Royal Gazette

Prince Edward Island

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Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 12, 2021

CANADA
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
IN THE SUPREME COURT - ESTATES DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that all persons indebted to the following estates must make payment to the personal representative of the estates noted below, and that all persons having any demands upon the following estates must present such demands to the representative within six months of the date of the advertisement:

Estate of: Date of the Advertisement	Personal Representative: Executor/Executrix (Ex) Administrator/Administratrix (Ad)	Place of Payment
BANKS, Judith Margaret Cavendish Queens Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Cindy Lee Banks (EX.)	Cindy Lee Banks (EX.) 7651 Cavendish Road Cavendish, PE
CARRUTHERS, Major Clair Charlottetown, formerly Augustine Cove Queens Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Susan Esther Carruthers (EX.)	Key Murray Law 80 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
COFFIN, Preston Allen Kingsboro Kings Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Judy Coffin (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
CORBETT, Hugh John Summerside Prince Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Selma “Gail” Doyle (EX.)	Key Murray Law 446 Main Street O’Leary, PE
DEWAR, Stewart Ives Lower Montague Kings Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Nancy Brothers (EX.) Douglas Stewart Dewar (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE

*Indicates date of first publication in the Royal Gazette.

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GALLANT, Mary Lou (also known as MaryLue Frances Gallant) Belfast Queens Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Kenneth Donald Gallant (EX.) Lori Ann Matheson (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
GAUDET, Jane Vondelle Summerside Prince Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Rodney Gaudet (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
MacLEOD, Angus Carlyle Charlottetown Queens Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	David M. MacLeod (EX.) Bryan D. MacLeod (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
MURPHY, Mary Joyce Nepean Ontario June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Sheila Marie Murphy (EX.) Patrick Dunstan Murphy (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
NICHOLSON, Marie Margaret (also known as Marie Nicholson) Charlottetown Queens Co., PE June 12, 2021 (24–37)*	Lisa Marie Stephens (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
ARSENAULT, Linda Opal Indian River Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Melvin Gerard Arsenault (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
COLES, Harold R. (also known as Harold Rachmel Coles and Hallie Coles) Murray River Kings Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Jeanette Florence Coles Lazaric (EX.) Sasha Jean Coles (EX.) Danielle Lee Coles (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

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DELANEY, Alan Gerald Summerside Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Carol M. Delaney (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
DOUCETTE, Matilda Mary Brampton Ontario June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Donna Menary (EX.)	Lecky, Quinn 129 Water Street Charlottetown, PE
MILLAR, John Erving Summerside Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Brenda Adams (EX.) Ernestine Simpson (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
PINEAU, Joseph "Albert" O'Leary Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Wendy (Pineau) Jones (EX.)	Key Murray Law 446 Main Street O'Leary, PE
RADANOVICH, Jagica "Agatha" Little York Queens Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Peter Radanovich (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
KEOUGH, William Francis Borden-Carleton Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Kimberly Daigle (AD.) Susan Belliveau (AD.)	Robert McNeill 251 Water Street Summerside, PE
KNOX, Ethel Elizabeth Montague Kings Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Sydney Knox-Cudmore (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
LAROCQUE, Romuald Junior Souris Kings Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Lorraine Robertson (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE

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MacKENDRICK, Arthur Harmony Prince Co., PE June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Mike MacKendrick (AD.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
ROSE, Corey Donovan St. Thomas Ontario June 5, 2021 (23–36)	Donald Brian Rose (AD.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
CASELEY, George M. (also known as George Morris Caseley) Kelvin Grove Prince Co., PE May 29, 2021 (22–35)	George Morris Caseley (EX.) Sheila Alana Gallant (EX.) Errol Wayne Caseley (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
SAUVE, Joseph "Alan" (also known as Alan Joseph Sauve) Summerside, Prince Co., PE May 29, 2021 (22–35)	Michael Sauve (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
SOLOMAN, Roger Allan Francis Stratford Queens Co., PE May 29, 2021 (22–35)	Terrance G. Soloman (EX.) Paulette Soloman MacKinnon (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
BAKER, Margaret Ronalda Cornwall Queens Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Elizabeth (Betty) Rush (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
BANKS, Verna (also known as Verna Blanche Banks) Wolfville Nova Scotia (formerly of Alberton, Prince Co., PE) May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Shannon Kilyanek (EX.)	McLellan Brennan Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE
BREHAUT, Lorin M. (also known as Lorin MacPhee Brehaut Sr.) Murray Harbour, Kings Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Lorin T. Brehaut (EX.) (also known as Lorin Brehaut Jr.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE

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CHRISTIE, Jemima Wyllie (Ina) (also known as Jemima "Ina" Wyllie Christie) Stratford, Queens Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Bertram Rodney Christie (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
CROSSMAN, James William Cape Wolfe Prince Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Michelle Arsenault (EX.)	Key Murray Law 446 Main Street O'Leary, PE
DONOVAN, Linda Florence Cornwall Queens Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Edith Hawbolt (EX.)	Boardwalk Law 20 Great George Street Charlottetown, PE
FRASER, Alice Grace Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Judith Anne O'Hanley (EX.)	Campbell Lea 65 Water Street Charlottetown, PE
GLENNON, Carola (also known as Carola Mangulson) Sabinsville, Pennsylvania United States of America May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Citizens & Northern Bank (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
MacDONALD, Margaret Elaine Cardigan Kings Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Victoria Jean Vanderlinden (EX.) Margaret Christine Fraser (EX.)	Boardwalk Law 20 Great George Street Charlottetown, PE
McDOUGALL, June Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Marlene Temple (EX.)	Boardwalk Law 20 Great George Street Charlottetown, PE
MOASE, John Lyman New Annan Prince Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Nancy Jean Moase (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE

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STEWART, L. Francis (also known as Francis L. Stewart and Louis Francis Stewart) South Lake Kings Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Frances T. Stewart (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
TRAVERS, Arthur Hudson Kildare Capes Prince Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Ian Campbell Travers (EX.) Clifford Scott Travers (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
REILLY, Louis Patrick Summerside Prince Co., PE May 22, 2021 (21–34)	Marie Phillips (AD.) Ruth Fitzgerald (AD.)	McLellan Brennan Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE
DINGWELL, Russell Allan Three Rivers Kings Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Allan Dingwell (EX.) Linda Darlene Butler (EX.)	Campbell Lea 65 Water Street Charlottetown, PE
FENNESSEY, William (also known as William John Fennessey) Seacow Pond Prince Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Pauline Johnson Knox (EX.) Brenda MacPhee (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 347 Church Street Alberton, PE
GILLIS, Gilbert Lane Belfast Queens Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Goldie Mary Gillis (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
HILL, Gerald Darrach Borden-Carleton Prince Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Patsy Lynne Larsen (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
JAY, Arthur Wayne Morell Kings Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Mildred Joyce McInnis (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE

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POOLE, Alan Francis Norman (also known as Alan Norman Francis Poole) Toronto, Ontario May 15, 2021 (20–33)	BMO Trust Company (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
WILKIE, Constance Alecia (also known as Constance Alecia "Connie" Wilkie) Union, Prince Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Nicholas Wilkie (EX.) Sterling Wilkie (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 347 Church Street Alberton, PE
MacLEAN, Allan Greig Souris Kings Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Father David Garrett (AD.)	E.W. Scott Dickieson Law Office 10 Pownal Street Charlottetown, PE
WEDGE, David Joseph St. Louis Prince Co., PE May 15, 2021 (20–33)	Christina Wedge (AD.)	Carla L. Kelly Law Office 102-100 School Street Tignish, PE
ANDREWS, John Leonard (also known as Jack Andrews) York Queens Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Shirley Ann Andrews (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
DUNSFORD, Barry Joseph Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Christa Mari Dunsford (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
GRANT, John Eugene Souris Kings Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Doreen Walsh (EX.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
HAWKES, Kenneth James Montague Kings Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Christopher James Hawkes (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

