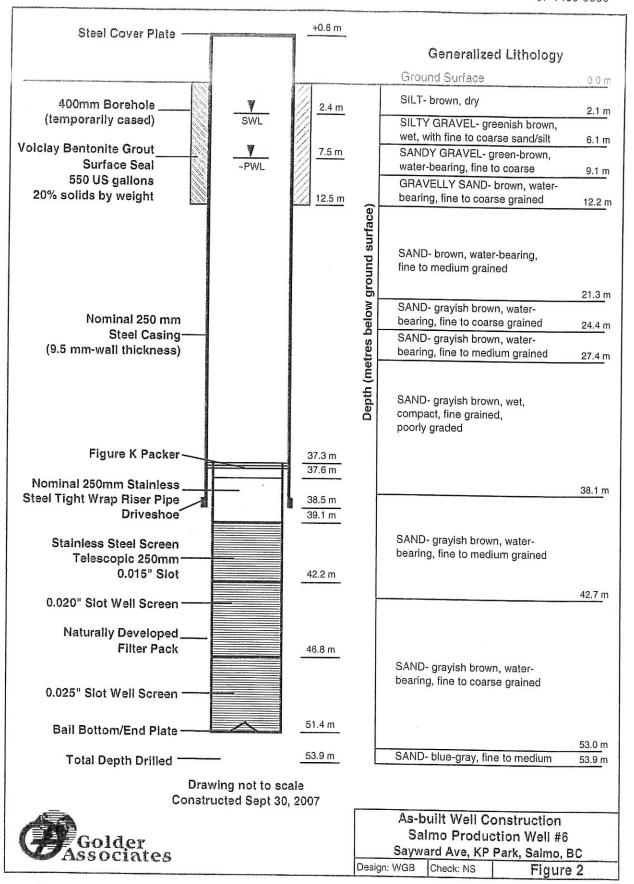
BORING NUMBER

Salmo Production Well #6, KP Park

Sheet 3 of 3

LITHOLOGIC LOG

7	ELOO"	OWHILLO		LITHOLOG	IC LOG	
PROJEC	CT: Village of	Salmo Production	Well Drilling LOCATION :	Sayward Ave., north of con-	cession stand, west side of KP Park, Sa	lmo, BC
GROUN	D ELEVATIO	N : ~665 m above	sea level DRILLING CO	ONTRACTOR : JR Drilling,	Cranbrook, BC	
DRILLIN	IG METHOD	USED : Dual Air R	otary with Foremost DR24 Drill	l Rig	LOGGED BY : Garre	tt Brown
DEPTH .	TO WATER:	2.38 mbgs (Oct-03	-2007) START: Sep-2	27-07 END: Sep-29-07	TOTAL DEPTH DRILLED : 53.9 mb	gs
DEPTH B	ELOW GROUN	ID SURFACE (m)	CORE DE	SCRIPTION		
	SAMPLE INT	ERVAL (m)		AND THE REST OF THE PROPERTY O		
		SAMPLE	SOIL NAME, USCS GROUP SY	/MBOL, COLOR,	00411151170	
		TYPE	MOISTURE CONTENT, RELAT	TIVE DENSITY,	COMMENTS	
			CONSISTENCY, AND SOIL ST	TRUCTURE		
_	_	All samples are				_
_	41.1	grab samples	SAND (SW)- grayish brown, fre	ee water, loose, fine to	_ Moderately rapid drill rate	_
_		collected from	medium grained, non-cohesive,	, no gravel or silt		
100		cuttings returned	1207A 50,000 31			
42.5	42.7	to the surface.	SAND (SW)- grayish brown, fre	e water, loose, fine to	Water production at 10 to 20 USgpm	
	72.00		coarse grained, non-cohesive, r			
_			ı	J		_
	44.2					-
=					× -	-
45 _	-				-1	-
45	45.7				_	_
-	- 45.7					-
S-	-				-	-
_	-				-	-
	47.2				-	-
47.5						_
-	-				-	-
_	-				-	-
-	48.8				-	-
_	-				-	-
50	-			0.5		
_	50.3				_	_
_						_
	.					_1
_	51.8				_	
52.5			*			
120	53.0		SAND (SW)- gray to blue-gray,	free water, loose, fine to	_ Color change to blue-gray	
2.0			medium grained, non-cohesive,			1
_	53.9		SAND (SW)- as above	ye gran an and		-
-			TOTAL DEPTH DRILLED= 53.9	mhas	7	-1
55 -			TOTAL DEF TIT DIRECED = 50.0	moga	-	-
JJ			Cont. 20. 07. Completed well with	- nominal 050 mm diameter	-	-1
-			Sept-30-07- Completed well with		-1	-
-			telescopic stainless steel well so		-	-
_			Figure K packer w/ tight wrap ris		-	-
			15-slot well screen- 39.1 to 42.2		-	-
57.5			20-slot well screen- 42.2 to 46.8	-	_	-
-			25-slot well screen- 46.8 to 51.4	mbgs	-	_
_					-	_
-			Sep-30-07 to Oct-3-07- Develop	ed well (natural filter pack)	-	_
_			using air lift pumping and surging	g techniques.	_	
60						



