



TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

AGENDA

TIME & DATE: 4:30 PM – Monday March 18, 2024

LOCATION: Council Chambers, 224 Centre St and ZOOM Platform and Live Stream on Drumheller Valley YouTube Channel

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. OPENING COMMENTS

3. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

4.1 Agenda for March 18, 2024 Regular Meeting

Proposed Motion: That Council adopt the agenda for the March 18, 2024 Regular Council meeting as presented.

5. MEETING MINUTES

5.1 Minutes for March 04, 2024 Regular Council as presented.

[Regular Council Meeting –March 04, 2024 - Minutes](#)

Proposed Motion:

Move that Council approve the minutes for the March 04, 2024, Regular Council meeting as presented.

6. COUNCIL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

6.1 Request for Decision: Drumheller Housing Authority (DHA) Board Appointments

[Request-for-Decision](#)

[Application Form – James Forbes](#)

Proposed Motion:

Move that Council appoint James Forbes to the Drumheller Housing Authority for a three (3) year term ending March 18, 2027.

6.2 Request for Decision: Municipal Planning Commission (MPC) Board Appointment

[Request-for-Decision
Application Form – Aaron Hamilton](#)

Proposed Motion:

Move that Council appoint Aaron Hamilton to the Municipal Planning Commission (MPC) for a three (3) year term ending March 18, 2024.

7. REPORTS FROM ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Chief Administrative Officer

7.1 Flood Resiliency Project Director

7.1.1 Request for Decision:

Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 9410208, Lot 1
760 2 Avenue, Nacmine

[Request for Decision + Certificate of Approval + Resolution](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 9410208, Lot 1; Title Number 011 248 557.

7.1.2 Request for Decision:

Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 1622FB, the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout of Lot 4
810 2 Avenue, Nacmine

[Request for Decision + Certificate of Approval + Resolution](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 1622FB, the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout of Lot 4; Title Number 871 123 537.

- 7.1.3 Request for Decision:
Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 1622FB, Lot 4, excepting thereout the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout
820 2 Avenue, Nacmine

[Request for Decision + Certificate of Approval + Resolution](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 1622FB, Lot 4, excepting thereout the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout; Title Number 081 362 428.

- 7.1.4 Request for Decision:
Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a Partial Parcel of a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Lot 3, Plan 1622FB
932 Hunter Drive, Nacmine

[Request for Decision + Certificate of Approval + Resolution](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Lot 3, Plan 1622FB; Title Number 021 377 241.

7.2 Manager of Economic Development

- 7.2.1 Request for Decision:
2024 Residential Development Incentive Programs

[Request for Decision](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council approve the abatement of the municipal portion of taxes in accordance with the following schedule:

For the year 2024 - 100% tax abatement

For the year 2025 - 75% tax abatement

For the year 2026 - 50% tax abatement

For the year 2027 - 25% tax abatement

For the following roll numbers:

20020854

In accordance with Bylaw 13.20

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

7.3 Director of Corporate and Community Services Department

7.3.1 Request for Decision: Council Policy CS-C-01 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)

[Request for Decision + Policy](#)

Proposed Motion:

Move that Council approve Policy CS-C-01 Asset Retirement Obligations with a retroactive effective date of January 1, 2023, as presented.

7.3.2 Request for Decision: Supply and Delivery of Four Multifunctional Printers – Request for Additional Funding

[Request for Decision](#)

Proposed Motion:

Move that Council approve a transfer of \$19, 759.59 from the Capital Reserves to the 2024 Capital Budget to fund the purchase of three multifunctional printer units.

EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT

7.4 Acting Director of Infrastructure

7.4.1 Request for Decision: 2024 Water Master Servicing Study

[Request for Decision](#) [2024 Water Servicing Study](#)

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council adopts the 2024 Water Master Servicing Study as presents, and that a review of the Water Master Servicing Study takes place every 3-5 years.

7.4.2 Request for Decision: 2024 Utility Capital Project – Scope Change

Request for Decision

Proposed Motion:

Moves that Council removes the following projects from the 2024 Utility Capital Budget:

1. Huntington Booster Station – Upgrade / Replacement (\$100,00)
2. Bankview Booster Station- New Construction (\$100, 000)

AND reallocate the money to “Reservoir – Pre-Design” with the capital budget of \$200,000.

CLOSED SESSION

8. ADJOURNMENT

Proposed Motion: That Council adjourn the meeting.



TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

MINUTES

TIME & DATE: 4:30 PM – Monday, March 4, 2024

LOCATION: Council Chambers, 224 Centre St and ZOOM Platform and
[Live Stream on Drumheller Valley YouTube Channel](#)

IN ATTENDANCE

Mayor Heather Colberg	Chief Administrative Officer: Darryl Drohomerski
Councillor Patrick Kolafa	Director of Corporate & Community Services: Victoria Chan
Councillor Stephanie Price	Acting Director of Infrastructure: Kevin Blanchett
Councillor Tony Lacher	Dir. of Emergency and Protective Services: Greg Peters
Councillor Crystal Sereda	Flood Mitigation Project Manager: Deighen Blakely
Councillor Lisa Hansen-Zacharuk	Communication Officer: Bret Crowle
Councillor Tom Zariski	Reality Bytes IT: David Vidal
	Recording Secretary: Denise Lines

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Colberg called the meeting to order at 4:30 PM

2. OPENING COMMENTS

Royal Tyrrell Museum Speaker Series is starting again, please see the website for details.

Shout Out to the Public Works employees for all your work during this snowfall.

East Coulee School Museum, The Mad Hatter's High Tea March 17, 2pm – 4pm

3. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

No additions to the Agenda.

4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

4.1 Agenda for Monday, March 4, 2024, Regular Council Meeting

M2024.89 Moved by Councillor Price, Councillor Kolafa
that Council adopt the agenda for Monday, March 4, 2024, Regular Council meeting
as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. MEETING MINUTES

5.1 Minutes for Monday, February 26, 2024 Regular Council Meeting

Agenda Attachment: Regular Council Meeting – Monday, February 26, 2024 - Minutes

M2024.90 Moved by Councillor Sereda, Councillor Hansen-Zacharuk that Council approve the minutes for the February 26, 2024 Regular Council Meeting as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. DELEGATION

6.1 Wild Rose Assessments Service Inc.

Presented information on the process and procedures of residential and commercial assessments.

Agenda Attachment: Presentation

NOTE: Agenda Item 7 was the Public Hearing which was scheduled for 5:30pm. Council addressed the other items on the agenda prior to opening the Public Hearing, the minutes and numbering reflect the order of the meeting.

COUNCIL BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

8.1 Chief Administrative Officer

8.1.1 Request for Decision: Proposed Bylaw 11.24 North Drumheller, Berm 'C' Grove Plaza Public Utility Lot (P.U.L.)

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision; Bylaw 11.24

M2024.91 Moved by Councilor Zariski, Councillor Price that Council gives First Reading to Bylaw 11.24 North Drumheller, Grove Plaza P.U.L. to convert the Lands in Berm 'C' to a Public Utility Lot.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M2024.92 Moved by Councillor Kolafa, Councillor Hansen-Zacharuk that Council gives Second Reading to Bylaw 11.24 North Drumheller, Grove Plaza P.U.L to convert the Lands in Berm 'C' to a Public Utility Lot.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M2024.93 Moved by Councillor Lacher, Councillor Sereda that Council give unanimous consent for third reading to Bylaw 11.24 North Drumheller, Grove Plaza P.U.L.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M2024.94 Moved by Councillor Sereda, Councillor Hansen-Zacharuk that Council gives Third and Final Reading to Bylaw 11.24 North Drumheller, Grove Plaza P.U.L to convert the Lands in Berm 'C' to a Public Utility Lot.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.2 Flood Resiliency Project Director

8.2.1 Request for Decision: Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Meridian 4 Range 20 Township 29 Section 10 that portion of the northerly 150 feet of the south east quarter which lies to the north east of a strip of land 25 feet wide adjoining the Red Deer River as shown on the Township Plan approved at Ottawa 30 September 1930 containing 0.441 of a hectare (1.09 acres) more or less
129 9 Street Northwest, Drumheller

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision

M2024.95 Moved by Councilor Zariski, Councillor Lacher that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Meridian 4 Range 20 Township 29 Section 10 that portion of the northerly 150 feet of the south east quarter which lies to the north east of a strip of land 25 feet wide adjoining the Red Deer River as shown on the Township Plan approved at Ottawa 30 September 1930 containing 0.441 of a hectare (1.09 acres) more or less; Title 181 197 602.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8.3 Manager of Economic Development

- 8.3.1 Request for Decision:
Town of Drumheller Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision; Affordable Housing Needs Assessment

- M2024.96 Moved by Councillor Kolafa, Councillor Price
that Council direct the Chief Administrative Officer to provide municipal endorsement
for the Town of Drumheller Affordable Housing Needs Assessment.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

7. **THREE PUBLIC HEARINGS TO COMMENCE AT 5:30 PM**

- 7.1 Proposed Bylaw 06.24 Rosedale, Mabbott Rd, Road Closure (Right of Way)

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision; Bylaw 06.24

1. Mayor Opens the Public Hearing and Introduces the Matter

- The Mayor opened the Public Hearing and introduced the matter at 5:30 PM.

2. Presentation of Information – Chief Administrative Office

- The Chief Administrative Officer presented information on Bylaw 06.24.

3. Rules of Conduct for Public Participation

- All the material related to the Public Hearing will be documented and taken into consideration.

4. Public Participation - Registered to Present Remotely

- No registrations to present remotely were received.

5. Public Participation – Pre - Registered to Present in Person

- No registrations to present in person were received.

6. Public Participation - Written Submissions

- No written submissions were received.

7. Final Comments

- There were no final comments.

8. Mayor to Call for Public Hearing to Clos

- The Mayor closed the Public Hearing at 5:33 PM.

7.2 Proposed Bylaw 07.24 Rosedale, Pinter Drive, Road Closure (Right of Way)

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision; Bylaw 07.24

1. Mayor Opens the Public Hearing and Introduces the Matter

- The Mayor opened the Public Hearing and introduced the matter at 5:33 PM.

2. Presentation of Information – Chief Administrative Office

- The Chief Administrative Officer presented information on Bylaw 07.24.

3. Rules of Conduct for Public Participation

- All the material related to the Public Hearing will be documented and taken into consideration.

4. Public Participation - Registered to Present Remotely

- No registrations to present remotely were received.

5. Public Participation – Pre - Registered to Present in Person

- No registrations to present in person were received.

6. Public Participation - Written Submissions

- No written submissions were received.

7. Final Comments

- There were no final comments.

8. Mayor to Call for Public Hearing to Clos

- The Mayor closed the Public Hearing at 5:36 PM.

7.3 Proposed Bylaw 09.24 Rosedale 1st Ave S, Road Closure (Right of Way)

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision; Bylaw 09.24

1. Mayor Opens the Public Hearing and Introduces the Matter
 - The Mayor opened the Public Hearing and introduced the matter at 5:36 PM.
2. Presentation of Information – Chief Administrative Office
 - The Chief Administrative Officer presented information on Bylaw 09.24.
3. Rules of Conduct for Public Participation
 - All the material related to the Public Hearing will be documented and taken into consideration.
4. Public Participation - Registered to Present Remotely
 - No registrations to present remotely were received.
5. Public Participation – Pre - Registered to Present in Person
 - No registrations to present in person were received.
6. Public Participation - Written Submissions
 - No written submissions were received.
7. Final Comments
 - There were no final comments.
8. Mayor to Call for Public Hearing to Clos
 - The Mayor closed the Public Hearing at 5:38 PM.

CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

8.4 Director of Corporate and Community Services Department

8.4.1 Request for Decision: 2024 Community Development and Social Planning Budget Reallocation

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision

M2024.97 Moved by Councillor Price, Councillor Sereda that Council approve the reallocation of \$60,000 from the 2024 Community Development and Social Planning Department salaries, to grants for community groups, thus resulting in an increase to Family and Community Social Services grant funding for community groups from \$40,000 to \$100,000 for 2024.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

INFRASTRUCTURE DEPARTMENT

8.4 Acting Director of Infrastructure

8.4.1 Request for Decision:
Tender Award: North Drumheller River Crossing Recommendation

Agenda Attachment: Request for Decision

M2024.98 Moved by Councilor Zariski, Councillor Price that the award for the North Drumheller River Crossing Request Tender be awarded to Wilco Contractors Southwest Inc for the amount of \$3,421,627.50 excluding GST.

M2024.99 Moved by Councillor Zariski, Councillor Price That Council rescind the original motion (M2024.98)

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M2024.100 Moved by Councillor Price, Councillor Sereda that an additional \$50,000 be transferred from Water Reserves to the North Drumheller River Crossing – Water Project to make up for the budget shortfall.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

M2024.101 Moved by Councilor Zariski, Councillor Price that the award for the North Drumheller River Crossing Request Tender be awarded to Wilco Contractors Southwest Inc for the amount of \$3,421,627.50 excluding GST.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

CLOSED SESSION

9. ADJOURNMENT

M2024.102 Moved by Councillor Hansen-Zacharuk, Councillor Price
that Council adjourn the meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Council adjourned the meeting at 6:37pm

MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Board and Committee Reappointments
DATE:	March 18, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Denise Lines
ATTACHMENT:	Board Application – James Forbes Verified Motion - DHA

SUMMARY:

The Drumheller Housing Authority (DHA) Currently has one (1) vacancy on their board. At the meeting on March 12, 2024 the DHA recommended that James Forbes fill this vacancy. James Forbes has not been a member of the DHA in the past.

The current board consists of the following members:

Member	Position	Term Expiry
Crystal Sereda	Chair & Council Representative	Organizational Meeting
Patrice Wolf	Member at Large	2026
Brendon Huntley	Member at Large	2025
Gerald Martynes	Member at Large	2025
Vacant	Member at Large	N/A
Bob Sheddy	CAO of DHA	N/A

DISCUSSION:

Board and Committee volunteer roles create public participation opportunities and ensure transparency regarding Town business.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There will be no financial impact as the board members are volunteers only.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Alignment with the Bylaws of the Drumheller Housing Administration

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Applicants and Board Members will be informed of Councils decision by formal correspondence. Our website will be updated to reflect any changes in board membership.

MOTION:

Move that Council appoint James Forbes to the Drumheller Housing Association (DHA) for a three-year term ending March 18, 2027.

Mitchell Visser

Prepared by:
Mitchell Visser
Sr. Administrative Assistant

Denise Lines

Reviewed by:
Denise Lines
Manager of Legislative Services



Approved by:
Greg Peters,
Acting CAO



TOWN OF DRUMHELLER BOARD / COMMITTEE APPLICATION FORM

Date: November 1, 2023

Board: Drumheller Housing Administration

Name of Applicant: James Forbes

Full Address:

Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Email:

Do you have previous Board/Committee experience? Yes No

If yes, please list the Boards and the length of time you served.

1 year (2012-2013), University of Lethbridge Students' Union, multiple committees including the Legislative Review Committee, Curriculum Co-ordinating Committee, and Distinguished Teaching Award Committee

Briefly explain why you are interested in this position and what particular skills you will bring to this Committee or Board.

I do not have any direct experience with housing administration. However, I am keen to learn more about it and contribute however I can. I recently moved to Drumheller (summer 2023) after being priced out of the Calgary rental market. I was thrilled that Drumheller had affordable housing options for my family, and we are delighted to be part of this lovely community. This experience made me realize that Canada is facing a housing crisis that will not go away on its own. When I saw the post asking for volunteers for this board, I thought this is a way I can get involved on a local level to learn more about the issue and help keep housing affordable for people who are struggling.

Signature: [REDACTED]

If you have any questions please contact Denise Lines at 403-823-1339. Please email your completed form to legislativeservices@drumheller.ca or submit it at Town Hall.

Personal information is being collected for the purpose of appointing individuals to Town of Drumheller public service boards under the the authority of Section 33 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). If you have any questions about the collection or use of your personal information, please contact the Town of Drumheller's FOIP Coordinator at 403-823-1339.

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Board and Committee Reappointments
DATE:	March 18, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Denise Lines
ATTACHMENT:	Board Application – Aaron Hamilton Verified Motion – MPC

SUMMARY:

The Municipal Planning Commission (MPC) Currently has one (1) vacancy on their board. At the MPC meeting on March 07, 2024 the MPC recommended the appointment of Aaron Hamilton to fill this vacancy. Aaron Hamilton has not been a member of the MPC in the past.

The current board consists of the following members:

Member	Position	Term Expiry
Crystal Sereda	Chair & Council Representative	Organizational Meeting
Tony Lacher	Council Representative	Organizational Meeting
Shelley Rymal	Member at Large	2026
Andrew Luger	Member at Large	2025
Art Erickson	Member at Large	2027
Kirk Mclean	Member at Large	2024
Vacant	Member at Large	N/A
Darryl Drohomerski	Development Officer	N/A
Colt Maddock	Development Officer in Training	N/A
Devin Diano	CEO (Palliser)	N/A

DISCUSSION:

Board and Committee volunteer roles create public participation opportunities and ensure transparency regarding Town business.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There will be no financial impact as the board members are volunteers only.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Alignment with the Bylaws of the Drumheller Housing Administration

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Applicants and Board Members will be informed of Councils decision by formal correspondence. Our website will be updated to reflect any changes in board membership.

MOTION:

Move that Council appoint Aaron Hamilton to the Municipal Planning Commission (MPC) for a three-year term ending March 18, 2027.

Mitchell Visser

Prepared by:
Mitchell Visser
Sr. Administrative Assistant

Denise Lines

Reviewed by:
Denise Lines
Manager of Legislative Services



Approved by:
Greg Peters
Acting CAO



TOWN OF DRUMHELLER BOARD / COMMITTEE APPLICATION FORM

Date: January 17, 2024

Board: Municipal Planning Commission

Name of Applicant: Aaron Hamilton

Full Address:

Phone Number:

Email:

Do you have previous Board/Committee experience? [X] Yes [] No

If yes, please list the Boards and the length of time you served.

Municipal Planning Committee - Town of Peace River - 1 1/2 years
1639017 AB Ltd. - Non-profit Corp. (Little Explorers Daycare) CEO/Chairman - 3yrs
Drumheller Community Church - Board Chairman - 3 yrs.
Peace Regional Volleyball Club - member, Vice-President, President - 4 years
Drumheller Volleyball Club - director - 1 year
Ootsa Lake Camp board - Director - 2 years.

Briefly explain why you are interested in this position and what particular skills you will bring to this Committee or Board.

I am interested in this position as a way to give back to my community and help set out a great future for Drumheller. I have great insight in to how to meet needs of people and how to plan with foresight for the future of organizations. This is something I need to do regular with the Corporation and Church I lead. I am very organized and able to make decision based solely on facts, without emotions. I my roles, I have gotten good at cutting through government bureaucracy and red tape. I would like to serve in this manner because I believe that proper planning and vision is needed for a strong Drumheller for the future. There is so much potential in this valley and with the right planning and decision, we can see the valley prosper for generations to come.

Aaron
Signature: Hamilton

Digitally signed by Aaron Hamilton
Date: 2024.01.17 14:12:16 -07'00'

If you have any questions please contact Denise Lines at 403-823-1339. Please email your completed form to legislativeservices@drumheller.ca or submit it at Town Hall.

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REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program – Resolution for Expropriation of a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 9410208, Lot 1 760 2 Avenue, Nacmine
DATE:	March 18 th , 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Deighen Blakely, P.Eng., Project Director Flood Resiliency Program
ATTACHMENTS:	Certificate of Approval with Parcel Map – Schedule ‘A’ Resolution to Proceed with Expropriation

SUMMARY:

Through the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, The Town of Drumheller is undertaking construction of structural flood mitigation in the form of berms. To proceed with construction of the Nacmine Berm starting in the spring of 2025, partial acquisition of land from this parcel is required. Negotiations with the impacted landowner began in August 2023, and have been on-going over the past several months. The subject partial acquisition property owner has rejected our purchase offers of Fair Market Value, as determined by an appraisal.

A Resolution approving Expropriation was passed by Council on December 18, 2023. The Notice of Intention to Expropriate has been served on the registered property owner and affected parties in accordance with the Expropriation Act. A Notice of Objection was filed with the Province of Alberta Ministry of Justice on February 13, 2024. The Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program has since been able to alleviate the property owner’s concerns regarding the Nacmine Berm project and the objection was withdrawn from the Province of Alberta on March 8, 2024. The next step in the expropriation process is for Council to decide whether to approve or disapprove the expropriation based on the terms outlined in the attached Certificate of Approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution pertaining to a portion of 760 2 Avenue (9410208;;1), as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Under Council Policy C-03-22 for Land Acquisition for the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, and the Provincial Grant Funding Agreement for 18GRSTR41, partial parcel acquisitions can be made at the higher of the appraised or assessed value. An offer has been made to the impacted property owner for the Nacmine Berm project on this basis and the offer has been rejected. Following service of the Notice of Intent to Expropriate, a Notice of Objection was filed with the Province of Alberta on February 13, 2024 in relation to this property; the objection was subsequently withdrawn from the Province of Alberta on March 8, 2024. Affidavits of service are retained on file.

The next step in the process is for the approving authority, in this case Council, to review and decide if it wishes to approve the expropriation, and if so, then pass a resolution to approve the Certificate of Approval to proceed with expropriation. This would be followed by Notice of Proposed Payment and Notice of Possession, with Actual Possession taking place 90 days after expropriation is effected (by registration of Certificate of Approval at Land Titles Office).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The costs of the land purchase and associated legal fees for the proceedings are eligible for 100% funding under the Alberta Government 18GRSTR41 Grant. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas has indicated that they will not compensate for land acquisition over and above the appraised value of the land which has been their practice for all other flood mitigation projects undertaken in the Province. Damages awarded to plaintiffs due to expropriation of their property may be considered for funding on a case-by-case basis by the Alberta Government. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas' legal team will review the particulars behind any damage award before a decision on whether 18GRSTR41 can be used to support these costs. Any costs deemed ineligible will be the responsibility of the Town.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Town Bylaw 11.21 states that Council's Vision is *"through a proactive flood-mitigation strategy, we are committed to changing the channel on flood readiness with a sustainable plan to protect Drumheller from future flooding. Together, we will shape the future of our community by protecting our people, our property, our economic growth, our environment and our cultural heritage"*. Completing the expropriation is required to obtain the property necessary for the berm construction and will allow the Town free access to manage and maintain the new berms and associated infrastructure moving forward.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Direct Notice of the Expropriation (completed by registering the Certificate of Approval and Resolution with Land Titles), and serving the Notice of Expropriation, Notice of Possession, and Notice of Proposed Payment on the affected property owner, and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands, will be completed as soon as practicably possible given the legislated considerations and the registration delays at Land Titles.

MOTION:

Councillor _____ moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 9410208, Lot 1; Title Number 011 248 557.

SECONDED:



Prepared by:
Deighen Blakely, P.Eng.
DRFMO Project Director



Approved by:
Greg Peters
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

**Form 4
Expropriation Act
(Section 18)**

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The Town of Drumheller, whose address is 224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands being depicted on the attached Schedule 'A' and more particularly described as:

**THAT PORTION OF:
“PLAN 9410208
LOT 1
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS”**

INCLUDING:

**FEE SIMPLE ESTATE WHICH LIES WITHIN:
PLAN
AREA 'A'
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS**

(hereinafter referred to as the “Lands”)

1. The nature of the interest in the lands expropriated is: the fee simple estate shown and marked as Area 'A' on Schedule 'A'.
2. The work or purpose for which the interest in the lands is expropriated is:
 - Construction and/or enhancement of existing dikes, berms, retaining walls, erosion protection, overland drainage courses, storm water outfalls, control structures and associated appurtenances;
 - for the retention and development of Natural Areas, Environmental Reserves, Municipal Reserves, Public Utility Lots, and other uses as approved by approval authorities; and
 - access for purposes of construction and/or maintenance of the above.
3. The expropriating authority is the: **Town of Drumheller**
224 Centre Street
Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4
4. The land stands in the Register of the South Alberta Land Registration District in the name of James Ross McCabe in Certificate of Title Number 011 248 557.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

Per: _____
Darryl Drohomerski, C.E.T.
Chief Administrative Officer

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Expropriate was served by the Town of Drumheller on January 23, 2024, on the Landowner and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands and duly published, in accordance with the *Expropriation Act*;

AND WHEREAS a Notice of Objection was filed with the Province of Alberta by the Landowner on February 13, 2024 and subsequently withdrawn from the Province of Alberta on March 8, 2024;

AND WHEREAS the period during which an Objection can be issued by the Landowner or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands has expired;

AND UPON consideration of the Request for a Decision dated March 18, 2024, completed by the Town of Drumheller Flood Program Director, as well as the recommendations of the Town Administration, including the Town Solicitor, Council has determined that the proposed expropriation is fair, sound, and reasonably necessary, and in the public interest and good, to achieve the objectives of the Town;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT pursuant to its authority under the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Expropriation Act*, the Town of Drumheller, as approving authority, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands and interests being depicted on the attached Certificate of Approval (Attachment #1), without modification;
2. THAT the officers, servants or agents of the Town of Drumheller and the solicitors for the Town of Drumheller be, and are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to initiate, carry out and conclude the expropriation proceedings under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, or otherwise, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sign, seal, serve and publish the necessary documents to initiate, proceed with and conclude the said expropriation, as applicable.

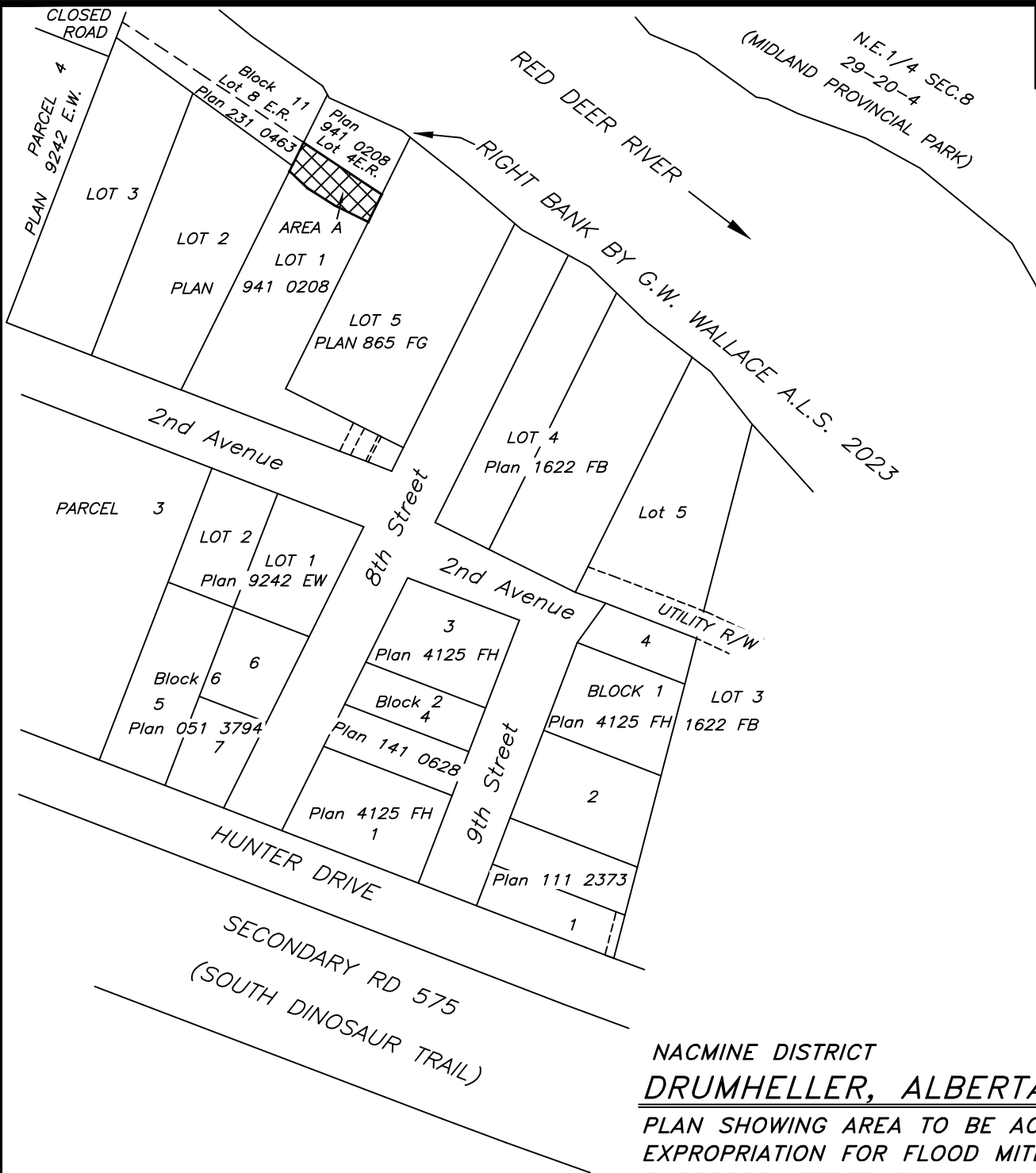
Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

Motion Carried


Town of Drumheller

Heather Colberg, Mayor

Darryl Drohomerski, CAO



NACMINE DISTRICT
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA
 PLAN SHOWING AREA TO BE ACQUIRED BY
 EXPROPRIATION FOR FLOOD MITIGATION
 PURPOSES AFFECTING
 PART OF LOT 1, PLAN 941 0208
 WITHIN THE
 N.E.1/4 SEC.8, TWP,29, RGE.20, W.4M.
 SCALE= 1:1000 ——— 2023 ——— W.R.HUNTER, A.L.S.

LEGEND:
 Distances are in metres and decimals thereof.
 Area affected by this plan is shown thus... 
 And contains 333.1sq.m. = 3586sq.ft.

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program – Resolution for Expropriation of a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 1622FB, the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout of Lot 4 810 2 Avenue, Nacmine
DATE:	March 18 th , 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Deighen Blakely, P.Eng., Project Director Flood Resiliency Program
ATTACHMENTS:	Certificate of Approval with Parcel Map – Schedule ‘A’ Resolution to Proceed with Expropriation

SUMMARY:

Through the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, The Town of Drumheller is undertaking construction of structural flood mitigation in the form of berms. To proceed with construction of the Nacmine Berm starting in the spring of 2025, partial acquisition of land from this parcel is required. Negotiations with the impacted landowners began in August 2023, and have been on-going over the past several months. The subject partial acquisition property owners have rejected our purchase offers of Fair Market Value, as determined by an appraisal.

A Resolution approving Expropriation was passed by Council on December 4, 2023. The Notice of Intention to Expropriate has been served on the registered property owners and affected parties in accordance with the Expropriation Act and no Notice of Objection has been received during the 21 days following the Notice. The next step in the expropriation process is for Council to decide whether to approve or disapprove the expropriation based on the terms outlined in the attached Certificate of Approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution pertaining to a portion of 810 2 Avenue (Plan 1622FB, the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout of Lot 4), as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Under Council Policy C-03-22 for Land Acquisition for the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, and the Provincial Grant Funding Agreement for 18GRSTR41, partial parcel acquisitions can be made at the higher of the appraised or assessed value. An offer has been made to the impacted property owners for the Nacmine Berm project on this basis and the offer has been rejected. Following service of the Notice of Intent to Expropriate, no Notice of Objection has been filed in relation to this property. Affidavits of service are retained on file.

The next step in the process is for the approving authority, in this case Council, to review and decide if it wishes to approve the expropriation, and if so, then pass a resolution to approve the Certificate of Approval to proceed with expropriation. This would be followed by Notice of Proposed Payment and Notice of Possession, with Actual Possession taking place 90 days after expropriation is effected (by registration of Certificate of Approval at Land Titles Office).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The costs of the land purchase and associated legal fees for the proceedings are eligible for 100% funding under the Alberta Government 18GRSTR41 Grant. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas has indicated that they will not compensate for land acquisition over and above the appraised value of the land which has been their practice for all other flood mitigation projects undertaken in the Province. Damages awarded to plaintiffs due to expropriation of their property may be considered for funding on a case-by-case basis by the Alberta Government. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas' legal team will review the particulars behind any damage award before a decision on whether 18GRSTR41 can be used to support these costs. Any costs deemed ineligible will be the responsibility of the Town.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Town Bylaw 11.21 states that Council's Vision is *"through a proactive flood-mitigation strategy, we are committed to changing the channel on flood readiness with a sustainable plan to protect Drumheller from future flooding. Together, we will shape the future of our community by protecting our people, our property, our economic growth, our environment and our cultural heritage"*. Completing the expropriation is required to obtain the property necessary for the berm construction and will allow the Town free access to manage and maintain the new berms and associated infrastructure moving forward.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Direct Notice of the Expropriation (completed by registering the Certificate of Approval and Resolution with Land Titles), and serving the Notice of Expropriation, Notice of Possession, and Notice of Proposed Payment on the affected property owners, and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands, will be completed as soon as practicably possible given the legislated considerations and the registration delays at Land Titles.

MOTION:

Councillor _____ moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 1622FB, the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout of Lot 4; Title Number 871 123 537.

SECONDED:



Prepared by:
Deighen Blakely, P.Eng.
DRFMO Project Director



Approved by:
Greg Peters,
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

**Form 4
Expropriation Act
(Section 18)**

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The Town of Drumheller, whose address is 224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands being depicted on the attached Schedule 'A' and more particularly described as:

**THAT PORTION OF:
“PLAN 1622FB
THE WESTERLY 19.50 METRES IN
PERPENDICULAR WIDTH THROUGHOUT OF LOT 4
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME”**

INCLUDING:

**FEE SIMPLE ESTATE WHICH LIES WITHIN:
PLAN
AREA 'A'
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME**

(hereinafter referred to as the “Lands”)

1. The nature of the interest in the lands expropriated is: the fee simple estate shown and marked as Area 'A' on Schedule 'A'.
2. The work or purpose for which the interest in the lands is expropriated is:
 - Construction and/or enhancement of existing dikes, berms, retaining walls, erosion protection, overland drainage courses, storm water outfalls, control structures and associated appurtenances;
 - for the retention and development of Natural Areas, Environmental Reserves, Municipal Reserves, Public Utility Lots, and other uses as approved by approval authorities; and
 - access for purposes of construction and/or maintenance of the above.
3. The expropriating authority is the: **Town of Drumheller**
224 Centre Street
Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4
4. The land stands in the Register of the South Alberta Land Registration District in the name of Allie Arthur Stanley Molyneux and Margaret Gail Molyneux in Certificate of Title Number 871 123 537.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

Per: _____
Darryl Drohomerski, C.E.T.
Chief Administrative Officer

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Expropriate was served by the Town of Drumheller on January 18, 2024, on the Landowners and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands and duly published, in accordance with the *Expropriation Act*;

AND WHEREAS no Notice of Objection has been received from the Landowners or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands;

AND WHEREAS the period during which an Objection can be issued by the Landowners or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands has expired;

AND UPON consideration of the Request for a Decision dated March 18, 2024, completed by the Town of Drumheller Flood Program Director, as well as the recommendations of the Town Administration, including the Town Solicitor, Council has determined that the proposed expropriation is fair, sound, and reasonably necessary, and in the public interest and good, to achieve the objectives of the Town;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT pursuant to its authority under the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Expropriation Act*, the Town of Drumheller, as approving authority, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands and interests being depicted on the attached Certificate of Approval (Attachment #1), without modification;
2. THAT the officers, servants or agents of the Town of Drumheller and the solicitors for the Town of Drumheller be, and are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to initiate, carry out and conclude the expropriation proceedings under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, or otherwise, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sign, seal, serve and publish the necessary documents to initiate, proceed with and conclude the said expropriation, as applicable.