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TIMMONS, Alice Sarah Elitha Summerside Prince Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Helen Nasato (EX.) (also known as Helen Timmons)	McLellan Brennan Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE
VANDERGAAG, Hendrika Elizabeth Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	John Pieter (Piter) Vandergaag (EX.) Joyce Elizabeth Vandergaag (EX.)	Robert MacArthur 3291 West River Road Long Creek, PE
WHITE, Thomas "Victor" Stratford Queens Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Jacqueline Sanderson (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
ADAMS, Janet Dean Central Lot 16 Prince Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Sandra Mary Adams (AD.)	Key Murray Law 446 Main Street O'Leary, PE
BAIN, Agnes Sapienza Lawrence Massachusetts, U.S.A. May 8, 2021 (19–32)	David J. Bain (AD.) Deborah E. Bain (AD.)	Boardwalk Law 20 Great George Street Charlottetown, PE
HOPKINS, Sheryl Elaine Mt. Herbert Queens Co., PE May 8, 2021 (19–32)	Linda Suzanne Murchison (AD.)	Linda Suzanne Murchison 14 Waldale Drive Mt. Herbert, PE
DOYLE, Teresa Alice Ten Mile House Queens Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Troy McQuaid Patrick Doyle (EX.) Leanne Teresa Doyle (EX.)	McInnes Cooper 141 Kent Street Charlottetown, PE
GILMORE, Ethel Irene Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Laura Ann Jardine (EX.)	HBC Law Corporation 25 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

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HOMANS, Beryl Joan Summerside Prince Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Stephen Charles Homans (EX.) Jennifer Anne Arsenault (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
LaVIE, Margaret (also known as Mary Margaret LaVie) Georgetown Kings Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Robert LaVie (EX.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
MacLEAN, Gwendolyn Esther Margaret Lewes Queens Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Robert Angus MacLean (EX.)	HBC Law Corporation 25 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
NICHOLLS, Patricia Helen Hamilton Ontario May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Barbara Charlene Nicholls (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
WADDELL, Maisie Evangeline Charlottetown Queens Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Peter Waddell (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
BRUCE, Mark Dale South Lake Kings Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Denise MacLennan-Bruce (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
RAMSAY, Jason Arthur Alberton Prince Co., PE May 1, 2021 (18–31)	Connie Kathleen Ramsay (AD.)	J. Andrew D. Campbell 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
BAGLOLE, Genette (also known as Genette Muriel Baglole) Summerside Prince Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Gail Sonier (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE

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CAIN, Leta Addie O'Leary Prince Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Cathy MacMillan (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 347 Church Street Alberton, PE
CHAISSON, Mary Catherine Bear River Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Helen Antle (EX.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
COLE, Sterling Ralph Mayfield Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Tammy Marie Cole (EX.)	E.W. Scott Dickieson Law Office 10 Pownal Street Charlottetown, PE
COLLIER, William Frederick Cardigan Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Donna Porter (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
ELLSWORTH, Christine Montague Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	George David Ellsworth (EX.) Eric Albert Ellsworth (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
GRAHAM, Rory Daniel Red Point Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Kevin Rawn (EX.)	T. Daniel Tweel 105 Kent Street Charlottetown, PE
LOISELLE, Ursula Denise (also known as Denise Ursula Loiselle) Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Melissa Martel Penny (EX.)	Philip Mullally Law Office 151 Great George Street Charlottetown, PE
LONGAPHEE, Terrance Gale (also known as Terry Longaphee) Souris Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Audrey Jesso (EX.)	Key Murray Law 106 Main Street Souris, PE

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MacDONALD, Conrad Francis Souris Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Bonita MacDonald (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
MacNEILL, Marvin Neil Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Louise Neila Johnston (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
MacPHAIL, Eric Patterson Charlottetown (formerly Clyde River) Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Ruth Livingstone Nelson (EX.) Heather Elizabeth Ann MacPhail (EX.)	McInnes Cooper 141 Kent Street Charlottetown, PE
PAGE, Michael McBean (Dr.) Georgetown Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Sandra Jane Rodd (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
MURRAY, Betty Caroline Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Stephen MacKay Murray (EX.)	Campbell Lea 65 Water Street Charlottetown, PE
NORTHCOTT, Muriel Gladys Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Donald Owen Northcott (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
SCHOFIELD, Glennie Beatrice Alberton Prince Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Betty Rayner (EX.)	McCabe Law 193 Arnett Avenue Summerside, PE
SIMMONS, Georgie Emily Traveller's Rest Prince Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Walter J. Simmons (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE

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THOMPSON, Eleanor Starr Borden-Carleton Prince Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	John Bertram Thompson (EX.)	McLellan Brennan Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE
VAN EWYK, Petronella (also known as Petronella "Nellie" Van Ewyk) Charlottetown, Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Sonya Van Ewyk (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
CAMERON, Velma Jean East Point Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Glen Cameron (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
HOOPER, Jason Larry Murray River Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Susan Hooper (AD.)	Susan Hooper PO Box 196 Murray River, PE
MacDONALD, Theresa Marguerite Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	John Donald Joseph MacDonald (AD.) Marion Mosher (AD.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
MacLAREN, Kenneth Souris (formerly Cable Head West) Kings Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Maurice Sanderson (AD.)	Key Murray Law 80 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
STEWART, Cora Elizabeth Darlene Kingston Queens Co., PE April 24, 2021 (17–30)	Charles Joseph "CJ" Cleal (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
COMPTON, Lillian A. (also known as Lilian A. Compton) Summerside, Prince Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Ian Compton (EX.) Douglas Compton (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE

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DALEY, Vincent James Stratford Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Darrell Vincent Daley (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
DEVINE, Jane Patricia Montague Kings Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Cary Devine (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
ELSINGA, Peter New London Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Harry Roy Elsinga (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
MORGAN, Barbara M. Stockbridge Massachusetts, U.S.A. April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Robin Baxendale Manning (EX.) Jennifer MacLeod Baxendale (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
RAMSAY, Douglas Arthur Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Greg Mills (EX.)	Campbell Lea 65 Water Street Charlottetown, PE
RODD, Georgie Alberta Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Constance Suzanne O'Brien (EX.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
ROGERS, Mary Elizabeth Doris North Tryon Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Leonard Rogers (EX.) Verna Hurley (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
WHEATLEY, Patricia Frances Montague Kings Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Howard Douglas Potten (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE

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ROSE, Lawrence ("Larry") Arthur Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Rhonda Rose–Redmond (AD.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
SHEAFFER, Lorraine A. Somerville Maine, U.S.A. April 17, 2021 (16–29)	Stephen Sheaffer (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
ARSENAULT, Annie Mae Summerside Prince Co., PE April 10, 2021 (15–28)	Lillian Gallant (EX.) Margaret Gallant (EX.)	McLellan Brennan Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE
ARSENAULT, Donald Elmer Tignish Prince Co., PE April 10, 2021 (15–28)	Calvin Roy Arsenault (EX.)	Carla L. Kelly Law 102-100 School Street Tignish, PE
HARRIS, Jennifer Eileen, Dr. Alexandria Ontario April 10, 2021 (15–28)	Garfield Bryn Harris (EX.)	Robert McNeill 251 Water Street Summerside, PE
ELLIS, Elliot Blair Georgetown Kings Co., PE April 10, 2021 (15–28)	Rachel Ann Gallant (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
DIAMOND, Marilyn Louise Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Donna Upham (EX.)	Donna Upham 99 Terry Court Lake Echo, NS
MacKINNON, John Donald Eldon Queens Co., PE April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Isabel M. MacKinnon (EX.)	Carr, Stevenon & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

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NELSON, Melva Isabelle Montague Kings Co., PE April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Richard (Rick) Brazel (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
SAYAT, Gregorio Lacopia, Dr. Yarmouth Nova Scotia April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Maria Asuncion Sayat (EX.)	Key Murray Law 80 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
SMITH, Hanson J. (also known as Hanson Gerald Smith) Alberton Prince Co., PE April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Paula Cahill (EX.) Kathy Pitre (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
STEPHENSON, Nora Mary Charlottetown Queens Co., PE April 3, 2021 (14–27)	Susan Mary Whitaker (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
ANDERSON, Kenneth Wendell Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	William Alan Anderson (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
CHANDLER, Wilma Evelyn Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	William Watts Chandler (EX.) Kim Mary Roberts Gallant (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
CURTIS, Adriana Maria Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Sonya MacLennan (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
EWING, Colin Joseph Darlington Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Glenda Elizabeth Ewing (EX.)	E. W. Scott Dickieson, Q.C. 10 Pownal Street Charlottetown, PE

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PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
IN THE SUPREME COURT - ESTATES DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that all persons indebted to the following estates must make payment to the personal representative of the estates noted below, and that all persons having any demands upon the following estates must present such demands to the representative within six months of the date of the advertisement:

Estate of: Date of the Advertisement	Personal Representative: Executor/Executrix (Ex) Administrator/Administratrix (Ad)	Place of Payment
GAIRNS, Marlene Adele Fairview Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Lisa Ford (EX.) Jennifer McIsaac (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
GALLANT, Albertine Summerside Prince Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Linda DesRoche (also known as Linda DesRoches) (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
GASS, M. Dianne (also known as Miriam Dianne Gass) Cornwall, Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Ronald F. Gass (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
GILLIS, Albert Garth (also known as Garth Albert Gillis) Roseneath, Kings Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Kenneth MacPhee (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
HEAD, Minetta Isabel (also known as Menetta Isabel Head) Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Gregory White (EX.) Sharon White-Nicholson (EX.)	Gregory White 46 Emmalee Drive Stratford, PE
JAY, Gloria Jean Pisquid East Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Arthur Jay (EX.)	McInnes Cooper 141 Kent Street Charlottetown, PE
MacDONALD, Roger James Bristol Kings Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Barbara Anne Deviat (EX.) Chancey James MacDonald (EX.)	Birt & McNeill 138 St. Peters Road Charlottetown, PE
MOORE, Alfred Summerside Prince Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Karen Waugh (EX.) Denise Moore (EX.)	McLellan, Brennan, Hrga 37 Central Street Summerside, PE

CANADA
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
IN THE SUPREME COURT - ESTATES DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that all persons indebted to the following estates must make payment to the personal representative of the estates noted below, and that all persons having any demands upon the following estates must present such demands to the representative within six months of the date of the advertisement:

Estate of: Date of the Advertisement	Personal Representative: Executor/Executrix (Ex) Administrator/Administratrix (Ad)	Place of Payment
PATERSON, Mary J. A. (also known as Mary Jane Paterson) Brackley Beach Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Beverley Anne Lewis (EX.) David Robert Lewis (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
PINEAU, Mary Melina Hope River Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	J. Tilman Pineau (EX.) Barry J. Pineau (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 250 Water Street Summerside, PE
ROBERTSON, Earl Lester Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Gail Heather MacEwen (EX.) Earla Helen Jay (EX.)	Robert MacArthur 3291 West River Road Long Creek, PE
WALLACE, Fairlie Sandra Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Hartley Dale Corney (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
WHITE, Ellen Catherine Montague Kings Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Archie Gordon (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 97 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
WILSON, Alice Marjorie Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Barry Wilson (EX.)	Campbell Stewart 137 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
HEBERT, Emile Joseph Georgetown Kings Co., PE March 27, 2021 (13–26)	Phillip Hebert (AD.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
ANDERSON, Marion Jean Halifax Nova Scotia March 20, 2021 (12–25)	David Robert Anderson (EX.) Barbara Jean Anderson (EX.)	McInnes Cooper 1969 Upper Water Street Halifax, NS

CANADA
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
IN THE SUPREME COURT - ESTATES DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that all persons indebted to the following estates must make payment to the personal representative of the estates noted below, and that all persons having any demands upon the following estates must present such demands to the representative within six months of the date of the advertisement:

Estate of: Date of the Advertisement	Personal Representative: Executor/Executrix (Ex) Administrator/Administratrix (Ad)	Place of Payment
ANDERSON, Robert Norman Halifax Nova Scotia March 20, 2021 (12–25)	David Robert Anderson (EX.) Barbara Jean Anderson (EX.)	McInnes Cooper 1969 Upper Water Street Halifax, NS
GALLANT, Ernest "Ernie" Elmer Souris Kings Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Cody Gallant (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
HAWKINS, Ruth Georgina Murray Harbour Kings Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Linda Ruth MacKay (EX.) Eric Glen Hawkins (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 4A Riverside Drive Montague, PE
KICKSEE, Philip David Greenmount Prince Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Richard "Rick" Kicksee (EX.)	Cox & Palmer 347 Church Street Alberton, PE
LIDSTONE, Letitia Thelma West Cape Prince Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Ivan MacWilliams (EX.) John MacWilliams (EX.)	Key Murray Law 446 Main Street O'Leary, PE
MacINNIS, Francis Joseph Hampshire Queens Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Evelyn MacInnis (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
TRAINOR, Mary Pauline Emerald Queens Co., PE March 20, 2021 (12–25)	Joseph Eugene Trainor (EX.)	Stewart McKelvey 65 Grafton Street Charlottetown, PE
BLANCHARD, Kenneth Edward Cape Wolfe Prince Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Luanne Gallant (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

CANADA
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
IN THE SUPREME COURT - ESTATES DIVISION

TAKE NOTICE that all persons indebted to the following estates must make payment to the personal representative of the estates noted below, and that all persons having any demands upon the following estates must present such demands to the representative within six months of the date of the advertisement:

Estate of: Date of the Advertisement	Personal Representative: Executor/Executrix (Ex) Administrator/Administratrix (Ad)	Place of Payment
JARDINE, Helen Frances Montague Kings Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Shelly Dunn (EX.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
JOHNSTON, Eric MacLeod Summerside Prince Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Derek D. Key (EX.) Gerald Arsenault (EX.)	Key Murray Law 494 Granville Street Summerside, PE
MUISE, Mary Claire Charlottetown Queens Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Susan Farmer (EX.) Ronald MacDonald (EX.)	E.W. Scott Dickieson Law Office 10 Pownal Street Charlottetown, PE
COLLICUTT, Donald Leigh Alberton Prince Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Tammy Lee Collicutt (AD.)	Cox & Palmer 347 Church Street Alberton, PE
MacKNIGHT, Diana Margaret Hunter River RR#3 Queens Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Wilma Shippey (AD.) Craig Shippey (AD.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE
PENNY, Elvert John Vernon Bridge Queens Co., PE March 13, 2021 (11–24)	Elvert Earl Penny (AD.) John Edison Penny (AD.)	Carr, Stevenson & MacKay 65 Queen Street Charlottetown, PE

The following order was approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 1, 2021.

EC2021-463

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ACT
JUDICIAL JUSTICE OF THE PEACE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
APPOINTMENT

Pursuant to section 3 of the *Justice of the Peace Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. J-6 Council made the following appointment:

NAME	**TERM OF APPOINTMENT**
via subsection 3(2)(a)	
Hon. Jeffrey E. Lantz Chief Judge	1 June 2021 to 1 June 2024

Signed,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

24

IN THE MATTER OF the *Public Health Act*, RSPEI 1988, c P-30.1 (the "Act")

COVID-19 PREVENTION AND SELF-ISOLATION ORDER

TO: All persons residing in or present in Prince Edward Island; and

All businesses, services and organizations operating or carrying on business in Prince Edward Island

WHEREAS a state of public health emergency was declared in Prince Edward Island on March 16, 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic pursuant to Order in Council EC2020-174, and continued on April 15, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-254, on May 15, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-305, on June 15, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-350, on July 14, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-435, on August 14, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-488, on September 13, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-542, on October 13, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-603, on November 12, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-649, on December 12, 2020 by Order in Council EC2020-724, on January 11, 2021 by Order in Council EC2021-1, on February 10, 2021 by EC2021-71, on March 12, 2021 by Order in Council EC2021-138, on April 11, 2021 by Order-in-Council EC2021-271 and on May 11, 2021 by Order-in-Council EC2021-407;

AND WHEREAS in consultation with the Lieutenant Governor in Council, I believe it is reasonably necessary to impose special measures in the Province in order to protect the health of the population;

AND WHEREAS I, as the Chief Public Health Officer, pursuant to subsection 39(2) of the Act, believe on reasonable and probable grounds that:

(a) a communicable disease, COVID-19, including any new variants of the virus causing COVID-19, exists or may exist in the Province;

(b) the communicable disease presents a risk to the health of persons in the Province; and

(c) the requirements specified in this Order are necessary to prevent, decrease or eliminate the risk to health presented by the communicable disease;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to subsection 39(1) of the Act, I, as the Chief Public Health Officer, may require a person to take or refrain from taking any action that is specified in this Order in respect of a communicable disease;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to clauses 49(2)(c.1) and (d) of the Act, I, as the Chief Public Health Officer, may order persons to refrain from entering or attending a public place or premises; to refrain from assembling in a public gathering in a specified area; limit the number of persons who will be permitted to attend a public gathering; or limit the purpose for a public gathering;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to clause 49(2)(g) of the Act, I, as the Chief Public Health Officer, may order any other measure that is reasonably believed to be necessary for the protection of the health of the population during the public health emergency;

AND WHEREAS the reasons for this Order are the global COVID-19 pandemic, the health risks posed by the pandemic, including health risks posed by new variants of the virus causing COVID-19, and the necessity to prevent, decrease or eliminate those health risks;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to subsection 56(1) of the Act, I, as the Chief Public Health Officer, may require any person to provide information that the Chief Public Health Officer reasonably considers necessary to:

(a) assess the threat that a disease presents to public health and plan for and address the threat; or

(b) evaluate and monitor the health and safety of the general public.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to my authority under subsections 39(1), 49(2), 49(3), and 56(1) of the Act, I hereby order as follows:

Definitions

1. In this Order:

(a) "allowable services" means services that are not essential services and are appropriate to open to the public, as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer, with certain public health measures in place.