Villa	ge of Salmo, British Columbia	Source Water Protection Plan				BOREHOLE: PROJECT #:			Glendale Well 2640-17	
INST	ALLED BY: Unknown									
DRIL	L TYPE: Unknown	EAST: 4800	043.8812	NORTH: 5448165.	6922		ATION:			7.00 (masl)
FILL		Grout	Open Hole	Cement	Sand		Slough	Ц	Unknov	
SAM	PLE TYPE: Shelby Tube	No Recovery	Split Spoon	Disturbed	Dynan	nic Cone	Core		Grab S	ample
D e p t h (m)	SOIL DESCRIPTION			WELL STALLATION sing diam. = 0.020 m	I					
-2 -4 -6 -8	Note: Well completion infomation was obtained from the Village of Salmo Communit Water Wells Management Strategy (Golder, 2005). In the absence of the original drilling o well completion report, this well log was used as a visual representation of the available well construction details.	r 💆	Static Water I	evel = 4.0 mbgl						
-12 -14								-		
-16			Casing Diame	ter = 200 mm						
-18										
-20							 1	- 		
-22 -24							+ -			
-26		-								
-28									 +	
-30										
-32				e						
-34							 -		jj	
-36 -38			Top of Screen	at 36.8 mbgl			1 - T - 1 1 1 - 1 - 1 -		1 1	
-40			Unconfined A	quifer					$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}$	
-42			Drillers Estim m3/d	ated Well Yield = 2	833.92		1 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
-44 -46 -48	END OF HOLE AT 46.0 m		Bottom of Scr	reen at 46.0 mbgl						
1		TVDE	: Water Suppl	v Well		COMI	PLETION	DEPTH:	1 1	46.0 (m)
M	/aterline		SED BY:	,			PLETION			1997
	Resources Inc.	-	KED BY:			351711		te printed: 18-0	:t-2017	

Appendix D

Conditional Water Licence





Province of British Columbia Water Sustainability Act

CONDITIONAL WATER LICENCE

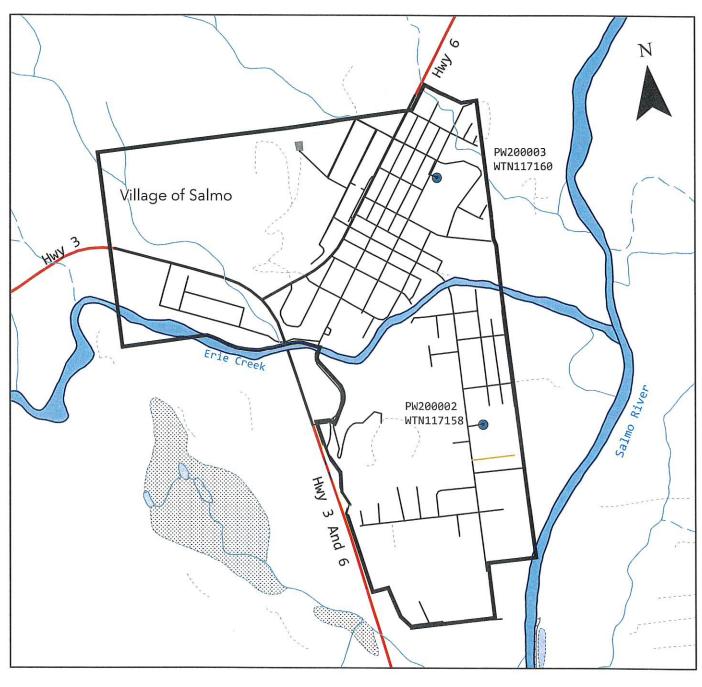
The Village of Salmo is hereby authorized to divert, use and store water as follows:

- a) The aquifer on which the rights are granted is comprised of unconsolidated materials within the following watersheds: LARL Erie Creek at a depth of 151 feet below surface and LARL Salmo River at a depth of 169 feet below surface.
- b) The points of well diversion (WTN 117158 & WTN 117160) are located as shown on the attached plan.
- c) The date from which this licence shall have precedence is October 1, 1957.
- d) The purpose for which this licence is issued is Waterworks: local provider.
- e) The maximum quantity of water which may be diverted is 380,270 cubic meters per year cubic provided the maximum daily diversion does not exceed 1,632 cubic meters.
- f) The period of the year during which the water may be used is the whole year.
- g) The land upon which the water is to be used and to which this licence is appurtenant is all the land within the boundaries of the Village of Salmo.
- h) The authorized works are two wells, reservoir and a distribution system.
- i) The construction of the said works has been completed and the water is being beneficially used. The licensee shall continue to make regular beneficial use of the water in a manner authorized herein.
- j) The licensee shall retain flow meter records for inspection upon request by the Water Manager or an Engineer under the *Water Sustainability Act*.

Johanna Wick

Assistant Water Manager





Water District:

Nelson Ymir

Precinct:

LEGEND

Point of Diversion
 Distribution System
 Reservoir

0 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Kilometers

Scale: 1:15,000

Map Number: 82.F.014.2.4

Signature:

Date:

April 19, 2024

Conditional Licence: 502393 Ground Water File: 20003518

Point of Well Diversion: PW200002, PW200003

Well Tag Number: 117158, 117160

Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

Appendix E

Well Photos



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo 2640-24-001 September 18, 2024



Photograph E1 (Right): Looking down and southeast at the Sayward Wellhead (2024). The well is located behind a locked gate and the well is capped. Photograph E2 (Left): Looking at the Sayward Wellhead BC Well Identification Plate Number (2024).





Photograph E3: Looking down and towards the southeast at the Glendale Wellhead (2024). The well is located behind a locked gate and the well is capped.