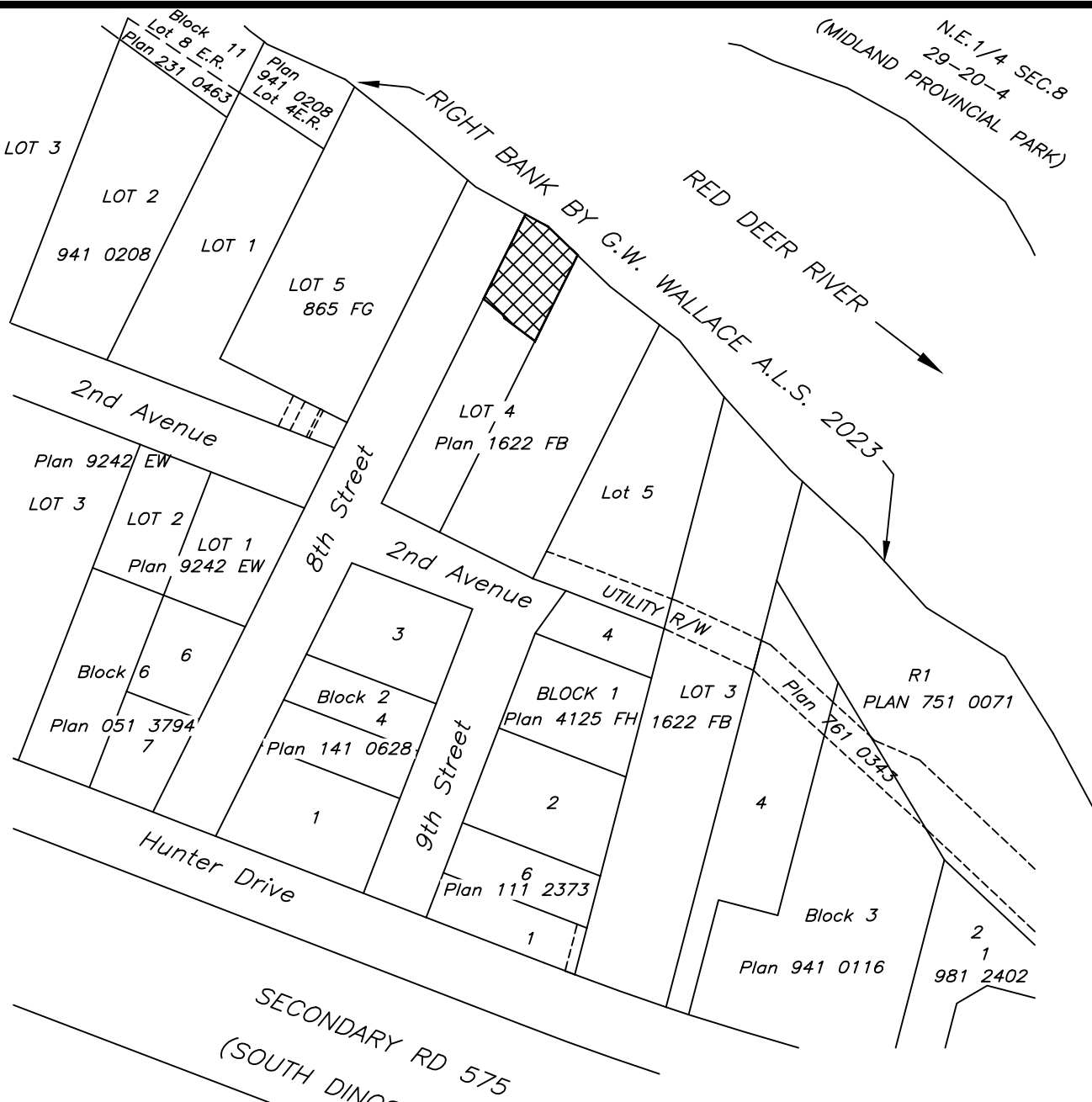
Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

Motion Carried


Town of Drumheller

Heather Colberg, Mayor

Darryl Drohomerski, CAO



NACMINE DISTRICT
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA
PLAN SHOWING AREA TO BE ACQUIRED BY
EXPROPRIATION FOR FLOOD MITIGATION
PURPOSES AFFECTING
PART OF THE WESTERLY 19.50 METRES
OF LOT 4 PLAN 1622 FB
WITHIN THE
N.E.1/4 SEC.8, TWP,29, RGE.20, W.4M.
SCALE= 1:1000 — 2023 — W.R.HUNTER, A.L.S.

LEGEND:
Distances are in metres and decimals thereof.
Area affected by this plan is shown thus... 
And contains 573sq.m. = 6168sq.ft.

1
1
081 5076

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program – Resolution for Expropriation of a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Plan 1622FB, Lot 4, excepting thereout the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout 820 2 Avenue, Nacmine
DATE:	March 18 th , 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Deighen Blakely, P.Eng., Project Director Flood Resiliency Program
ATTACHMENTS:	Certificate of Approval with Parcel Map – Schedule ‘A’ Resolution to Proceed with Expropriation

SUMMARY:

Through the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, The Town of Drumheller is undertaking construction of structural flood mitigation in the form of berms. To proceed with construction of the Nacmine Berm starting in the spring of 2025, partial acquisition of land from this parcel is required. Negotiations with the impacted landowner began in August 2023, and have been on-going over the past several months. The subject partial acquisition property owner has rejected our purchase offers of Fair Market Value, as determined by an appraisal.

A Resolution approving Expropriation was passed by Council on December 4, 2023. The Notice of Intention to Expropriate has been served on the registered property owner and affected parties in accordance with the Expropriation Act and no Notice of Objection has been received during the 21 days following the Notice. The next step in the expropriation process is for Council to decide whether to approve or disapprove the expropriation based on the terms outlined in the attached Certificate of Approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution pertaining to a portion of 820 2 Avenue (Plan 1622FB, Lot 4, excepting thereout the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout), as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Under Council Policy C-03-22 for Land Acquisition for the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, and the Provincial Grant Funding Agreement for 18GRSTR41, partial parcel acquisitions can be made at the higher of the appraised or assessed value. An offer has been made to the impacted property owner for the Nacmine Berm project on this basis and the offer has been rejected. Following service of the Notice of Intent to Expropriate, no Notice of Objection has been filed in relation to this property. Affidavits of service are retained on file.

The next step in the process is for the approving authority, in this case Council, to review and decide if it wishes to approve the expropriation, and if so, then pass a resolution to approve the Certificate of Approval to proceed with expropriation. This would be followed by Notice of Proposed Payment and Notice of Possession, with Actual Possession taking place 90 days after expropriation is effected (by registration of Certificate of Approval at Land Titles Office).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The costs of the land purchase and associated legal fees for the proceedings are eligible for 100% funding under the Alberta Government 18GRSTR41 Grant. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas has indicated that they will not compensate for land acquisition over and above the appraised value of the land which has been their practice for all other flood mitigation projects undertaken in the Province. Damages awarded to plaintiffs due to expropriation of their property may be considered for funding on a case-by-case basis by the Alberta Government. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas' legal team will review the particulars behind any damage award before a decision on whether 18GRSTR41 can be used to support these costs. Any costs deemed ineligible will be the responsibility of the Town.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Town Bylaw 11.21 states that Council's Vision is *"through a proactive flood-mitigation strategy, we are committed to changing the channel on flood readiness with a sustainable plan to protect Drumheller from future flooding. Together, we will shape the future of our community by protecting our people, our property, our economic growth, our environment and our cultural heritage"*. Completing the expropriation is required to obtain the property necessary for the berm construction and will allow the Town free access to manage and maintain the new berms and associated infrastructure moving forward.

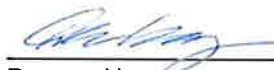
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Direct Notice of the Expropriation (completed by registering the Certificate of Approval and Resolution with Land Titles), and serving the Notice of Expropriation, Notice of Possession, and Notice of Proposed Payment on the affected property owner, and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands, will be completed as soon as practicably possible given the legislated considerations and the registration delays at Land Titles.

MOTION:

Councillor _____ moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Plan 1622FB, Lot 4, excepting thereout the westerly 19.50 metres in perpendicular width throughout; Title Number 081 362 428.

SECONDED:


Prepared by:
Deighen Blakely, P.Eng.
DRFMO Project Director


Approved by:
Greg Peters,
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

**Form 4
Expropriation Act
(Section 18)**

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The Town of Drumheller, whose address is 224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands being depicted on the attached Schedule 'A' and more particularly described as:

**THAT PORTION OF:
“PLAN 1622FB
LOT 4
EXCEPTING THEREOUT
THE WESTERLY 19.50 METRES IN PERPENDICULAR WIDTH THROUGHOUT
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME”**

INCLUDING:

**FEE SIMPLE ESTATE WHICH LIES WITHIN:
PLAN
AREA 'A'
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME**

(hereinafter referred to as the “Lands”)

1. The nature of the interest in the lands expropriated is: the fee simple estate shown and marked as Area 'A' on Schedule 'A'.
2. The work or purpose for which the interest in the lands is expropriated is:
 - Construction and/or enhancement of existing dikes, berms, retaining walls, erosion protection, overland drainage courses, storm water outfalls, control structures and associated appurtenances;
 - for the retention and development of Natural Areas, Environmental Reserves, Municipal Reserves, Public Utility Lots, and other uses as approved by approval authorities; and
 - access for purposes of construction and/or maintenance of the above.
3. The expropriating authority is the: **Town of Drumheller**
224 Centre Street
Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4
4. The land stands in the Register of the South Alberta Land Registration District in the name of Jerry F Roberto in Certificate of Title Number 081 362 428.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

Per: _____
Darryl Drohomerski, C.E.T.
Chief Administrative Officer

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Expropriate was served by the Town of Drumheller on January 18, 2024, on the Landowner and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands and duly published, in accordance with the *Expropriation Act*;

AND WHEREAS no Notice of Objection has been received from the Landowner or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands;

AND WHEREAS the period during which an Objection can be issued by the Landowner or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands has expired;

AND UPON consideration of the Request for a Decision dated March 18, 2024, completed by the Town of Drumheller Flood Program Director, as well as the recommendations of the Town Administration, including the Town Solicitor, Council has determined that the proposed expropriation is fair, sound, and reasonably necessary, and in the public interest and good, to achieve the objectives of the Town;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT pursuant to its authority under the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Expropriation Act*, the Town of Drumheller, as approving authority, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands and interests being depicted on the attached Certificate of Approval (Attachment #1), without modification;
2. THAT the officers, servants or agents of the Town of Drumheller and the solicitors for the Town of Drumheller be, and are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to initiate, carry out and conclude the expropriation proceedings under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, or otherwise, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sign, seal, serve and publish the necessary documents to initiate, proceed with and conclude the said expropriation, as applicable.

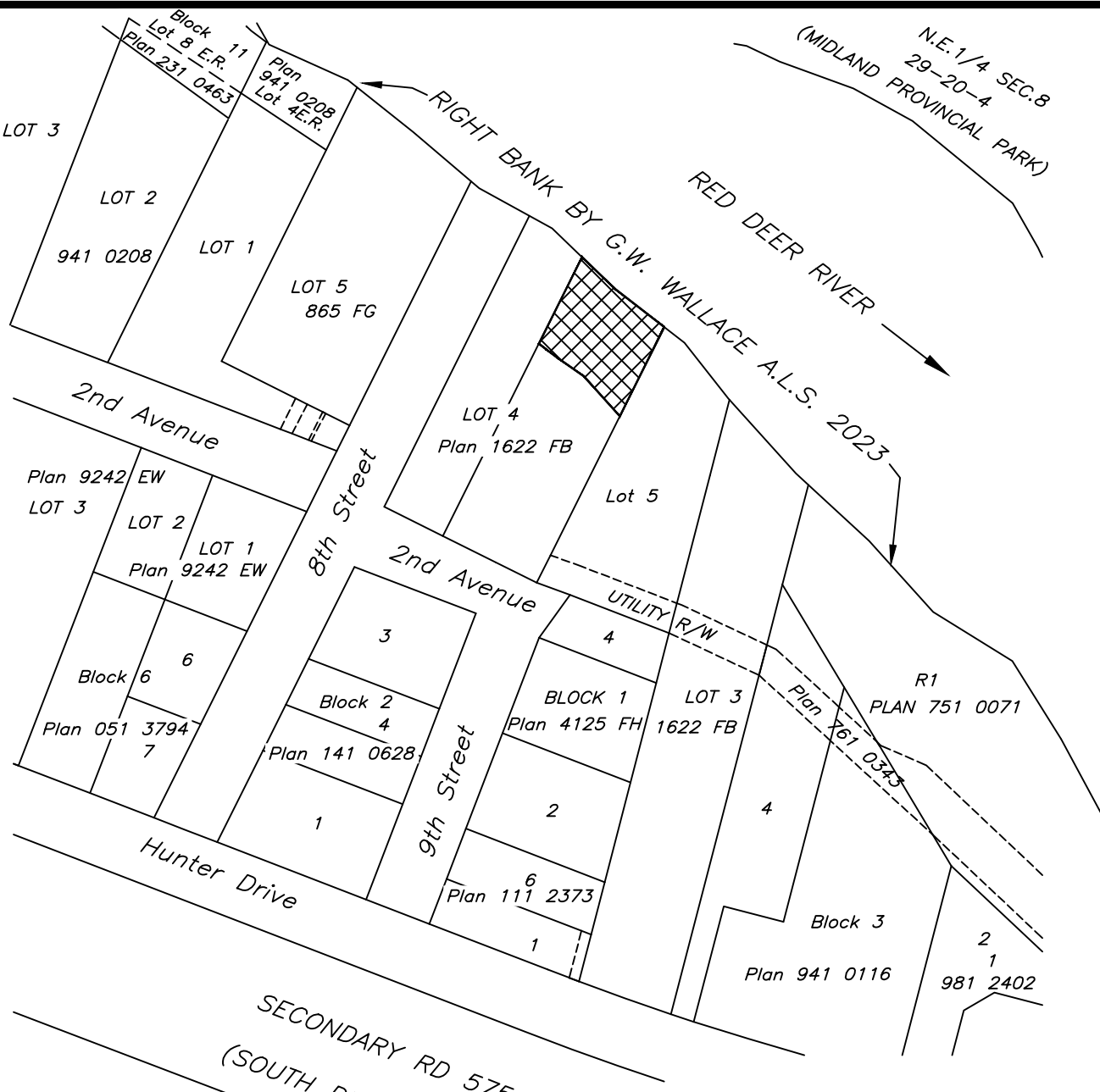
Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

Motion Carried

Town of Drumheller


Heather Colberg, Mayor

Darryl Drohomerski, CAO



NACMINE DISTRICT
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA
PLAN SHOWING AREA TO BE ACQUIRED BY
EXPROPRIATION FOR FLOOD MITIGATION
PURPOSES AFFECTING PART OF
LOT 4, PLAN 1622 F.B.
EXCEPTING THEREOUT
THE WESTERLY 19.50 METRES IN
PERPENDICULAR WIDTH THROUGHOUT
WITHIN THE
N.E.1/4 SEC.8, TWP.29, RGE.20, W.4M.
SCALE= 1:1000 — 2023 — W.R.HUNTER, A.L.S.

1
1
081 5076

LEGEND:
Distances are in metres and decimals thereof.
Area affected by this plan is shown thus... 
And contains 874sq.m. = 9408sq.ft.

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program – Resolution for Expropriation of a Partial Parcel for Berm Construction affecting Lot 3, Plan 1622FB 932 Hunter Drive, Nacmine
DATE:	March 18 th , 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Deighen Blakely, P.Eng., Project Director Flood Resiliency Program
ATTACHMENTS:	Certificate of Approval with Parcel Map – Schedule ‘A’ Resolution to Proceed with Expropriation

SUMMARY:

Through the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, The Town of Drumheller is undertaking construction of structural flood mitigation in the form of berms. To proceed with construction of the Nacmine Berm starting in the spring of 2025, partial acquisition of land from this parcel is required. Negotiations with the impacted landowners began in August 2023, and have been on-going over the past several months. The subject partial acquisition property owners have rejected our purchase offers of Fair Market Value, as determined by an appraisal.

A Resolution approving Expropriation was passed by Council on December 4, 2023. The Notice of Intention to Expropriate has been served on the registered property owners and affected parties in accordance with the Expropriation Act and no Notice of Objection has been received during the 21 days following the Notice. The next step in the expropriation process is for Council to decide whether to approve or disapprove the expropriation based on the terms outlined in the attached Certificate of Approval.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution pertaining to a portion of 932 Hunter Drive (1622FB;;3), as presented.

DISCUSSION:

Under Council Policy C-03-22 for Land Acquisition for the Drumheller Resiliency and Flood Mitigation Program, and the Provincial Grant Funding Agreement for 18GRSTR41, partial parcel acquisitions can be made at the higher of the appraised or assessed value. An offer has been made to the impacted property owners for the Nacmine Berm project on this basis and the offer has been rejected. Following service of the Notice of Intent to Expropriate, no Notice of Objection has been filed in relation to this property. Affidavits of service are retained on file.

The next step in the process is for the approving authority, in this case Council, to review and decide if it wishes to approve the expropriation, and if so, then pass a resolution to approve the Certificate of Approval to proceed with expropriation. This would be followed by Notice of Proposed Payment and Notice of Possession, with Actual Possession taking place 90 days after expropriation is effected (by registration of Certificate of Approval at Land Titles Office).

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The costs of the land purchase and associated legal fees for the proceedings are eligible for 100% funding under the Alberta Government 18GRSTR41 Grant. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas has indicated that they will not compensate for land acquisition over and above the appraised value of the land which has been their practice for all other flood mitigation projects undertaken in the Province. Damages awarded to plaintiffs due to expropriation of their property may be considered for funding on a case-by-case basis by the Alberta Government. Alberta Environment and Protected Areas' legal team will review the particulars behind any damage award before a decision on whether 18GRSTR41 can be used to support these costs. Any costs deemed ineligible will be the responsibility of the Town.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

Town Bylaw 11.21 states that Council's Vision is *"through a proactive flood-mitigation strategy, we are committed to changing the channel on flood readiness with a sustainable plan to protect Drumheller from future flooding. Together, we will shape the future of our community by protecting our people, our property, our economic growth, our environment and our cultural heritage"*. Completing the expropriation is required to obtain the property necessary for the berm construction and will allow the Town free access to manage and maintain the new berms and associated infrastructure moving forward.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Direct Notice of the Expropriation (completed by registering the Certificate of Approval and Resolution with Land Titles), and serving the Notice of Expropriation, Notice of Possession, and Notice of Proposed Payment on the affected property owners, and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands, will be completed as soon as practicably possible given the legislated considerations and the registration delays at Land Titles.

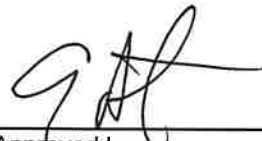
MOTION:

Councillor _____ moves that Council approve the Certificate of Approval and Resolution for Expropriation pertaining to a portion of the parcel of land described as Lot 3, Plan 1622FB; Title Number 021 377 241.

SECONDED:



Prepared by:
Deighen Blakely, P.Eng.
DRFMO Project Director



Approved by:
Greg Peters,
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

**Form 4
Expropriation Act
(Section 18)**

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The Town of Drumheller, whose address is 224 Centre Street, Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands being depicted on the attached Schedule 'A' and more particularly described as:

**THAT PORTION OF:
"PLAN 1622FB
LOT 3
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME"**

INCLUDING:

**FEE SIMPLE ESTATE WHICH LIES WITHIN:
PLAN
AREA 'A'
EXCEPTING THEREOUT ALL MINES AND MINERALS
AND THE RIGHT TO WORK THE SAME**

(hereinafter referred to as the "Lands")

1. The nature of the interest in the lands expropriated is: the fee simple estate shown and marked as Area 'A' on Schedule 'A'.
2. The work or purpose for which the interest in the lands is expropriated is:
 - Construction and/or enhancement of existing dikes, berms, retaining walls, erosion protection, overland drainage courses, storm water outfalls, control structures and associated appurtenances;
 - for the retention and development of Natural Areas, Environmental Reserves, Municipal Reserves, Public Utility Lots, and other uses as approved by approval authorities; and
 - access for purposes of construction and/or maintenance of the above.
3. The expropriating authority is the: **Town of Drumheller**
224 Centre Street
Drumheller, Alberta, T0J 0Y4
4. The land stands in the Register of the South Alberta Land Registration District in the name of Rodney Lee Morse and Catherine Ann Morse in Certificate of Title Number 021 377 241.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2024.

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

Per: _____
Darryl Drohomerski, C.E.T.
Chief Administrative Officer

RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF DRUMHELLER

WHEREAS a Notice of Intention to Expropriate was served by the Town of Drumheller on January 18, 2024, on the Landowners and all parties with a registered interest in the subject lands and duly published, in accordance with the *Expropriation Act*;

AND WHEREAS no Notice of Objection has been received from the Landowners or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands;

AND WHEREAS the period during which an Objection can be issued by the Landowners or any party with a registered interest in the subject lands has expired;

AND UPON consideration of the Request for a Decision dated March 18, 2024, completed by the Town of Drumheller Flood Program Director, as well as the recommendations of the Town Administration, including the Town Solicitor, Council has determined that the proposed expropriation is fair, sound, and reasonably necessary, and in the public interest and good, to achieve the objectives of the Town;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT pursuant to its authority under the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Expropriation Act*, the Town of Drumheller, as approving authority, hereby approves the expropriation of the lands and interests being depicted on the attached Certificate of Approval (Attachment #1), without modification;
2. THAT the officers, servants or agents of the Town of Drumheller and the solicitors for the Town of Drumheller be, and are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to initiate, carry out and conclude the expropriation proceedings under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, or otherwise, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sign, seal, serve and publish the necessary documents to initiate, proceed with and conclude the said expropriation, as applicable.

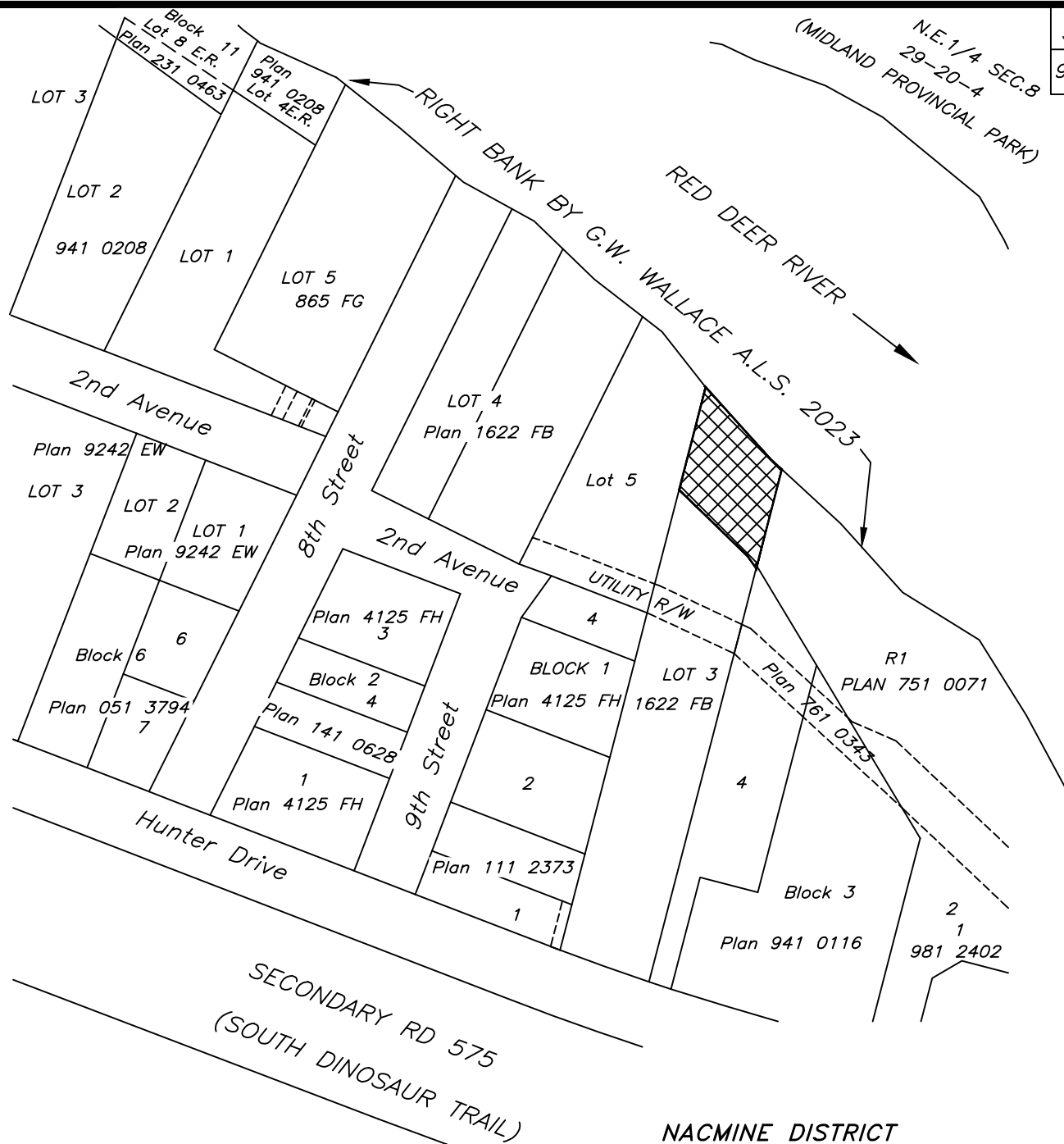
Dated this _____ day of _____, 2024

Motion Carried

Town of Drumheller

Heather Colberg, Mayor


Darryl Drohomerski, CAO



**NACMINE DISTRICT
DRUMHELLER, ALBERTA**

PLAN SHOWING AREA TO BE ACQUIRED BY
EXPROPRIATION FOR FLOOD MITIGATION
PURPOSES AFFECTING
PART OF LOT 3, PLAN 1622 F.B

WITHIN THE
N.E.1/4 SEC.8, TWP,29, RGE.20, W.4M.
SCALE= 1:1000 — 2023 — W.R.HUNTER, A.L.S.

LEGEND:
Distances are in metres and decimals thereof.
Area affected by this plan is shown thus... 
And contains 914sq.m. = 9838sq.ft.

1
1
081 5076

REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

TITLE:	2024 Residential Development Incentive Programs
DATE:	March 18, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Reg Johnston, Manager of Economic Development
ATTACHMENTS:	Bylaw 13.20 – Consolidated

SUMMARY:

On October 3, 2023, Council approved seven (7) applications for the Residential Development Incentive Program. Currently, five (5) applicants have taken advantage of this program. The applications and the municipal tax abatement are below:

Roll #	Assessment	2023 (Applied)	2024 (est.)	2025 (est.)	2026 (est.)
20021388	\$67,000.00	\$584.56	\$438.42	\$292.28	\$146.14
20021246	\$67,000.00	\$584.56	\$438.42	\$292.28	\$146.14
20020204	\$77,000.00	\$671.81	\$503.86	\$335.91	\$167.95
20021238	\$77,000.00	\$671.81	\$503.86	\$335.91	\$167.95
20020370	\$67,000.00	\$584.56	\$438.42	\$292.28	\$146.14

Currently, we have applied a total of \$3,097.30 in tax credits (2023) through the 13.20 Tax Incentive Program.

For the 2024 tax season, Economic Development has only received one (1) application. The application information is as follows:

Roll #	Assessment	2024 (est.)	2025 (est.)	2026 (est.)	2027 (est.)
20020854	\$77,000.00	\$671.81	\$503.86	\$335.91	\$167.95

With the addition of the new applicant, there will be a total estimated loss of tax revenue of \$1,679.53 over a four (4) year period for the property. The total estimated abatement for the entire program will increase to \$13,370.75.

Please note, the municipal tax abatement for 2024 – 2027 are estimates only, and may be subject to changes in assessment or mill rate.

Although Bylaw 13.20 states that “Developers must submit a development proposal request and incentive request to the Town of Drumheller prior to the start of construction,” it also states that “if a unique incentive request is submitted to the Town of Drumheller, upon approval of Town Council, the above criteria may be waived or modified to recognize the uniqueness of a request.” Therefore, although the lots at Raptor Ridge were developed prior to the implementation of Amending Bylaw 04.23, Council still has the authority to approve the attached applications.

Tax abatements from 2024 – 2027 will be applied as a credit on the resident’s tax bill around May of each year.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends Council approve the attached application for the Residential Development Incentive Program.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Estimated loss of tax revenue of \$1,679.53 over a four (4) year period from 2024 – 2027 tax years. This will be subject to changes in assessment and mill rate for the years 2024 – 2027.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

The incentive aligns with the Drumheller Valley Housing Strategy and the Municipal Development Plan to increase the number of residential units in the Valley through tax incentives.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

Applicants will be notified upon approval by Council.

MOTION:

Moves that Council approve the abatement of the municipal portion of taxes in accordance with the following schedule:

- For the year 2024 - 100% tax abatement
- For the year 2025 - 75% tax abatement
- For the year 2026 - 50% tax abatement
- For the year 2027 - 25% tax abatement

For the following roll numbers:

- 20020854

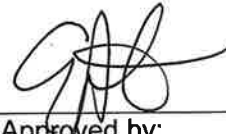
In accordance with Bylaw 13.20.

Mitchell Visser

Prepared by:
Mitchell Visser
Sr. Administrative
Assistant

Reg Johnston

Reviewed by:
Reg Johnston
Manager of Legislative
Services



Approved by:
Greg Peters
Acting CAO

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Policy CS-C-01 Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)
MEETING DATE:	March 18, 2024
DEPARTMENT:	Corporate and Community Services
PRESENTED BY:	Victoria Chan- CPA, CGA, LL.B, LL.M Chief Financial Officer/Director of Corporate and Community Services
ATTACHMENT:	Draft Policy – Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)

SUMMARY

Canadian municipalities are required to implement the Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) in preparing the annual financial statements in accordance with the standards approved by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) as stipulated in the section 276 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

This policy is to establish a framework for Administration to review and report Asset Retirement Obligations in order to meet the criteria set out by PSAB.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the direction from the Committee of the Whole on March 11, 2024, Administration is recommending that this be a Council Policy as it is a part of the required yearly financial report and audit process.

DISCUSSION

PSAB has issued PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations with an effective date of April 1, 2022. With this new requirement, financial statements for year ended December 31, 2023 would be the first year which the ARO would apply.

An ARO is a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Primary examples of an ARO include removal of asbestos, storage tank, wastewater or sewage treatment facilities, etc.

Tangible capital assets that could be impacted include those that are controlled by the municipality or regional services commission. The standard applies to all assets, including leased assets, whether they are in productive use or not, as well as fully amortized and unrecognized tangible capital assets.

Administration will identify and determine the ARO when planning and budgeting for all tangible capital assets during the capital budgeting process.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Implementation of the ARO would require additional staff time and resources in ensuring the planning, budgeting and reporting are in compliance of this new PSAB requirement.

The financial impact would be absorbed from within the existing staffing resources.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT

The adoption and approval of this policy would support the Town's efforts in meeting the PSAB requirements and the annual audit requirements under the MGA.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

As this is a Policy for internal administrative purposes, management has been consulted and is currently working with the auditors to ensure full compliance.

PROPOSED MOTION:

That Council approves the Policy CS-C-01 Asset Retirement Obligations with a retroactive effective date on January 1, 2023 as presented.



Prepared by:
Victoria Chan, CPA, CGA, LL.B, LL.M
Chief Financial Officer /
Director of Corporate & Community Services

Denise Lines

Reviewed By:
Denise Lines
Manager, Legislative Services



Approved by
Greg Peters
Acting CAO

COUNCIL POLICY

NAME: Asset Retirement Obligation Policy	POLICY NUMBER: CS-C-01
DEPARTMENT: Corporate Services	SUPERSEDES: N/A
DATE APPROVED: March 15, 2024	REVISION DATE: N/A

1. POLICY STATEMENT

To provide guidelines for the accounting for and reporting on asset retirement obligations (ARO) in compliance with the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) Handbook section.

2. PURPOSE

The objective of this Policy is to stipulate the accounting treatment for asset retirement obligations (ARO) so that users of the financial report can discern information about these assets, and their end-of-life obligations. The principal issues in accounting for ARO's is the recognition and measurement of these obligations.

3. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Employees of the Town of Drumheller.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1. In this policy:

- a) *“Accretion expense”* means the increase in the carrying amount of a liability for asset retirement obligations due to the passage of time.
- b) *“Asset retirement activities”* means all activities related to an asset retirement obligation. These may include, but are not limited to:
 - i) decommissioning or dismantling a tangible capital asset that was acquired, constructed developed, or leased;
 - ii) remediation of contamination of a tangible capital asset created by its normal use;
 - iii) post-retirement activities such as monitoring; and
 - iv) constructing other tangible capital assets to perform post-retirement activities.
- c) *“Asset retirement cost”* means the estimated amount required to retire a tangible capital asset.
- d) *“Asset retirement obligation (ARO)”* means a legal obligation associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

- e) *“Controlled asset means”* an asset that is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the municipality.
- f) *“Retirement of a tangible capital asset”* means the permanent removal of a tangible capital asset from service. This term encompasses sale, abandonment, or disposal in some other manner but not its temporary idling.
- g) *“Tangible capital assets (TCA)”* means non-financial assets having physical substance that:
 - i) are held for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for rental to others, for administrative purposes or for the development, construction, maintenance, or repair of other Town’s tangible capital assets;
 - ii) have useful economic lives extending beyond an accounting period;
 - iii) are to be used on a continuing basis in the municipality’s operations; and
 - iv) are not for sale in the ordinary course of operations.
- h) *“Town”* means the Town of Drumheller, a municipal corporation in the Province of Alberta, and includes the area contained within the corporate boundaries of the Town of Drumheller, as the context may require.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. Employees are responsible for:

- a) Communicating with the Corporate Services Department regarding retirement obligations, and any changes in asset condition or retirement timelines,
- b) Assisting in the preparation of cost estimates for retirement obligations, and
- c) Informing the Corporate Services Department of any legal or contractual obligations at inception of any such obligation.

5.2. Directors and Managers are responsible for:

- a) the development of and adherence to policies for the accounting and reporting asset retirement obligations in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Board section 3280, which includes:
 - i) Reporting asset retirement obligations in the financial statements of the Town and other statutory financial documents,
 - ii) Monitoring the application of this Policy,
 - iii) Managing processes within the TCA accounting module, and
 - iv) Investigating issues and working with asset owners to resolve issues.

5.3. The Director of Infrastructure Services is responsible for:

- a) for providing cost-effective projections of asset retirement obligations, by consulting with engineers, technicians, and other personnel familiar with the assets and conditional assessments, collecting the relevant information required to minimize service cost, and providing the information to the Corporate Services Department for processing.

5.4. Corporate Services is responsible for:

- a) the full implementation of the asset retirement obligation policy in accordance with the legal obligation of the Federal and Provincial legislation;
- b) the administration and implementation of this Policy.

5.5. Council is responsible for:

- a) the review and approval of this Policy, to ensure compliance as per the PSAB Handbook.

6. PROCEDURES

6.1. Recognition:

- a) The following are the ARO liability recognition criteria, (at the financial reporting date):
 - i) there is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset;
 - ii) the past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred;
 - iii) it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
 - iv) a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.
- b) A liability for an asset retirement obligation cannot be recognized unless all the criteria above are satisfied.

6.2. The estimate of the liability would be based on requirements in existing agreements, contracts, legislation or legally enforceable obligations, and technology expected to be used in asset retirement activities.

6.3. The estimate of a liability should include costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities. Costs would include post-retirement operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the retirement of the tangible capital asset.

6.4. Directly attributable costs would include, but are not limited to, payroll and benefits, equipment and facilities, materials, legal and other professional fees, and overhead costs directly attributable to the asset retirement activity.

6.5. Upon initial recognition of a liability for an asset retirement obligation, the Town will recognize an asset retirement cost by increasing the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset (or a component thereof) by the same amount as the liability. Where the obligation relates to an asset which is no longer in service, and not providing economic benefit, or to an item not recorded by the Town as an asset, the obligation is expensed upon recognition.

6.6. **Subsequent Measurement**

- a) The asset retirement costs will be allocated to accretion expense in a rational and systemic manner (straight-line method) over the useful life of the tangible capital asset or a component of the asset. On an annual basis, the existing asset retirement obligations will be assessed for any changes in expected cost, term to retirement, or any other changes that may impact the estimated obligation. In addition, any new obligations identified will also be assessed.

6.7. **Presentation and Disclosure**

- a) The liability for asset obligations will be disclosed.

6.8. **Decision Tree**

- a) Scope of applicability is attached to this Policy as Schedule A.

7. LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES

- 7.1. Section 276 of the *Municipal Government Act*
- 7.2. Public Sector Accounting Board, Public Sector Handbook, Section PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations.

8. RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 8.1. Policy C-08-07 Capitalization Policy.
- 8.2. Policy C-03-17 Asset Management with Framework

9. TRANSITIONAL

- 9.1. This policy comes into effect on the day it is signed.
- 9.2. This policy is retroactive to January 1, 2023.

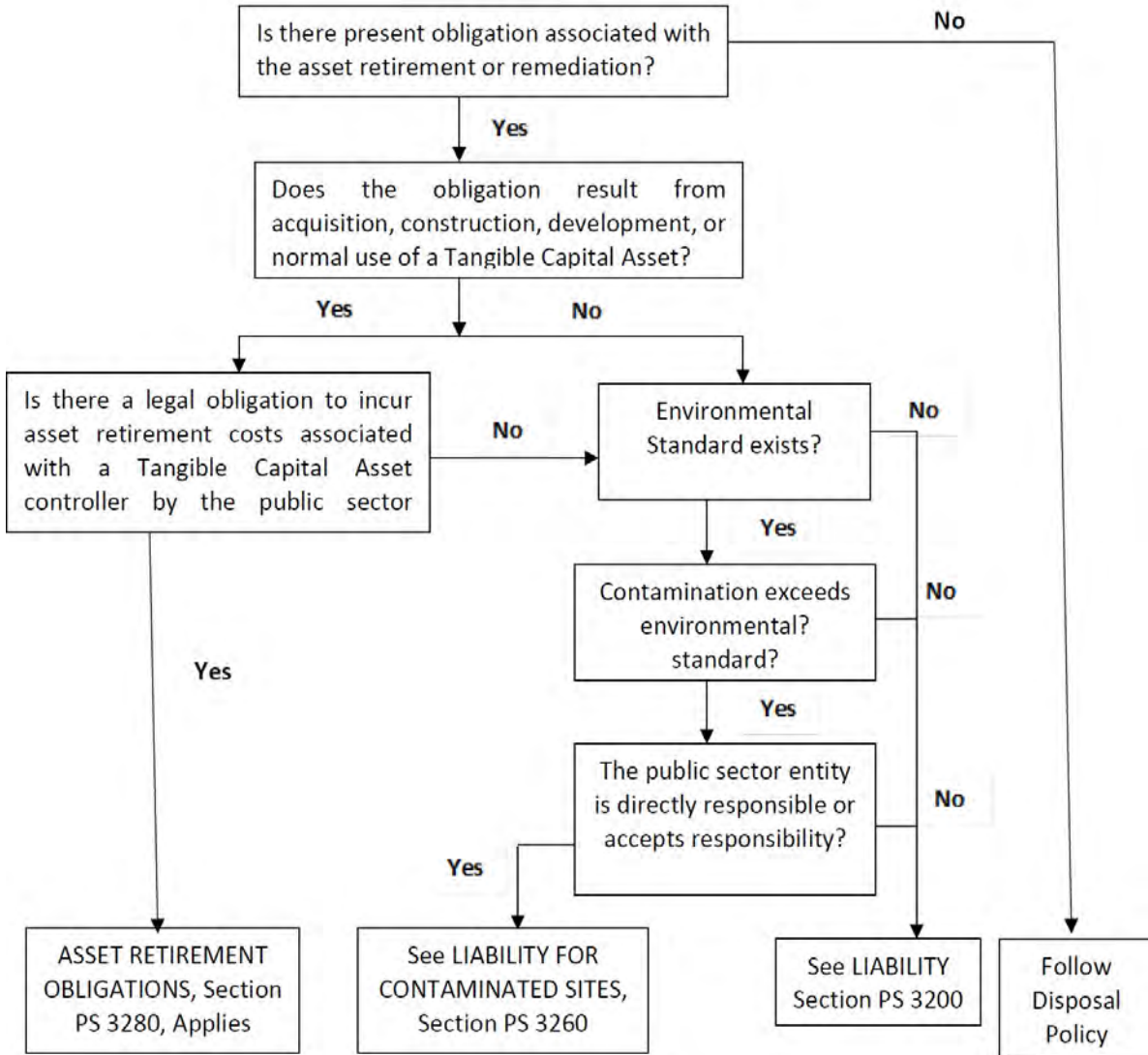
MAYOR

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

REVISIONS

Schedule A

Decision Tree – Scope of applicability



REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Request for additional funding – re: Supply & Delivery of Four (4) Multifunctional Printers
DATE:	March 18, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Victoria Chan, CPA, CGA, LL.B, LL.M Chief Financial Officer / Director of Corporate & Community Services

SUMMARY

Additional funding and allocation adjustments are required for an awarded purchase of multifunctional printers. Council had previously approved the purchase of a multifunctional printer for the Town Office as reflected in the 2022 Capital Budget for \$10,000, and further approved \$20,000 for the purchase of a multifunctional printer for the BCF in 2023. However the project was not complete until mid-January 2024. Due to an administrative oversight, the \$30,000 carry-forward capital for printer purchase is not included in the 2024 Capital Budget. The project is now complete in the amount of \$21,034.59 (excluding GST), and Administration is seeking Council for funding approval as new ask to the 2024 Capital Budget.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council approves the reallocation of \$19,759.59 from the Capital Reserve to the 2024 Capital Budget for the purchase of three multifunctional printer units.

DISCUSSION:

On October 12, 2023, a Request for Proposal for the supply, delivery, installation, and maintenance of three Multifunctional Printers and one Optional Multifunctional Printer was posted on the Town's bidsandtenders and the Alberta Purchasing Connection websites. On the closing date of November 7, 2023, a total of seven (7) proposals were received. The project was awarded to the highest scoring proponent on January 12, 2024, in the amount of \$19,759.59, excluding GST.

After the installations were completed, it was identified that the awarded amount erroneously did not include the cost of the optional unit – an additional cost of \$ 1,275.00. It was also noted that the funding sources specified in the award documents (i.e. 2022 and 2023 Capital Budgets) were not carried-forward into the 2024 Capital Budget. No carryforward from those budgets took place as the projects were thought to have been completed by December 31, 2023.

As the printers were delivered and installation services were rendered in January 2024, the Town is obliged to pay from the 2024 funding source. The printer for the Infrastructure Services was not specified in any budget.

Unit Location	Qty	Purchase Cost excluding GST	Proposed Funding	Original Budget Source
Airport Terminal	1	\$ 1,275.00	Manage from within the approved 2024 Operating Budget	none
Infrastructure Services - 2nd floor	1	\$ 5,866.53	Transfer from Capital Reserve	none
BCF - main floor	1	\$ 5,866.53	Transfer from Capital Reserve	2023 Capital
Town Hall - 2 nd floor	1	\$ 8,026.53	Transfer from Capital Reserve	2022 Capital

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

\$ 19,759.59 will be sourced from the Capital Reserve for the purchase of three multifunctional printers.

While the printer unit for the Airport Terminal of \$ 1,275.00 will be absorbed from the existing 2024 Operating Budget by the Airport Department.

WORKFORCE AND RESOURCES IMPACT:

Upon approval, the Capital Reserve will be reduced by \$19,759.59 and the 2024 Airport Operations and Maintenance will have to manage the impact of \$1,275 from its existing operating budget.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

This project is in alignment with the strategic goals of fair and equitable procurement practices, and investment in key equipment.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

N/A .

COUNCIL MOTION:

Councilor: _____ moves that Council approve a transfer of \$19, 759.59 from the Capital Reserves to the 2024 Capital Budget to fund the purchase of three multifunctional printer units.

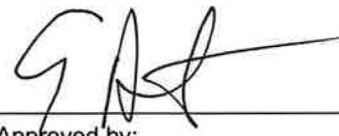
Seconded:

EKL Vant

Prepared by:
Libby Vant, BA, RSE
Procurement Officer



Reviewed by:
Victoria Chan, CPA, CGA, LL.B, LL.M
Director of Corporate and Community Services
Chief Financial Officer



Approved by:
Greg Peters
A/Chief Administrative Officer

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Water Master Servicing Study
DATE:	March 8, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Kelcie Wilson, C.E.T., Capital Project Manager
ATTACHMENTS:	Water Master Servicing Study

SUMMARY:

In 2023 The Town of Drumheller engaged Associated Engineering to undertake an update on their 2004 Water Master Plan. The reports' objective is to provide the Town with recommendations for upgrades to the water pumping, storage and distribution systems to meet current and future demands.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council Adopts the Water Master Servicing study as presented, and a review of the Water Master Servicing Study takes place every 3 – 5 years.

DISCUSSION:

The existing computer model was updated and expanded to reflect current development and the agreed upon design criteria. Following updating, the distribution system was analyzed to determine typical operating pressures and the ability to provide fire flows.

Pressure was found to be low in some areas with several locations experiencing pressure below the minimum recommended target. A number of locations did not fully satisfy the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow criteria. Maximum Day is referred to as the largest volume of water delivered to the system in a single day while Fire Flow is a value required for a hydrant to deliver a flow for firefighting purposes for a minimum of two hours. A model is then run to simulate the two demands creating the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow. Known areas of concern are as follows:

- Entire Huntington Booster Zone
- Residences North of North Dinosaur Trail
- Bridge Street Area
- Nacmine
- Rosedale/Cambria
- Cul-de-sacs and dead-end mains
- Long blocks without intermediate looping
- Areas services with small diameter mains (100mm and less)

There is sufficient pumping capacity at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to meet all system demands (including our regional partners).

There is also sufficient treated water storage to meet system demands. Although, much of the total Water Tower storage is not useful/practical due to its low elevation relative to its service area. Operational and water quality issues related to the water towers have been reported to occur.

PROPOSED UPGRADES

Two scenarios were investigated when looking at proposed upgrades.

1. Upgrades and Maintenance to keep the Water Towers in the system.

2. Abandonment of the Water Towers and the construction of a Reservoir.

An assessment of all the Town's water towers was completed in 2022 which helped Associated Engineering in making their decision.

Ultimately the water towers within portions of the urban Drumheller service area (Bankview, Greentree, Newcastle and Central), are proposed to be abandoned and replaced with a single new reservoir and pumphouse. The facility would operate in conjunction with the WTP to meet peak demand periods including fire flows. It is proposed that the WTP and new pumphouse will operate at a higher pressure and eliminate the need for the Huntington Booster Station.

It is estimated that approximately 2,000 m³ of reservoir is required, subject to the findings of the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan, currently being prepared.

A Booster Station is proposed in Rosedale to increase outgoing pressure from the Rosedale Water Tower.

A new 500 mm watermain is proposed to twin the existing 500 mm concrete pressure pipe which heads west from the WTP and is known to be in poor condition. Local watermain upgrades in Drumheller and Rosedale are also proposed to increase available fire flow in developed areas.

The proposed upgrades (including a new reservoir and pumphouse) will improve operating pressure, fire flow and water quality. Additional upgrades to the distribution system are recommended to satisfy fire flow criteria and can be completed as necessary.

EXPANSION

Proposed upgrades to the existing system to support future growth have been identified. Two growth scenarios were assessed including Priority and Ultimate Development areas. Some new development areas will require additional infrastructure to accommodate rising topography. These may include booster stations, private cisterns, and pumps (country residential). Further work will be required to determine the limits of developable lands within these areas.

10-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN

Administration recommends the following projects be prioritized within its 10-year Capital Plan.

1. Construction of a New Reservoir
2. Construction of a Booster Station in Rosedale
3. Installation of a Flow Control valve on the Rosedale Towner
4. Construction of a new 500mm Watermain from the WTP heading west into "Central Drumheller".

GENERAL WATERMAIN UPGRADES

Administration notes that the report identifies ~\$19,000,000 million worth of general watermain upgrades to be completed. These upgrades can be completed on a as needed basis. Some factors that may expedite these upgrades are as follows:

- **Age and Condition:** Older mains and those in poor condition are often prioritized due to their higher likelihood of failure.

- **Break History:** Mains with a history of frequent breaks or leaks are prioritized to reduce service disruptions and maintenance costs.
- **Criticality:** Mains that serve critical facilities such as hospitals, fire stations, and schools are prioritized to ensure continuous service.
- **Material:** Mains made from materials prone to corrosion or deterioration, such as cast iron or asbestos cement, are prioritized for replacement.
- **Hydraulic Capacity:** Mains that are undersized or have poor hydraulic capacity are prioritized to improve water distribution efficiency.
- **Water Quality Concerns:** Mains that have been associated with water quality issues, such as contamination or low pressure, are prioritized.
- **Development Plans:** Mains in areas with planned development or infrastructure projects may be prioritized to avoid future conflicts or disruptions.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Funding will be impacted through future year Capital Projects. It will be important for Administration to actively seek out grant opportunities for the projects identified within the Water Master Servicing Study.

WORKFORCE AND RESOURCES IMPACT:

The cost of adopting this plan will impact administration when it comes to Water Capital Planning and the cost will be minimal.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

This project is in alignment with the strategic goals of the Town's commitment to water quality and advancing fire flow protection.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

NA

COUNCIL MOTION:

MOTION:

Councillor: _____ moves that Council adopts the 2024 Water Master Servicing study as presented, and that a review of the Water Master Servicing Study takes place every 3 – 5 years



Prepared by:
Kelcie Wilson, C.E.T.
Capital Project Manager



Reviewed by:
Kevin Blanchett
Acting Director of Infrastructure Services



Approved by:
Greg Peters,
Acting Chief Administrative Officer

REQUEST FOR DECISION

TITLE:	Utility Capital Project – Scope Change
DATE:	March 8, 2024
PRESENTED BY:	Kelcie Wilson, C.E.T., Capital Project Manager Bill Adams, Utilities Manager
ATTACHMENTS:	

SUMMARY:

In 2023 The Town of Drumheller engaged Associated Engineering to undertake an update on their 2004 Water Master Plan. The reports' objective is to provide the Town with recommendations for upgrades to the water pumping, storage, and distribution systems to meet current and future demands.

RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that Council removes the following projects from the 2024 Utility Capital Budget:

1. Huntington Booster Station – Upgrade/Replacement (\$100,000)
2. Bankview Booster Station – New Construction (\$100,000)

AND reallocate the money to “Reservoir – Pre-Design” with the capital budget of \$200,000.

DISCUSSION:

In 2023 Administration created the 2024 Utilities Capital Budget on information known at the time. It was unknown the exact findings and recommendations of the Water Master Servicing Study (Water MSS). The 2024 Utilities Capital Budget included monies for the following projects:

3. Huntington Booster Station – Upgrade/Replacement (\$100,000)
4. Bankview Booster Station – New Construction (\$100,000)

Following completion of the Water MSS it indicated the Town should abandon their water towers and the Huntington Booster Station and construct a 2,000 m3 reservoir. The Town’s water tower storage is not useful/practical due to its low elevation relative to its service area and the towers cannot be modified to increase pressure without reconstructing them. The new reservoir would ultimately help eliminate fire flow concerns in parts of Drumheller, water quality issues and pressure concerns. The location of the proposed reservoir is discussed at a high level within the Water Master Servicing Study (Water MSS) however a final location will need to be chosen. Additionally in future years other upgrades will be required in Rosedale to address the fire flow, water quality issues and pressure concerns within and East of Rosedale.

Administration would like to remove the Huntington Booster Station & Bankview Booster Station from the 2024 Utilities Capital Budget and combine the Capital monies to create a new project called “Reservoir – Pre-Design” with the capital budget of \$200,000. The Pre-Design phase would include the following:

- Complete an assessment to confirm the findings within the Water Master Servicing Study that a 2,000 m3 reservoir will meet requirements for enhanced fire flow and improve water quality.
- Assessment on Site Selection.
- Conduct any survey work as required for design.
- Preliminary geotechnical investigation.

- Prepare initial 20% design drawings with Class D estimate.
- Pre-design tech memo, identify all permits and approvals that must be applied for.
- Investigation into a phased decommissioning strategy for the existing water towers and booster station.
- Grant Support.

RESERVOIR VS WATER TOWERS

At this time, it is known that upgrades to the existing Water Towers are projected to cost the Town \$2,200,000 for various maintenance items. Additionally, a new Booster Station is required in Bankview (\$2,500,000) and upgrades to the Huntington Booster Station are required (\$1,500,000). The exact costs of these booster station upgrades are unknown however Administration has made some high-level assumptions to present the numbers above. The development of Elgin Hill will significantly expedite the need for these upgrades and the projects will be required to be completed in tandem given the fact that one upgrade cannot be completed without the other.

A high-level cost estimate has indicated that the construction of a Reservoir would cost the town \$4,000,000. The decommissioning of the Water Towers can happen in a phased approach over several years. In most cases the Towers can be isolated from the system, drained, and left to be decommissioned at a later date. It will be important that site inspections are completed on a quarterly basis (if not more frequent) to ensure there are no hazards to public safety.

FINANCIAL COMPARISON

Water Tower Costs

Description	Cost
Upgrades to Water Towers	\$2,200,000
Bankview Booster Station	\$2,500,000
Huntington Booster Station	\$1,500,000
TOTAL COST	\$6,200,000

Reservoir Costs

Description	Cost
New Reservoir	\$4,000,000
Decommissioning of Water Towers	\$1,666,000
TOTAL COST	\$5,666,000

GRANTS/PARTNERSHIPS

As part of the undertaking of the Reservoir project it will be important to explore all grant opportunities. At this time Administration knows of 2 grant opportunities that they would explore.

1. Water for Life Program
2. Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership

The New Reservoir could also improve the water we are currently sending to our regional partners. Administration will actively explore these improvements and partnerships to fund the new reservoir.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Funding will be impacted through future year Capital Projects.

Administration would also like to note there was also the rollover of \$100,000 for Water Tower Program which was focused on repairs. There is the potential that these funds be utilized minimally in 2024 or not at all. At the end of 2024 the rest of these funds will be returned to the Water Reserve.

WORKFORCE AND RESOURCES IMPACT:

The cost too administration will be minimal and be aligned with current project management duties.

STRATEGIC POLICY ALIGNMENT:

This project is in alignment with the strategic goals of the Town's commitment to water quality and advancing fire flow protection.

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY:

NA

COUNCIL MOTION:


MOTION:


Councillor: _____ moves that Council remove the following projects from the 2024 Utility Capital Budget:


1. Huntington Booster Station – Upgrade/Replacement (\$100,000)
2. Bankview Booster Station – New Construction (\$100,000)

AND reallocate the money to "Reservoir – Pre-Design" with the capital budget of \$200,000.

Seconded:


Prepared by:
Kelcie Wilson, C.E.T.
Capital Project Manager


Reviewed by:
Kevin Blanchett
Acting Director of Infrastructure Services


Approved by:
Greg Peters, Acting Chief
Administrative Officer



Associated
Engineering

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE.
LOCAL FOCUS.

REPORT

Town of Drumheller

Water Distribution System Master Servicing Study



FEBRUARY 2024



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1 BACKGROUND

The Town of Drumheller has engaged Associated Engineering to undertake an update of their 2004 Water Master Plan. The Town requires a plan which clearly identifies and prioritizes necessary upgrades to the existing distribution system to meet the desired level of service. This includes watermains downstream of the existing WTP including pumping and storage facilities. The Master Plan will also identify potential servicing concepts for future growth areas to help guide future development.

The report objective is to provide the Town with a comprehensive Water Master Plan which will outline recommended upgrades to the existing water distribution system and present servicing concepts for future development. Key project tasks include:

- Data collection and review
- Establish design criteria
- Develop a staged growth plan
- Existing water system hydraulic assessment and improvement
- Future water system planning
- Master plan update Report
- Project Management

2 ASSESSMENT

The existing WaterCAD model was updated and expanded to reflect current development and the adopted design criteria. Following model updating, the existing distribution system was analyzed to determine typical operating pressures and maximum day plus fire flow capabilities. Pressure was generally found to be low in the Town of Drumheller with several locations experiencing pressure below 345 kPa (50 psi) in some scenarios. Extremely low pressures below 280 kPa (40 psi) occur in the following areas:

- Northwest and east of Bankview Tower up to S. Dinosaur Trail
- Residences north of N. Dinosaur Trail
- Supply to Royal Tyrell Museum
- West Nacmine along S. Dinosaur Trail

Some locations within Rosedale will experience less than the minimum recommended pressure based on the operating levels at the Rosedale Water Tower. Minimum pressure targets are met in areas south of Rosedale.

A number of locations within the distribution system did not fully satisfy the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow criteria.

There is sufficient pumping capacity at the WTP to meet the projected Peak Hour demands including maximum day supply to regional. Maximum day plus fire flow demands are met through a combination of WTP pumping and contribution from the water towers. As such, there is adequate pumping capacity.

There is sufficient treated water storage to meet the current and projected future needs of both Drumheller and Rosedale. Although, much of the total water tower storage is not useful/practical due to its low elevation relative to its service area.

3 UPGRADES

Water towers within portions of the urban Drumheller service area (Bankview, Greentree, Newcastle and Central), are proposed to be abandoned and replaced with a single new reservoir and pumphouse. It is envisioned that the facility would operate in conjunction with the WTP to meet peak demand periods including fire flows. It is proposed that the WTP and new pumphouse operate at an HGL of 735 m, which will increase system pressure and eliminate the need for the Huntington Booster Station (which can be decommissioned following construction and commissioning of the new system).

It is assumed that approximately 2,000 m³ storage reservoir will be constructed at the new reservoir site. The required volume will depend on the findings of the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan, which is currently in progress (at the time of this report).

A Booster Station is proposed in Rosedale to increase outgoing pressure from the Rosedale Water Tower.

A new 500 mm watermain is proposed to twin the existing 500 mm concrete pressure pipe (Hyprescon), which heads west from the WTP and is known to be in poor condition. Local watermain upgrades in Drumheller and Rosedale are also proposed to increase available fire flow in developed areas.

4 EXPANSION

Detailed servicing concepts have not been established for future development areas as further work will be required to determine the limits of developable lands within these areas. Some new development areas will require additional infrastructure to accommodate rising topography. These may include booster stations, private cisterns, and pumps (country residential). Additional considerations/infrastructure for new areas are identified where relevant. Water demands for all future development areas have been incorporated into the water model, such that proposed upgrades to the existing system consider the ultimate design demands.

The proposed water system to serve future development areas assumes that all recommended upgrades to the existing system have been completed, including construction of a new reservoir and pumphouse, removal of the four Drumheller water towers and booster station/flow control valve at the Rosedale Water Tower.

Future increase in the peak regional demands as well as re-supply to the proposed reservoir and pumphouse will require that the 250 mm watermain be increased to 450 mm in diameter along S. Dinosaur Trail.

A fire/standby pump may be required to operate at the proposed Rosedale booster station in future development stages. This may be required for expansion into higher elevation expansion areas in which the water tower cannot maintain sufficient pressure during fire flow conditions. Alternatively, local booster stations could be installed to service new development areas where required.

5 COST ESTIMATES

A summary of capital cost estimates is provided in **Table ES-1** for upgrades which are recommended for the existing water system. Costs are not provided for future expansion of the distribution system as all watermains are 300 mm or smaller (typically developer responsibility). Costs for upgrades of the existing system required to support future servicing requirements are identified. Note that WTP Pumping Upgrade costs will be determined following completion of the WTP Master Plan. Estimated cost for replacement of the 500 mm Hyprescon supply main are included in the Ultimate Development Stage.

Table ES-1 Capital Cost Estimates

Upgrades to Existing System	
Watermains	\$19,020,000
New Reservoir and Pump Station	\$4,000,000
WTP Pumping Upgrade	TBD
Rosedale Booster Station and Control Valve	\$2,000,000
Decommission Water Towers	\$1,470,000
Decommission Huntington Booster Station	\$200,000
Total Upgrades to Existing System	\$26,690,000
Priority Development Scenario	
Watermains	\$5,250,000
Rosedale Standby/Fire Pump	\$300,000
Total Stage 1	\$5,550,000
Ultimate Development Scenario	
Watermains	\$5,470,000
Total Ultimate	\$5,470,000

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1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Background

The Town of Drumheller has engaged Associated Engineering to undertake an update of their Water Master Plan, which was last updated in 2004. The Town requires a plan which clearly identifies and prioritizes necessary upgrades to the existing distribution system to meet the desired level of service. This includes watermains downstream of the existing WTP including pumping and storage facilities. The Master Plan will also identify potential servicing concepts for future growth areas to help guide future development.

1.2 Study Area

The Town of Drumheller is located approximately 135 Km northeast of Calgary along the Red Deer River. The Drumheller Water Treatment Plant (WTP) services the Town of Drumheller which includes Rosedale, Cambria, and East Coulee. The WTP also supplies water to the CLV Co-op, Churchill Co-op, Aqua 7, and Starland County. Refer to **Figure 1-1** for a Location Plan.

The topography of the area generally falls toward the Red Deer River, which is generally located along the north edge of Drumheller.

1.3 Report Objectives and Scope

The report objective is to provide the Town with a comprehensive Water Master Plan which will outline recommended upgrades to the existing water distribution system and present servicing concepts for future development. Key project tasks include:

- Data collection and review
- Establish design criteria
- Develop a staged growth plan
- Existing water system assessment and improvement
- Future water system planning
- Master plan update Report
- Project Management

1.4 References

The following information has been reviewed in preparation of this report:

1. Town of Drumheller Water Distribution System Analysis, Urban Systems, October 2004
2. Town of Drumheller Water Treatment Plan Master Plan, Stantec, February 2002
3. Kneehill Regional Water Services Committee Regional Water System Concept Report, Urban Systems, June 2002
4. Town of Drumheller Municipal Development Plan
5. WaterCAD Model
6. GIS Data (including land use)
7. Water Records (2016-2022)
8. LIDAR Contour Data
9. Area Structure Plans

- 10. Available Record Drawings
- 11. Available Pumps Curves
- 12. Pumphouse Operating Philosophy

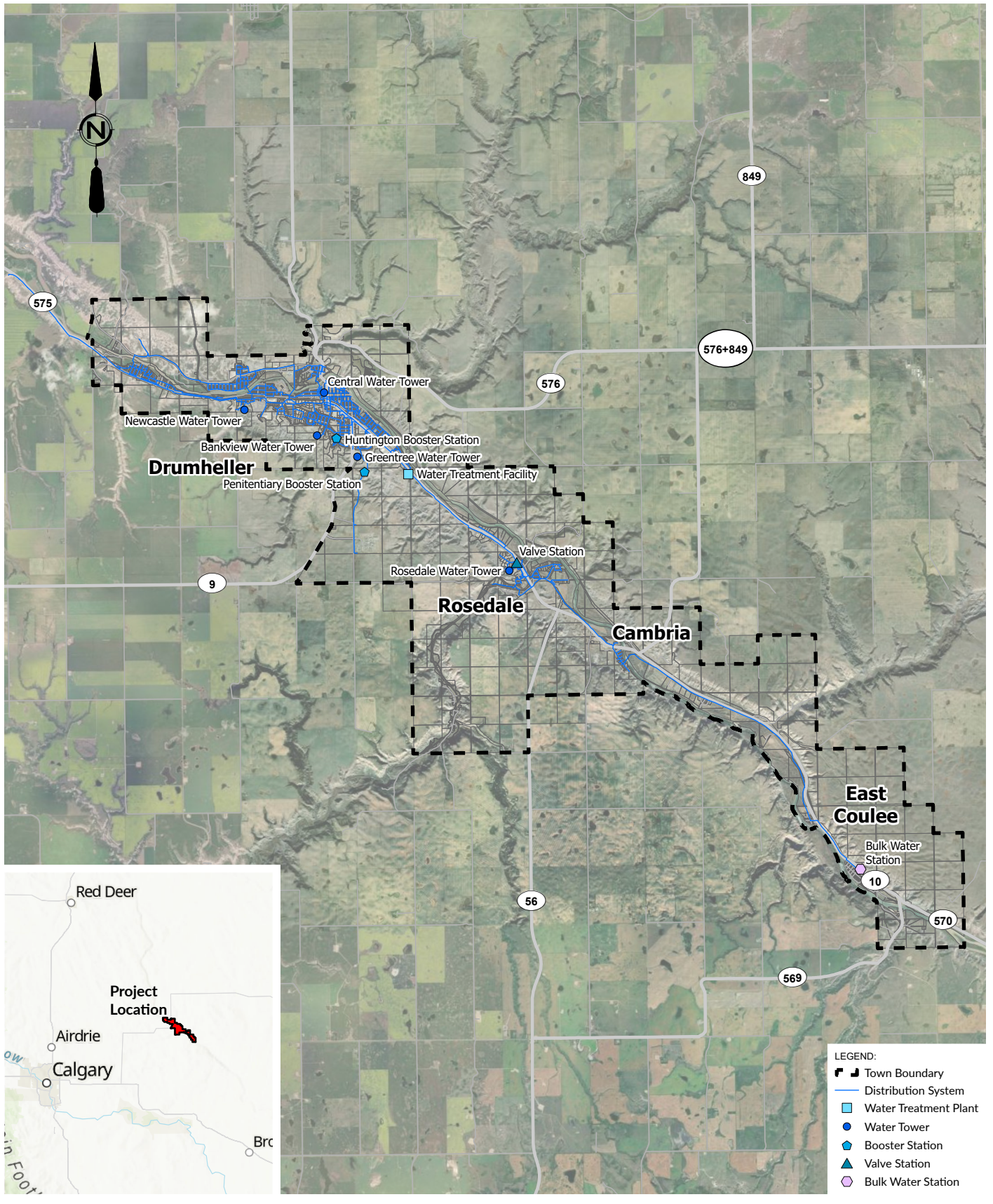
We wish to take the opportunity to acknowledge the Town of Drumheller staff, who provided a great deal of assistance and collaboration on the project.

1.5 Abbreviations

AC	Asbestos Cement
CI	Cast Iron
fps	feet per second
ft ³ /s	cubic feet per second
ft ³	cubic feet
ig	imperial gallons
igpcd	imperial gallons per capita day
igpm	imperial gallons per minute
km	kilometre
L/s	Litres per second
L	Litre
Lpcd	Litres per capita day
m	metre
m/s	metres per second
m ³ /s	cubic metres per second
m ³	cubic metres
mig	million imperial gallons
mm	millimetre
PRV	Pressure Reducing Valve
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
AE	Associated Engineering Alberta Ltd.
USGPM	United States Gallons per Minute

1.6 Metric Conversions

To Convert From	To	Multiply By
cubic metres (m ³)	cubic feet (ft ³)	35.31
cubic metres (m ³)	imp gal (ig)	219.97
cubic metres/hour (m ³ /hr)	igpm	3.667
kilopascals (kPa)	psi	0.145
kilowatts (kw)	horsepower (hp)	1.341
litres/sec (L/s)	igpm	13.2
megalitres (ML)	imp gal (ig)	219974
metres (m)	ft	3.281
millimetres (mm)	inches	0.0394

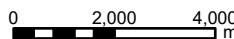


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World Imagery; Esri, USGS



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FIGURE 1-1
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
LOCATION PLAN



2 DESIGN CRITERIA

2.1 Population

A key variable in assessing a community’s municipal water servicing is the population. It provides a measure of the quantity of water required. In addition, the population density has an impact on the demand placed on the distribution system.

Table 2-1 presents historical population data for the Town of Drumheller from 1976 through 2021. Based on the data, the population in Drumheller has stayed relatively stable over the last 45 years, with a slight overall increase of 0.56% per year. The two time periods which saw the most growth were 1996 to 2001, with an average annual growth rate of 3.4% and 2008 to 2011, with an average annual growth rate of 2.20%. However, the population has been in a slight decline over the past 10 years (from 2011 through 2021).

Table 2-1 Historic Population Statistics

Year	Population	Source	% Change Between Census Years	
1976	6,154	Federal Census Data	45 year: 0.56%	
1981	6,508	Federal Census Data	1.12%	
1986	6,366	Federal Census Data	-0.44%	
1991	6,275	Federal Census Data	-0.29%	
1996	6,587	Federal Census Data	0.98%	
2001	7,785	Federal Census Data	3.40%	20 year: 0.08%
2006	7,932	Federal Census Data	0.37%	
2008	7,532	Municipal Census Data	-2.55%	
2011	8,039	Federal Census Data	2.20%	10 year: -0.16%
2016	7,985	Federal Census Data	-0.13%	5 year: -0.19%
2021	7,909	Federal Census Data	-0.19%	

Based on the stability of the population over the last several years, an annual growth rate of 0.5% is proposed for planning purposes; this growth rate is consistent with the 45-year growth rate shown above. A projection of the Town’s population based on 0.5% annual growth yields a population of 9,049 in 2048.

Table 2-2 presents the projected population for the next 25 years, based on a growth rate of 0.5%, in 5-year increments. The 2023 population has been derived from the 2021 census population and applying an average annual growth rate of 0.5%.

Table 2-2 Projected 25 Year Population

Year	Population
2023	7,988
2028	8,190
2033	8,397
2038	8,609
2043	8,826
2048	9,049

2.2 Population Density

Population densities are used in conjunction with the per capita daily consumption rate to estimate the water demands.

Based on our experience working with other local municipalities, the densities presented in Table 2-3 are proposed to be used to assess existing and future development.

Table 2-3 Population Densities by Land Use

Land Use	Population Density ¹
Country Residential	5 people/ha
Low Density (Single Family) Residential	40 people/ha
Medium Density Residential	80 people/ha
High Density Residential	160 people/ha
Commercial/Institutional	37 ep/ha ²
Industrial	30 ep/ha

Notes:

¹ Population densities are per gross hectare.

² ep/ha = equivalent population per gross hectare.

Population densities for future development areas will be applied to the gross developable land areas. The gross developable land areas will be determined by the Town’s Municipal Development Plan, current Area Structure Plans, and through discussions with the Town.

2.3 Land Use

2.3.1 Existing Land Use

The Town has provided shapefiles containing land use information. We have supplemented the information contained in the shapefiles by a desktop review of existing development within the Town. The land use is used to establish contributing populations, system demands, and fire flow requirements. Refer to **Figures 2-1** through **2-3** for the Town’s existing land use maps.

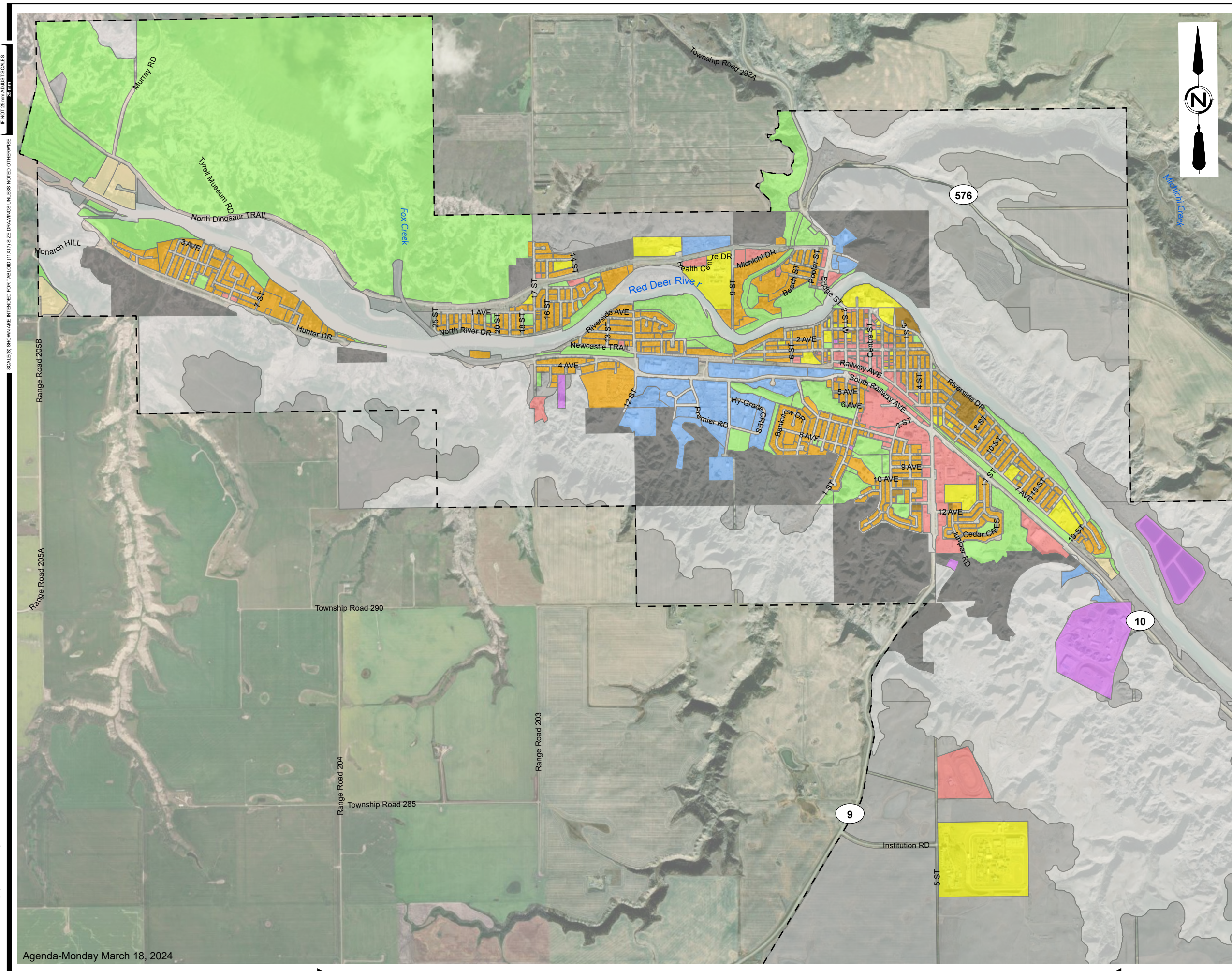
2.3.2 Future Staged Growth Areas

Based on Figure 24 of the Municipal Development Plan, as well as discussions with the Town, the future growth areas shown on **Figures 2-4** through **2-6** were identified. Three levels of potential growth areas are identified in the Municipal Development Plan:

- Level I** high priority, due to their ability to be serviced efficiently as extensions of existing infrastructure.
- Level II** medium priority, due to the presence of challenges and/or restrictions; not as easily serviced as Level I areas.
- Level III** low priority/long term opportunities, to be considered once the Level I and Level II areas have been developed.