(b) "close contact" means:

(i) A person who provides care for or has close physical contact with a person who is confirmed or suspected to be infected with COVID-19;

(ii) A person who has close physical contact with a person who is self-isolating as a result of potential exposure to COVID-19 (such as history of travel or a close contact with a positive case); or

(iii) A person who comes into direct contact with the infectious body fluids of a person who is confirmed or suspected to be infected with COVID-19;

but does not include a person who consistently and appropriately uses personal protective equipment while caring for a person who is confirmed or suspected to be infected with COVID-19.

(c) "COVID-19 molecular test" means a COVID-19 screening or diagnostic test carried out by an accredited laboratory, including a test performed using the method of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or reverse transcription loop-mediated isothermal amplification (RT-LAMP).

(d) "COVID-19 vaccination record" means a record of information provided by a person to a public health official to indicate that the person has been vaccinated for COVID-19 on a certain date(s) with one dose or two doses of a vaccine authorized by Health Canada for use in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, and which record may include a record of vaccination from a province or territory in Canada which details:

(i) the person's name, address, provincial health number and date of birth;

(ii) the name of the vaccine and the dose administered;

(iii) identification of the manufacturer and lot number of the vaccine;

(iv) the date on which the vaccine was administered.

(e) "essential services" means services that, if interrupted, would endanger the life, health, or personal safety of whole or part of the population, including essential services listed at https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/ntnl-scrt/crtcl-nfrstrctr/esf-sfe-en.aspx

(f) "household" means persons who normally reside together at a residence.

(g) "mask" means a commercial medical or non-medical mask or home-made mask made in accordance with the Public Health Agency of Canada instructions located at: https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/prevention-risks/sew-no-sew-instructions-non-medical-masks-face-coverings.html, that covers the nose and mouth.

(h) "negative test result for COVID-19" means, in relation to an individual, a negative result for a COVID-19 molecular test that was performed on a specimen collected from the individual no more than 72 hours prior to the date of the individual entering the Province, which test result must contain:

(i) the individual's name and date of birth;

(ii) the name and civic address of the facility that administered the test;

(iii) the date the test was performed;

(iv) the type of test that was performed; and

(v) the test result.

(i) "organizer" means the person who submits, to the Chief Public Health Officer, the operational plan for an organized gathering under the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(j) "public place" means any part of the following places accessible to the public, insofar as it is enclosed:

(i) a retail business, a shopping centre, or a building or room of a business where services are provided;

(ii) a restaurant or a liquor licensed establishment;

(iii) a place of worship or faith gathering;

(iv) a place where activities or services of a cultural or entertainment nature are offered;

(v) a place where sports are played or recreational activities are carried on;

(vi) a rental hall or other place used to hold events, including conventions and conferences, or to hold receptions;

(vii) a place where Government services are available to the public;

(viii) a common area, including an elevator, in a tourism establishment, as defined under the *Tourism Industry Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. T-3.3;

(ix) a lobby, reception area, stairwell or elevator in an office building other than an apartment building;

(x) a common area or public space on a university or college campus; and

(xi) a train or bus station, a ferry terminal, or an airport.

(k) "self-isolate" means compliance with the following measures:

(i) A person must remain in their residence or residence grounds, except to seek medical care or due to extraordinary circumstances including reasons of personal safety. A person who resides in an apartment building, condominium, rental accommodation, rooming house, or other attached housing must remain on the residence's property and maintain a two-metre distance from other persons at all times while in common areas, corridors, stairwells, elevators, other shared spaces, and outdoors;

(ii) If a person must leave their residence or the residence's property for a reason outlined in sub-clause (i), the person must maintain a two-metre distance from other persons at all times, other than during treatment by a health care worker; and

(iii) all additional self-isolation requirements published at:

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/health-and-wellness/covid-19 self-isolation.

Points of Entry

2. Every person arriving on Prince Edward Island at any and all points of entry shall:

(a) stop when instructed to do so by a peace officer or public health official;

(b) answer any questions posed and provide all information requested by a peace officer, public health official, or health practitioner, including but not limited to: name, place of ordinary residence, license plate number, contact information, travel details, reason for travelling into the Province, occupation, employer, employer contact, work location and symptom information;

(c) if requested by a public health official or health practitioner, submit to such tests, including a COVID-19 molecular test, and examinations as may be required by the Chief Public Health Officer;

(d) if requested by a public health official or a peace officer, provide a person's negative test result for COVID-19;

(e) if requested by a public health official or a peace officer, provide a person's COVID-19 vaccination record where necessary;

(f) declare if they are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 including coughing, difficulty breathing, or fever; and

(g) provide complete details of their self-isolation plan.

Mandatory Self-Isolation

3. Unless exempted by the Self-Isolation Exemption Order, persons travelling into, residing in or present in Prince Edward Island who fall under any of the categories below shall self-isolate for the period of time specified:

(a) Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 shall self-isolate for a period of at least 14 days, including 14 days after the onset of symptoms, and such additional time until the person is cleared by a public health official.

(b) Persons who are symptomatic and awaiting the results of a test for COVID-19 shall self-isolate as follows:

(i) Persons who are symptomatic with exposure criteria (history of travel or a close contact with a positive case) shall self-isolate for 14 days from the last potential exposure (date of return from travel or last contact with a positive case), regardless of whether a negative test result is received during that period;

(ii) Persons who are symptomatic without exposure criteria (no history of travel, no known contact with a positive case) are not required to self-isolate after receipt of a negative COVID-19 test result, unless otherwise instructed by a public health official.

(c) Persons identified as a close contact of

(i) a confirmed case of COVID-19, or

(ii) a suspected case of COVID-19

shall self-isolate for a period of 14 days from the last day of being a close contact, regardless of whether a negative test result for COVID-19 is received during that period, unless otherwise instructed by a public health official. For greater certainty, a person is no longer considered a suspected case if they fall under sub-clause 3(b)(ii) and have received a negative COVID-19 test result.

(d) Household members of a person who is self-isolating as a result of potential exposure to COVID-19 (such as history of travel or a close contact with a positive case) shall self-isolate for a period of 14 days (or such further time as instructed by a public health official) from the last day of contact with the person who is self-isolating unless the person who is self isolating, while staying in the same residence:

(i) has their own separate room in the residence;

(ii) sanitizes their hands before leaving the separate room;

(iii) wears a non-medical mask when outside the separate room;

(iv) avoids being in the same space as other household members;

(v) has their own bathroom, or if sharing a bathroom in the residence, cleans high-touch surfaces (e.g. doorknob, tap, toilet handle, sink, tub) after each use;

(vi) has food and beverages prepared by others and accesses them in a non-contact manner;

(vii) does not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding or other household items with others in the residence;

(viii) keeps their personal items (e.g. toothbrush, cups, cell phones, tablets, laptops) separate from those belonging to other household members; and

(ix) does not share food, drinks, cigarettes or any other orally-consumed items with household members.

(e) Persons travelling into the Province from outside Canada on and after March 8, 2020 shall self-isolate for 14 days from their date of entry to the Province or for the duration of their stay in the Province (if shorter than 14 days), regardless of whether a negative test result for COVID-19 is received during that period.

(f) Persons travelling into the Province from within Canada on and after March 21, 2020 shall self-isolate for 14 days from their date of entry to the Province or for the duration of their stay in the Province (if shorter than 14 days), regardless of whether a negative test result for COVID-19 is received during that period.

Mandatory Self-Isolation – Temporary Foreign Workers

4. Subject to section 5, effective April 17, 2020 at 8:00 a.m., all temporary foreign workers travelling into the Province shall self-isolate for 14 days at a quarantine facility designated by the Minister of Health and Wellness, regardless of whether a negative test result for COVID-19 is received during that period.