Appendix F

Water Quality Results

Table F1: General Chemistry, Major Ions, and Other Parameters – Salmo Water Supply Wells

Table F2: Metals - Salmo Water Supply Wells

Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites



Table F1: General Chemistry, Major Ions, and Other Parameters - Salmo Water Supply Wells

Sample Location		Guide	lines	Glendale Well	Sayward Well	Sayward Well
Sample Date	Units	GCDWQ MAC	GCDWQ AO	2015-02-03 11:00	2007-10-18 00:00	2015-02-03 11:00
Lab ID		SSMS IIIAO	CODITION AC	5020223-02	710190088	5020223-01
General Chemistry						
Colour	TCU		15	<5	<5	<5
Alkalinity, Total (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L			76	102	99
Conductivity (EC)	μS/cm			189	229	240
Hardness, Total (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L			87.6	107	116
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	mg/L	EBSS 中国大学的		-	<1	-
Gross Alpha Activity	Bq/L			4	<0.06	
Gross Beta Activity	Bq/L			-	0.09	-
Total Dissolved Solids-Calculated	mg/L		500	100	15	131
Total Dissolved Solids-Gravimetric	mg/L	阿里斯拉斯尼斯	500	4	139	-
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L			-	2.3	-
Transmittance, UV (254 nm)				98.9		99
Turbidity	NTU	制的导致的传统	0.1	0.3	0.12	0.6
pH			7-10.5	7.64	7.87	7.86
Major lons						
Ammonia (N)	mg/L			-	<0.01	-
Calcium (Ca)-Dissolved	mg/L	Military Colored		-	38.5	2
Chloride (CI)	mg/L		250	3.06	2.54	2.16
Fluoride (F)	mg/L	1.5		<0.01	<0.05	<0.01
Iron (Fe)-Dissolved	mg/L		0.3	-	<0.05	=
Magnesium (Mg)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	3.17	-
Manganese (Mn)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.12	0.02	+	0.006	-
Nitrate-N	mg/L	10		0.134	0.11	0.142
Nitrite-N	mg/L	New All the latest		<0.01	<0.002	<0.01
Nitrogen-Total (as N)	mg/L	建筑等的		-	<0.2	-
Organic Nitrogen-Total (as N)	mg/L			-	<0.2	-
Orthophosphate (P)	mg/L			-	<0.02	-
Potassium (K)-Dissolved	mg/L			100	1.6	-
Sodium (Na)-Dissolved	mg/L		200	-	2.36	-
Sulphate (SO ₄)	mg/L		500	13.6	19.7	20
Sulphide (as S)	mg/L	特别的关系的数据		-	<0.05	-
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L			-	<0.2	-
Other Organics						
Cyanide (CN)-Total	mg/L	0.2		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

Notes:

GCDWQ represents the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table (Health Canada, September 2022). Guidelines are health based and listed as maximum acceptable concentrations (MAC), or based on aesthetic considerations and listed as aesthetic objectives (AO).

Red highlight - Value exceeds the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC).

Agua highlight - Value exceeds the Aesthetic Objective (AO

TCU means True Colour Unit, mg/L means milligrams per litre, µS/cm means micro Siemens per centimeter, Bq/L means becquerel per litre, NTU means Nephelometric Turbidity Unit



Table F2: Metals - Salmo Water Supply Wells

Sample Location	- 1001	Guide	lines	Glendale Well	Sayward Well	Sayward Well
Sample Date	Units	GCDWQ MAC	GCDWQ AO	2015-02-03 11:00	2007-10-18 00:00	2015-02-03 11:00
Lab ID		GCDVIQ MAC	GCDWQ AO	5020223-02	710190088	5020223-01
lletals						
Aluminum (AI)-Dissolved	mg/L	2.9	0.1		<0.005	in this the
Antimony (Sb)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.006		BOUNTY -	<0.001	Para Landa
Arsenic (As)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.01			<0.001	- i -
Barium (Ba)-Dissolved	mg/L	2			0.027	
Beryllium (Be)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.00			<0.001	- 1
Bismuth (Bi)-Dissolved	mg/L	Market Assets		Warring .	<0.001	
Boron (B)-Dissolved	mg/L	5			<0.05	
Cadmium (Cd)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.007			<0.0002	1 131
Chromium (Cr)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.05		Roman a-c	<0.001	-
Cobalt (Co)-Dissolved	mg/L				<0.001	
Copper (Cu)-Dissolved	mg/L	2	1	MANAGE -	0.001	-
Lead (Pb)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.005			<0.001	-
Lithium (Li)-Dissolved	mg/L		- T	-	0.001	-
Mercury (Hg)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.001			<0.00002	-
Molybdenum (Mo)-Dissolved	mg/L	No. 2 24 17	at the	-	0.0011	
Nickel (Ni)-Dissolved	mg/L	4 9		-	<0.001	-
Phosphorus (P)-Dissolved	mg/L	The second of the	E (1) - W	-	<0.15	
Selenium (Se)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.05	South Asia	-	0.002	-
Silicon (Si)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	4.8	-
Silver (Ag)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	<0.00025	-
Strontium (Sr)-Dissolved	mg/L	-7		-	0.19	-
Tellurium (Te)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	<0.001	-
Thallium (TI)-Dissolved	mg/L	100 mm 1 100 mm		-	<0.0001	
Thorium (Th)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	<0.0005	
Tin (Sn)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	<0.001	-
Titanium (Ti)-Dissolved	mg/L			-	<0.001	-
Uranium (U)-Dissolved	mg/L	0.02		-	0.0008	
Vanadium (V)-Dissolved	mg/L	\$400 4 0 80%		-	0.001	
Zinc (Zn)-Dissolved	mg/L	-	5	-	<0.005	-
Zirconium (Zr)-Dissolved	mg/L	LENGTH POOR	* * *	-	<0.01	-
Aluminum (Al)-Total	mg/L	2.9	0.1	< 0.05	<0.005	<0.05
Antimony (Sb)-Total	mg/L	0.006		<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Arsenic (As)-Total	mg/L	0.01		<0.005	<0.001	<0.005
Barium (Ba)-Total	mg/L	2		< 0.05	0.026	<0.05
Beryllium (Be)-Total	mg/L		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Bismuth (Bi)-Total	mg/L			-	<0.001	-
Boron (B)-Total	mg/L	5	(4) × 100	<0.04	<0.05	<0.04
Cadmium (Cd)-Total	mg/L	0.007		<0.0001	<0.0002	<0.0001
Calcium (Ca)-Total	mg/L	Catalog and the same		30.4	37.6	41.1
Chromium (Cr)-Total	mg/L	0.05		<0.005	<0.001	<0.005
Cobalt (Co)-Total	mg/L			<0.0005	<0.001	<0.0005
Copper (Cu)-Total	mg/L	2	1	0.003	<0.001	0.011
Iron (Fe)-Total	mg/L		0.3	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1
Lead (Pb)-Total	mg/L	0.005		<0.001	<0.001	0.002
Lithium (Li)-Total	mg/L			-	0.001	-
Magnesium (Mg)-Total	mg/L			2.8	3.1	3.2
Manganese (Mn)-Total	mg/L	0,12	0.02	<0.002	0.005	0.006
Mercury (Hg)-Total	mg/L	0.001		<0.00002	<0.00002	<0.00002
Molybdenum (Mo)-Total	mg/L	Francisco de Salvanos		0.003	0.0011	0.002
Nickel (Ni)-Total	mg/L	and a source	N-200-AND	<0.002	<0.001	<0.002
Phosphorus (P)-Total	mg/L			<0.2	<0.15	<0.2
Potassium (K)-Total	mg/L	25.240.12.19.2		1.2	1.5	1.5
Selenium (Se)-Total	mg/L	0.05	X10 - 11	<0.005	0.002	<0.005
Silicon (Si)-Total	mg/L			<5	4.6	<5