Through discussions with the Town, it was decided that two development thresholds would be considered for this assessment: priority development, and ultimate build-out. Priority development growth areas consist of primarily Level I areas, with a few Level II areas included; ultimate build-out of the Town encompasses the remainder of future growth areas identified in the Municipal Development Plan. Anticipated land uses for the future growth areas are also indicated on **Figures 2-4** through **2-6**.

As identified in the Municipal Development Plan, the future growth areas are above the flood zone resulting from a river flow rate of 2100 cms.



- LEGEND:**
- Town Boundary
 - Land Use**
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Country Residential
 - Single Family Residential
 - High Density Residential
 - Institutional
 - Public Utility
 - Parks / Open Space
 - Undeveloped
 - Rural Development District
 - Badlands District

FIGURE 2-1
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING LAND USE - DRUMHELLER

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- LEGEND:**
- Town Boundary
 - Land Use**
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 - Single Family Residential
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 - Institutional
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 - Rural Development District
 - Badlands District

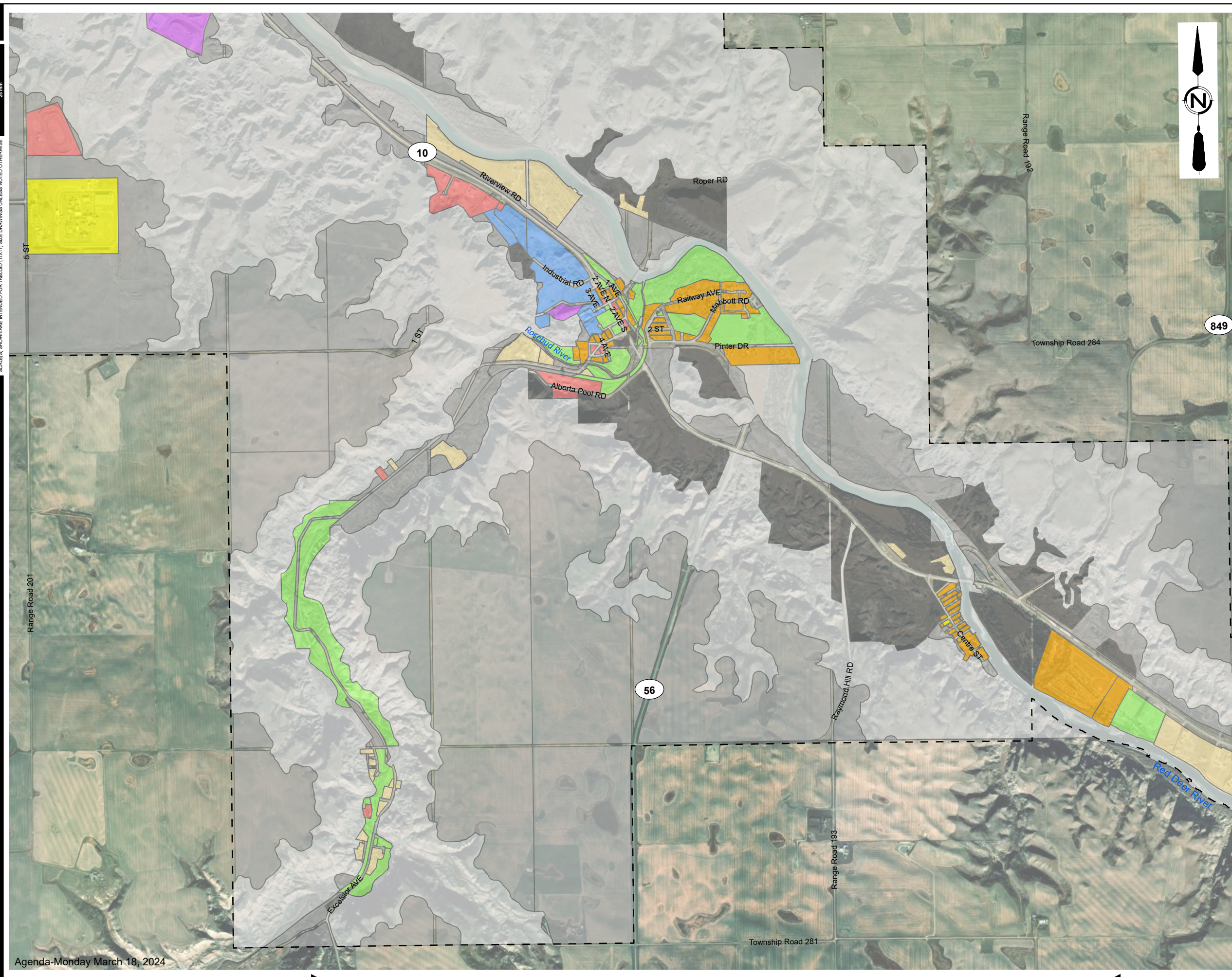


FIGURE 2-2
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING LAND USE - ROSEDALE

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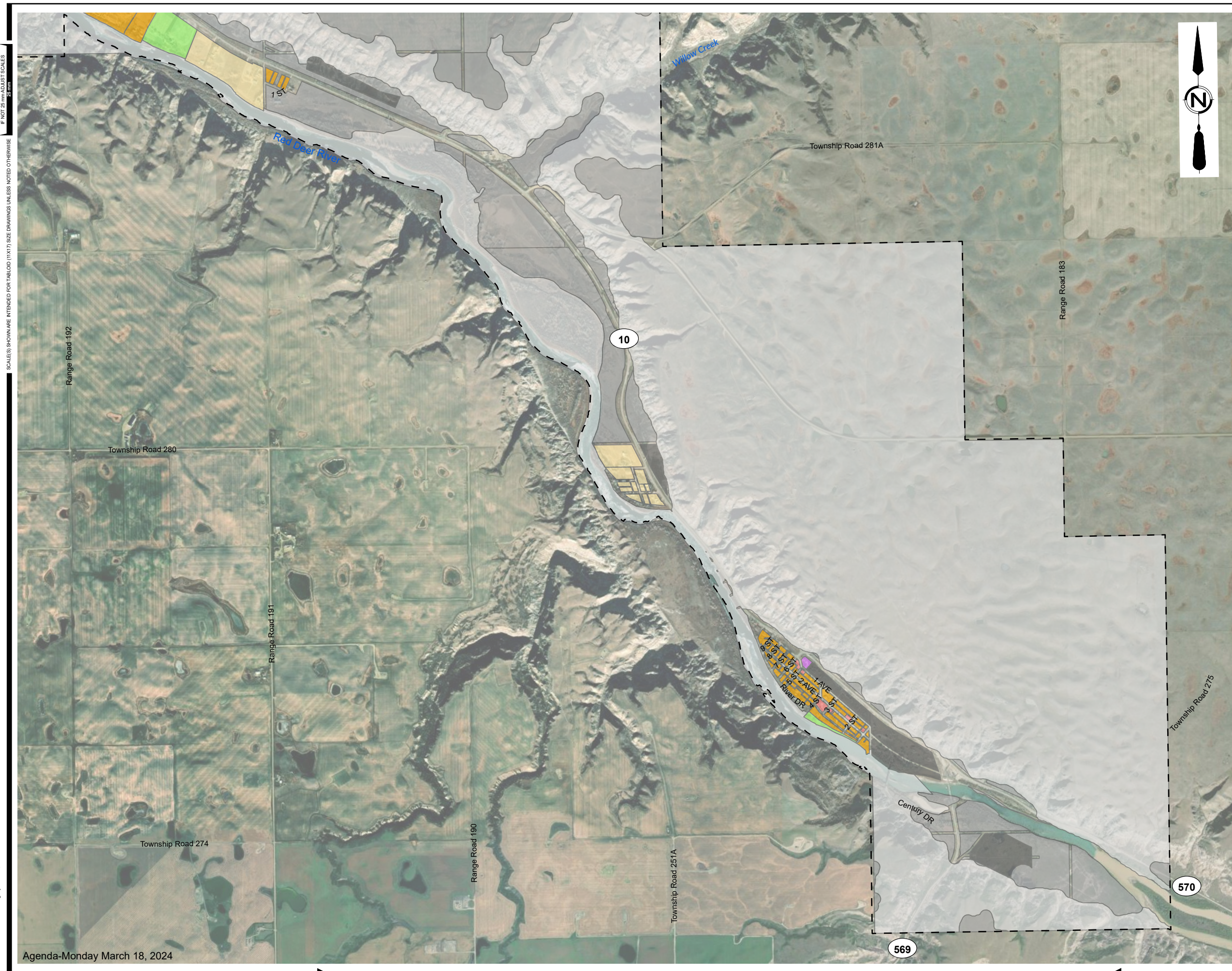


LEGEND:

- Town Boundary
- Land Use**
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Country Residential
- Single Family Residential
- High Density Residential
- Institutional
- Public Utility
- Parks / Open Space
- Undeveloped
- Rural Development District
- Badlands District

FIGURE 2-3
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING LAND USE - EAST COULEE

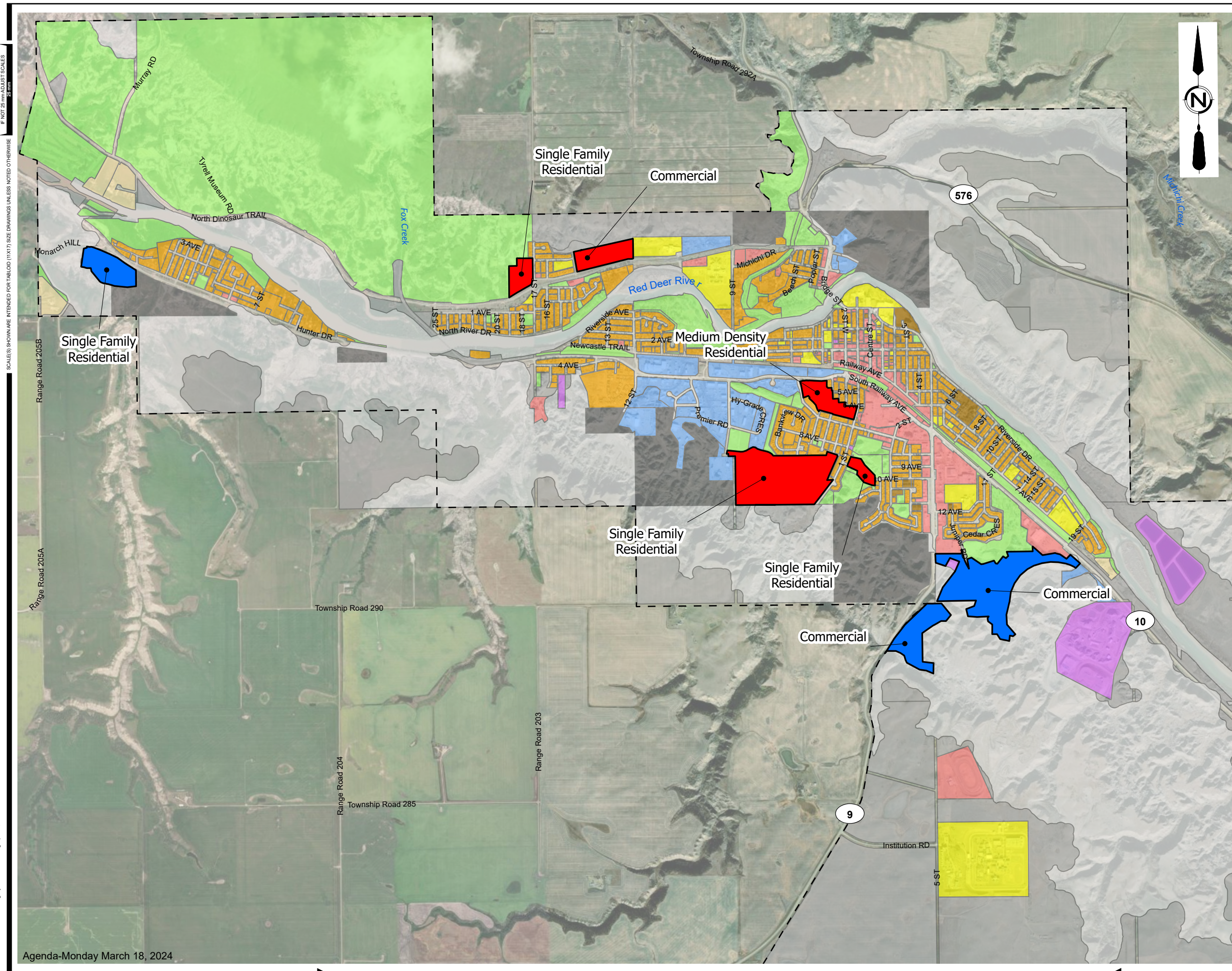
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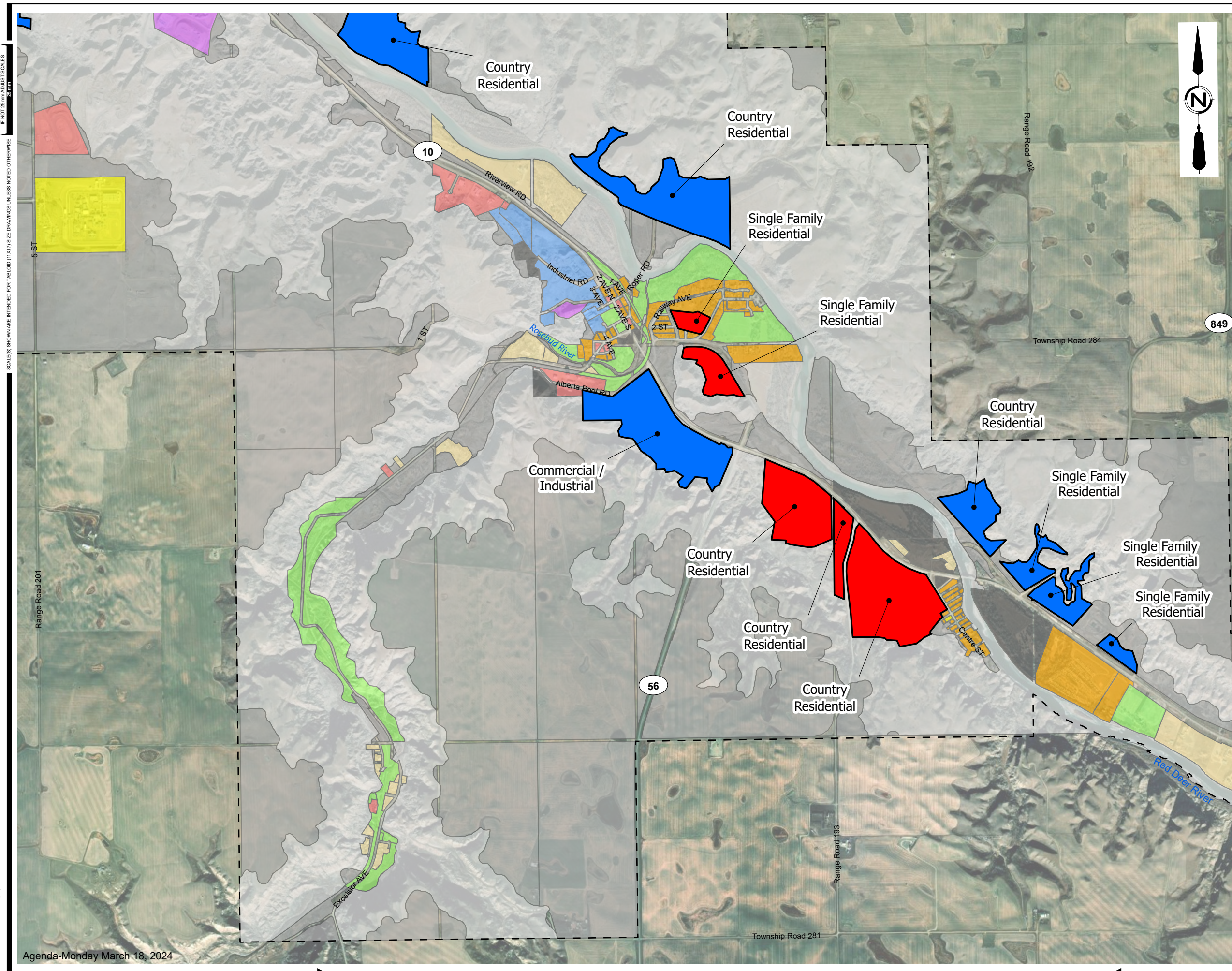
- LEGEND:**
- Town Boundary
 - Land Use**
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Country Residential
 - Single Family Residential
 - High Density Residential
 - Institutional
 - Public Utility
 - Parks / Open Space
 - Undeveloped
 - Rural Development District
 - Badlands District
 - Future Land Use**
 - Short-term Growth
 - Long-term Growth

FIGURE 2-4
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
FUTURE GROWTH - DRUMHELLER

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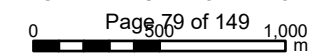
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- LEGEND:**
- Town Boundary
 - Land Use**
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Country Residential
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 - High Density Residential
 - Institutional
 - Public Utility
 - Parks / Open Space
 - Undeveloped
 - Rural Development District
 - Badlands District
 - Future Land Use**
 - Short-term Growth
 - Long-term Growth

FIGURE 2-5
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
FUTURE GROWTH - ROSEDALE

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 5 ST
 7 ST
 10
 Riverview RD
 Industrial RD
 2 AVE N
 3 AVE N
 2 AVE S
 4 AVE S
 1 AVE S
 2 ST
 Railway AVE
 Rosedale River
 Alberta Pool RD
 56
 Centre ST
 Range Road 192
 Township Road 284
 849
 Country Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Commercial / Industrial
 Country Residential
 Country Residential
 Country Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Single Family Residential
 Range Road 201
 Excelsior AVE
 Range Road 193
 Township Road 281
 Red Deer River
 Agenda-Monday March 18, 2024



LEGEND:

- Town Boundary
- Land Use**
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Country Residential
- Single Family Residential
- High Density Residential
- Institutional
- Public Utility
- Parks / Open Space
- Undeveloped
- Rural Development District
- Badlands District
- Future Land Use**
- Short-term Growth
- Long-term Growth

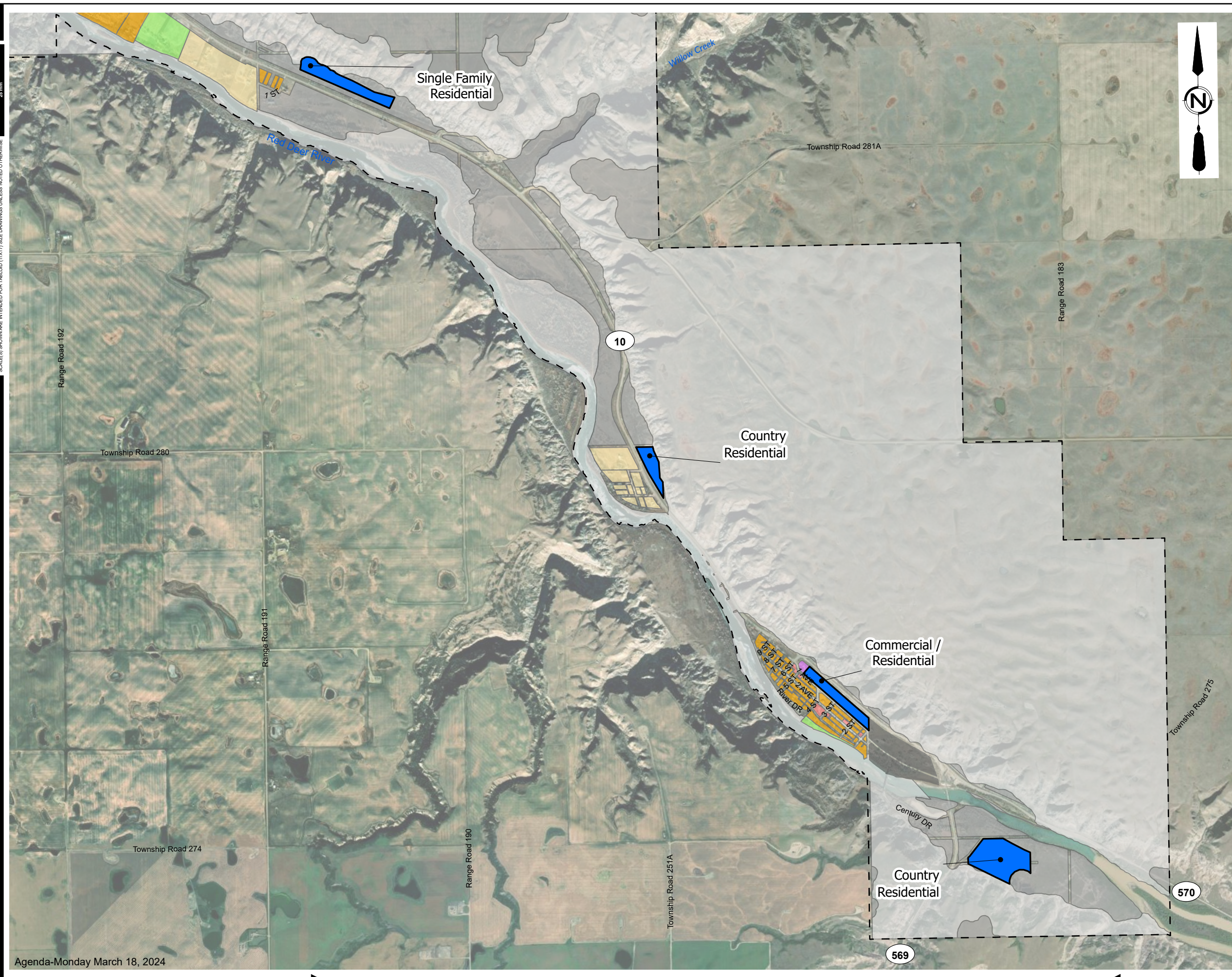


FIGURE 2-6
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
FUTURE GROWTH - EAST COULEE

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2.4 Water Usage

2.4.1 Water Demand

Water demand is critical in determining the distribution network, pumping capability, and storage requirements. Three critical rates of demand are normally used: average day, maximum day, and peak hour demand. Fire flows, in conjunction with the maximum day flows, are also used to test the system's capability to deliver water and meet demands.

Average Day Demand

The average day demand (ADD) is determined by dividing the total annual consumption by 365 days. By dividing this rate by the population served, the per capita per day demand is derived. This rate is used primarily as a basis for the projection of the total water demand.

Maximum Day Demand

The maximum day demand (MDD) is determined by the single day of maximum consumption observed at the Water Treatment Plant over one year. In using the single day of maximum flow, one must ensure that the record is not distorted by fire fighting demand, equipment malfunction, or watermain breaks. The peaking factor is determined by comparing the maximum day demand to the average day demand. The maximum day demand is used in determining the delivery capacity required of supply mains, treatment facilities, storage facilities, and pumping facilities. In conjunction with the fire flow, it is used to test the water system's capacity to concurrently supply the fire and maximum day demand.

Peak Hour Demand

The peak hour demand (PHD) is the expected maximum demand observed during a short period of the day and excludes the anomalous types of events summarized above. Most facilities are not equipped to record peak hour demands in such detail; therefore, the rate is established based on experience and judgement. The peak hour rate is used in determining pumping requirements.

2.4.2 Historic Water Usage

The Town of Drumheller provided water consumption records for the past 7 years, summarized in **Table 2-4**.

Table 2-4 Historic Water Usage – Town of Drumheller

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ⁵	Average
Population – Drumheller/Rosedale	7,985	7,970	7,955	7,939	7,924	7,909	7,949	
Total Water Usage – Distribution System								
Water Treatment Plant Output (m ³ /year)	1,601,826	1,589,015	1,742,000	1,410,531	1,387,297	1,336,104	1,399,688	
Average Day								
Water Treatment Plant Output (m ³ /day) ¹	4,377	4,353	4,773	3,864	3,790	3,661	3,835	
Total - Churchill Co-op (Kneehill) (m ³ /day)	21	25	17	25	33	49	52	
Total – Kirkpatrick (Aqua 7) (m ³ /day)	1,485	1,521	1,616	1,407	1,416	1,460	1,580	
Total - Munson Booster (Starland Regional) (m ³ /day)	182	221	230	184	192	217	248	
Total – CLV Co-op (Starland Regional) (m ³ /day)	41	48	55	40	38	57	51	
Total – Penitentiary ² (m ³ /day)	Unknown	309	Unknown	268	255	216	185	
Total – Stampede ² Barn (m ³ /day)	Unknown	0.6	Unknown	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	
Total – Drumheller/Rosedale Residents (m ³ /day)	2,647	2,230	2,855	1,939	1,857	1,661	1,719	
Total Per Capita – Drumheller/Rosedale Residents (L/c/d)	-	280	-	244	234	210	216	237 ³
Maximum Day								
Maximum Day (m ³ /day) ⁴	7,574	8,673	9,185	7,297	6,398	7,535	7,328	
Peaking Factor	-	2.0	-	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.9 ³

Notes:

1. The Water Treatment Plant Output represents the total volume of treated water that left the Water Treatment Plant to the distribution system.
2. No water consumption data for the Penitentiary nor Stampede Barn is available for the years 2016 and 2018.
3. The average does not include data from years 2016 and 2018 as the data for those years is incomplete.
4. The Maximum Day values provided represent the total maximum volume of treated water that left the Water Treatment Plant to the distribution system.
5. The 2022 population is estimated based on the 2021 population and projected at the proposed growth rate of 0.5%.

As shown in **Table 2-4**, the per capita water consumption ranged from 210 to 280 L/c/d with a general declining trend. This trend is consistent with other Albertan communities. The average per capita water consumption over the time period data was available (excluding years 2016 and 2018) is calculated to be 237 L/c/d. A per capita water consumption rate of 250 L/c/d is proposed, which exceeds water usage over the past 4 years and provides 5% conservatism above the calculated average. The pumping assessment will be based on the per capita water consumption rate as well as the projected growth over the timeline assessed.

Table 2-5 summarizes the regional demands over the last 7 years.

Table 2-5 Historic Water Consumption – Regional Demands

Year	Aqua 7 (Kirkpatrick) Point Load (L/s)	Munson Booster Point Load (Starland Regional) (L/s)	CLV Point Load (Starland Rural) (L/s)	Churchill Point Load (Kneehill) (L/s)	Total (L/s)
2016	17.2	2.1	0.5	0.2	20.0
2017	17.6	2.6	0.6	0.3	21.0
2018	18.7	2.7	0.6	0.2	22.2
2019	16.3	2.1	0.5	0.3	19.2
2020	16.4	2.2	0.4	0.4	19.4
2021	16.9	2.5	0.7	0.6	20.6
2022	18.3	2.9	0.6	0.6	22.3
Average	17.3	2.4	0.5	0.4	
Recommended Point Load	18.3	2.9	0.6	0.6	

As shown in **Table 2-5**, regional water consumption has generally been increasing in recent years; therefore, we propose to use the 2022 demands in our assessment of the Town’s existing water distribution system.

Table 2-6 summarizes the demands from the Penitentiary and Stampede Barn over the last 7 years.

Table 2-6 Historic Water Consumption – Miscellaneous Demands

Year	Penitentiary Point Load (L/s)	Stampede Barn Point Load (L/s)	Total (L/s)
2016	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
2017	3.6	0.014	3.6
2018	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
2019	3.1	0.038	3.1
2020	2.9	0.004	3.0
2021	2.5	0.007	2.5
2022	2.1	0.012	2.1
Average	2.9	0.015	

2.4.3 Recommended Fire Flows

In accordance with Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020), the fire flows in **Table 2-7** are proposed for developments within the Town boundary. These target fire flows are in general conformance with the previous reports prepared for the Town by others, as well as other local communities and the typical values we have used for similar assessments in Alberta.

Table 2-7 Proposed Fire Flow

Type of Development	Minimum Fire Flow
Residential	
Single Family (low density)	75 L/s
Multi-family (medium density)	133 L/s
High Density (walk-up apartments)	200 L/s
Commercial	
Standard	183 L/s
High Value Properties (multi-storey hotels, etc.)	233 L/s
Industrial	183 L/s
Schools	
Elementary	167 L/s
High School	183 L/s
Institutional	
Standard	183 L/s
Churches	100 L/s
High Value Properties (hospital)	233 L/s

Typically, the higher residential value of 200 L/s is proposed to be applied to all new residential locations (future development areas). This will allow for potential high density neighbourhood development (walk-up apartments) and will also provide for additional fire flow flexibility in these locations.

No fire flow will be provided to Country Residential developments This includes existing development on the eastern edge of Drumheller, as well as existing and future locations in the Rosedale area.

2.4.4 Proposed Design Demands

Based on the recent water usage data, the water demands for the Town's water distribution system presented in **Table 2-8** are proposed.

Table 2-8 Proposed Design Demands

Demand Scenario	Per Capita Demand	Peaking Factor
Average Day Demand (ADD)	250 L/c/d	
Maximum Day Demand (MDD)	500 L/c/d	2.0
Peak Hour Demand (PHD)	750 L/c/d	3.0

The proposed ADD of 250 L/c/d is a conservative estimate as it captures the maximum value over the last 4 years and is approximately 5% higher than the calculated average. A conservative ADD will help allow for a “buffer” to accommodate years with higher water consumption.

Based on the assessment of the historical water consumption from 2016 onward, the proposed Maximum Day peaking factor of 2 is reasonable and is consistent with our experience for similar communities in Alberta. The proposed peak hour peaking factor of 3 is based on industry practice and our experience for similar communities in Alberta.

Projected Design Demands

Table 2-9 presents the projected design demands for 25 years (for the pumping and storage assessments) as well as projected design demands for the priority development and ultimate build-out growth horizons, based on the areas illustrated on **Figures 2-4** through **2-6**.

Based on a growth rate of 0.5%, the Town is anticipated to reach the priority development population of 11,153 by 2090 (67 years of growth) and the ultimate build-out population of 13,337 by 2126 (103 years of growth).

Table 2-9 Projected Design Demands

	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048	Priority Dev. ⁶	Ultimate Build-out ⁷
Drumheller/Rosedale								
Estimated Population	7,988	8,190	8,397	8,609	8,826	9,049	11,153	13,337
Average Day Demand (L/s)	23.1	23.7	24.3	24.9	25.5	26.2	32.3	38.6
Regional Connections (ADD in L/s)								
Munson Booster Starland Regional)	3.0	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.7
CLV Co-op (Starland)	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Aqua 7 (Kirkpatrick)	18.7	20.6	23.9	27.7	32.1	37.2	37.2	37.2
Churchill Co-op (Kneehill)	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other Demands (ADD in L/s)								
Penitentiary	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Stampede Barn	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048	Priority Dev. ⁶	Ultimate Build-out ⁷
TOTALS								
Average Day Demand (L/s)	49.0	53.3	57.9	63.1	69.0	75.6	81.7	88
Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	97.9	107	116	126	138	151	163	176
Peak Hour Demand (L/s)	121	130	140	151	163	177	196	215
Max. Day + Fire Flow (L/s)	331	340	349	359	371	384	396	409

Notes:

1. The projected 25 year demands for the regional connections, as well as the Penitentiary and Stampede Barn, were applied in each growth scenario. No additional growth beyond 25 years was calculated for the Penitentiary, Stampede Barn, or regional connections.
2. The 2023 projection and the following 5 years of growth for the regional connections were calculated based on 5.0% (Munson), 4.0% (CLV), 2.0% (Aqua 7), and 16% (Churchill), based on the historic average annual growth from 2016 to 2022 (estimated from historic water consumption).
3. The remainder of the 25 years of growth projections for the regional connections were calculated based on 2.0% growth for all regional connections, with the exception of Aqua 7 (3.0%).
4. The Penitentiary was assumed to have a growth rate of 0.5%, to be consistent with the rest of the Town.
5. The demand associated with the Stampede Barn is assumed to remain constant.
6. The ADD for the priority development growth scenario is based on the priority development growth areas identified on **Figures 2-4** through **2-6**.
7. The ADD for the ultimate-buildout scenario is based on the ultimate build-out growth areas identified on **Figures 2-4** through **2-6**.

2.5 Operating Pressure

The operating pressures presented in **Table 2-10** are proposed, in accordance with industry best practice and previous reports completed for the Town by others.

Table 2-10 Recommended Operating Pressures

Scenario	Pressure
Maximum allowable pressure in the system	550 kPa (80 psi)
Minimum allowable pressure during PHD	280 kPa (40 psi)
Minimum residual pressure in the system during a fire (MDD + fire flow)	140 kPa (20 psi)

A minimum pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) is proposed to be used at regional connections.

2.6 Hazen-Williams C Factors

Based on our experience, we are proposing the Hazen-Williams C roughness factors presented in **Table 2-11**.

Table 2-11 Recommended C Factors

Pipe Material	C Factor
Steel	110
Concrete Pressure Pipe	110
Cast Iron (CI)	110
Ductile Iron (DI)	120
Asbestos Cement (AC)	120
PVC/HDPE	130

Proposed watermains are assumed to be PVC and to have a pipe roughness factor of 130.

2.7 Velocity

We recommend a maximum velocity of 1.5 m/s during normal system operation and 3.0 m/s during fire flow scenarios. High velocities and sudden changes in these velocities can result in pressure surges and negative pressure, which can cause serious pipe and/or equipment damage. Increased velocities require higher pumping heads and can result in higher energy costs.

2.8 Minimum Pipe Size

The minimum pipe sizes presented in **Table 2-12** are based on industry best practice and are recommended to be used in the water distribution system.

Table 2-12 Minimum Pipe Sizes

Land Use	Diameter
Single Family Residential	200 mm
Multi-Family Residential	250 mm
Industrial/Commercial/Institutional	300 mm

Proposed pipe sizes will be determined based on the results of the hydraulic network analysis. Larger mains may be required in high fire flow locations such as walk-up apartments and in some commercial/industrial and institutional locations.

3 EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

3.1 Existing Facilities

The Town of Drumheller's existing water system consists of the following:

- Raw Water System
 - Intake
 - Intake Pumping Station
 - Raw Water Storage Reservoirs
 - Low Lift Pumphouse
- Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Pumphouse
- Water Distribution System
- Water Towers
 - Bankview
 - Central
 - Greentree
 - Newcastle
 - Rosedale
- Booster Stations
 - Huntington Booster Station
 - Penitentiary Booster Station
- East Coulee Bulk Water Station
- Rosedale Valve Station

The Town also supplies potable water to downstream customers and regional users, as outlined below:

- Churchill Water Co-op Meter Station (Kneehill)
- Kirkpatrick Reservoir (Aqua 7)
- Munson Booster Station (Starland Regional)
- CLV Water Co-op Meter Station (Starland Regional)
- Drumheller Penitentiary Reservoir
- Stampede Barn

Figure 3-1 and **Figure 3-2** present the locations of the key facilities.