5. The following temporary foreign workers are exempt from the requirements in section 4:

(a) temporary foreign workers employed by an employer that has submitted a transition plan which addresses self-isolation requirements, and which plan has been approved by the Chief Public Health Officer; and

(b) such other temporary foreign workers as may be otherwise exempted by the Chief Public Health Officer under exceptional circumstances, provided satisfactory arrangements have been made for the temporary foreign worker to comply with self-isolation requirements.

6. Temporary foreign workers exempted from the requirements of section 4 who travel into the Province shall remain subject to the requirement to self-isolate in accordance with this Order, an applicable transition plan, and applicable directions of the Chief Public Health Officer.

Testing Requirements

7. Every person present in Prince Edward Island shall submit to such tests, including a COVID-19 molecular test, and examinations as may be required for a public health purpose by the Chief Public Health Officer.

Masking Requirements

8. Effective 12:01 a.m. November 20, 2020, all persons must wear a mask while present in a public place.

9. Notwithstanding section 8, a person is exempt from the requirement to wear a mask while present in a public place if the person:

(a) is less than 2 years of age:

(b) is age 2 to 5 years and will not wear a mask;

(c) is a person for whom the wearing of the mask is not possible because of the person's medical condition;

(d) cannot remove their mask without assistance;

(e) is reasonably accommodated by not wearing a mask in accordance with the *Human Rights Act*, R.S.P.E.I 1988, Cap. H-12;

(f) is in the public place receiving care or being provided a service or while participating in a physical or other activity requiring the mask be removed, in which case the person may remove the mask for the duration of the care, service or activity;

(g) removes the mask momentarily for identification or ceremonial purposes;

(h) is in a courtroom, jury room or secured area in a courthouse, or room where a proceeding or meeting of an administrative tribunal established by legislation is being held;

(i) is consuming food or a beverage in a public place;

(j) is a performer, performers in a small group or an officiant in the course of performing activities requiring the playing of a wind instrument, or vocalization such as talking or singing at the following events or activities:

(i) conventions, conferences or speaking engagements;

(ii) social events;

(iii) arts and culture events;

(iv) sports and physical activity; or

(v) weddings, funerals and other faith gatherings.

10. Effective 12:01 a.m. November 20, 2020, all persons must wear a mask while travelling on vehicles providing transportation to the public, including:

(a) any public transit, including municipally-operated buses;

(b) any public passenger vehicle, including community transit vehicles, commercial vehicles (shuttle vans), and vehicles providing charters or tours or both;

(c) any school buses operated by an education authority under the *Education Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-.02, and any vehicles of any capacity operated by private schools registered under the *Private Schools Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-20.01;

(d) commuter vehicles, courtesy vehicles, vans, mini-buses, or buses of any passenger capacity providing services to the public;

(e) taxicabs, as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-5, operating in Prince Edward Island.

11. Notwithstanding section 10, the following persons are exempt from the requirement to wear a mask while travelling on vehicles providing transportation to the public:

(a) a person who is less than 2 years of age;

(b) a person who is age 2 to 5 years and will not wear a mask;

(c) a person for whom the wearing of a mask is not possible because of the person's medical condition;

(d) a person who cannot remove their mask without assistance; and

(e) a person who is reasonably accommodated by not wearing a mask in accordance with the *Human Rights Act*, supra.

12. A person may remove the mask momentarily for identification purposes when boarding any public transit set out in section 10.

13. The requirements to wear a mask as set out in this Order do not apply to persons in public places that are in compliance with the following, as applicable:

(a) Directive on Visitation to Long-Term Care Facilities and Nursing Homes;

(b) Directive on Schools;

(c) Directive on Licensed Child Care Centres;

(d) Guidance for Unlicensed Child Care Centres; and

(e) Private Community Care Facilities Visitation Guidance.

14. For greater certainty, the requirements to wear a mask as set out in this Order are the minimum standards that persons, businesses, services and organizations must adhere to, and where the business, service or organization's operational plan required in accordance with this Order imposes a greater standard, then that standard applies.

15. For greater certainty, the requirements to wear a mask as set out in this Order do not replace the importance of compliance with all other public health preventative measures required such as physical distancing and hand hygiene.

16. For greater certainty, nothing in this Order affects in any way the masking requirements set out in the Self-Isolation Exemption Order.

Businesses, Services and Organizations

17. Effective March 17, 2020, businesses, services and organizations that are not an essential service or an allowable service shall not offer or provide services to the public at a location that is accessible to the public.

18. Effective June 6, 2021, businesses, services and organizations outlined here must comply at all times with the preventative measures described in this section, in addition to following all applicable public health measures:

(a) Operators of businesses, services and organizations that offer food and beverage services, including all *Liquor Control Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. L-14-licensed facilities, may open the business, service or organization to the public, but must:

(i) limit the number of persons on the premises in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(ii) limit table capacity to a maximum of 20 persons at a table and ensure there is a distance of two metres or more between tables; and

(iii) ensure patrons remain seated at all times, except for when entering, exiting, using the washroom or picking up take-out; for greater certainty, the requirement for patrons to remain seated means that food and beverage should be served to or consumed by patrons while the patrons are seated except where an operational plan provides for patron self-serve options;

(b) Operators of businesses, services and organizations that operate recreation facilities, including museums, libraries and casinos, may open the business, service or organization to the public, but must ensure that any group activities operated by the business, service or organization are organized in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(c) Operators of businesses, services and organizations that operate fitness facilities and gyms may open the fitness facility or gym to the public, but must ensure, that physical distancing of two metres is maintained between patrons and that any group activities operated by the business, service or organization are organized in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(d) Operators of businesses, services or organizations that offer organized recreation or team sports may continue those activities, in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(e) Operators of businesses, services and organizations that offer personal services, such as hair and nail services, massage services, tattoo services and acupuncture services, must ensure that a non-medical mask is worn at all times by employees and patrons;

(f) Operators of businesses, services or organizations that offer worship services or that operate movie theatres, concert halls and bingo halls may remain open to the public, in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order.

19. Businesses, services and organizations that are closed to the public under this Order may continue to operate serving the public by means of telephone, virtual services, delivery, and pick-up, provided that owners and operators of those services comply at all times with the preventative measures described under this Order.

20. Owners and operators of businesses, services and organizations that are permitted to operate under this Order shall take the following preventative measures:

(a) take every reasonable step to ensure minimal interaction of people (including employees and patrons) within two metres of each other;

(b) take every reasonable step necessary to prevent employees who are required to self-isolate, as provided above, from entering workplaces;

(c) develop and follow an exclusion policy that ensures symptomatic employees are immediately excluded from work activities;

(d) develop and follow an operational plan detailing how risk of transmission of COVID-19 will be mitigated;

(e) ensure enhanced cleaning and disinfection of shared areas and surfaces;

(f) ensure hand washing stations are available;

(g) ensure compliance with masking requirements set out in this Order;

(h) follow any direction issued to a specific class of businesses, services or organizations, as referenced in Appendix A, as may be amended from time to time; and

(i) follow any other direction issued to the business, service or organization by the Chief Public Health Officer.

21. All child care facilities, including licensed and unlicensed centres, are permitted to be open to the public. Licensed centres must comply with the Chief Public Health Officer's Directive on Licensed Child Care Centres, as may be amended from time to time. Unlicensed centres must comply with the Chief Public Health Officer's Guidance for Unlicensed Child Care Centres, as may be amended from time to time.

22. All Kindergarten – grade 12 public and private schools in the Province may offer in-person learning, may have a contingency plan for remote learning and must comply with the Chief Public Health Officer's Directive on Schools, as may be amended from time to time.

23. All post-secondary education and training institutions in the Province may offer in-person learning with the public health measures as outlined in section 20 in place, or may operate by remote learning.

Personal Gatherings

24. Except as outlined in section 25, all persons are prohibited from attending a personal gathering with persons outside their household at an indoor location or at an outdoor location. A personal gathering includes a gathering at a private residence, public space or public place and which includes persons from different households.