Table F2: Metals - Salmo Water Supply Wells

Sample Location		Guidel	ines	Glendale Well	Sayward Well	Sayward Well
Sample Date	Units		00000000	2015-02-03 11:00	2007-10-18 00:00	2015-02-03 11:00
Lab ID		GCDWQ MAC	GCDWQ AO	5020223-02	710190088	5020223-01
Silver (Ag)-Total	mg/L			<0.0005	<0.00025	<0.0005
Sodium (Na)-Total	mg/L		200	2.5	2.31	2.8
Strontium (Sr)-Total	mg/L	7	Y (-		0.16	
Tellurium (Te)-Total	mg/L			-	<0.001	829
Thallium (TI)-Total	mg/L			-	<0.0001	3 - 1
Thorium (Th)-Total	mg/L	NEW YORK		-	< 0.0005	19
Tin (Sn)-Total	mg/L	Personal Property		-	<0.001	
Titanium (Ti)-Total	mg/L			-	<0.001	14
Uranium (U)-Total	mg/L	0.02		0.0007	0.0008	0.001
Vanadium (V)-Total	mg/L	May have comerciated		<0.01	0.001	<0.01
Zinc (Zn)-Total	mg/L		5	<0.04	<0.005	<0.04
Zirconium (Zr)-Total	mg/L	Problem Control		-	<0.01	-

Notes:

GCDWQ represents the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table (Health Canada, September 2022). Guidelines are health based and listed as maximum acceptable concentrations (MAC), or based on aesthetic considerations and listed as aesthetic objectives (AO).

Red highlight - Value exceeds the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC)

Aqua highlight - Value exceeds the Aesthetic Objective (AO).

mg/L means milligrams per litre



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology			
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms		
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL		
GCDWQ MAC		0	0		
Sayward Well	2007-10-18	<2	<2		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-01-05	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-02-02	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-03-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-03-29	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-06-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-06-28	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-08-02	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-08-30	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-09-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-11-01	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2016-12-13	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-01-31	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-02-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-04-03	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-05-16	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-05-23	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-06-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2017-07-31	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-01-03	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-02-06	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-02-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-03-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-04-17	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-05-29	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-07-03	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-08-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-09-11	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-10-16	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-10-30	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2018-11-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-01-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-02-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-03-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-04-09	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-05-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-06-18	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-07-16	<1	<1		



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology			
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms		
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL		
GCDWQ MAC		0	0		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-08-06	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-09-03	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-10-08	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-11-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2019-12-03	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-01-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-01-21	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-03-17	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-03-31	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-04-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-04-28	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-05-26	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-06-09	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-07-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-07-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-07-28	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-08-04	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-08-18	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-08-25	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-09-08	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-09-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-09-29	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-10-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-11-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-12-01	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2020-12-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-01-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-02-16	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-03-02	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-03-16	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-03-30	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-04-20	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-05-04	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-05-18	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-06-29	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-07-13	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-07-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-08-10	<1	<1		



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology			
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms		
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL		
GCDWQ MAC		0	0		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-08-17	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-09-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-10-26	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-11-23	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2021-12-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-01-04	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-01-25	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-02-22	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-03-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-03-29	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-04-26	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-06-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-06-28	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-08-09	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-09-13	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-09-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-11-01	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-11-22	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2022-12-06	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-01-24	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-02-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-03-14	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-04-04	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-04-11	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-05-16	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-06-27	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-07-18	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-07-25	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-08-08	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-09-12	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-09-15	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-10-10	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-11-07	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-12-05	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2023-12-19	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2024-01-09	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2024-01-23	<1	<1		
Site 1: Village Office	2024-02-06	<1	<1		