3.1.1 Raw Water System

The raw water system is outside of the current scope of work and will not be described or assessed in this study.

3.1.2 Water Treatment Plant and Pumphouse

The WTP is outside of the current scope of work and will not be described or assessed in this study. Refer to the Water Treatment Master Plan which is currently ongoing.

The WTP pumphouse contains three potable water pumps as outlined below. It is understood that the pumps operate in a lead-lag configuration with the 60 hp operating as the lead pump; however an operator is required to start the second pump. In the summer, one of the 80 hp pumps operates as the lead pump.

- 1 x 60 hp vertical turbine pump with a capacity of 80 L/s at 42 m head – Pump 3
- 2 x 80 hp vertical turbine pumps with a capacity of 105 L/s at 49 m head – Pumps 1 and 2

A pressure relief valve operates to limit the maximum outgoing pressure to 450 kPa (65 psi). This is equivalent to an HGL of 735.3 m based on a header elevation of 689.5 m at the WTP pumphouse. Outgoing pressure is primarily constrained by the tower water levels; however, the PRV is thought to operate during pump start and if two pumps are in operation.

Generally, one pump operates at a time based on water tower volumes (excluding the Rosedale Tower). The operating pump starts at a volume of 6900 m³ and stops at a volume of 7900 m³. Either the small pump or one of two larger pumps will operate.

A second pump is occasionally required to operate, mainly during fire flow scenarios. This must be turned on by hand, as it will not turn on automatically based on tower volume or system pressure.

Treated water reservoir capacity of 2,763 m³ is located at the WTP (based on pump shutdown level).

3.1.3 Water Distribution System

The existing distribution system is comprised of Asbestos Cement, Cast Iron, HDPE, PVC, Steel, Ductile Iron and Concrete Pressure Pipe (Hyprescon) (refer to **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2**). Pipe material has been updated using the GIS information provided.

Pipe sizes range from 50 mm to 500 mm. **Figure 3-3** and **Figure 3-4** indicate the pipe sizes of the existing water distribution system.

There are four (4) pressure zones located within the existing distribution system as show in **Figure 3-3** and **Figure 3-4**:

1. The majority of the distribution system is supplied directly by the WTP and forms the primary pressure zone.
2. A small pressure zone is located downstream of the Huntington Booster Station. Closed valves isolate this area from the remainder of the system.
3. A small pressure zone is located downstream of the Penitentiary Booster Station.
4. Rosedale (and downstream) operates as separate pressure zone.

It is understood that a new 300 mm crossing of the Red Deer River will be constructed in the near future, from a location north of the river to 3 St W and 2 Ave W. This main has been included in the exiting water model and the current 200 mm steel crossing is assumed to be abandoned.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
 - Water Tower
 - ◆ Booster Station
 - Town Boundary
- Distribution System - Pipe Material
- AC
 - PVC
 - HDPE
 - Cast Iron
 - Ductile Iron
 - Hyprescon
 - Steel

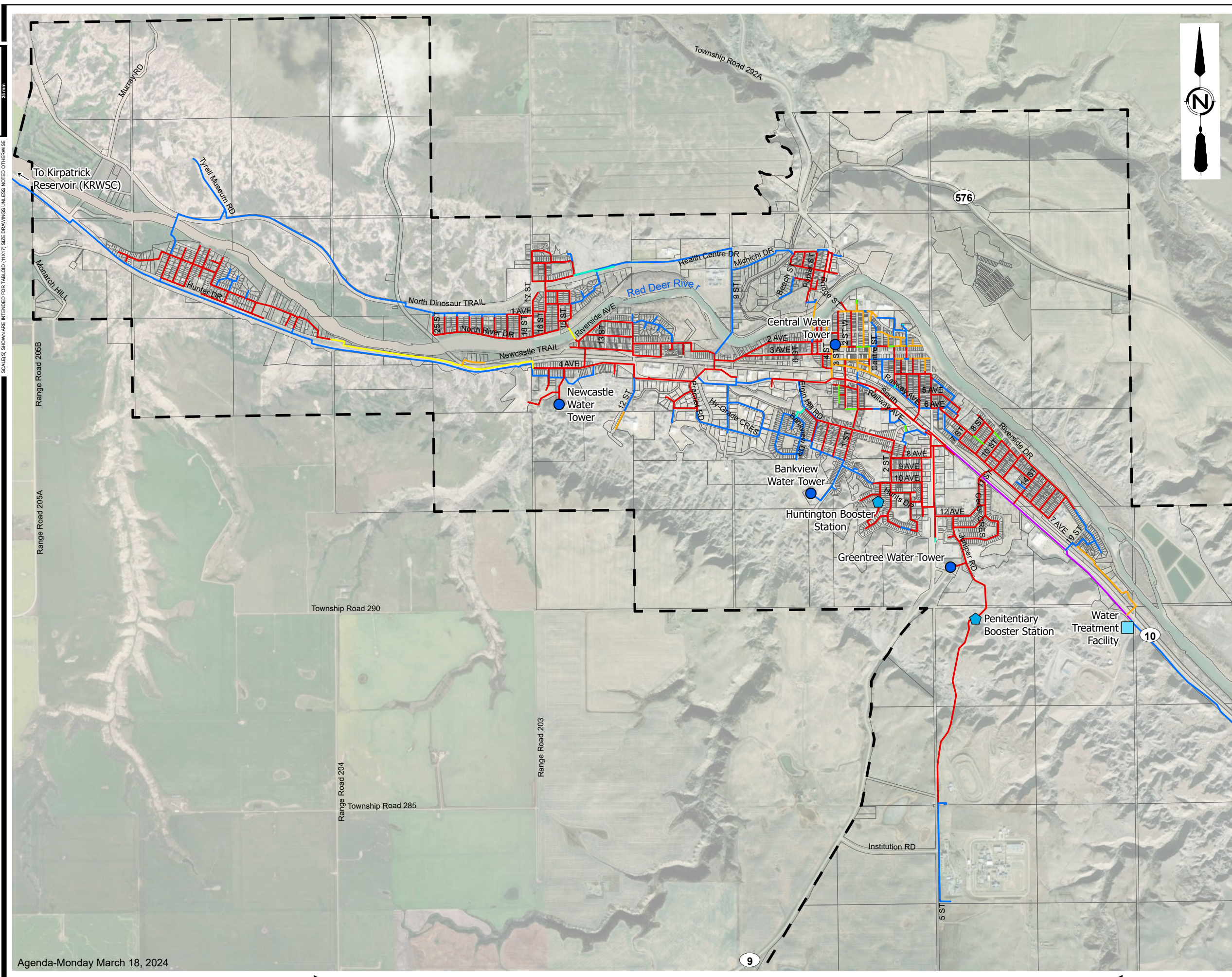


FIGURE 3-1
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
PIPE MATERIALS

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
DATE 2024FEB22
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- ▲ Valve Station
- ◆ Bulk Water Station
- Town Boundary

Distribution System - Pipe Material

- AC
- PVC
- HDPE
- Cast Iron
- Ductile Iron
- Hyprescon
- Steel

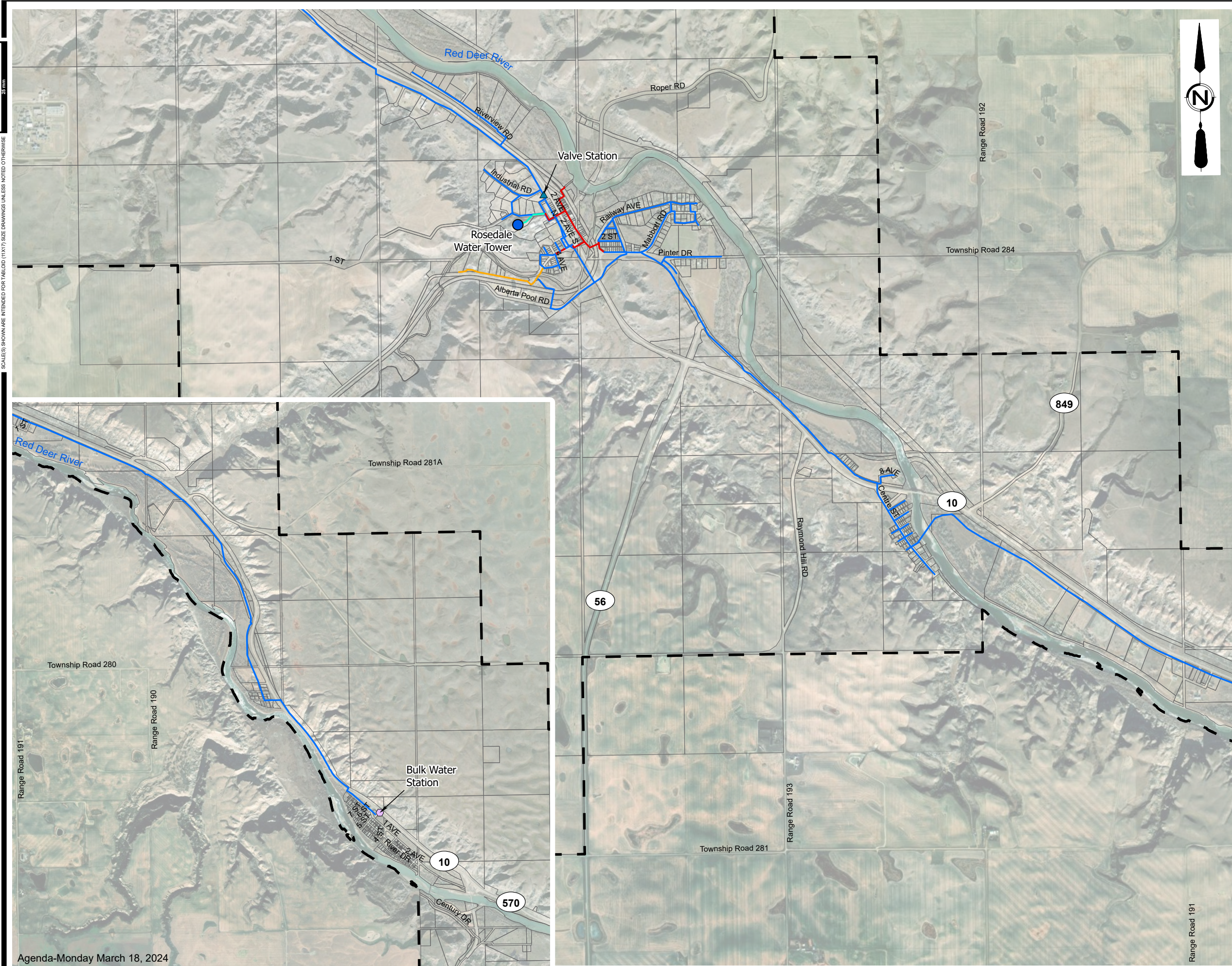


FIGURE 3-2
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
PIPE MATERIALS

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000 (INSET 1:45,000)
DATE 2023DEC06
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- Town Boundary

Pipe Size

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø

Pressure Zone

- Zone 1
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4

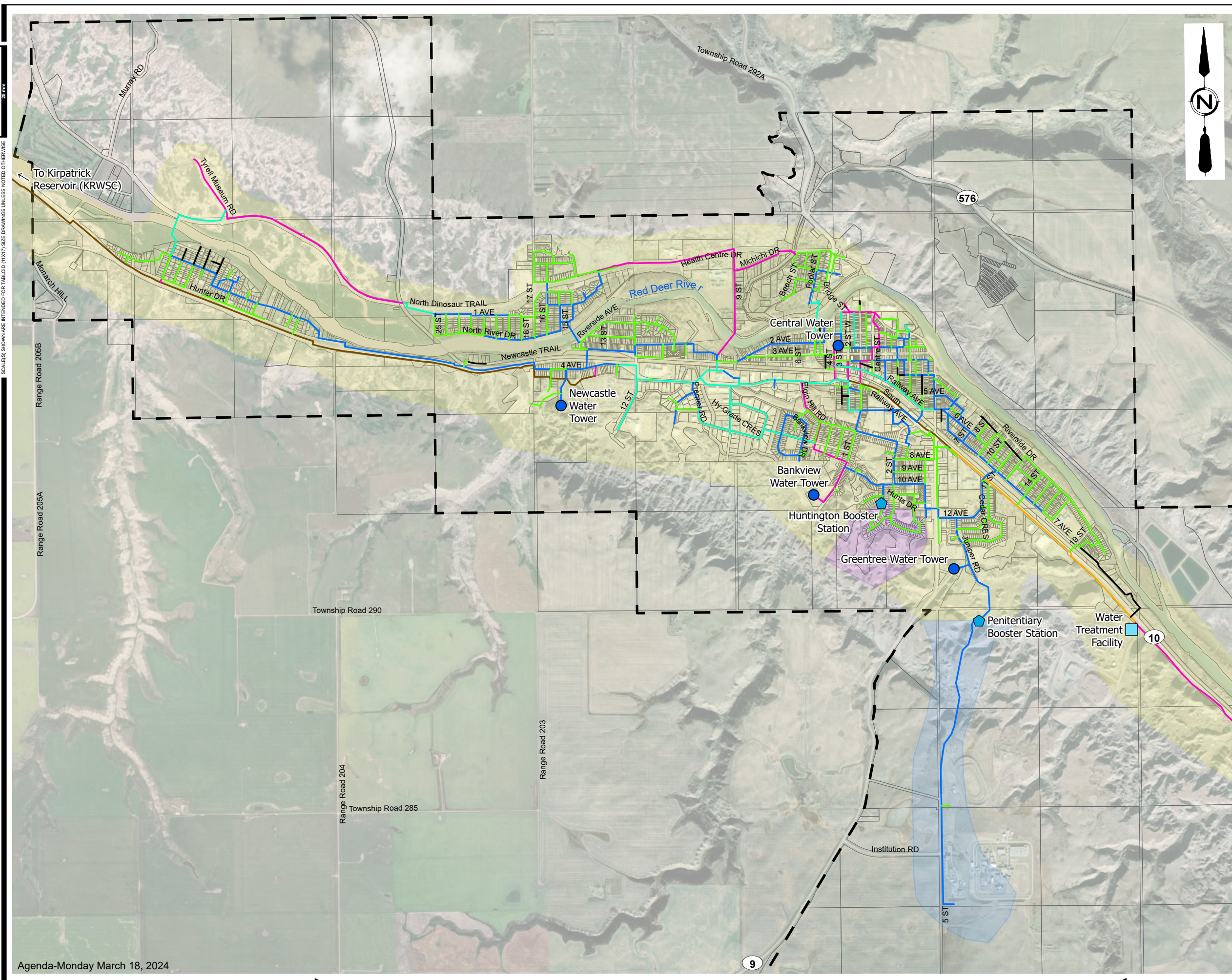


FIGURE 3-3

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
PIPE DIAMETERS

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
DATE 2024FEB22
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



LEGEND:

- Water Tower
 - ▲ Valve Station
 - ◆ Bulk Water Station
 - Town Boundary
- Pipe Size**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø
- Pressure Zone**
- Zone 1
 - Zone 2
 - Zone 3
 - Zone 4

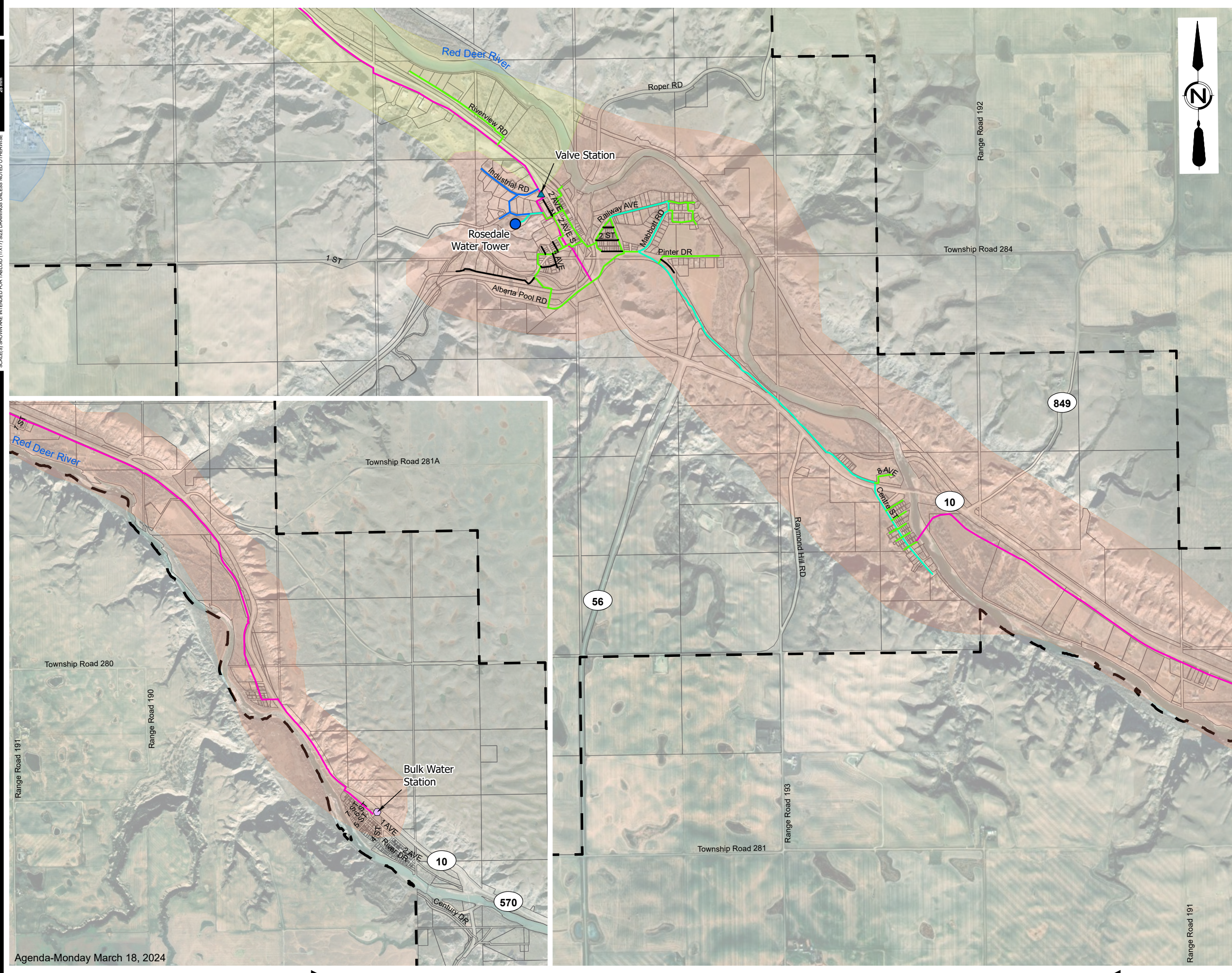
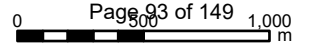


FIGURE 3-4
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
 EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
 PIPE DIAMETERS

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000 (INSET 1:45,000)
DATE 2023DEC06
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



SAVE DATE: 11/20/2023 1:43 PM SAVED BY:
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 DATA SOURCE: World Imagery; Earthstar Geographics;

SCALE(S) SHOWN ARE INTENDED FOR TABLOID (11X17) SIZE DRAWINGS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 IF NOT 25 mm ADJUST SCALES 25 mm

Agenda-Monday March 18, 2024

3.1.4 Water Towers

The Town of Drumheller operates five (5) water towers within the distribution system. Detailed drawings of most of the towers were not available for use on this project. Water Tower information including the Base, Minimum, and Maximum water level elevations have been adopted from the 2006 WaterCAD Model provided. Water Tower volumes have been obtained from numerous previous reports. All information is assumed to be correct; however, cannot be verified at this time. The Central Water Tower is elevated, while all other towers are partially above ground water reservoirs constructed at higher elevations. Water Tower locations are presented on **Figure 3-3** and **Figure 3-4**. Available water tower information is outlined in **Table 3-1** below:

Table 3-1 Water Tower Information

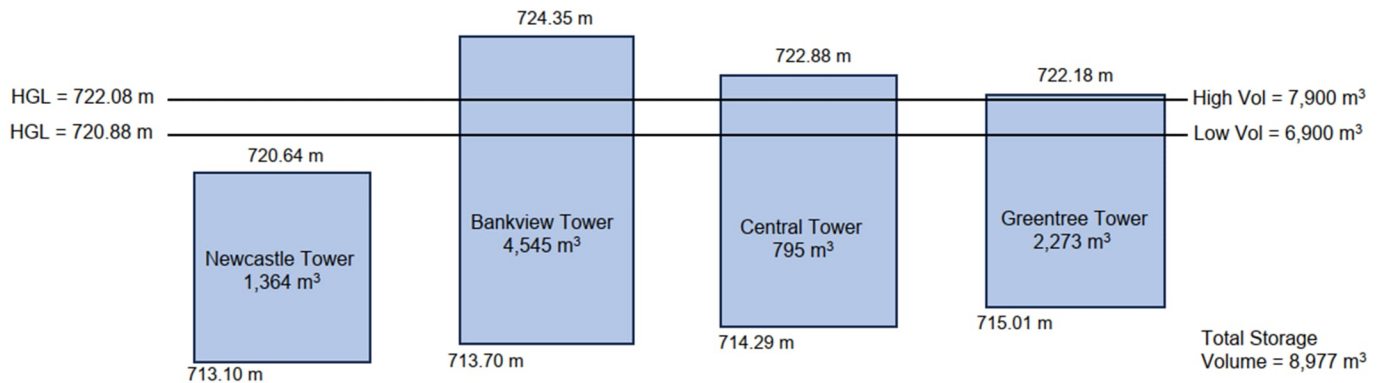
Water Tower	Elevation (m)			Volume (m ³)
	Base	Minimum	Maximum	
Bankview	713.7	713.7	724.35	4545
Central	714.21	714.29	722.88	795
Greentree	715.01	715.01	722.18	2273
Newcastle	713.1	713.1	720.64	1364
Rosedale	711.09	711.09	715.01	1136

3.1.4.1 Water Tower Operating Range

The Town has indicated that the WTP pumps operate based on the volume of water contained within the distribution water towers, including Newcastle, Bankview, Central, and Greentree. The duty pump will turn on when the storage is calculated to be 6,900 m³ and will turn off when the volume reaches 7,900 m³. It is assumed that the total volume is based on water levels monitored within each water tower.

As detailed water level operating data has not been provided, it has been necessary to estimate the typical water levels associated with the operational volumes. **Figure 3-5** presents the approach taken to estimate the operating levels. As shown on the Figure, the water towers were compared to each other based on the minimum and maximum elevations. Each tower was assumed to be a consistent diameter (cylinder) to simplify the assessment.

Figure 3-5 Water Tower Operating Levels



It was determined that the low volume of 6,900 m³ was equivalent to an HGL of 720.88 m and the high volume of 7,900 m³ was equivalent to an HGL of 722.08 m. The results were simplified to a pump start at 720.9 m HGL and stop at 722.1 m HGL. It is acknowledged that this is a simplification of the system and that individual water tower HGLs may vary minimally due to their location within the distribution system.

Based on the assumptions and as shown on the Figure, the Central and Greentree Towers are functioning near the top of their operating range and the Newcastle Tower may not be functioning at all (draining or filling). This is corroborated by the Town which indicated that Newcastle Tower rarely opens. The Bankview Water Tower drawing identifies a control valve which is assumed to close based on high water level within the water tower. The drawings also identify a bypass with check valve which allows for draining of the tower. Presumably, high distribution system pressure could result in the water tower neither filling nor draining (assuming it is already full), which is assumed to be the case for the Newcastle Tower. Drawings for the Newcastle Tower were unavailable; however, it is assumed to be designed similarly to the Bankview Tower.

3.1.4.2 Rosedale Tower

As outlined in previous reports and confirmed by the Town, the Water Tower in Rosedale is operated through a valve chamber located on the 300 mm PVC transmission line. Water level in the water tower is regulated by float switches. The automatic valve within the valve chamber will close when the tower is at 3.9 m full which allows the tower to supply the Rosedale and East Coulee service areas. When the tower level falls to 3 m, the automatic valve will open to fill the tower and supply Rosedale and East Coulee.

3.1.5 Booster Stations

3.1.5.1 Huntington Booster Station

Information regarding the Huntington Booster Station is not available. The information contained within the WaterCAD model provided will be maintained for the current assessment. As identified in the model, there is one pump operating at a duty point of 28.4 L/s at 21.3 m head. It is unknown whether there are additional pumps and pressure control at the station. Based on the model, there is no provision for pumped fire flow at this location (other than the singular pump capacity).

3.1.5.2 Penitentiary Booster Station

The Penitentiary Booster Station provides water to the Churchill Water Co-op, Rodeo Grounds, and the Penitentiary. The booster station was recently constructed, in early 2023, above the existing booster vault. The station contains three (3) pumps, each rated at 10.8 L/s at 152 m head. The design flow for the station is based on two pumps operating, for a total flow of 21 L/s. A PRV limits the outgoing pressure to a maximum of 1,791 kPa (260 psi), or an HGL of 883.1 m based on a header elevation of 700.1 m.

3.1.6 East Coulee Bulk Water Station

No information is available for the East Coulee Bulk Water Station. It is understood that very little flow is delivered to this area currently.

3.1.7 Rosedale Valve Station

The Rosedale Valve Station operates to allow for filling/draining of the Rosedale Water Tower based on water level within the tower.

3.2 Model Development

The WaterCAD model provided was updated to reflect the current distribution system using GIS information and LIDAR. Water demand estimates were input to reflect current water usage and land use information, and fire flow requirements were input based on current land use information. Water Tower and pump setpoints were input based on updated information where available, otherwise the existing model information was maintained.

3.3 Boundary Conditions

Boundary conditions are based on the water tower operating range (in HGL) and whether pumps are in operation. The following conditions have been assumed based on the various demand scenarios modelled:

- Average Day Demand Scenario (typically the highest system pressure)
 - High operating water elevation of 722.1 m at the Bankview, Central, and Greentree Water Towers.
 - Newcastle tower is at 720.6 m and is therefore closed (exceeds maximum water level).
 - One pump in operation at the WTP.
 - This reflects that a WTP pump is in operation and has essentially filled the towers. The pump would soon turn off.
 - Rosedale:
 - High operating water elevation of 715 m at the Rosedale Water Tower.
 - The valve station is closed, and all pressure is supplied by the Rosedale Water Tower.
- Maximum Day Demand Scenario
 - Low operating water elevation of 720.9 at the Bankview, Central, and Greentree Water Towers.
 - Newcastle tower is at 720.6 m and is therefore closed (exceeds maximum water level).
 - One pump in operation at the WTP.
 - This reflects that the water tower levels have fallen, and that one pump has recently started at the WTP.

- Rosedale:
 - Low operating water elevation of 714.1 m at the Rosedale Water Tower.
 - The valve station is open, and the Rosedale Water Tower is being filled by the Drumheller distribution system (as the WTP pumps are assumed to be off).
- Peak Hour Demand Scenario (typically the lowest system pressure)
 - Low operating water elevation of 720.9 at the Bankview, Central, and Greentree Water Towers
 - Newcastle tower is at 720.6 m. The Tower is considered to be open as no pumps are operating and water will drain from the towers as the HGL falls.
 - No pumps are operating, and all water is delivered from the water towers. This assumes that the water level is falling in the towers and is approaching the level which will cause the WTP pumps to start.
 - This reflects that the water tower levels have fallen and that a pump will soon turn on at the WTP.
 - Rosedale:
 - Low operating water elevation of 714.1 m at the Rosedale Water Tower.
 - The valve station is open, and the Rosedale Water Tower is being filled by the Drumheller distribution system (as the WTP pumps are assumed to be off).
- Maximum Day plus Fire Flow Scenario
 - Low operating water elevation of 720.9 at the Bankview, Central, and Greentree Water Towers.
 - Newcastle tower is at 720.6 m. The Tower is considered to provide fire flow as required.
 - Two pumps are operating at the WTP. The second pump will be turned on by operators as required.
 - The worst case scenario is that no pumps are operating at the WTP; however, pumps are likely to be turned on as necessary to contribute to fire fighting.
 - Rosedale:
 - Low operating water elevation of 714.1 m at the Rosedale Water Tower.
 - The valve station is open, and the Rosedale Water Tower is being filled by the Drumheller distribution system. The WTP pumps are assumed to be on due to fire flow conditions.
 - It is assumed that the valve station can be opened remotely upon fire flow conditions in Rosedale regardless of the water tower elevation.

3.4 Model Validation

The Town provided 2021 Hydrant Flushing Data for numerous locations throughout Drumheller. The static pressure data provided was mapped showing both static pressure and HGL (using LIDAR ground information). The results were reviewed with consideration for typical water tower operating HGLs. In general, the recorded static pressure (and calculated HGLs) fell within the typical operating HGL for the nearby water towers. Some pressures/HGLs were outside the expected values and are likely erroneous. This may potentially be attributed to a faulty pressure gauge or human error during the test.

The static pressure and HGL Hydrant Figures are enclosed in [Appendix A](#).

3.5 Existing System Assessment

Following model updating, the existing distribution system was analyzed to determine the average day pressures, peak hour pressures, and maximum day plus fire flow capabilities. Many locations experienced pressure within the recommended targets; however, a number of locations fell below the recommended minimum pressure. The following describes each scenario in detail.

3.5.1 Average Day Scenario

The Average Day Demand Scenario was run to assess typical distribution system pressure. **Table 3-2** presents the minimum and maximum pressures, based on the boundary conditions outlined in **Section 3.3**.

Table 3-2 Average Day Pressure Results

Area	Pressure Zone	Average Day Pressure kPa (psi)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Drumheller Primary	Zone 1	158 (23)	441 (64)
Huntington Booster	Zone 2	462 (67)	524 (76)
Penitentiary Booster	Zone 3	551 (80)	1791 (260)
Rosedale/East Cambria	Zone 4	214 (31)	358 (52)

Pressure was generally found to be low in the primary pressure zone (Zone 1) with several locations experiencing pressure below 345 kPa (50 psi) in the Average Day Demand Scenario. Extremely low pressures below 280 kPa (40 psi) occur in the following areas:

- Northwest and east of Bankview Tower
- Residences north of N. Dinosaur Trail
- Royal Tyrell Museum (158 kPa/23 psi)

Locations within the Huntington Booster Station Zone (Zone 2) fall within the target operating pressure range.

The pressure leaving the Penitentiary Booster Station is 1,791 kPa (260 psi), controlled by the PRV within the station. The pressure rating of the Asbestos Cement and PVC mains is not known and have therefore not been assessed. The supply pressure at the Penitentiary is 80 psi based on the average day design demand.

Some locations within Rosedale will experience less than the minimum recommended pressure based on the operating levels at the Rosedale Water Tower during the average day scenario (tower is draining). Minimum pressure targets are met in areas south of Rosedale.

It is understood that the Royal Tyrell Museum has pumping and storage facilities on site, so distribution pressure can fall below the minimum normally required for municipal services. However, it is recommended that a minimum pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) be maintained during all demand scenarios.

Pressures of over 206 kPa (30 psi) are achieved at all regional connections and at the Penitentiary Booster Station.

3.5.2 Maximum Day Scenario

The Maximum Day Scenario is generally modelled to ensure that downstream customer maximum day demands can be delivered in conjunction with meeting the local maximum day demand requirements. **Table 3-3** presents the minimum and maximum pressures, based on the boundary conditions outlined in **Section 3.3**.

Table 3-3 Maximum Day Pressure Results

Location	Pressure Zone	Maximum Day Pressure kPa (psi)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Drumheller Primary	Zone 1	124 (18)	427 (62)
Huntington Booster	Zone 2	448 (65)	510 (74)
Penitentiary Booster	Zone 3	551 (80)	1791 (260)
Rosedale/East Cambria	Zone 4	200 (29)	351 (51)

The distribution system pressure is anticipated to fall during the maximum day demand scenario, in comparison to average day demand pressures. The model results indicate that the Bankview Tower will continue to drain until the water levels rise slightly in the Greentree and Central Towers, increasing the system HGL (assuming one WTP pump operating).

Pressure was again generally found to be low in the primary pressure zone (Zone 1) with additional locations experiencing pressure below 345 kPa (50 psi) in the Average Day Demand Scenario. Extremely low pressures below 280 kPa (40 psi) occur in the following areas:

- Northwest and east of Bankview Tower
- Residences north of N. Dinosaur Trail
- Royal Tyrell Museum (124 kPa/18 psi)
- West Nacmine along S. Dinosaur Trail

Locations within the Huntington Booster Station Zone (Zone 2) will fall within the target operating pressure range.

Pressure immediately downstream of the Penitentiary Booster Station is 1,791 kPa (260 psi), controlled by the PRV within the station. The supply pressure at the Penitentiary is 550 kPa (80 psi) based on the peak hour design demand.

Although it is understood that the Royal Tyrell Museum has pumping and storage facilities on site, the minimum delivery pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) is not achieved during the maximum day demand scenario.

Some locations within Rosedale will experience less than the minimum recommended pressure based on the operating levels at the Rosedale Water Tower during the maximum day scenario (tower is draining). Minimum pressure targets are met in areas south of Rosedale.

Supply pressures of over 206 kPa (30 psi) are achieved at all regional connections and to the Penitentiary Booster Station.

3.5.3 Peak Hour Scenario

This is the worst case scenario modelled, where the water tower levels are at the low water level just prior to pump start. **Table 3-4** presents the minimum and maximum pressures, based on the boundary conditions outlined in **Section 3.3**.

Table 3-4 Peak Hour Pressure Results

Location	Pressure Zone	Peak Hour Pressure kPa (psi)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Drumheller Primary	Zone 1	124 (18)	407 (59)
Huntington Booster	Zone 2	441 (64)	496 (72)
Penitentiary Booster	Zone 3	551 (80)	1791 (260)
Rosedale/Cambria	Zone 4	207 (30)	351 (51)

Pressure was again generally found to be low in the primary pressure zone (Zone 1) with additional locations experiencing pressure below 345 kPa (50 psi) in the Average Day Demand Scenario. Extremely low pressures below 280 kPa (40 psi) occur in the following areas:

- Northwest and east of Bankview Tower up to S. Dinosaur Trail
- Residences north of N. Dinosaur Trail
- Royal Tyrell Museum (124 kPa/18 psi)
- West Nacmine along S. Dinosaur Trail

Locations within the Huntington Booster Station Zone (Zone 2) will fall within the target operating pressure range. Pressure downstream of the Penitentiary Booster Station is 1,791 kPa (260 psi), controlled by the PRV within the station. The supply pressure at the Penitentiary is 550 kPa (80 psi) based on the peak hour design demand.

During the peak hour scenario (tower is filling), some locations within Rosedale will experience less than the minimum recommended pressure based on the operating levels at the Rosedale Water Tower. Minimum pressure targets are met in areas south of Rosedale.

Although it is understood that the Royal Tyrell Museum has pumping and storage facilities on site, the minimum delivery pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) is not achieved during the maximum day demand scenario.

Pressures of over 206 kPa (30 psi) are achieved at all regional connections and at the Penitentiary Booster Station.