25. Section 24 does not apply to:

(a) organized gatherings which are conducted in accordance with the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order;

(b) businesses, services or organizations (including child care facilities) which are permitted to operate under the Businesses, Services and Organizations sections of this Order or any specific direction of the Chief Public Health Officer;

(c) facilities where health care or social services are provided;

(d) a service provider who enters a residence to perform work at the residence;

(e) persons from different households who carpool or share drives in an automobile where all persons wear a non-medical mask and take every reasonable step to ensure as much distance as possible between themselves and persons from other households; and

(f) an individual who gathers at an indoor location or at an outdoor location where:

(i) there are no more than 20 persons present at the indoor location or at the outdoor location;

(ii) all persons attending the personal gathering are asymptomatic of COVID-19; and

(iii) the personal gathering is not held at the residence of a person who is self-isolating.

Organized Gatherings

26. Effective June 6, 2021, except as permitted under sections 27, 28, 29 and 30, no person shall hold an organized gathering at an indoor location or at an outdoor location.

27. Organized gatherings, including worship services, of up to 50 persons, in addition to staff and officiants necessary for the gathering, are permitted to be held at an indoor location or at an outdoor location provided the organizer:

(a) develops, follows and makes available for inspection, to the persons at the gathering and to the Chief Public Health Officer, an operational plan detailing how risk of transmission of COVID-19 will be mitigated at the gathering;

(b) communicates details of the operational plan outlined in (a) to persons present at the organized gathering, including staff, participants and volunteers, before and at the time of the organized gathering;

(c) maintains oversight of the organized gathering to ensure all persons in attendance comply with the requirements of the operational plan outlined in clause (a), including to ensure that the number of persons present does not exceed the number of persons documented in the operational plan;

(d) does not hold the gathering inside a private residence or outside on the property of a private residence, without prior approval by the Chief Public Health Officer of the operational plan; and

(e) maintains, in written or electronic format, an accurate and legible contact-tracing record of all people, including their contact information, present at the gathering for the purpose of providing the record to the Chief Public Health Officer to facilitate contact tracing, if necessary, which contact-tracing record:

(i) must be available to the Chief Public Health Officer promptly after a request to the organizer from the Chief Public Health Officer for the record;

(ii) must be stored in a safe, secure location for one month after creation of the contact-tracing record and then disposed of using a secure destruction method, to maintain the confidentiality of personal information collected under this section; and

(iii) must be made in accordance with any business sector-specific guidance issued by the Chief Public Health Officer.

28. Organized gatherings for weddings and funerals, including worship services and receptions, of more than 50 persons to a maximum of 150 persons, are permitted to be held at an indoor location or at an outdoor location provided:

(a) the organizer of the gathering ensures the premises or place where the gathering is held is physically divided into separate areas which contain no more than 50 persons each;

(b) the organizer of the gathering:

(i) obtains prior approval from the Chief Public Health Officer;

(ii) develops, follows and makes available for inspection, to the persons at the gathering and to the Chief Public Health Officer, an operational plan detailing how risk of transmission of COVID-19 will be mitigated at the gathering;

(iii) communicates details of the operational plan outlined in (ii) to persons present at the organized gathering, including staff, participants and volunteers, before and at the time of the organized gathering;

(iv) maintains oversight of the organized gathering to ensure all persons in attendance comply with the requirements of the operational plan outlined in sub-clause (ii), including to ensure that the number of persons present does not exceed the number of persons documented in the operational plan;

(v) maintains a contact-tracing record in accordance with clause 27(e);

(vi) does not hold the gathering inside a private residence or outside on the property of a private residence unless the organizer is a business, service or organization permitted to operate under the Businesses, Services and Organizations sections of this Order;

(vii) complies, to the extent possible, with the Multiple Gatherings Guidance; and

(viii) complies with any other direction issued by the Chief Public Health Officer.

29. Organized gatherings, including worship services, of more than 50 persons to a maximum of 200 persons, are permitted to be held at an indoor location or at an outdoor location provided:

(a) the organizer of the gathering is not organizing a wedding (including a wedding reception) or a funeral (including a funeral reception);

(b) the organizer of the gathering ensures the premises or place where the gathering is held is physically divided into separate areas which contain no more than 50 persons each;

(c) the organizer of the gathering:

(i) obtains prior approval from the Chief Public Health Officer;

(ii) develops, follows and makes available for inspection, to the persons at the gathering and to the Chief Public Health Officer, an operational plan detailing how risk of transmission of COVID-19 will be mitigated at the gathering;

(iii) communicates details of the operational plan outlined in (ii) to persons present at the organized gathering, including staff, participants and volunteers, before and at the time of the organized gathering;

(iv) maintains oversight of the organized gathering to ensure all persons in attendance comply with the requirements of the operational plan outlined in sub-clause (ii), including to ensure the number of persons present does not exceed the number of persons documented in the operational plan;

(v) maintains a contact-tracing record in accordance with clause 27(e);

(vi) does not hold the gathering inside a private residence or outside on the property of a private residence unless the organizer is a business, service or organization permitted to operate under the Businesses, Services and Organizations sections of this Order;

(vii) complies, to the extent possible, with the Multiple Gatherings Guidance; and

(viii) complies with any other directions issued by the Chief Public Health Officer.

30. Organized gatherings, including worship services, of more than 200 persons, are permitted to be held at an indoor location or at an outdoor location provided:

(a) the organizer of the gathering is not organizing a wedding (including a wedding reception) or a funeral (including a funeral reception);

(b) the organizer of the gathering ensures the premises or place where the gathering is held is physically divided into separate areas which contain no more than 50 persons each; and

(c) the organizer of the gathering:

(i) obtains prior approval from the Chief Public Health Officer after meeting any requirements specified by the Chief Public Health Officer;

(ii) develops, follows and makes available for inspection, to the persons at the gathering and to the Chief Public Health Officer, an operational plan detailing how risk of transmission of COVID-19 will be mitigated at the gathering;

(iii) communicates details of the operational plan outlined in (ii) to persons present at the organized gathering, including staff, participants and volunteers, before and at the time of the organized gathering;

(iv) maintains oversight of the organized gathering to ensure all persons in attendance comply with the requirements of the operational plan outlined in sub-clause (ii), including to ensure the number of persons present does not exceed the number of persons documented in the operational plan;

(v) maintains a contact-tracing record in accordance with clause 27(e);

(vi) does not hold the gathering inside a private residence or outside on the property of a private residence;

(vii) complies, to the extent possible, with the Multiple Gatherings Guidance; and

(viii) complies with any other directions issued by the Chief Public Health Officer.

31. In addition to the requirements above, a business, service or organization holding an organized gathering must comply with the Businesses, Services and Organizations sections of this Order.

32. The operator of a business or facility must not rent, reserve or allow the business or facility to be used for an organized gathering, including when a business is used for an organized gathering at a private residence, that would contravene the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order.

33. The owner of a private residence must not allow the private residence to be used for an organized gathering that would contravene the Organized Gatherings sections of this Order.

34. Any person attending an organized gathering shall take every reasonable step to maintain a distance of two metres or more from persons who do not reside in their household.

Long-Term Care Facilities and Nursing Homes Visitation

35. Visitation to long-term care facilities and nursing homes is permitted provided the facility complies with the Chief Public Health Officer's Directive on Visitation to Long-Term Care Facilities and Nursing Homes, as may be amended from time to time.

General

36. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Chief Public Health Officer may:

    (a) exempt a person or class of persons from the application of any section of this Order under exceptional circumstances or on reasonable grounds; and

    (b) impose, on any person or class of persons exempt from the application of any section of this Order under clause (a), public health measures consistent with this Order to minimize the risk of introduction or spread of COVID-19.

37. For greater certainty, nothing in this Order limits the operation of the Act or its regulations or restricts the ability of the Chief Public Health Officer to issue public health orders or other orders or directives, as necessary.

38. This Order:

    (a) revokes and replaces my order of April 19, 2021;

    (b) is effective on June 6, 2021 at 8 a.m., except where stated in this Order to have retroactive effect; and

    (c) shall remain in effect for the duration of the public health emergency in the Province, unless earlier amended or revoked.

TAKE NOTICE that failure to comply with this Order is an offence for which you may be liable on summary conviction in accordance with section 66 of the Act.

DATED at Charlottetown, Queens County, Prince Edward Island this 3rd day of June, 2021.

Dr. Heather Morrison
Chief Public Health Officer

Appendix A
Specific Requirements for Businesses, Services and Organizations

1. In addition to the requirements in clauses 20(a) to (i) of this Order, limitations are imposed on certain businesses, services and organizations as may be indicated in the following documents:

   (a) Restaurants and bars in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Food Premises Guidance".