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology				
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms			
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL			
GCDWQ MAC		0	0			
Site 1: Village Office	2024-02-27	<1	<1			
Site 1: Village Office	2024-03-19	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-01-12	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-02-09	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-03-08	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-04-19	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-07-05	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-07-26	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-08-09	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-09-06	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-10-04	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-11-08	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2016-12-06	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-01-17	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-02-06	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-03-13	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-04-24	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-05-01	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-05-29	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2017-07-10	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-01-09	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-02-15	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-03-20	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-05-01	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-06-05	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-07-10	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-08-14	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-09-18	<1	3			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-09-20	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-10-23	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2018-12-04	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-01-22	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-02-26	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-03-19	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-04-16	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-05-21	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-06-25	<1	<1			
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-07-30	<1	<1			



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology	
Sample Location Guidelines	Sample Date Units	E. Coli	Total Coliforms
		MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL
GCDWQ MAC		0	0
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-09-10	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-10-15	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2019-11-19	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-01-14	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-02-11	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-03-03	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-03-24	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-04-07	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-04-21	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-05-05	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-05-12	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-05-19	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-06-02	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-06-16	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-06-23	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-06-29	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-07-21	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-08-11	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-09-01	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-10-13	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-10-20	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-11-03	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-11-17	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-12-08	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2020-12-22	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-01-05	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-01-19	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-02-09	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-02-23	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-03-09	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-03-23	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-04-06	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-04-27	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-06-01	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-06-15	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-08-24	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-09-28	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-10-05	<1	<1



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

	Microbiology		
Sample Location Guidelines	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms
	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL
GCDWQ MAC		0	0
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-11-02	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2021-12-14	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-01-11	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-02-01	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-03-01	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-03-08	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-04-05	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-05-03	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-05-10	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-06-14	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-07-12	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-08-16	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-10-04	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-11-08	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2022-12-13	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-01-03	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-01-17	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-02-21	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-03-07	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-03-21	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-04-18	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-05-23	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-06-06	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-07-04	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-08-15	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-08-22	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-09-19	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-10-17	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-10-24	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-11-14	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2023-11-28	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2024-01-16	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2024-02-13	<1	<1
Site 2: Village Shop	2024-03-12	<1	<1
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-01-26	<1	<1
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-03-01	<1	<1
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-04-26	<1	<1
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-07-19	<1	<1



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology		
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms	
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL	
GCDWQ MAC		0	-0	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-08-16	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-09-13	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-10-11	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2016-11-15	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-01-03	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-02-14	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-03-20	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-05-01	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-06-05	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-06-12	<1	1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2017-07-17	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-01-30	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-02-27	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-04-03	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-05-08	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-06-12	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-07-17	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-08-21	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-09-25	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-11-06	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2018-12-11	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-01-29	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-03-05	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-03-26	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-04-23	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-05-28	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-07-02	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-08-20	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-09-17	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-10-29	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2019-11-26	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2020-01-28	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2020-03-10	<1	<1	
Site 3: Sal-Crest Motel	2020-10-06	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-05-11	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-05-25	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-06-22	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-07-06	<1	<1	



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology		
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms	
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL	
GCDWQ MAC		0	0	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-08-31	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-09-21	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-10-19	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2021-11-16	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-01-18	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-02-15	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-05-17	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-06-21	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-07-19	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-09-06	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-10-11	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2022-11-15	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-05-02	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-05-30	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-06-13	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-07-11	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-09-05	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2023-09-26	<1	<1	
Site 3: KP Washroom	2024-03-26	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-01-05	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-02-16	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-03-22	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-06-21	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-08-23	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-09-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-10-18	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-11-22	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2016-12-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-01-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-02-21	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-03-27	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-05-08	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-06-12	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2017-07-17	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-01-16	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-02-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-03-13	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-04-10	<1	<1	



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology		
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms	
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL	
GCDWQ MAC		0	0	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-05-15	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-06-19	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-07-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-08-28	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-10-02	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-11-13	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-12-18	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-01-16	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-02-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-03-13	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-04-10	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-05-15	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-06-19	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-07-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-08-28	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-10-02	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-11-13	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2018-12-18	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-02-05	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-04-02	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-04-30	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-06-04	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-07-09	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-08-27	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-09-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-10-01	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-10-22	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2019-12-17	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2020-02-04	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2020-02-25	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2020-11-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-01-26	<1	1 1 1 1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-02-02	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-04-13	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-07-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-08-03	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-09-07	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-10-12	<1	<1	



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology		
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms	
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL	
GCDWQ MAC		0	0	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-11-09	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2021-12-21	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-03-22	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-04-19	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-05-24	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-07-05	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-08-23	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-10-18	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2022-12-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-01-31	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-03-28	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-05-09	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-08-01	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-10-03	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-11-21	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2023-12-12	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2024-01-30	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2024-02-20	<1	<1	
Site 4: SVYCC	2024-03-05	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-01-19	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-02-23	<1	1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-04-05	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-06-14	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-07-12	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-10-25	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2016-11-29	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-01-10	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-03-07	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-04-10	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-05-15	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-06-19	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2017-07-24	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-01-23	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-03-06	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-04-24	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-05-22	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-06-26	<1	<1	
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-07-31	<1	<1	



Table F3: Microbiology - Salmo Water Supply Wells and Test Sites

		Microbiology	
Sample Location	Sample Date	E. Coli	Total Coliforms
Guidelines	Units	MPN/100mL	MPN/100mL
GCDWQ MAC		0	0
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-09-04	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-10-09	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2018-11-20	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-01-08	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-02-19	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-05-07	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-06-11	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-07-23	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-08-13	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-11-05	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2019-12-10	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2020-02-18	<1	<1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2020-09-22	<1	1
Site 5: Reno Motel	2020-09-30	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2021-06-08	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2021-11-30	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-02-08	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-04-12	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-05-31	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-07-26	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-09-20	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-10-25	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2022-11-29	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2023-01-10	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2023-02-07	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2023-04-25	<1	<1
Site 5: Motel Avenue	2023-06-20	<1	<1

Notes:

GCDWQ represents the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, Summary Table (Health Canada, September 2022). Guidelines are health based and listed as maximum acceptable concentrations (MAC), or based on aesthetic considerations and listed as aesthetic objectives (AO).