Figure 3-6 and **Figure 3-7** present the peak hour pressures for the existing distribution system.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- Town Boundary

Peak Hour Pressure

- <30 psi (200 kPa)
- 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
- 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
- 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
- >80 psi (>550 kPa)

Distribution System

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø

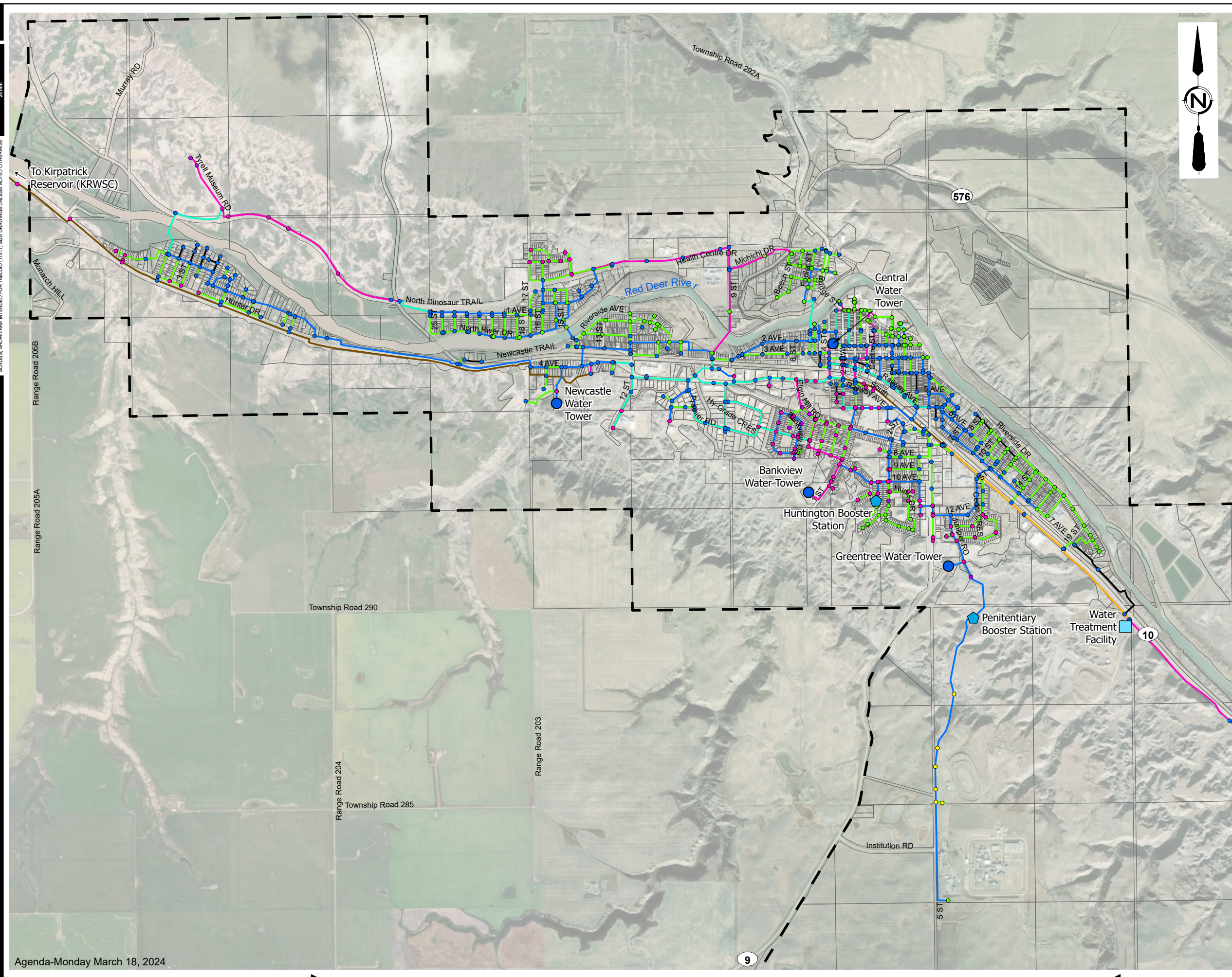


FIGURE 3-6

TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
EXISTING SYSTEM - PEAK HOUR PRESSURE

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
DATE 2024FEB22
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- ▲ Valve Station
- ◊ Bulk Water Station
- Town Boundary

- Peak Hour Pressure**
- <30 psi (200 kPa)
 - 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
 - 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
 - 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
 - >80 psi (>550 kPa)

- Distribution System**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø

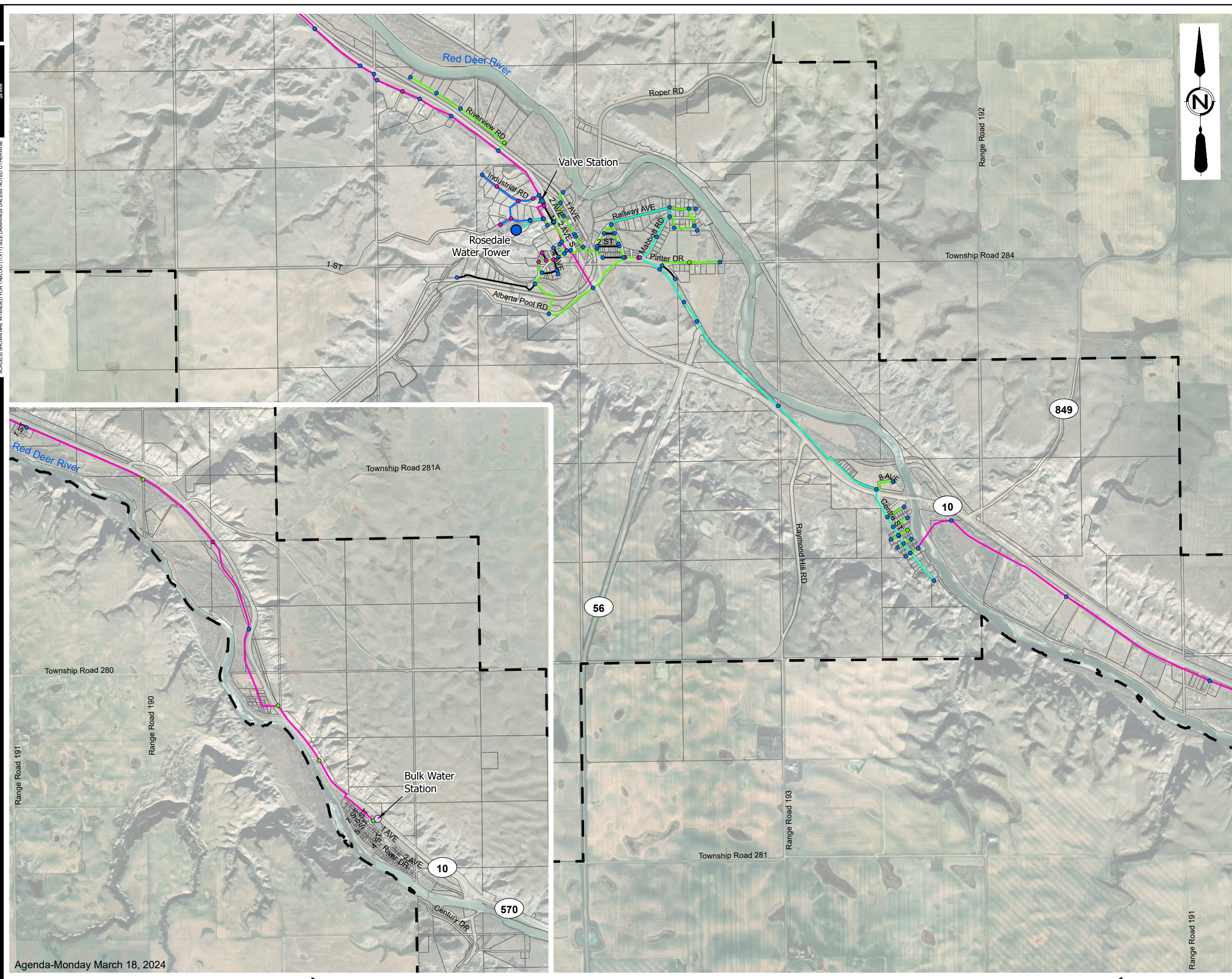
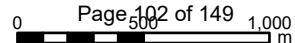


FIGURE 3-7
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
 EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
 EXISTING SYSTEM - PEAK HOUR PRESSURE

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DATE 2023DEC07
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
DRAWN BY KR
CHECKED BY DK
DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



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 IF NOT 25 mm ADJUST SCALES
 25 mm

3.5.4 Maximum Day plus Fire Flow Scenario

A number of locations within the distribution system did not fully satisfy the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow criteria. Some areas which did not meet the criteria include:

- Entire Huntington Booster Zone
- Residences north of N. Dinosaur Trail
- Bridge Street area
- Nacmine
- Rosedale/Cambria
- High Value/high fire flow properties
- Cul-de-sacs and dead end mains
- Long blocks without intermediate looping
- Areas serviced with small diameter mains (100 mm and less)

Figure 3-8 and **Figure 3-9** present the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow results, including locations which did not meet the recommended criteria. Water for fire fighting will be available at these locations, however, may not meet the target fire flow rate. It is recommended that the Town review fire flow requirements with the fire department. The Figure identifies the percent of recommended fire flow which can be delivered to each location. This scenario was run with two pumps on at the WTP and Water Towers at the low operating levels identified in **Section 3.3**.

It should be noted that the pressure within the 300 mm watermain which supplies the Royal Tyrell Museum was too low to operate the fire flow simulation. The nodes adjacent to the Museum (and nearby locations along N. Dinosaur Trail) were therefore removed from the simulation to allow the model to run. This identifies that the minimum recommended pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) WILL NOT be maintained in this area during any fire flow simulations. The distribution system in the area is therefore at risk of extreme low pressures during high flow events. It is understood that the Royal Tyrell Museum has pumping and storage facilities on site to accommodate the domestic and fire flow needs. Fire flow within the Museum site was therefore not assessed.

Based on the model provided, there does not appear to be provision for full pumped fire flow at the Huntington Booster Station. The model includes a check valve located on Hunts Drive south near 11 Ave SE, which will allow contribution from the primary pressure zone during periods of high flow/low pressure in the Huntington Booster Zone. It is not clear whether this check valve actually exists in the distribution system at this time. Fire flow provision appears to be 50 L/s or greater within this zone, assuming a check valve is in operation.

Most locations within Rosedale do not meet the fire flow targets. The fire flow target for single family residential development has been reduced to 60 L/s and is met in a small area of the distribution system. Few commercial/industrial locations meet the full fire flow target. This is mainly due to long, undersized waterlines which have likely not been designed to provide the target fire flow.

Available fire flow in Cambria is below 40 L/s. Fire flow has not been assessed for County Residential areas or development south of Cambria.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- Town Boundary

Fire Flow Availability

- Exceeds Fire Flow Requirements
- 90% - 99%
- 80% - 90%
- 60% - 80%
- 40% - 60%
- 0% - 40%

Distribution System

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø

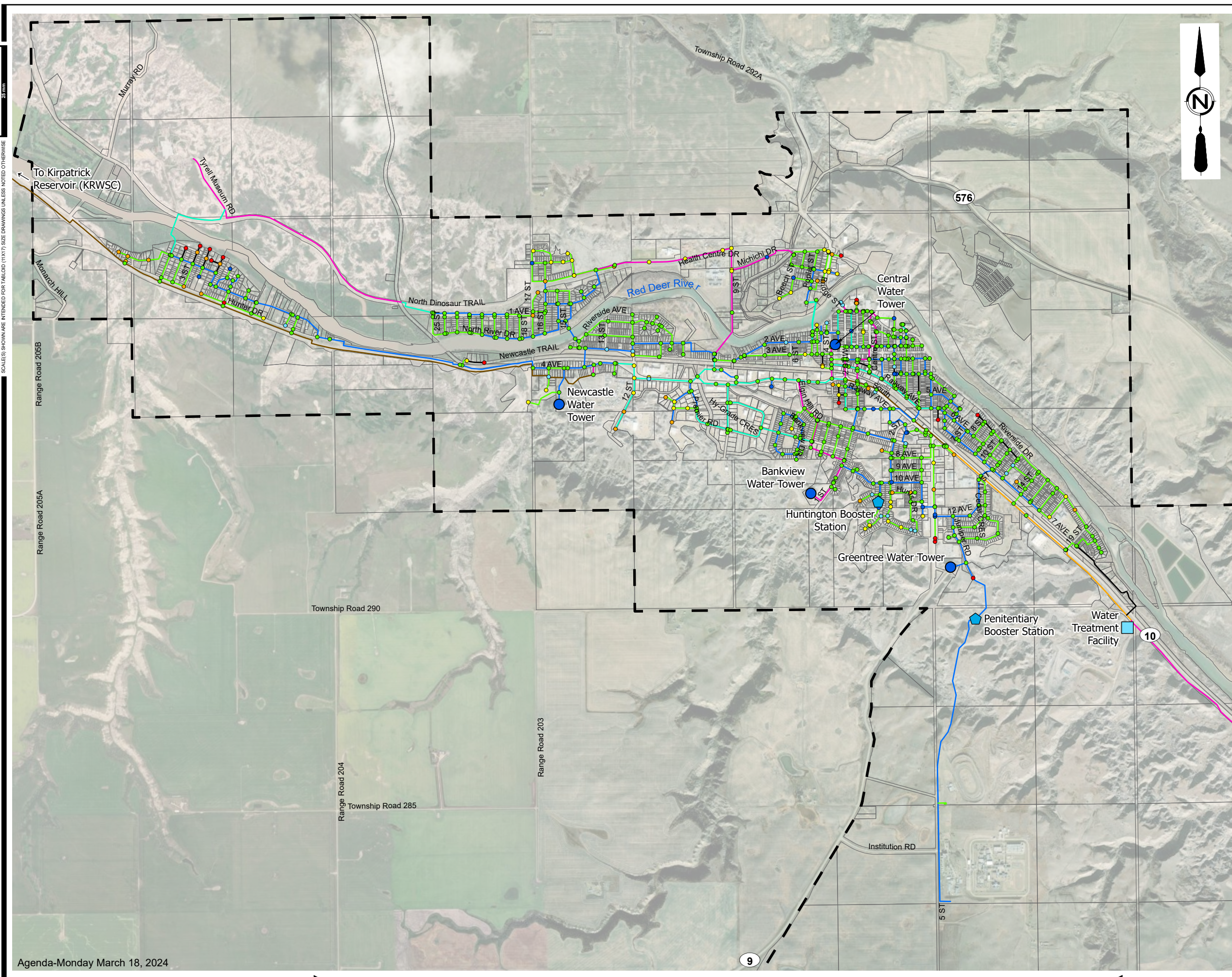
Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 3-8

**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY**

**EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
EXISTING SYSTEM - PEAK DAY + FIRE FLOW**

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
DATE 2024FEB22
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
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DESCRIPTION ISSUED FOR REPORT



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LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- ▲ Valve Station
- ◆ Bulk Water Station
- Town Boundary

Fire Flow Availability

- Exceeds Fire Flow Requirements
- 90% - 99%
- 80% - 90%
- 60% - 80%
- 40% - 60%
- 0% - 40%

Distribution System

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø

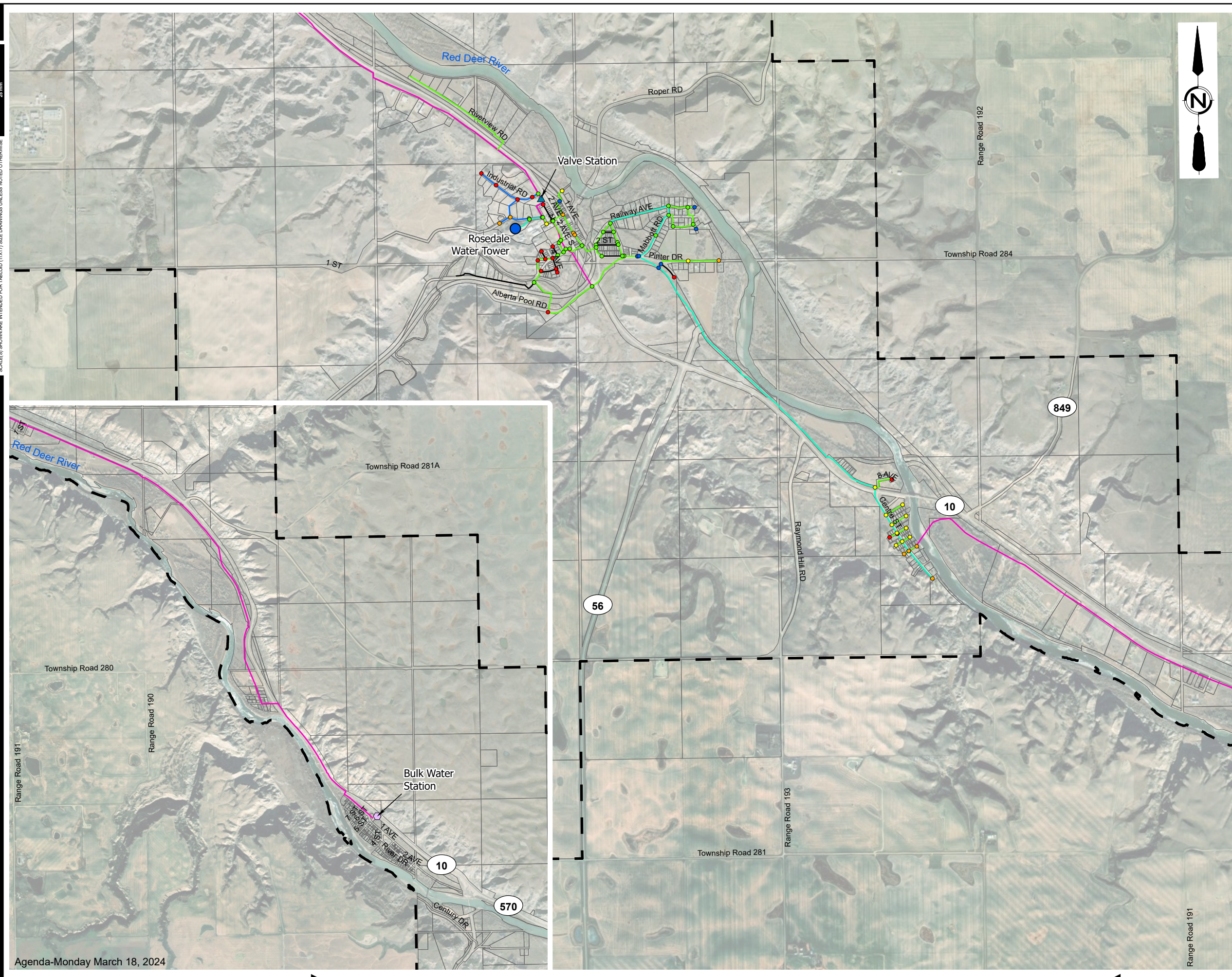
Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 3-9

**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY**

**EXISTING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
EXISTING SYSTEM - PEAK DAY + FIRE FLOW**

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000 (INSET 1:45,000)
DATE 2023DEC06
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3.5.5 Distribution Pumping Capacity Analysis

Table 3-5 presents the WTP pumping capacity analysis for the various demand scenarios modelled. The analysis is exclusive of any contribution or filling of the water towers.

Table 3-5 Pumping Capacity Analysis

Criteria	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Year	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Estimated Population	7,988	8,190	8,397	8,609	8,826	9,049
Average Day Demand (L/s), including Regional	49	53	58	63	69	76
Maximum Day Demand (L/s), including Regional ¹	98	106	116	126	138	151
Peak Hour Analysis						
Peak Hour Demand (L/s), including MDD Regional ²	121	130	140	151	164	177
WTP Distribution Pumping Capacity (L/s) ³	185	185	185	185	185	185
Surplus/Deficit (L/s)	64	55	45	34	21	8
Maximum Day + Fire Flow Analysis						
Maximum Day plus Fire Flow Demand (L/s), incl. Regional	331	339	349	359	371	384
WTP Distribution Pumping Capacity (L/s) ³	185	185	185	185	185	185
Minimum Water Tower Contribution (L/s)	146	154	164	174	186	199

Notes:

1. Average Day demands were peaked by 2 for Maximum Day and by 3 for Peak Hour.
2. Supply to all regional customers, the Penitentiary, and the East Coulee Bulk Water Station were peaked by 2 for Maximum Day and Peak Hour.
3. One 105 L/s and the 80 L/s pump were assumed to be operating, for a total capacity of 185 L/s. One 105 L/s pump has been retained as backup.

As shown in the Table above, there is sufficient pumping capacity at the WTP to meet the projected peak hour demands including maximum day supply to Regional.

The Table identifies that the water towers will be required to contribute a minimum of 146 L/s during the 2023 maximum day plus fire flow conditions. Modelling has shown that the water towers can provide the required flow, and the pumping shortfall is therefore not considered to be a system deficiency.

The capacity of the Huntington Booster Station is not well understood. It appears that the current pumping capacity may far exceed the normal operating requirements to meet the peak hour demand for the zone. However, there may be insufficient pumping capacity to meet the target residential fire flow demands within the zone. Further investigation is required to confirm maximum capacity of this pumping station. Full fire flow capacity may not be required if a check valve is confirmed to be installed and based on model results.

The Penitentiary Booster Station pumping capacity is understood to be in the order of 21 L/s. This exceeds both the estimated current maximum day demand of 7 L/s as well as the projected 25 year demand of 10.8 L/s.

3.5.6 Water Storage

As per AEP, minimum water storage requirements are as follows:

- Equalization Storage: 25% of maximum day flow; plus
- Fire Storage; plus
- The greater of:
 - Emergency Storage (in the event of supply interruption): 15% of average day flow; or
 - Disinfection Contact Time (T₁₀) storage.

Table 3-6 below presents the water storage capacity assessment for Drumheller. Although there appears to be ample water tower storage, the water towers are located at a low elevation in comparison to current development. As such, much of the storage is not useful/practical as the resulting system pressure would fall to extremely low values at low water levels. Given that the water towers stop filling at a cumulative storage volume of 7,900 m³, any available storage beyond this volume has not been considered. Active water tower storage is limited by the minimum operating volume of 6,900 m³ (when the WTP pumps start); however, this may be an overly conservative approach when assessing total storage capacity. For the storage assessment, the water level in the Town water towers has been allowed to fall below the normal operating level by an arbitrary one metre to 719.9 m, resulting in an additional storage volume of approximately 836 m³ (beyond the active storage volume of 1,000 m³). The available water tower storage volume is therefore assumed to be the normal system operating range of 1,836 m³.

The WTP active storage volume (available for emergency and equalization) is 2,763 m³, based on the plant start and pump stop levels within the clearwell. The storage volume below the pump stop level (available for disinfection contact time) is excluded from the Table below and is addressed under a separate study.

Table 3-6 Storage Capacity Analysis – Drumheller

Year	Existing Storage (m ³) ¹	Estimated Population ²	Average Day Flow (m ³ /day)	Maximum Day Flow (m ³ /day)	Equalization ³ (m ³ /day)	Fire Flow ⁴ (m ³)	Emergency ⁵ (m ³ /day)	Total Required Storage (m ³)	Remaining Storage (Surplus/Deficit) (m ³)
2023	4,599	7,988	1,997	3,994	999	2,516	635	4,150	449
2028	4,599	8,190	2,048	4,095	1,024	2,516	691	4,231	368
2033	4,599	8,397	2,099	4,199	1,050	2,516	750	4,316	283
2038	4,599	8,609	2,152	4,305	1,076	2,516	818	4,410	189
2043	4,599	8,826	2,207	4,413	1,103	2,516	894	4,514	85
2048	4,599	9,049	2,262	4,525	1,131	2,516	980	4,627	-28

1. Existing Storage is comprised of 4,545 m³ in the Bankview Tower, 795 m³ in the Central Tower, 2,273 m³ in the Greentree Tower and 1,364 m³ in the Newcastle Tower. Water tower storage assumed at one metre below the normal low operating level for a total of approximately 1,836 m³.
Water Treatment Plant storage of 2,763 m³ has been included. Total storage is comprised of accessible water tower storage plus WTP storage for a total of 4,599 m³.
2. Estimated population is based on Statistics Canada 2021 Census and an annual population growth rate of 0.5%. Population for Rosedale and further south is included in a separate assessment
3. Equalization storage does not include Regional Demands or the Penitentiary
4. Fire Flow requirements are based on 233 L/s for 3 hours
5. Emergency storage includes Regional Demands and Penitentiary
6. Rosedale Water Tower is included in a separate assessment

Based on the assessment, there is sufficient storage to meet the existing demands and nearly meet the projected 2048 demands based on a water level of one metre below the normal low operating level. As such, no additional storage is required at this time.

It should be noted that this calculation does not consider disinfection contact time requirements, which is addressed in the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan. The Table above assumes that emergency storage requirements are greater than the disinfection contact time requirements (or will be in the near future). It is understood that disinfection contact time requirements can be achieved without using the clearwell, and that emergency volumes are appropriate for this assessment. Refer to the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan for more detail.

The Rosedale Water Tower has a storage volume of 1,136 m³. Equalization and Emergency storage volumes for Rosedale have been accounted for at the WTP (**Table 3-6**). Available storage at the Rosedale Water Tower can therefore be applied against fire storage requirements. Based on a maximum target fire flow of 183 L/s for 2.5 hours, the resulting fire flow storage would be 1,482 m³, resulting in a storage shortfall of 346 m³. It is not necessary to increase Rosedale storage at this time, as there is ample available fire flow storage available in the Drumheller system. It is assumed that simultaneous fires will not occur in both Drumheller and Rosedale.

Based on the assessments presented above, there is sufficient treated water storage to meet the current and projected future needs of both Drumheller and Rosedale.

4 UPGRADES TO EXISTING SYSTEM

Upgrades are proposed to improve the level of service for normal operating pressure and available fire flow. Operation of the existing water towers presents the following challenges:

- The existing water towers do not provide sufficient minimum pressure to some areas of the distribution system
- The existing water towers within Drumheller cannot be modified to increase pressure without reconstructing them.
- It is likely that the Newcastle Tower does not regularly turn over. As such, the distribution system may experience water turnover/quality issues in some areas.
 - A direct feed to each tower could potentially be required to achieve sufficient turnover. This is likely impractical for the Drumheller system due to its length. As well, this will not improve the level of service within the community.
- Recent condition assessments (by others) have identified that there are significant costs associated with maintaining and/or repairing the existing water towers. Refer to [Section 6](#) for a summary of the estimated costs.
- Based on the current water tower service area, additional booster stations may be required to accommodate new developments.
- Although the total water tower storage volume is considerable, much of this volume cannot be accessed without causing low distribution system pressure.

4.1 Servicing Concept West of WTP

Based on the above considerations, it is proposed that the water towers within the urban Drumheller service area (Bankview, Greentree, Newcastle, and Central), be abandoned and replaced with a new reservoir and pumphouse. It is envisioned that the new facility would operate in conjunction with the WTP to meet peak demand periods including fire flows. The facility could operate in “Turnover Mode” during set periods until a minimum volume has been discharged, and would also operate as required to maintain minimum distribution system pressure due to high demands, fire flow, flushing etc. The volume pumped would be calculated to achieve a target reservoir turnover rate, such as every 5 days. When not pumping, the reservoir would be re-supplied at a constant rate over several hours (primarily overnight) to reduce the effect on the distribution system.

Alternatively, additional storage and pumping capacity could be considered at the WTP rather than at a new facility. Considerations for each option are outlined below:

- WTP storage and pumping expansion:
 - Larger supply mains (and additional pipe upgrades) will be required should all storage be located at the WTP, as mains will need to accommodate the entire maximum day plus fire flow, which is considerable.
 - Further review would be required to determine if there is available room to accommodate additional storage and pumping at the WTP and if there are additional constraints.
- New Reservoir and Pumphouse:
 - Building an additional storage and pumping facility provides system redundancy should an issue arise at the WTP.
 - Fewer supply main upgrades will be required as fire flow will be provided from two sources.

- Pumping costs will be higher as water provided from a new pumphouse will already have been pumped once from the WTP.
- It is assumed that the cost to maintain two facilities will be higher than to maintain a single facility.

Following review with the Town, a new Reservoir and Pumphouse facility was selected for the purpose of this assessment.

It is proposed that the WTP and new pumphouse operate at an HGL of 735 m, which is equivalent to the current WTP PRV setpoint. It is understood that the distribution system currently experiences this pressure during periods of pump start/stop. As such, the increase in normal operating pressure is not anticipated to have a significant effect on the distribution system.

Operating the WTP and proposed pumphouse at an HGL of 735 m will eliminate the need for the Huntington Booster Station, which can be decommissioned following construction and commissioning of the new system.

It is assumed that approximately 2,000 m³ storage reservoir will be constructed at the new reservoir site within Drumheller. The required volume will depend on the findings of the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan, which is not currently complete. For the purpose of this assessment, it is assumed that the reservoir will be fully turned over every 5 days, at 400 m³/day. If replenished over 8 hours (from 10 pm to 6 am), this would require a fill rate of 14 L/s. This demand has been included in the Average Day and Maximum Day Demand scenarios, to ensure the distribution system can accommodate filling of the proposed reservoir while meeting system demands. The reservoir will not be filled during the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow scenario, as it will be supplying the distribution system.

4.2 Distribution System West of WTP

The proposed distribution system upgrades are based on construction of a new reservoir and pumphouse and removal of the four urban water towers operating within Drumheller. Refer to **Figure 4-1** for the Peak Hour Pressure Results and location of the proposed reservoir and pumphouse.

It is understood from the Town that the existing 500 mm Hyprescon pipe heading west from the WTP is in poor condition. As shown in the Figure, this main is proposed to be twinned by a new 500 mm watermain. This pipe size will provide capacity to accommodate the projected long term growth, in conjunction with operation of the proposed new reservoir and pumphouse. Note that a 500 mm nominal pipe diameter has been assumed. Pipe material with smaller internal diameters (such as HDPE) will need to be upsized. The original watermain will remain in service, to provide redundancy in case of a pipe break or maintenance.

A new 450 mm watermain is proposed to be constructed from the new reservoir and pumphouse site, interconnecting the existing 450 mm watermain to the existing 250 mm watermain to the east. It is anticipated that the new facility would be constructed along this new watermain.

Additional upgrades to the distribution system are presented on **Figure 4-1** and are recommended to satisfy fire flow criteria. The proposed upgrades are as follows:

- 300 mm/250 mm on Highway 9 from Highway 56 to the Extra Foods
- 250 mm on 11 St SE, Hunts Drive, 2 St SE
- 250 mm 3 St SE south of Highway 56
- 250 mm on Premier Crescent, Premier Rd

- 250 mm on Highway 5 and Poplar St
- 250 mm 1 St W
- 250 mm on 5 St W from 2 Ave W to 3 Ave W
- 250 mm on 3 Ave W from 3 St W to 5 St W
- 250 mm 12 St E from 7 Ave E to 6 Ave E
- 250 mm 7 Ave E and 17 St E at the High School
- S. Dinosaur Trail east of 1 St SW
- 200 mm 17a St NW
- 200 mm on 2 Ave W from alley west of 1 St W to alley east of 1 St W
- 200 mm interconnections to existing 450 mm at two locations: 6 St Nacmine and west of Red Deer Ln
- 200 mm miscellaneous looping in Nacmine. Note that looping in this area may not be required should the existing 100 mm watermains be replaced and increased in size
- 200 mm connection from existing 300 mm main on N. Dinosaur Trail to 150 mm watermain in East Midlandvale
- 200 mm Newcastle Trail
- 250 mm 4 St W south of 3 Ave W
- 200 mm 5 Ave SW and alley west of 2 St SW

The upgrades presented are those required to meet the recommended fire flow criteria. However, it is recommended that mains be upsized to the minimum recommended diameter when the opportunity arises. It is recommended that a minimum of 200 mm diameter pipes be installed in all single family residential areas, a minimum of 250 mm in multi-family areas, and 300 mm in all high density residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Increasing to this minimum standard will improve fire flow availability in local areas and increase the capacity of the distribution system over time.

Note that a hydrant coverage assessment is not within the current scope of work. Prior to implementing local upgrades it is recommended that a hydrant spacing review be undertaken to identify whether additional hydrants are required. It is unclear whether some small diameter mains which have been identified for upgrading (due to fire flow deficiencies), were intended as domestic service only.

It is also recommended that continuity of major waterlines be considered during replacement projects. For example, there are a number of locations within the Town where a 250 mm or 300 mm waterline is connected on either end by smaller pipe diameters. Should these smaller pipes required replacement in the future, they should be upsized to maintain pipe size continuity.

Following the proposed upgrades there are a number of locations which are not anticipated to fully meet the recommended fire flow criteria. A brief discussion is provided below:

- Some dead ends will require future adjacent development and watermain looping to fully satisfy the fire flow criteria.
- Some cul-de-sacs found to be deficient are not proposed for upgrading at this time, as it is assumed that fire will primarily be fought from the main roadway. It is recommended that this approach be reviewed with the fire department to ensure it is appropriate for Drumheller. When mains are replaced, the recommended minimum pipe size should be installed.
- Some high value locations (commercial, institutional, and medium density residential) are minimally short of the fire flow targets (less than 10% short).



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- ☆ Proposed Reservoir & Pumphouse
- ◻ Proposed Booster Station
- Town Boundary
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

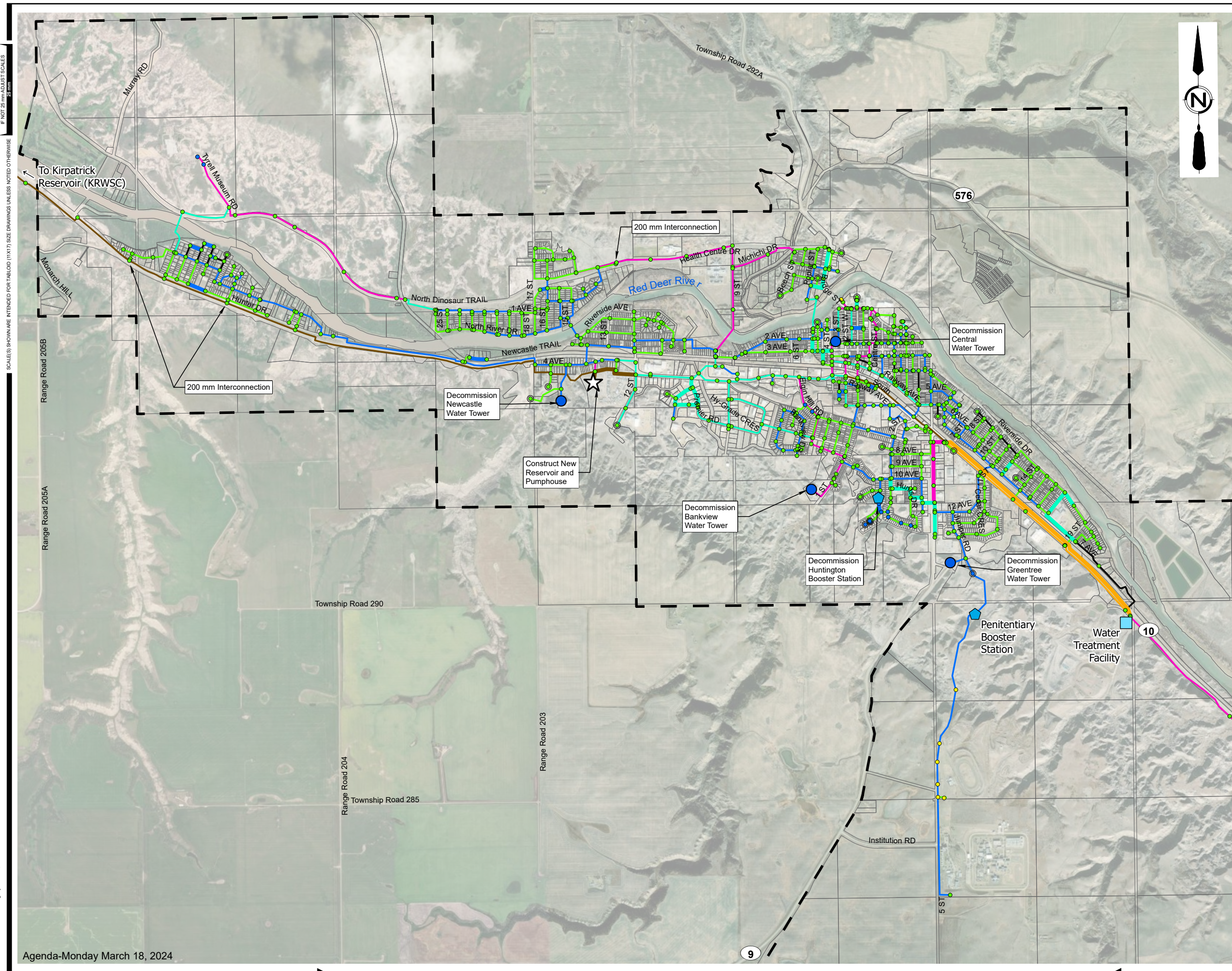
- Peak Hour Pressure**
- <30 psi (200 kPa)
 - 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
 - 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
 - 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
 - >80 psi (>550 kPa)

- Distribution System**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø
 - Proposed 200 mmø
 - Proposed 250 mmø
 - Proposed 300 mmø
 - Proposed 450 mmø
 - Proposed 500 mmø

Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 4-1
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING WATER SYSTEM WITH UPGRADES

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
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SCALE(S) SHOWN ARE INTENDED FOR TABLOID (11X17) SIZE DRAWINGS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
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DATA SOURCE: World Imagery: Maxar

Table 4-1 presents locations west of the WTP with deficient fire flows following completion of the recommended upgrades.