   (b) Personal services in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Personal Services Guidance".

   (c) Funeral homes in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Funeral Homes Guidance".

   (d) Golf Courses, private and public, in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Golf Course Guidance".

   (e) Employers of Temporary Foreign Workers in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "A Guidance Document for Seafood Processors Employing Temporary Foreign Workers" and "A Guidance Document for Farms Employing Temporary Foreign Workers", as applicable.

   (f) Accommodations in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Fixed Roof Tourism Establishment Accommodation Guidelines".

   (g) Gyms, fitness studios, yoga studios, climbing walls, swimming pools, spas and similar indoor recreational facilities in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Fitness Facilities Guidance".

   (h) Campgrounds and RV parks in accordance with the Chief Public Health Officer's "Campground Guidance".

24

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located in Huntley, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 30015-000 assessed in the name of Matthew Hardy. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at Baie-Egmont, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 267575-000 assessed in the name of Alfred Leonce Gallant. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at 178 Howatt St., Borden-Carleton, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 380592-000 assessed in the name of Victoria Morgenstern. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at 10 Solomons Road, Poplar Grove, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 502096-000 assessed in the name of Philip Edmund Milligan. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located in Unionvale, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 538363-000 assessed in the name of Leon and Mabel Herrington. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located in Bayside, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 538637-000 assessed in the name of Nancy Margaret Gaudet and Walter Lee Glover. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be

obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at Roseville, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 780494-000 assessed in the name of Bruce Joseph Arsenault. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at 33229 Western Road, Rte. 2, Mount Pleasant, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 25254-000 assessed in the name of Wesley Smith and Lana Smith. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, real property located at 16379 Rte. 12, Central Kildare, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 692533-000 assessed in the name of Robert James Tuner. This property is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said property will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

There will be sold at public auction at or near the Plex at Slemon Park, 59 Juniper Lane, Slemon Park, Prince Edward Island on the 25th day of June, 2021, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the afternoon, the mini home located at 240 Blanchard Road, Piusville, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, being identified as parcel number 1513027-000 assessed in the name of Luanne Coughlin. This mini-home is being sold for nonpayment of taxes in accordance with section 16 of the *Real Property Tax Act*. A more complete legal description may be obtained by contacting the law firm of Cox & Palmer, attention Jeffrey H. Leard at 250 Water Street, Suite 401, Summerside, PEI, who acts for the Province in connection with this sale.

The public auction shall be held in compliance with requirements of the Chief Public Health Office. Such requirements include appropriate physical distancing, limiting attendees, providing hand sanitizing products, preventing the attendance of those who are required to self-isolate and the use of face masks.

The said mini home will be sold subject to a reserve bid and conditions of sale.

DATED at Charlottetown, this 7th day of June, 2021.

RYAN PINEAU, CPA, CA, FEA
Provincial Tax Commissioner for
Province of Prince Edward Island

24–25

NOTICE OF COMPANY AMALGAMATIONS
Business Corporations Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. B-6.01

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the *Business Corporations Act*, a certificate of amalgamation has been issued to:

DE CARMODY HOLDINGS INC.
DR. D. E. CARMODY PHYSICIAN INCORPORATED
Amalgamating Companies
DR. D. E. CARMODY PHYSICIAN INCORPORATED
Amalgamated Company
Date of Amalgamation: June 01, 2021

BRISTOL BERRY FARM INC.
JASPER WYMAN & SON CANADA INC.
Amalgamating Companies
JASPER WYMAN & SON CANADA INC.
Amalgamated Company
Date of Amalgamation: June 01, 2021

24

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION
Partnership Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-1

Public Notice is hereby given that a Notice of Dissolution has been filed under the *Partnership Act* for each of the following:

Name: HOJO'S JAPANESE CUISINE
Owner: Yuichi Hojo
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: GREENISLAND HYDROPONICS
Owner: Maria Harnden
92 Halmans Rd,
Glenfinnan, PE, C1B 4G8
Registration Date: June 07, 2021

Name: LOO BROS POTATOES
Owner: Adam Loo
27 Thorndale Dr,
Charlottetown, PE, C1E 1T1
Owner: Blake Loo
1687 Bungay Rd - Rte 251,
Hunter River, PE, C0A 1N0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021
24

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION
Business Corporations Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. B-6.01

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the *Business Corporations Act*, a certificate of Incorporation has been issued to:

Name: 102647 P.E.I. INC.
65 Grafton St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 1K8
Incorporation Date: June 04, 2021

Name: 102655 P.E.I. INC.
9110 Cavendish Rd - Rte 6
Bayview, PE C0A 1N0
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: 102656 P.E.I. INC.
5 Dairy Ln
Stratford, PE C1B 0M6
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: 102660 P.E.I. INC.
150 Queen St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 4B5
Incorporation Date: June 04, 2021

Name: ABC SPORTSHOUSE INC.
10 Pembroke Cr
Stratford, PE C1B 0H9
Incorporation Date: June 01, 2021

Name: C COUSINS FISHERIES LTD.
4464 O'Leary Rd - Rte 142
West Cape, PE C0B 1V0
Incorporation Date: June 07, 2021

Name: CK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC.
1002 Glencoe Rd - Rte 212
Glencoe, PE C0A 2E0
Incorporation Date: June 04, 2021

Name: CLEMENTS HOLDINGS INCORPORATED
216 Gay Rd
Pownal, PE C1B 0N1
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: EAST COAST LOBSTER LTD.
161 Green Rd
Bonshaw, PE C0A 1C0
Incorporation Date: June 03, 2021

Name: E-ZY ENGLISH SERVICES INC.
58 Ducks Lg
Stratford, PE C1B 0L2
Incorporation Date: June 04, 2021

Name: GREEN LIFE STORE INCORPORATED
49 Parkway Dr
Charlottetown, PE C1E 2M3
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: INSPIRATIONAL PLAY AND LEARN LIMITED
226 Hollis Av
Stratford, PE C1B 4E9
Incorporation Date: June 01, 2021

Name: KEEP MOVING PHYSIOTHERAPY INC.
584 Main St
Cornwall, PE C0A 1H0
Incorporation Date: May 19, 2021

Name: KELLY BUILT HOMES INC.
371 Rte 258
New Glasgow, PE C0A 1N0
Incorporation Date: June 03, 2021

Name: MACVITTIE CONSTRUCTION INC.
247 Sandy Point Rd
Hampton, PE C0A 1J0
Incorporation Date: June 07, 2021

Name: PRINCE EDWARD METAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
135 Bell Cr
Charlottetown, PE C1E 1Y8
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: RIVERLAND INVESTMENTS INC.
250 Brackley Point Rd
Charlottetown, PE C1A 6Y9
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: SAM KEE TRADING INC.
133 Walker Av
Summerside, PE C1N 6G3
Incorporation Date: June 02, 2021

Name: SC MULCHING & DRAINAGE CORP.
1235 Rte 310
Eglington, PE C0A 2B0
Incorporation Date: June 07, 2021

Name: SCARLET'S IDEAL COUNTRY LIFE INC.
8925 Cavendish Rd - Rte 6
Cavendish, PE C0A 1N0
Incorporation Date: June 04, 2021

Name: WEST PRINCE DRYWALL FINISHING INC.
277 Central St
Summerside, PE C1N 3M5
Incorporation Date: June 01, 2021

Name: WINSDON HOLDINGS LIMITED
539 Malpeque Rd
Charlottetown, PE C1E 1Z2
Incorporation Date: June 07, 2021

24

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION
Partnership Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-1, s.52 and s.54(1)

Public Notice is hereby given that the following Declarations have been filed under the *Partnership Act*:

Name: SR ELECTRIC
Owner: Scott Larry Robertson
430 MacIntyre Av
Montague, PE C0A 1R0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: BRIDGE JUMPER HOSPITALITY
Owner: Bryan Carr
10076 Rte 6
Stanley Bridge, PE C0B 1M0
Registration Date: May 18, 2021

Name: ACF - ASPHALT CRACK FILLING
Owner: Paul Arthur Murphy
7 St Clair Ln
New Glasgow, PE C0A 1N0
Registration Date: May 25, 2021

Name: LDJ FOODS
Owner: Lucy De Jong
10 Belfast St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 8W9
Registration Date: May 28, 2021