Laboratory results that were less than detection limits and greater than the applied guidelines are not shown as exceedances.

Red highlight - Value exceeds the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC)

MPN/100mL means Most Probable Number per 100 millilitres



Source Water Protection Plan, Rev1 Salmo, British Columbia Submitted to the Village of Salmo

Appendix G

BC Registered Contaminated Sites

Table G1: Registered Contaminated Sites: General Information

Table G2: Registered Contaminated Sites: Notations Table G3: Registered Contaminated Sites: Documents



Table G1: Registered Contaminated Sites: General Information

Site ID	Address	Urban Area	Region File	Victoria File	Latitude and Longitude	Date Created
2742	Former Shell Bulk Plant - Salmo	SALMO	26250-20/2742	26250-20/2742	Verified	18/03/1996 0:00
3995	90 7th Street, Salmo	SALMO	26250-20/3995 26100-20/3995	No File	Unconfirmed	29/05/1997 12:35
5095	Former Esso Service Station	SALMO	26250-20/5095 26100-20/5095	26250-20/5095	Verified	27/05/1998 0:00
5143	Thrifty Gas - 223 Railway Avenue, Salmo	SALMO	26250-20/5143	No File	Unconfirmed	15/06/1998 0:00
5303	The Coyote Cafe	SALMO	26250-20/5303 26250-20/5095	26250-20/5303	Unconfirmed	13/08/1998 0:00
5311	Main Street Video	SALMO	26250-20/5311 26250-20/5095	No File	Unconfirmed	18/08/1998 0:00
5313	Waterstreet, Dennis And Norma	SALMO	26250-20/5313 26250-20/5095	No File	Unconfirmed	18/08/1998 0:00
8322	Salmo Highways Yard	SALMO	26250-20/8322	No File	Unconfirmed	11/07/2003 0:00
14499	416 Davies Avenue, Salmo	SALMO	No File	26250-20/14499	Verified	23/10/2012 0:00



Table G2: Registered Contaminated Sites: Notations

Site ID	Notations
2742	[SPILL REPORTED. Administrative, 1988-03-02, Approximately 43,000 Litres Of Diesel Fuel Spilled To The Ground After A Valve Broke On A Fuel Storage Tank. Initial Response Recovered Approximately 90% Of The Fuel. No Actions Entereds Pacifive Fire Fire Pacific Pac
3995	[SITE PROFILE RECEIVED. Waste Management Act: Contaminated Sites Notations, 1997-05-28, Notation Generated In Site Profile On 97-05-29 By Lhagel, No Actions Entered]-bt/=[SITE PROFILE - FURTHER INVESTIGATION REQUIRED BY THE MINISTRY. Waste Management Act: Contaminated Sites Notations, 1997-06-05, Auto Inserted From Site Profile, Bc Environment Requires A Stage One And Stage Two Preliminary Site Investigation, -btr/= PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT: INTERNAL REVIEW REQUIRED Waste Management Act: Contaminated Sites Notations, 1997-07-09, Planes to Environmental Requires, 1997-07-09, Planes to Environmental Stage I Preliminary Site Investigation). Submitted On Bc Environmental Requires, Historic Review Found That 2 Underground Storage Tanks Were Removed in 1995. (Installed Around 1945). Consultant Inspected Tanks & Determined Tanks 10 Be Sound. Site Was Service Station Until 1973, 1997-07-22. Bc Environment Completed Report Review And Concurred With Findings. Report Did Not Include Any Quantitative Assessment Or Analysis Of Soils in Proximity To Former Location Of Two Underground Fuel Storage Tanks Removed In 1995. Bc Environments Tank Quantitative Sub-Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Not Include Any Quantitative Assessment Or Analysis Of Soils in Proximity To Former Location Of Two Underground Fuel Storage Tanks Removed In 1995. Bc Environments Tank Quantitative Sub-Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Not Include Any Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Not Include Any Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Not Include Any Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Not Include Any Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Notation Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Notation Surface Assessment (bush-Surface Assessment) Report Did Notation Provided On June 26, 1937. Preliminary Site Investigation Report Submitted For Information Only, No Review Requires No Fu

IREMEDIATION PLAN REQUESTED. Administrative, 1986-05-27, Be Environment Received Written Commitment From Site Owners Accepting Responsibility For Historic Hydrocarbon Contamination. And To Conduct Further Assessessment To Conform The Edent Of Office Contaminant Magration. Also, Site Owners Are To Conduct Further Assessment To Delineale The Hydrocarbon Plume in Solis And Groundwater And Submit A Request For An Approval in Principle For A Comprehensive Remedial Plum Addressing On-Site And Off-Site Contaminant Issues, Site Owners Are To Conduct Further Assessment To Delineale The Hydrocarbon Plume in Solis And Groundwater And Submit A Request For An Approval in Principle For A Comprehensive Remedial Plum Fine To Ociober, 1989, 3-bit Plent Plum Plant Plum Plant Plum Plant Plum Plant Plant Plum Plant Pla Site ID Notations