Table 4-1 Fire Flow Deficient Locations West of WTP

Node	Location	Target FF (L/s)	Avail FF (L/s)	Reason
J-43	5 St 3 Ave Nacmine	75	47.4	Cul-de-sac
J-57	16 Street SW	75	77.3	Within 10%
J-199	Badlands Amphitheatre		54.4	Private
J-58	South end of 12 St SW	183	170.8	Within 10%
J-67	Premier Crescent (cul-de-sac)	183	124.4	Cul-de-sac
J-103	South end Beech Street	75	65.2	Cul-de-sac
J-104	Alley north of Poplar Street	183	109.8	Suspected Service
CLV	Hwy 56 at N. Dinosaur Trail	183	109.4	Supply to Water Co-op - no FF
J-97	Alley east of 5 St W and 7 St W	75	66.8	Suspected Service
J-960	Hwy 56 at N. Dinosaur Trail	183	175.9	Within 10%
J-819	1 St W north of 1 Ave W	183	78.8	Suspected Service
J-92	West of 2 St SE, south of 7 Ave SE	183	116.5	Dead End
J-80	Twin Hill Close	75	67.8	Cul-de-sac
J-81	Huntington Park	75	62.5	Cul-de-sac
J-1040	Huntington Park	75	72.4	Cul-de-sac
J-658	Alley east of 5 St E, south of 6 Ave E	100	48.8	Suspected Service
J-107	Alley south of Riverside Dr E, west of 8 St E	200	46.5	Suspected Service
J-108	East of Hope College	183	117.8	Unsure of wm purpose

It should be noted that the North Dinosaur Trail and Royal Tyrell Museum supply water mains are included in the upgraded fire flow assessment (excluded in existing system assessment). This is possible due to the increase in typical operating pressure resulting from removal of the existing water towers and construction of a new reservoir and pumphouse. As such, minimum system pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) will be achieved, allowing fire flow simulations to occur.

4.3 Servicing Concept East of WTP

It is beneficial to maintain operation of the Rosedale Tower due to the distance from the WTP and the potential for supply interruption. As well, the Rosedale Water Tower appears to be in reasonably good condition and requires few upgrades. The Rosedale Water Tower also improves fire flow availability for Rosedale and further downstream.

Two key pieces of infrastructure will be required to improve the operating pressure in Rosedale:

- Flow control valve on the Rosedale Water Tower fill line:
 - Record drawings of the Rosedale Water Tower are not available. It has been assumed that a valve chamber exists which is similar to the Bankview Water Tower valve chamber, as the water towers were constructed around the same time.
 - It is assumed that the current flow control is limited to open/shut, and that a new valve will be required which can control the flowrate into the water tower.
 - It is assumed that a bypass line with check valve exists (bypassing the control valve).
- Booster Station at Rosedale Water Tower

The current control philosophy is proposed to be maintained, whereby the control valve on the supply line will open to fill the Rosedale Water Tower based on water level. A new flow control valve is proposed to be installed within the water tower valve chamber to reduce the flow rate to a maximum of 20 L/s. This will result in increased pressure in Rosedale and further downstream, when supplied directly from the WTP at the proposed operating HGL of 735 m (assuming construction of the new reservoir and pumphouse). The bypass with check valve allows the water tower to flow back into the distribution system when not filling (supply line control valve is closed).

As the water tower operating level is too low to maintain a minimum pressure of 280 kPa (40 psi) throughout Rosedale, it will be necessary to install a booster station to increase operating pressure. The pumps would operate on low pressure directly related to draining of the water tower, pumping to an HGL of approximately 730 m. Installation of fire/standby pump is not necessary in the short term; however provision for a future pump should be included in the design of the facility. It would be necessary to program the booster pumps to stop and the bypass valve to open, to allow flow directly from the water tower to the distribution system during extreme high flow events (exceeding pump capacity). Should additional fire flow be desired, a fire/standby pump could be installed in the booster station.

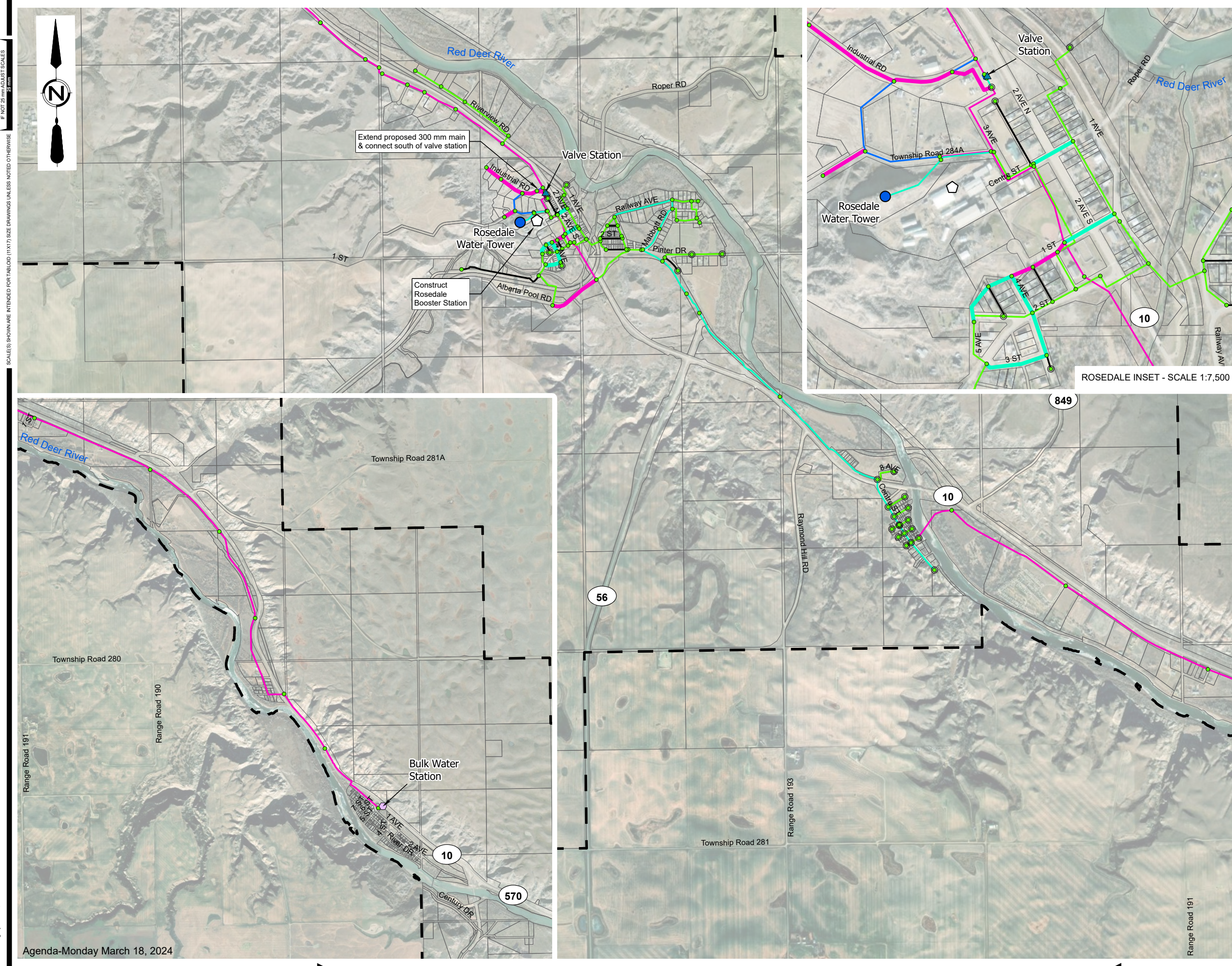
4.4 Distribution System East of WTP

Areas east of the WTP were assessed differently than the more urbanized areas to the west, as follows:

- A lower residential fire flow target of 60 L/s was applied.
- Upgrades were not proposed for non-residential locations outside of the central Rosedale area.
- Upgrades specific to Cambria and further south were not proposed.

Upgrades to the Rosedale distribution system are presented on **Figure 4-2** and are recommended to improve operating pressure and satisfy fire flow criteria. The proposed upgrades are as follows:

- 300 mm watermain from downstream of the valve station on the 300 mm supply main, installed along 1 Ave N
- 300 mm watermain along 1 St N and the extension of 1 Ave N
- 250 mm watermain extending from the 300 mm supply main east along Centre Street
- 250 mm watermain extending from the 300 mm supply main east along 1 St S
- 300 mm/250 mm watermain extending from the 300 mm supply main west along 1 St S and 4 Ave S
- 300 mm extending along Alberta Pool Rd



LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- ▲ Valve Station
- ◊ Bulk Water Station
- ☆ Proposed Reservoir & Pumphouse
- ◻ Proposed Booster Station
- Town Boundary
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

- Peak Hour Pressure**
- <30 psi (200 kPa)
 - 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
 - 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
 - 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
 - >80 psi (>550 kPa)

- Distribution System**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø
 - Proposed 200 mmø
 - Proposed 250 mmø
 - Proposed 300 mmø
 - Proposed 450 mmø
 - Proposed 500 mmø

Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 4-2
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
EXISTING WATER SYSTEM WITH UPGRADES

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000 (INSET 1:45,000)
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 DATA SOURCE: World Imagery; Earthstar Geographics
 World Imagery; Maxar

Agenda-Monday March 18, 2024

It is noted that existing 150 mm and 200 mm watermains within commercial/industrial areas in north and south Rosedale are PVC pipe material and are likely quite new. Upgrades to 300 mm are proposed to be undertaken when advantageous, and if the Town wishes to achieve full urban fire flow in these areas. Further review is recommended. Upgrades within Cambria have not been proposed as this community is reliant upon a single 250 mm waterline (without storage) and local upgrades will not improve fire flow results.

Following upgrading, some locations east of the WTP will continue to fall short of the fire flow targets:

- Cul-de-sacs and dead end mains
- High value properties outside of the central Rosedale area
- County residential areas which have been excluded from all fire flow assessments

Table 4-2 presents locations east of the WTP with deficient fire flows following completion of the recommended upgrades.

Table 4-2 Fire Flow Deficient Locations East of WTP

Node	Location	Target FF (L/s)	Avail FF (L/s)	Reason
J-172	South of Pinter Drive	60	6.3	Suspected Service
J-170	Pinter Drive	60	49	Cul-de-sac
J-171	Pinter Drive	60	40.6	Cul-de-sac
J-156	4 Ave S	60	36.4	Suspected Service
J-155	2 St South	183	151.3	Other upgrades recommended
J-150	East of Roper Road	60	56.1	Within 10%
Several	Cambria	60	44.6-46.6	Rural, south of Rosedale

4.5 Pressure Improvements

Following the construction of the proposed reservoir and pumphouse and recommended distribution system upgrades, system pressure will improve significantly as presented in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3 Average Day Pressure Results (with Upgrades)

Location	Pressure Zone	Average Day Pressure - kPa (psi)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Drumheller Primary	Zone 1	275 (39)	556 (81)
Huntington Booster	Zone 2	N/A	N/A
Penitentiary Booster	Zone 3	551 (80)	1791 (260)
Rosedale/East Cambria	Zone 4	357 (52)	525 (76)

Pressure west of the WTP will be between 280 and 550 kPa (40 and 80 psi) during all normal operating scenarios in all locations other than supply to the Tyrell Museum (minimum 39 psi during the average day demand and 36 psi during the maximum day demand). Note that two locations will exceed 550 kPa (80 psi); however these are not located at service connections. The maximum day demand scenario is the most conservative scenario in the west, as the proposed reservoir is in fill mode rather than discharge. East of the WTP, pressure will fall between 350 and 550 kPa (50 and 80 psi) during all normal operating scenarios.

4.6 Pumping

Under normal operating conditions, the maximum distribution pumping requirements will be maximum day demand to Drumheller and Regional including re-supply of approximately 14 L/s to the proposed reservoir. It is intended that the proposed pumphouse will supplement the peak hour demands, reducing the pumping requirement at the WTP.

As shown in **Table 3-5**, there is ample pumping capacity at the WTP to meet typical demands. Approximately 50 m of pumping head is estimated to be required at the WTP to meet the proposed target HGL of 735 m, under normal operating conditions. As the current pumps are rated at 80 L/s at 42 m and 105 L/s at 49 m, some reduction in total output is anticipated. It is anticipated that the pumps will meet the design maximum day demands plus re-supply to the proposed reservoir. There will be ample remaining capacity for the WTP to contribute to fire flow scenarios, as required.

As such, the WTP has adequate pumping capacity to meet current needs based on the existing system operation with water towers, and to meet the future needs based on the proposed system with a new reservoir and pumphouse constructed.

Further review of the WTP pumping capacity and requirements should be undertaken during future design stages (design of proposed reservoir and pumphouse, or condition upgrades at WTP). It may be advantageous to utilize the remaining pump bay and provide a range of pumping rates to accommodate smaller design flows from the WTP (average day and overnight). It will be necessary to ensure that the existing pumps can operate at low rates (smaller pump, VFDs) or can relieve to the reservoir.

At the proposed reservoir and pumphouse location, distribution pumping will be sized to achieve regular turnover of the reservoir and to contribute to peak hour demands. As a minimum, distribution pumps will be sized to achieve the target turnover within the desired operating period, although modelling results indicate that the new pumphouse could contribute over 50% of the peak hour demands (if desired). It is recommended that the proposed pumphouse not “over-contribute” to the distribution system, as all water leaving this facility will have been pumped twice, increasing energy costs. Assuming a daily pumped volume of 400 m³ occurring over 4 hours, typical pumping rates may be in the order of 30 L/s.

Standby/Fire pumping at the new facility will be required to meet the target maximum day plus fire flow demand in conjunction with operation of the WTP. A minimum of a 200 mm L/s Standby/Fire pump will be required, based on the current WTP pumping capacity. Further analysis will be required to determine optimal operation of this facility.

In the proposed Rosedale booster station, pumps will be sized to boost from a low water tower level of 711 m to a target operating HGL of 730 m, for a total of 19 m pumping head. Flow rates will range from low overnight usage to the peak hour demand for Rosedale and downstream. Further assessment will be required to confirm target pumping rates.

4.7 Storage

As identified above, it is assumed that a new reservoir will be constructed within the Town of Drumheller, approximately 5 km west of the existing WTP site. Future storage requirements are currently being assessed as part of the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan and are not finalized. For the purpose of this assignment, it is assumed that a storage reservoir of approximately 2,000 m³ will be constructed.



5 FUTURE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

5.1 General

The future water system concept is presented in two phases: Priority Development and Ultimate Growth. The future water system assumes that all recommended upgrades to the existing system have been completed, including construction of a new reservoir and pumphouse, removal of the four Drumheller Water Towers and booster station/flow control valve at the Rosedale Water Tower.

Detailed servicing concepts have not been established for future development areas as further work will be required to determine the limits of developable lands within these areas. Generally, a single pipe has been routed through these areas for modelling purposes. Some new development areas will require additional infrastructure to accommodate rising topography. These may include booster stations, private cisterns, and pumps (country residential). Additional considerations/infrastructure for new areas are identified in the relevant servicing concept figures.

Water demands for all future development areas have been incorporated into the water model, such that proposed upgrades to the existing system consider the ultimate design demands.

5.2 Priority Development

5.2.1 Distribution System

The Priority Development Stage includes servicing new development areas as well as meeting the projected 25 year Regional demands, as presented in **Figure 5-1** and **Figure 5-2**.

It is anticipated that upgrades will be required to the existing 250 mm AC watermain located along S. Dinosaur Trail between the existing 450 mm watermain and the proposed 450 mm watermain east of the future reservoir and pumphouse. Increase in the peak regional demands as well as re-supply to the proposed reservoir and pumphouse will require that the 250 mm watermain be increased to 450 mm in diameter. This main is not required to accommodate proposed local development. Upsizing should be considered when the waterline is being replaced due to age, or when Regional demands increase significantly.

It is understood that an extension of the existing 250 mm watermain located south of the Royal Tyrell Museum may be required to service development within Starland County. The watermain extension has been included in the Priority Development Stage. It is assumed that demands will be relatively low, and that fire flow will not be required at the Town boundary. Pressure at the Town Boundary is anticipated to fall with the target criteria.

A 250 mm watermain is proposed in Rosedale between the 300 mm supply main and the 250 mm supply main to meet fire flow targets in the local expansion area. This will also increase available fire flow within Cambria and provide additional capacity to the 250 mm supply main which is currently supplied by two 150 mm mains at the south end of Rosedale.

The following provides a summary of the servicing requirements for the various future development areas in the Priority Development Stage. Service areas are identified in **Figure 5-1** and **Figure 5-2**.

- **A – Single Family Residential**
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and residential fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.

- **B – Commercial**
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and commercial fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **C – Multi-Family Residential (Elgin Hill)**
 - Significant site grading will be required in this area in keeping with the adjacent road design. It is assumed that the maximum elevation within the site will not exceed 702 m.
 - Based on this maximum elevation, operating pressure in this area is anticipated to range between 296 and 351 kPa (43 and 51 psi), meeting minimum targets.
 - Multi-Family (row housing) fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **D - Single Family Residential**
 - Operating pressure in this area is anticipated to range between 282 and 331 kPa (41 and 48 psi), meeting minimum targets.
 - Residential fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **E – Single Family Residential**
 - Development is already occurring in this area.
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and residential fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **F – Single Family Residential**
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and residential fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **G – Single Family Residential**
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and residential fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- **H, I, J – Country Residential**
 - Minimum pressure may not fall within the target range in the far southwest corner of Area J
 - Private cistern and pump may be required for some County Residential lots in this area.
 - Alternatively, the service area may be revised/reduced and/or a booster pump installed for this service area.
 - Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.

5.2.2 Pumping

A fire/standby pump may be required to operate at the proposed Rosedale booster station in the Priority Development Stage. This specifically relates to expansion into higher elevation areas H, I, and J, to which the water tower cannot maintain sufficient pressure during fire flow conditions. Alternatively, local booster stations could be installed to service some/all of the new development areas. The model currently assumes that a fire/standby pump will be installed; however, further review will be required. Fire Flow will need to be supplemented from the WTP as the Rosedale Water Tower does not have sufficient storage to accommodate large fire flows.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- ★ Proposed Reservoir & Pumphouse
- Town Boundary
- Priority Growth Area
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

Peak Hour Pressure

- <30 psi (200 kPa)
- 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
- 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
- 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
- >80 psi (>550 kPa)

Distribution System

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø
- Proposed 150 mmø
- Proposed 200 mmø
- Proposed 250 mmø
- Proposed 300 mmø
- Proposed 450 mmø
- Proposed 500 mmø

Note: Upgrades from previous stages are shown as dashed lines.

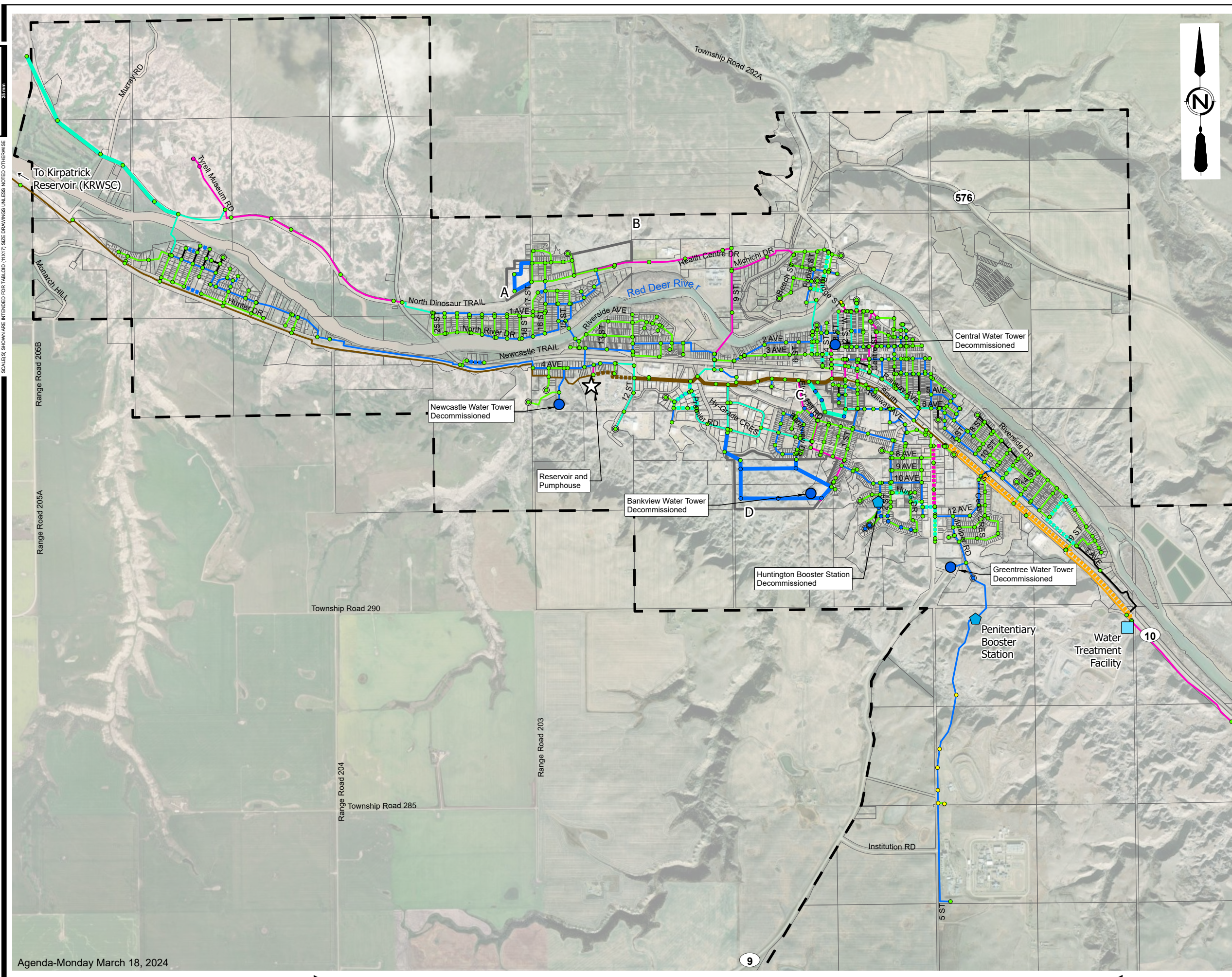
Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 5-1

**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY**

EXISTING WATER SYSTEM WITH UPGRADES
PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
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LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- ▲ Valve Station
- ◊ Bulk Water Station
- ◻ Proposed Booster Station
- Town Boundary
- ◻ Priority Growth Area
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

- Peak Hour Pressure**
- <30 psi (200 kPa)
 - 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
 - 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
 - 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
 - >80 psi (>550 kPa)

- Distribution System**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø
 - Proposed 150 mmø
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Note: Upgrades from previous stages are shown as dashed lines.

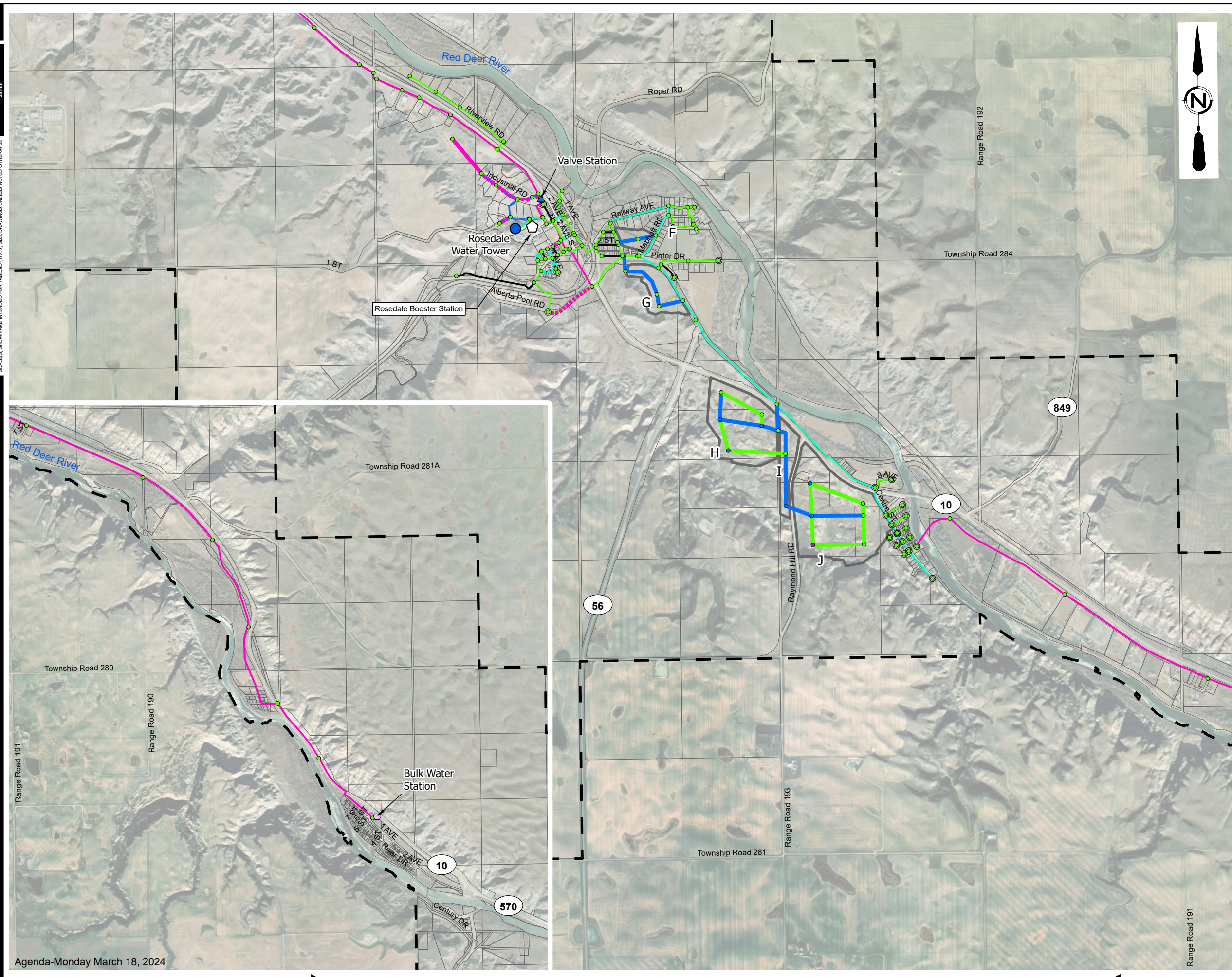
Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 5-2

**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY**

**EXISTING WATER SYSTEM WITH UPGRADES
PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT**

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000 (INSET 1:45,000)
DATE 2023DEC07
PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
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 F NOT 25 mm ADJUST SCALES
 25 mm

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 DRAWING PATH: E:\gls\2023-3628_Drumheller_Water_kr\Drumheller_Water_2023.aprx
 DATA SOURCE: World Imagery; Earthstar Geographics;

5.2.3 Storage

Based on the historical growth rate, full build-out of the priority development area is well beyond the 25 year time frame (anticipated at 67 years). It is recommended that the volume associated with the priority development area be reviewed prior to design of the proposed reservoir and pumphouse. It is likely that additional storage will be required in the future should the full priority development area be realized and based on the final design of the reservoir.

5.3 Ultimate System

5.3.1 Distribution System

The Ultimate Development Stage includes servicing new development areas as well as meeting the projected 25 year Regional demands, as presented in [Figure 5-3](#) and [Figure 5-4](#).

The existing 500 mm Hyprescon supply main is shown as replaced in the Ultimate System. The Town wishes to maintain dual supply mains to protect themselves against potential future supply main breaks. A 500 mm watermain is assumed for the purpose of this report, however, design flowrates would be reviewed prior to a future pipe replacement. The desire to maintain twin supply mains can be reviewed at that time.

As new development occurs between Rosedale and Cambria, it is recommended that a secondary supply line be constructed through new development areas. This will service new development as well as to provide a redundant waterline as backup to the existing 250 mm watermain. There is no storage currently located south of Rosedale, so it is vital that water supply is maintained at all times.

A distribution system has not been identified within East Coulee at this time, although adjacent proposed developments have been incorporated into the Ultimate System model. Modelled pressures indicate that a domestic distribution system could be constructed in the area; however, fire flow would be limited (and is not currently considered in rural areas). Local storage and pumping would likely be required to achieve fire flow in the area.

The following provides a description of the high level servicing requirements for the various future development areas in the Ultimate Development Stage. Service areas are identified in [Figure 5-3](#) and [Figure 5-4](#).

- AA – Single Family Residential
 - Based on the service area and LIDAR ground elevations, minimum pressure may not be achieved in some portions of this development.
 - The service area may need to be revised and/or regraded.
 - Alternatively, a booster station including fire/standby pump could be required.
- BB – Commercial
 - A booster station will be required to achieve minimum pressure and fire flow in this area.
 - Although the Penitentiary Booster Station may be capable of meeting normal demands (requires review and confirmation), it will not be sufficiently sized to accommodate fire flow. The Penitentiary supply main will also be significantly undersized to supply fire flow.
- CC – Commercial
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and commercial fire flows will be met.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- DD – Country Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range.

- Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.
- No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- EE – Country Residential
 - Minimum pressure may not fall within the target range in the far southeast corner.
 - As much of the area can achieve the target pressure, the service area may be revised and/or a booster pump installed for all or some of this area.
 - In addition, private cisterns and pumps may be required for some County Residential lots in this area should sufficient minimum pressure not be achieved.
 - Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.
- FF – Commercial/Industrial
 - It will not be practical to achieve full fire flow in this area without construction of significant additional infrastructure.
 - Should full urban commercial fire flow of 183 L/s be required, then it will be necessary to twin the existing 300 mm waterline with an additional 300 mm waterline from the Rosedale Water Tower to the development limits.
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and commercial fire flows will be met.
- GG – Country Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range.
 - Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- HH/II/JJ – Single Family Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and rural residential fire flows will be met (60 L/s).
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- KK – Single Family Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range and rural residential fire flows will be met (60 L/s).
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- LL – Country Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range.
 - Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- MM – Commercial/Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range.
 - Fire flows in the order of 47 L/s will be achieved, which will not satisfy the rural residential or commercial fire flow targets.
 - Upgrades to achieve full fire flow have not been considered south of Cambria, due to remote location.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.
- NN – Country Residential
 - Pressure will fall within the target range.
 - Fire Flow was not simulated for County Residential developments.
 - No additional infrastructure will be required to service this area.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tower
- ◆ Booster Station
- ☆ Proposed Reservoir & Pumphouse
- Town Boundary
- AA Ultimate Growth Area
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

Peak Hour Pressure

- <30 psi (200 kPa)
- 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
- 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
- 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
- >80 psi (>550 kPa)

Distribution System

- Existing ≤100 mmø
- Existing 150 mmø
- Existing 200 mmø
- Existing 250 mmø
- Existing 300 mmø
- Existing 450 mmø
- Existing 500 mmø
- Proposed 150 mmø
- Proposed 200 mmø
- Proposed 250 mmø
- Proposed 300 mmø
- Proposed 450 mmø
- Proposed 500 mmø

Note: Upgrades from previous stages are shown as dashed lines.

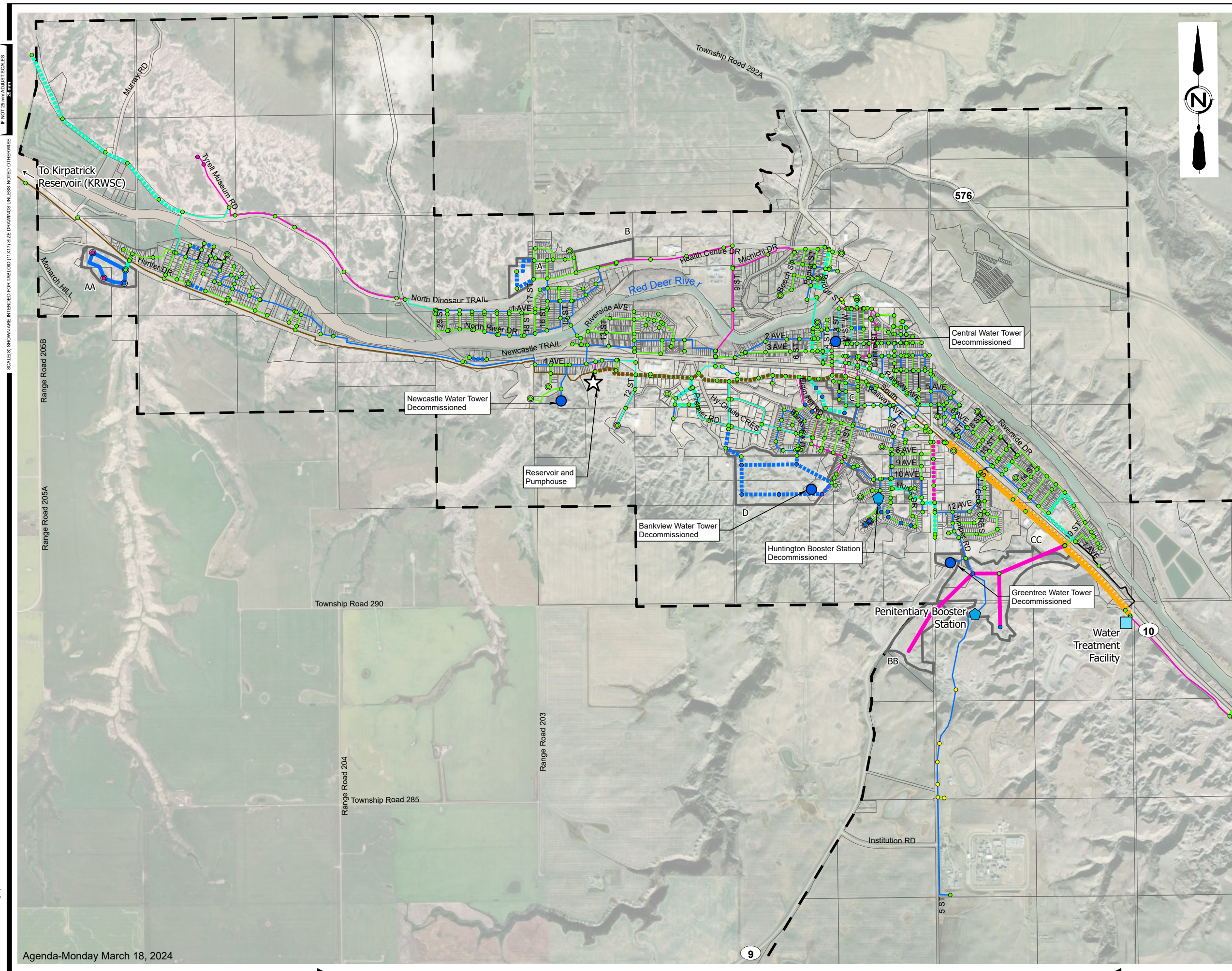
Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 5-3

**TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY**

ULTIMATE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
SCALE 1:30,000
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LEGEND:

- Water Tower
- Valve Station
- Bulk Water Station
- Proposed Booster Station
- Town Boundary
- Ultimate Growth Area
- Does Not Meet Fire Flow Requirements

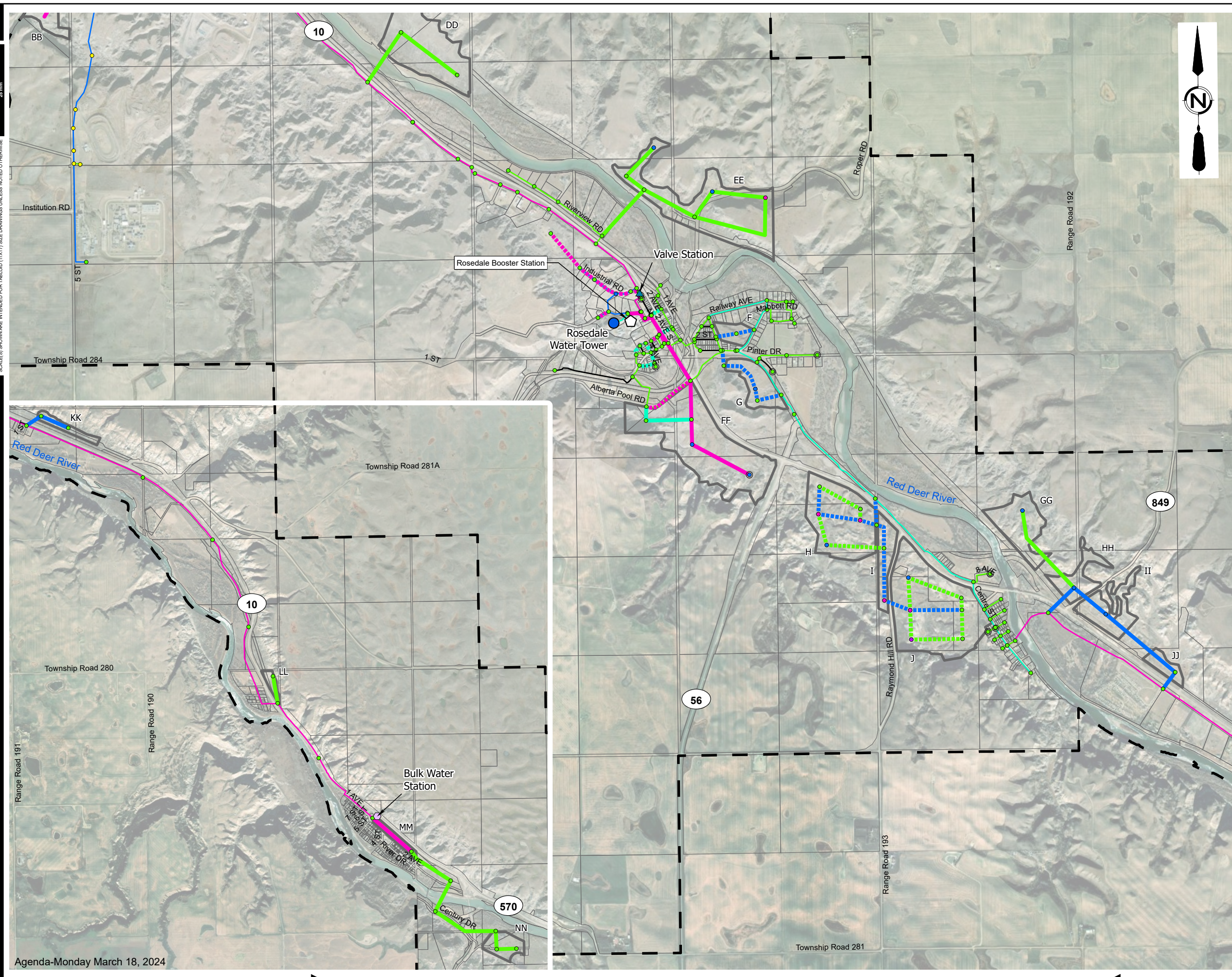
- Peak Hour Pressure**
- <30 psi (200 kPa)
 - 30 - 40 psi (200 kPa - 280 kPa)
 - 40 - 50 psi (280 kPa - 350 kPa)
 - 50 - 80 psi (350 kPa - 550 kPa)
 - >80 psi (>550 kPa)

- Distribution System**
- Existing ≤100 mmø
 - Existing 150 mmø
 - Existing 200 mmø
 - Existing 250 mmø
 - Existing 300 mmø
 - Existing 450 mmø
 - Existing 500 mmø
 - Proposed 150 mmø
 - Proposed 200 mmø
 - Proposed 250 mmø
 - Proposed 300 mmø
 - Proposed 450 mmø
 - Proposed 500 mmø

Note: Upgrades from previous stages are shown as dashed lines.
 Note: Supply Mains, County Residential Development and Rural Areas have not been assessed for fire flow.