Table G2: Registered Contaminated Sites: Notations

Site ID	Notations
5095 cont	Waste Management Act: Contaminated Sites Notations, 2000-04-26, Bc Environment Received An Application Dated April 2000 Requesting That An Approval in Principle Be Issued For A Remedial Plan. Note That The Remedial Plan Was Not Complete At Time Of Application. Risk Assessment Supporting Plan Remains Under Development, Application For Application. For Application For Application. Principle Is To Be Processed Following Review Of Final Remedial Plan And Responsible Activities and Application For Application For An Approval in Principle Of Remedial Plan. Bit Environment (Victoria Office) Is To Review Administrative, 2000-07-24, Letter From Be Environment Rengesting Imperial Oil Ltd Conducted Petroleum Hydrocarbon Remedial Plan And Risk Assessment Report And Issue An Approval in Principle II Considered Appropriate -for-Yellow Principle In Considered Principle In Considered Appropriate -for-Yellow Principle In Considered Principle In Considered Principle In Considered Appropriate -for-Yellow Principle In Considered Principle In Considered Appropriate -for-Yellow Principle In Considered Appropriate -
5143	[CASE MANAGEMENT ITEM. Administrative, 1998-06-15, Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination Suspected., No Actions Entered]
5303	ICASE MANAGEMENT ITEM. Administrative, 1998-05-27, Written Recognition That Coyote Cafe Property Has Potentially Received Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination From Salmo Esso, As Evident In Site Assessment Report Submitted By Morrow Environmental Consultants To Be Environment., Parties Responsible For Petroleum Contamination Shall Be Required To Develop A Remediation Shall Be Conducted in Accordance With A Remedial Plan Approved By Be Environment.]-bit/>[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED]. Administrative, 1999-09-02, This Is A Letter Report Provided To Myles Rubeniuk By Imperial Oil. Report Summarizes Groundwater Monitoring Results Specific To Well 98-16 As Sampled Between May 1998 And July 1999. The Monitoring Report Included Analysis Of Hydrocarbons, Dissolved Metals., No Actions Enteredj-btr/>[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED]. Administrative, 1999-12-01, This Is A Letter Report Provided To Myles Rubeniuk By Imperial Oil. Report Summarizes Groundwater And Soil Monitoring Results Specific To Wells 88-16 And 99-10 As Sampled Between May 1998 And Colotber 1999. The Monitoring Report Included Analysis Of Hydrocarbons, Dissolved Mains And Dissolved Metals., No Actions Enteredj-btr/>[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED]. Administrative, 1999-12-01, Their Report Provided To Myles Rubeniuk By Imperial Oil Summarizing Morrow Environmental Counsultants Inc. To Undertake Soil Vapour Sampling Beneath Building At 419 Railway Avenue, Salmo, British Columbia., No Actions Enteredj-btr/>[AMAGEMENT ITEM]. Administrative, 2000-08-01, Letter Submitted By Imperial Oil Authorizing Morrow Environmental Counsultants Inc. To Undertake Soil Vapour Sampling Beneath Building At 419 Railway Avenue, Salmo, British Columbia., No Actions Entered]
5311	[CASE MANAGEMENT ITEM. Administrative, 1998-08-18, Site is Located Down Gradient And Within An Identified Contaminant Plume Sourced From Salmo Esso (Site #5095). Information Provided To Be Environment By Salmo Esso Site Owner Indicates Downer Indicates Indicates Indicated Indicates Indi

Table G2: Registered Contaminated Sites: Notations

Site ID	Notations
5313	[CASE MANAGEMENT ITEM. Administrative;1998-08-18.Site Is Located Down Gradient And Wilhin An Identified Contaminant Plume Sourced From Salmo Esso (Site #5095). Information Provided To Be Environment By Salmo Esso Site Owner Indicates Down-Gradient And Contamination Prom The Salmo Esso As In Impacted This Site, Parties Responsible For Petroleum Contamination Shall Be Required To Develop A Remedial Plan Addressing Contaminant Issues On The Source (Salmo Esso) Site As Well As Down-Gradient Areas Impacted By Off-Site Migration. Remediation Shall Be Conducted in Accordance With A Remedial Plan Approved by Be Environment.]-thr/e[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED. Administrative, 1999-07-27_Letter Report Provided To The Waterstreets By Imperial Oil. Report Summarizes Groundwater Monitoring Results Specific To Well 99-11. As Sampled Between May 1998 And June 1999. The Monitoring Report Included Analysis Of Hydrocarbons, Dissolved Anions, Total And Dissolved Metals., No Actions Entered]-thr/e[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED. Administrative, 1999-12-01_Letter Report Provided To The Waterstreets By Imperial Oil. Report Summarizes Groundwater And Soil Monitoring Results Specific To Well 99-9 As Sampled Between May 1998 And October 1999. The Monitoring Report Included Analysis Of Hydrocarbons, Dissolved Anions, Total And Dissolved Metals., No Actions Entered]-thr/e[MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTED. Administrative, 1999-12-17_Letter Report Provided To The Waterstreets By Imperial Oil Summarizing Groundwater Manalysis Of Hydrocarbons, Dissolved Anions And Dissolved Metals., No Actions Entered]-thr/e[ASE MANAGEMENT ITEM. Administrative, 2000-08-01_Letter Submitted By Imperial Oil Authorizing Morrow Environmental Counsultants Inc. To Undertake Soil Vapour Sampling Beneath The Residence Of Dennis And Norm Waterstreet, All 11th Minis Officets, Estima, British Edulation.
8322	[NOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REMEDIATION INITIATION SUBMITTED (WMA 28(2)). Waste Management Act: Contaminated Sites Notations, 2003-07-08, Areas Of Potential Concern Include Soil Surface Staining (Hydrocarbons) & Salt Issues. No Mention If Groundwater Encountered, Remedial Plan is To Excavate Impacted Soils And Either Remove To A Permitted Off-Eacility Or Treat in A Bloced In On Property Owned By Bote. Salt Impact Will Be Assessed And Delineated And A Separate Remedial Plan Will Be Drawn Up, If Needed, 1-br/PNOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REMEDIATION COMPLETION VISIANT SALT SALT SALT SALT SALT SALT SALT SAL
14499	NOTIFICATION RECEIVED ABOUT LIKELY OR ACTUAL SUBSTANCE MIGRATION FROM NEIGHBOURING SITE. Environmental Management Act. General, 2012-10-19, Source Parcel 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo Site 5095, No Actions Entered