FIGURE 5-4
 TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
 WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
 ULTIMATE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

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PROJECTION NAD 1983 CSRS 3TM 114
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5.3.2 Pumping

A fire/standby pump will be required at the proposed Rosedale booster station in the Ultimate Development Stage. This will be required to maintain minimum pressure in higher elevation expansion areas to which the water tower cannot maintain sufficient pressure during fire flow conditions. Alternatively, multiple booster stations could be installed to service several new development areas. The model currently assumes that a fire/standby pump will be installed; however, further review will be required. Fire Flow will need to be supplemented from the WTP as the Rosedale Water Tower does not have sufficient storage to accommodate large fire flows.

5.3.3 Storage

Based on the historical growth rate, full build-out of the Ultimate Development Stage is well beyond the 25 year time frame, potentially 100 years or more. It is likely that additional storage will be required in the future should the full Ultimate Development area be realized and based on the final design of the reservoir.

6 OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

A summary of capital cost estimates is provided in **Table 6-1** for upgrades which are recommended for the existing water system. **Figure 6-1** is enclosed as a summary of proposed upgrades for the existing system. Costs are not provided for future expansion of the distribution system as all watermains are 300 mm or smaller (typically developer responsibility). Costs for upgrades of the existing system required to support future servicing requirements are identified. Estimated cost for replacement of the 500 mm Hyprescon supply main are included in the Ultimate Development Stage.

The estimates presented include an allowance for engineering (15%) and contingency (15%), but do not include GST. The costs are based on 2023 construction dollars. Detailed estimates are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 6-1 Capital Cost Estimates

Upgrades to Existing System	
Watermains	\$19,020,000
New Reservoir and Pump Station	\$4,000,000
WTP Pumping Upgrade	TBD
Rosedale Booster Station and Control Valve	\$2,000,000
Decommission Water Towers	\$1,470,000
Decommission Huntington Booster Station	\$200,000
Total Upgrades to Existing System	\$26,690,000
Priority Development Scenario	
Watermains	\$5,250,000
Rosedale Standby/Fire Pump	\$300,000
Total Stage 1	\$5,550,000
Ultimate Development Scenario	
Watermains	\$5,470,000
Total Ultimate	\$5,470,000

WTP Pumping Upgrade costs will be determined following completion of the WTP Master Plan.

RJC Engineers undertook a structural condition assessment of the five Water Towers operating in the Drumheller water system in 2022. A summary of recommendations and estimated costs is provided in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6-2 Summary of Upgrades – Town of Drumheller Reservoir Structural Condition Reports, RJC Engineers

Location	Constructed	Age	Upgrade	Cost
Bankview	1982	41 Years	Structural Investigation and Monitoring	\$15,000
			Localized Structural Repair Recommendations	\$26,000
			Interior Waterproof Coating	\$550,000
			General Maintenance Recommendations	\$10,000
			Subtotal	\$601,000
Greentree	1982	41 Years	Structural Investigation and Monitoring	\$15,000
			Structural Repair Recommendations	\$100,000
			General Maintenance Recommendations	\$25,000
			Subtotal	\$140,000
Newcastle	1982	41 Years	Structural Repair Recommendations	\$90,000
			Interior Condition Assessment and Exploratory Excavation	\$20,000
			General Maintenance Recommendations	\$10,000
			Subtotal	\$120,000
Central	1937	86 Years	Replacement of Roofing Membrane	\$435,000
			Removal of Paint and Re-Coating of Structural Steel	\$925,000
			General Maintenance Recommendations	\$35,000
			Subtotal	\$1,395,000
			Total – Drumheller Urban Water Town Costs	\$2,256,000
Rosedale	1982	41 Years	Structural Repair Recommendations	\$1,000
			General Maintenance Recommendations	\$15,000
			Interior Condition Assessment	\$15,000
			Total - Rosedale Water Tower Costs	\$31,000

Note: Inspections undertaken in 2022
Highest estimated cost range was included

As show in **Table 6-1**, over \$2,200,000 in upgrades are outlined for the four water towers servicing Drumheller (excluding Rosedale). However, upgrades to the water towers will not address level of service or water quality considerations. If the water towers are retained, a direct feed to each tower could potentially be required to achieve sufficient turnover. This is likely impractical for the Drumheller system due to its length. As well, this will not improve the level of service within the community.

It is recommended that the Town direct these funds towards construction of a new reservoir and pumphouse and decommissioning of the water towers.



LEGEND:

- Water Treatment Plant
 - Water Tower
 - ◆ Booster Station
 - ▲ Valve Station
 - ☆ Proposed Reservoir & Pumphouse
 - ◊ Proposed Booster Station
 - Town Boundary
 - Existing Watermain
- Watermain Upgrades**
- Proposed 200 mmø
 - Proposed 250 mmø
 - Proposed 300 mmø
 - Proposed 450 mmø
 - Proposed 500 mmø

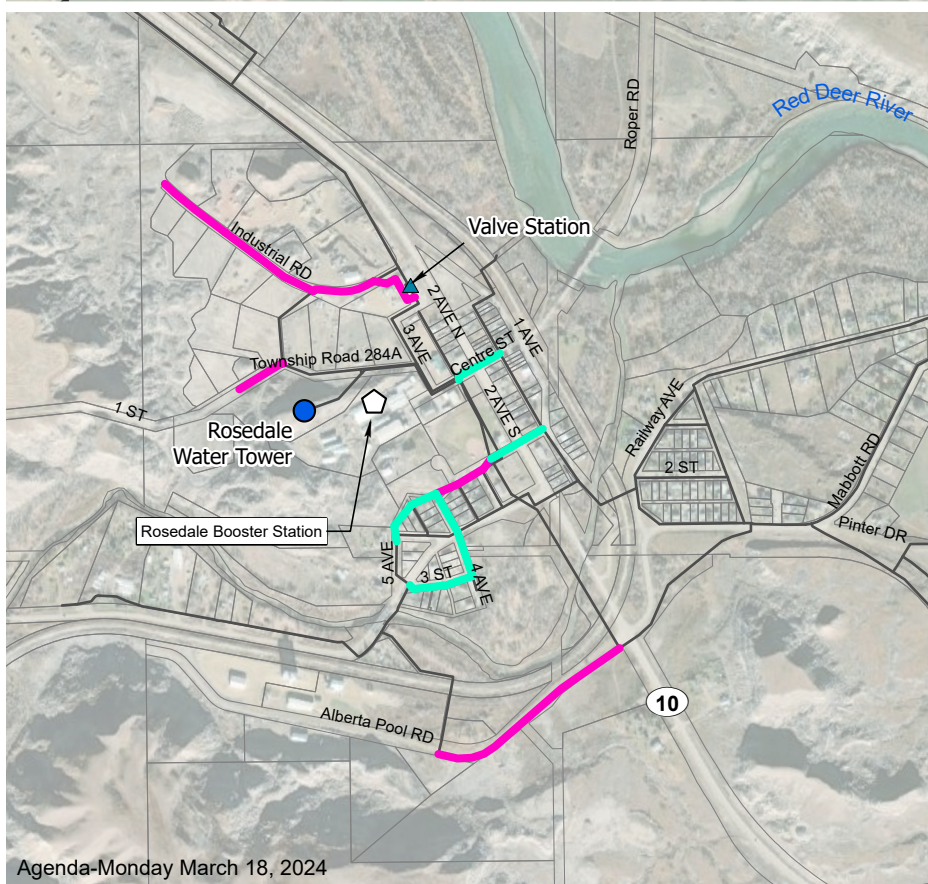
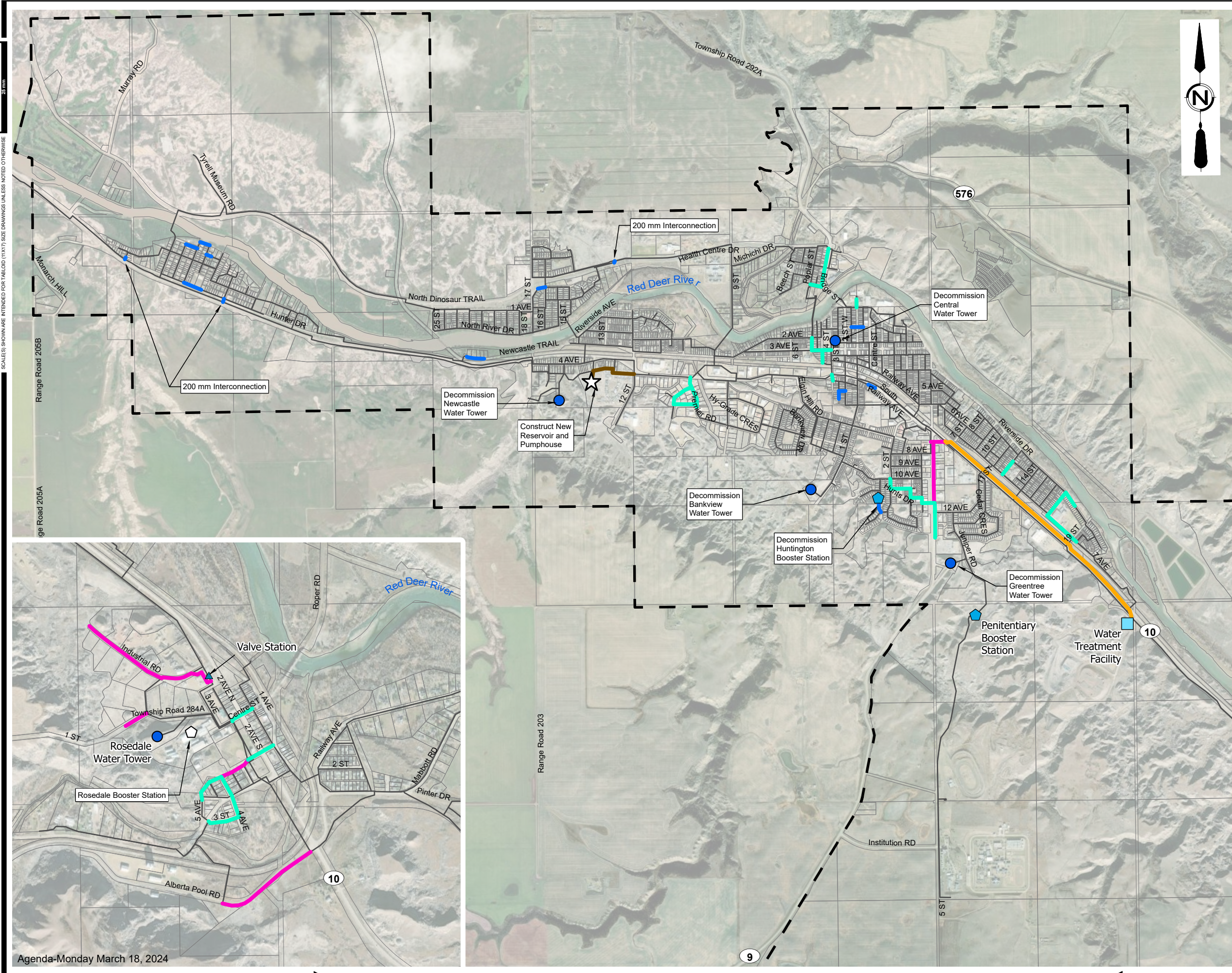


FIGURE 6-1
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED UPGRADES TO
EXISTING SYSTEM

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7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Conclusions

- The Drumheller WTP provides municipal water servicing to the Town of Drumheller and south to Rosedale, Cambria, and East Coulee.
- The Town of Drumheller also supplies potable water to several customers and regional users:
 - Churchill Water Co-op Meter Station (Kneehill)
 - Kirkpatrick Reservoir (Aqua 7)
 - Munson Booster Station (Starland Regional)
 - CLV Water Co-op Meter Station (Starland Regional)
 - Drumheller Penitentiary Reservoir
- The distribution system is serviced by the WTP and five Water Towers: Bankview, Central, Greentree, Newcastle, and Rosedale.
- There are four pressure zones within the study area
- The Water Treatment pumps are understood to operate based on water tower volumes, resulting in operation of the reservoirs between 720.9 m HGL and 722.1 m HGL.
 - It is suspected that this may exceed the maximum operating level of Newcastle Tower, and the tower is unlikely to be operating regularly.
- Based on the model results, minimum pressure targets are not achieved in some locations in Drumheller and Rosedale
- Some locations within the Drumheller and Rosedale systems did not fully satisfy the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow criteria.
- There is sufficient pumping capacity at the WTP to meet the peak hour demand. The maximum day plus fire flow demand can be met with additional contribution from the water towers.
- There appears to be sufficient treated water storage at the WTP and water towers to meet the existing and 25 year requirements, should the operating level in the Water Towers be allowed to fall by an additional one metre (i.e. to 719.9 m). Refer to the Water Treatment Plant Master Plan for more detail on the WTP storage requirements and study results.
- Based on the information provided, the Huntington Booster Station does not appear to provide full fire flow.
- Following upgrading of the distribution system, some locations will continue to fall short of the target fire flows. These areas include:
 - Dead end mains
 - Cul-de-sacs
 - High value land uses within 10% of the target fire flow
 - Rural Rosedale, Cambria, and East Coulee
- A Water Tower Condition Assessment was undertaken in 2022 including upgrading recommendations with estimated costs. It is understood that a significant capital investment will be required to maintain operation of the water towers.

7.2 Recommendations

- Proceed with the watermain upgrading recommendations shown on **Figure 4-1** and **Figure 4-2**.
 - Additional study will be required to further develop the proposed concept and identify the following key items:
 - Optimal location of proposed reservoir and pumphouse.
 - Required pumping at the WTP and proposed reservoir and pumphouse.
 - Operating philosophy.
- Construct a new pumphouse and 2,000 m³ reservoir within the Town of Drumheller.
 - Size and location to be determined.
 - WTP pumping upgrades/modifications to be determined.
- Confirm the Elgin Park development concept will not exceed the assumed maximum elevation of 702 m.
- Operate the WTP and new pumphouse at 735 m HGL.
- Decommission the four water towers located within Drumheller.
 - Rosedale Water Tower is to be maintained.
- Install a new flow control valve at the Rosedale Water Tower valve station.
- Construct a booster Station at Rosedale Water Tower.
- Install minimum watermain sizes as follows:
 - Single Family Residential 200 mm
 - Multi-Family Residential 250 mm
 - Commercial/Industrial/Institutional 300 mm
- Undertake a hydrant coverage review.
- Plan for staged expansion of the water system as presented in **Figure 5-1** through **Figure 5-4**.

CLOSURE

This report was prepared for the Town of Drumheller to provide a Water Distribution System Master Plan.

The services provided by Associated Engineering Alberta Ltd. in the preparation of this report were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions. No other warranty expressed or implied is made.

Respectfully submitted,

Associated Engineering Alberta Ltd.

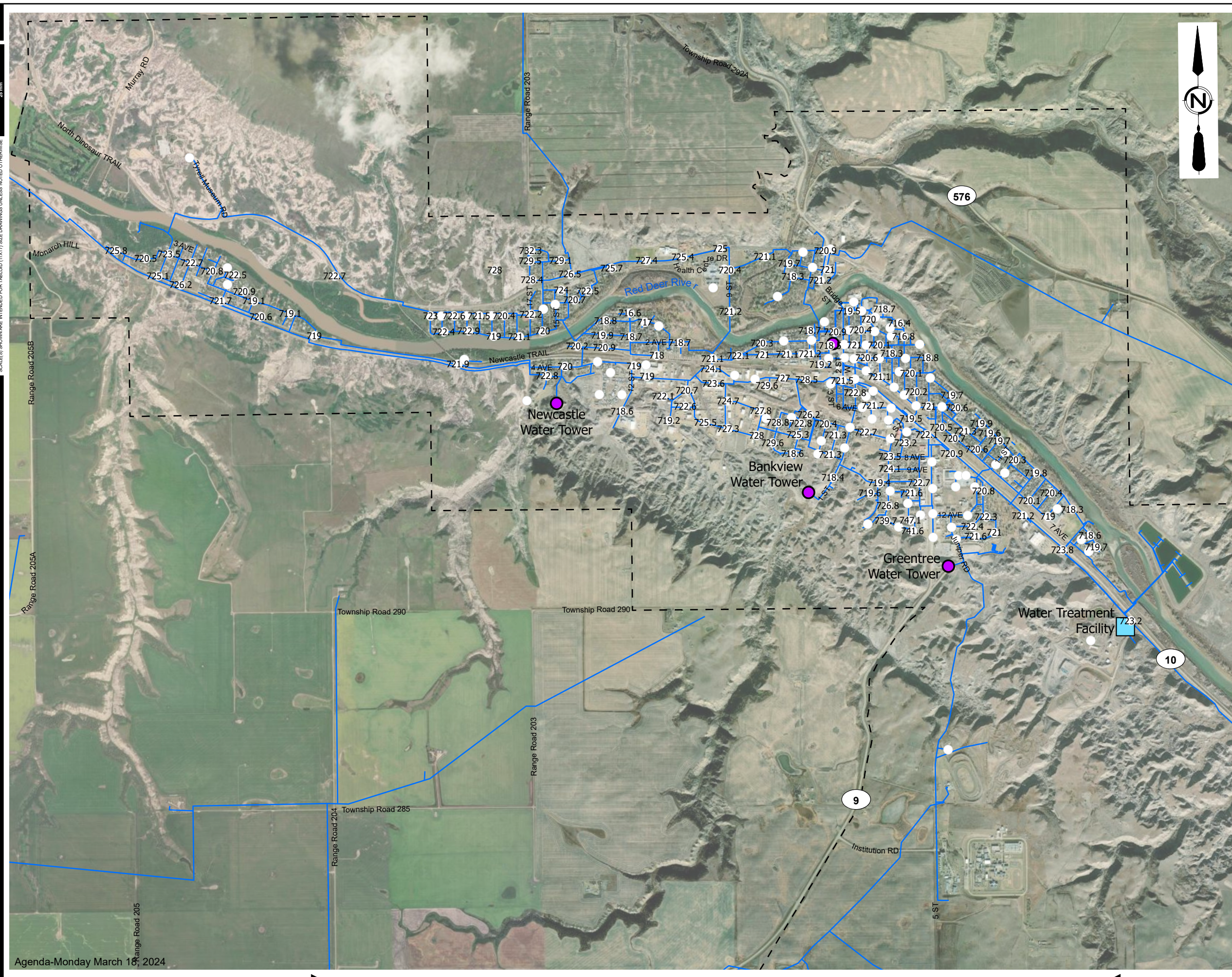
Samantha Marcy, P.Eng.
Project Manager

Candice Gottstein, P.Eng.
Senior Hydraulic Modeller

APPENDIX A - STATIC PRESSURE AND HGL HYDRANT FIGURES

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 25 mm



LEGEND:
 ○ Hydrant HGL

FIGURE A-2
 TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
 WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

HYDRANTS

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LEGEND:
○ Hydrant HGL

FIGURE 4-X
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

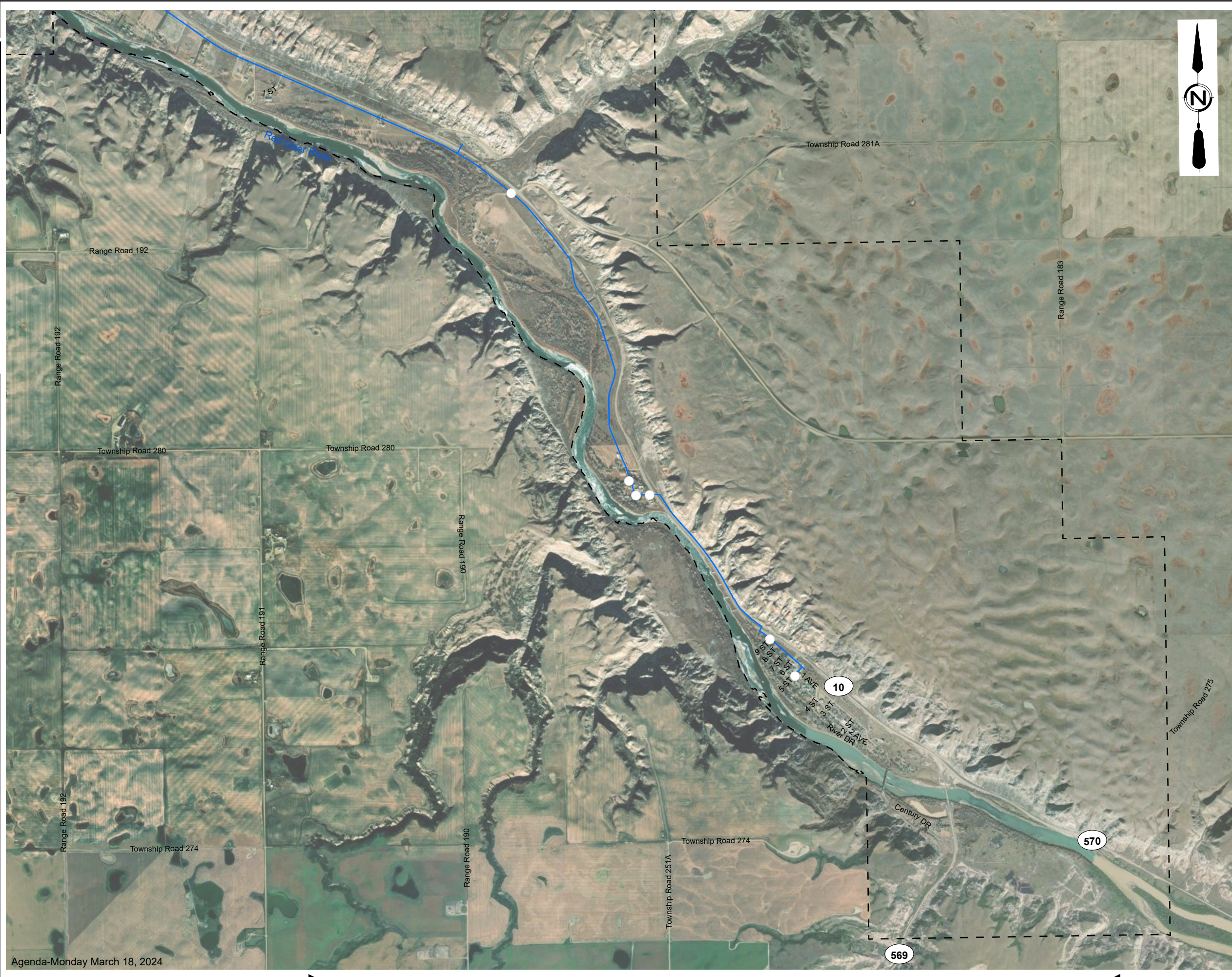
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LEGEND:
○ Hydrant HGL

FIGURE 4-X
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

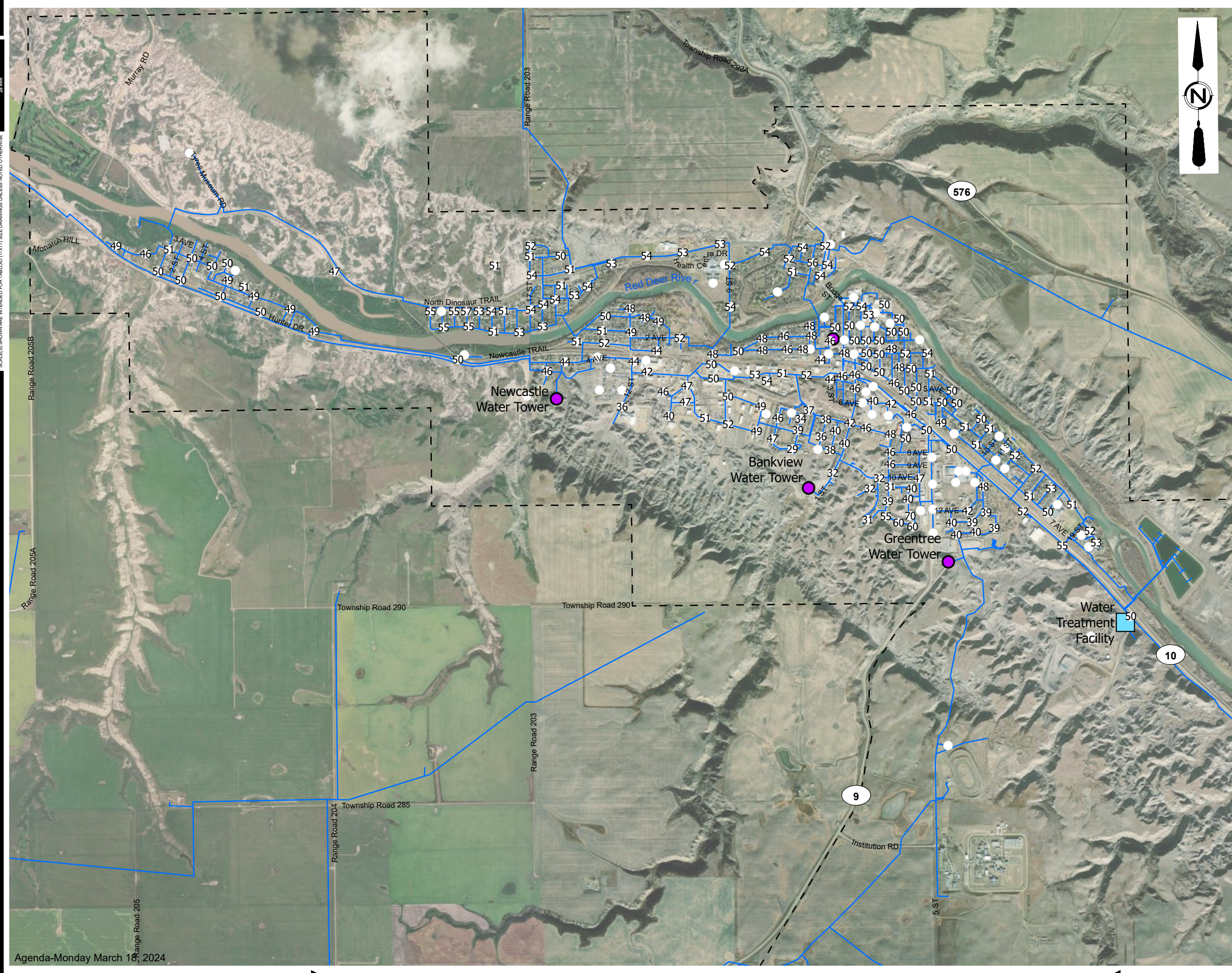
HYDRANTS

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 25 mm



LEGEND:
 ○ Hydrant PSI

FIGURE A-1
 TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
 WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
 HYDRANTS - PSI

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DATA SOURCE: World Imagery; Earthstar Geographics;



LEGEND:
○ Hydrant PSI

FIGURE 4-X
 TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
 WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY
 HYDRANTS - PSI

AE PROJECT No. 2023-3628-00
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IF NOT 25 mm ADJUST SCALES

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DATA SOURCE: World Imagery: Maxar



LEGEND:
○ Hydrant PSI

FIGURE 4-X
TOWN OF DRUMHELLER
WATER MASTER SERVICING STUDY

HYDRANTS - PSI

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APPENDIX B - DETAILED COST ESTIMATES

**Table B-1
Town of Drumheller
Cost Breakdown - Water System**

Upgrades to Existing Watermains

Location	From	Start Node	To	Stop Node	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Unit Cost (\$/m)	Pipe Cost (\$)
Highway 56	WTP	J-1221	5 St E	J-1032	1300	500	\$2,850	\$3,705,000
Highway 56	WTP	J-1232	5 St E	J-1298	800	500	\$2,200	\$1,760,000
4 Ave West	13 St SW	J-123	12 St SW	J-851	370	450	\$2,590	\$958,300
Highway 9	Highway 56	J-1021	11 Ave SE	J-738	630	300	\$2,010	\$1,266,300
Highway 9	11 Ave SE	J-738	Extra Foods	J-764	280	250	\$1,860	\$520,800
Hunts Drive	Highway 9	J-738	10 Ave SE	J-746	565	250	\$1,860	\$1,050,900
Premier Crescent / Premier Road		J-825		J-799	670	250	\$1,860	\$1,246,200
Poplar Crescent / Poplar Street		J-1154		J-1130	410	250	\$1,860	\$762,600
3 Ave W	5 St W	J-978	3 St W	J-1185	160	250	\$1,860	\$297,600
5 St W	2 Ave W	J-901	3 Ave W	J-978	100	250	\$1,860	\$186,000
4 St W	3 Ave W	J-1167	3 St W	J-1072	105	250	\$1,860	\$195,300
3 St SW	S. Dinosaur Trail	J-35	Alley south of S. Dinosaur Trail	J-1137	50	250	\$1,860	\$93,000
1 St SW	1 Ave W	J-961	Skate Park	J-659	67	250	\$1,860	\$124,620
12 St E	7 Ave E	J-918	6 Ave E	J-829	135	250	\$1,860	\$251,100
7 Ave E / 17 St E / Riverside Dr E		J-783		J-1081	700	250	\$1,860	\$1,302,000
1 St SE		J-675		J-211	75	200	\$1,750	\$131,250
5 Ave SW and Alley west of 2 St SW		J-888		J-88	120	200	\$1,750	\$210,000
S. Railway Ave east of 1 St SW		J-90		J-1303	65	200	\$1,750	\$113,750
2 Ave W near 1 St W		J-1086		J-1131	100	200	\$1,750	\$175,000
N. Dinosaur Trail connection East Midlandvale		J-314		J-1299	12	200	\$1,750	\$21,000
2 Ave NW	16 St NW	J-1009	West	J-53	65	200	\$1,750	\$113,750
Newcastle Trail		J-193		J-192	145	200	\$1,750	\$253,750
Hunter Drive (Nacmine)	3 St	J-1271	5 St	J-45	155	200	\$1,750	\$271,250
Two connections to 450 mm WM in Nacmine					50	200	\$1,750	\$87,500
3 Ave (Nacmine)	2 St	J-40	3 St	J-209	100	200	\$1,750	\$175,000
North of 3 Ave (Nacmine)	3 St	J-41	4 St	J-42	85	200	\$1,750	\$148,750
3 Ave (Nacmine)	4 St	J-210	East	J-44	45	200	\$1,750	\$78,750
1 Ave N (Rosedale) d/s of valve station		J-896		J-137	235	300	\$2,010	\$472,350
1 Ave N (Rosedale)		J-137		J-139	365	300	\$2,010	\$733,650
1 St N (Rosedale)		J-140		J-141	100	300	\$2,010	\$201,000
1 St S (Rosedale)	East of 2 Ave S	J-302	4 Ave S	J-303	135	300	\$2,010	\$271,350
Alberta Pool Road (Rosedale)	Hwy 10	J-147	DDR Centre	J-1231	435	300	\$1,360	\$591,600
4 Ave S / 3 St S (Rosedale)		J-720		J-719	450	250	\$1,860	\$837,000
Centre St (Rosedale)	West of Hwy 10	J-304	East of Hwy 10	J-1019	100	250	\$1,860	\$186,000
1 St S (Rosedale)	West of Hwy 10	J-302	East of Hwy 10	J-1030	120	250	\$1,860	\$223,200
Total Upgrades to Existing Watermains								\$19,020,000

Upgrades to Existing Facilities

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$/each)	Total Cost
New Reservoir/Pump Station	2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000,000
WTP pumping upgrade	1	Lump Sum	TBD
Rosedale Booster Station and Control Valve	1	Lump Sum	\$2,000,000
Decommission Newcastle Tower	1	Lump Sum	\$166,000
Decommission Bankview Tower	1	Lump Sum	\$470,000
Decommission Central Tower	1	Lump Sum	\$455,000
Decommission Greentree Tower	1	Lump Sum	\$375,000
Decommission Huntington Booster Station	1	Lump Sum	\$200,000
Total Upgrades to Existing Facilities			\$7,670,000

Priority Development Watermains

Location	From	Start Node	To	Stop Node	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Unit Cost (\$/m)	Pipe Cost (\$)
S. Railway Ave	12 St SW	J-851	2 St SW	J-682	1800	450	\$2,590	\$4,662,000
Railway Ave / 1 St E (Rosedale)	Hwy 10	J-147	Aerial Cres	J-1120	485	250	\$1,210	\$586,850
Total Stage 1 Watermains								\$5,250,000

Priority Development Facilities

Item	Quantity	Unit Cost (\$/each)	Total Cost
Rosedale Standby/Fire Pump	1	\$300,000	\$300,000
Total Priority Development Facilities			\$300,000

Ultimate Development Watermains

Location	From	Start Node	To	Stop Node	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Unit Cost (\$/m)	Pipe Cost (\$)
Highway 56	WTP	J-1221	5 St E	J-1032	1300	500	\$2,850	\$3,705,000
Highway 56	WTP	J-1232	5 St E	J-1298	800	500	\$2,200	\$1,760,000
Total Ultimate Watermains								\$5,470,000