Table G3: Registered Contaminated Sites: Documents

Site ID	Documents 200 July 1997 Paris Language Marrow Recovery
2742	Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc - Subsurface Contamination Assessment", 16-May-1988, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Morrow Recovery (Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc - Subsurface Contamination Assessment - Progress Report #2", 26-Sep-1988, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc Location Code 2835 - Subsurface Contamination Assessment, Progress Report 3", 15-Dec-1988, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc Location Code 2835 - Subsurface Contamination Assessment, Progress Report 4", 04-np-1989, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc Location Code 2835 - Subsurface Contamination Assessment, Progress Report 5", 26-Jun-1989, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Porgress Report 5", 26-Jun-1989, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc Location Code 2835 - Progress Report 5", 28-Feb-1990, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author)-br/P/Satellite Bulk Plant, Salmo, Bc Location Code 2835 Progress Report 5", 28-Feb-1990, Jensen, Jim - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (Vancouver) - Commissioner, Morrow Recovery Systems Inc (North Vancouver) - Author, Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Reviewer, Shell Canada Products Limited (V
3995	("Phase I Environmental Site Assessment 80-7th Street Salmo, B.C.", 26-Jun-1997, Hanson, Merle And Corinne - Commissioner; Stockerl, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient; Kootenay Engineering Ltd. (Robson, B.C.) - Author
5095	[Ristage 2 Preliminary Site Investigation (Psi) Drilling Intrusive Assessment 501 Railway Avenue At Main Street, Salmo, Bc", 08-Oct-1997, Stockert, Ed (Nelson) - Reviewer, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) Commissioner/str/P*[Supplementary Off-Site Investigation 501 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 31-Dec-1997, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner/str/P*[Stage 1 Preliminary Site Investigation, Esso Service Station 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 21-May-1998, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner/str/P*[Additional Off-Site Drilling Intrusive Assessment 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 21-May-1998, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner)-str/P*[Valuation Of Applicable Groundwater Assessment Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner)-str/P*[Valuation Of Applicable Groundwater Assessment Sou Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 22-Aug-1998, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner)-str/P*[Valuation Of Applicable Groundwater Assessment And Remediation Critieria, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 27-Aug-1998, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner)-str/P*[Valuation Of Applicable Groundwater Assessment And Remediation Critieria, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc", 22-Aug-1998, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Reviewer)-fr/P*[Valuation of Applicable Groundwater Assessment, Strain Br. (Burnaby Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Court) - Author; Stocker, Ed (Nelson) - Recipient, P*[Valuation Commerce Cou

Table G3: Registered Contaminated Sites: Documents

Site ID	Documents
	Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author/sbr/P[Site Monitoring And Sampling Report - 538 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc (Sampling Dates June 9-13, 2003), "27-Aug-2003, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Author/sbr/P[Site Monitoring And Sampling Report - 538 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc (Sampling Dates June 9-13, 2003), "27-Aug-2003, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Author/sbr/P[Site Monitoring And Sampling Report - 538 Railway Avenue, Salmo, Bc (Sampling Report), 28-Bp-2003, Murrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author/sbr/P[Demonstration Monitoring Program Progress Report Years 2001-2003", 09-Mar-2004, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author/sbr/P[Demonstration Monitoring Program Progress Report Perogram Progress Report Perogram Program
5143	n.d.
5303	["Former Salmo Service Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 31-Aug-1999, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author, Rubeniuk, Myles - Recipient; Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner/str/s*["Former Salmo Service Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 29-Nov-1999, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author; Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; Rubeniuk, Myles - Recipient] - To (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author] - Recipient; Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author]
5311	[Former Salmo Service Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 27-Jul-1999, 473984 Bc Ltd (Salmo) - Recipient; Morrow Énvironmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; 473984 Bc Ltd (Salmo) - Recipient; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner; 473984 Bc Ltd (Salmo) - Recipient; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) (Commerce Court)) - Author; 17-Former Salmo Service Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 294-004-1999, Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby) - Commissioner] - Co
5313	["Former Salmo Service Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 27-Jul-1999, Waterstreet, Dennis And Norma - Recipient; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; berivice Station, 503 Railway Avenue, Salmo, B.C.", 20-Nov-1999, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; Waterstreet, Dennis And Norma - Recipient; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author; 16-Dec-1999, Imperial Oil Limited (Burnaby) - Commissioner; Waterstreet, Dennis And Norma - Recipient; Morrow Environmental Consultants Inc (Burnaby (Commerce Court)) - Author)
8322	["Notice Of Independent Remediation: Salmo Highways Yard, Salmo, Be", 26-Jun-2003, Technology Resource Inc (North Vancouver) - Author; Murdoch, Wendy R (Cranbrook) - Recipient; Bc Buildings Corporation (Victoria) - Commissioner]-br/>["Notice Of Completion Of Independent Remediation.", 26-Aug-2003, Technology Resource Inc (North Vancouver) - Author, Stockerl, Ed ((Nelson) - Recipient]
14499	n.d.