Name: RED SANDS CUSTOM DESIGNS
Owner: Jeffrey Clory
100 Kent St
P.O. Box 199
Georgetown, PE C0A 1L0
Owner: Tammy Riley
100 Kent St
P.O. Box 199
Georgetown, PE C0A 1L0
Registration Date: May 31, 2021

Name: CULLENS CARPENTRY SERVICES
Owner: Brian Cullen
404 Queen St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 4E3
Registration Date: May 31, 2021

Name: I3 UNDERWRITING SERVICES
Owner: Specialty Program Group Canada Inc.
1212 - 1175 Douglas Street
Victoria, BC V8W 2E1
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: LENDDIRECT
Owner: LendDirect Corp.
2300, 10180-101 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 1V3
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: CANSURE
Owner: Specialty Program Group Canada Inc.
1212 - 1175 Douglas Street
Victoria, BC V8W 2E1
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: BEACON
Owner: Specialty Program Group Canada Inc.
1212 - 1175 Douglas Street
Victoria, BC V8W 2E1
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: ELLE'S LOFT BOUTIQUE
Owner: Keri MacLeod
8 Summer Village Rd
Ellerslie Bideford, PE C0B 1J0
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: CARLETON MOTEL & COFFEE SHOP
Owner: Ali Akhter Jaffrey
23650 Trans Canada Hwy
Borden-Carleton, PE C0B 1X0
Owner: Azra Sultana Jaffrey
23650 Trans Canada Hwy
Borden-Carleton, PE C0B 1X0
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: CORRIGAN HOME
Owner: 102589 P.E.I. Inc.
97 Queen St, Suite 514
Charlottetown, PE C1A 4A9
Registration Date: June 02, 2021

Name: THE FELICITY DESIGN
Owner: Felicity Anne MacMillan
46 Northridge Py
Charlottetown, PE C1C 1A4
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: FASTSITES DIGITAL AGENCY
Owner: Thomas Keenan
937 Main Street
Cornwall, PE C0A 1H3
Registration Date: June 01, 2021

Name: ANHART AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Owner: Anhart Affordable Housing Corporation
2600-120 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, ON V6B 4A9
Registration Date: June 02, 2021

Name: SOLAR CHAIN GAMES
Owner: Jonathan Sawler
77 Prince St, Apt #1
Charlottetown, PE C1A 4R3
Registration Date: June 02, 2021

Name: HOJO'S SUSHI BURRITO
Owner: 10713490 Canada Limited
119 Kent St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 1N3
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: THE ODD DUCK BOUTIQUE
Owner: Susan Lori Frederick
1488 Colville Rd - Rte 205
Ocean View, PE C0A 1A0
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: EMCO PHOTOGRAPHY
Owner: Emily Coffin
19 North River Rd
Charlottetown, PE C1A 3K3
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: ISLAND FIRST PATCH LEARNING CENTER
Owner: Maryam Fakoor
198 Grafton St
Charlottetown, PE C1A 0G6
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: LAMBE CONCRETE
Owner: 2834082 Ontario Inc.
22407 Trans Canada Hwy - Rte 1
Albany, PE C0B 1A0
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: ROYAL PRINTS
Owner: The Spud Group Incorporated
1353 Rte 25
Covehead Road, PE C0A 1P0
Registration Date: June 03, 2021

Name: BIG TIME PRODUCTIONS
Owner: Diane Barnes
58 Walthen Dr
Charlottetown, PE C1A 4T8
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: REDECAN PHARM
Owner: 9037136 Canada Inc.
182 Foss Road
Fenwick, ON L0S 1C0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: REDECAN
Owner: 9037136 Canada Inc.
182 Foss Road
Fenwick, ON L0S 1C0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: SCENIC VIEW STABLES
Owner: Emily Noreen Hamming
234 Scenic View Rd
Long Creek, PE C0A 1H1
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: SIMPLY FOR LIFE SUMMERSIDE
Owner: Island Fitness and Nutrition Inc.
16 Myrtle St, Unit C
Stratford, PE C1B 2W2
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: KARLA'S COUNTRY PROPERTIES 2021
Owner: 12883830 Canada Inc.
11 Eli Crt
Charlottetown, PE C1E 2L4
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: ISLAND ESSENCE BOTANICALS
Owner: Nicole Teresa Rodgers
86 Vernon Muttart Rd
Cape Traverse, PE C0B 1X0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: SHORELINE FLIPP'N
Owner: Shoreline Flipp'N Aqua Ltd.
12235 Cascumpec Rd - Rte 12
Roxbury, PE C0B 1V0
Registration Date: June 04, 2021

Name: A&J CARPENTRY
Owner: Jason Albert Gaudet
2641 Hwy 10
Borden-Carleton, PE C0B 1X0
Registration Date: June 07, 2021

Name: ELEVATED CONSTRUCTION AND CONSULTING
Owner: Ryan Carl Myers
168 East Royalty Rd
Charlottetown, PE C1C 0E8
Registration Date: June 07, 2021

24

UPDATE PARTNERS
Partnership Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-1

Public Notice is hereby given that the following Declarations have been filed under the *Partnership Act*:

Name: ARSENAULTBESTCAMERON-ELLIS
Owner: CMB Professional Corporation
197 Birkallum Dr.
Mermaid, PE C1B 0T8
Owner: DKE Professional Corporation
60 Candlelight Pk
Cornwall, PE C0A 1H8
Owner: Ryan Power Professional Corp.
212 Shakespeare Dr., Unit 113
Stratford, PE C1B 4B7
Owner: Tara M. Wheeler Professional Corporation
50 Bridle Path Ln
Charlottetown, PE C1C 1R8
Amendment Date: June 01, 2021

24

AMENDMENT OF TRADE NAME
Partnership Act
R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-1,

Public Notice is hereby given that the following Declarations have been filed under the *Partnership Act*:

Name: HICKEN'S AUTO SALES
Owner: M.H. Holdings Inc.
626 South Dr,
Summerside, PE, C1N 3Z7
Registration Date: October 18, 2016
24

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO SURRENDER CHARTER

Nature Conservancy of Canada (PEI) Inc., a body corporate, duly incorporated under the laws of the Province of Prince Edward Island, hereby gives notice pursuant to the *Companies Act* of the Province of Prince Edward Island, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-14, that it intends to make application to the Director of Consumer, Labour and Financial Services, Office of the Attorney General, for leave to surrender the Charter of the said Company.

DATED at Charlottetown in Queens County, this 7th day of June, 2021.

James C. Travers, Q.C.
Solicitor for the Applicant
STEWART McKELVEY
Barristers & Solicitors
24

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT
ROADS ACT
DANGEROUS GOODS (TRANSPORTATION) ACT

Under authority vested in me by Section 1(f.1) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, I hereby appoint **W. Dean MacEachern**, 5462 Rte 19, Rice Point, PE as a Peace Officer under section 10 of the *Highway Traffic Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, and an Inspector under both Section 13 of the *Roads Act*, and Section 10(1) of the *Dangerous Goods (Transportation) Act*.

This appointment provides the power for enforcing the said Acts and Regulations.

This appointment remains effective until cancelled or for as long as the incumbent is employed as a Highway Safety Officer with the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure.

Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, this 31, day of May, 2021

James Aylward
Minister
Transportation and Infrastructure
24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Guillaume Hugo Ruel-Fiset**
Present Name: **Guillaume Hugo Fiset**

Date: May 04, 2021

Steve Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics
24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Halia Frances Moss**
Present Name: **Noah Everett Francis Moss**

Date: May 25, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics
24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Zachary Melvin James Duguay**
Present Name: **Zachary Melvin James Stride**

Date: May 10, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Chen Yang Zhang**
Present Name: **Elsa Chenyang Zhang**

Date: May 04, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Chen Yue Zhang**
Present Name: **Anna Chenyue Zhang**

Date: May 04, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Isa Katrina Aguila**
Present Name: **Cecil MacDonald Aguila**

Date: May 07, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

NOTICE
CHANGE OF NAME

Be advised that a name change under the *Change of Name Act* S.P.E.I. 1988, C-59 was granted as follows:

Former Name: **Dawson Forrestt MacKeigan**
Present Name: **Dawson Forrestt Laviolette**

Date: May 17, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

NOTICE OF CORRECTION
CHANGE OF NAME

Regarding the Change of Name of Hunter Riley Harper of Prince County, PE, first published on May 1, 2021:

Information submitted to the Royal Gazette contained an error in the second given name. The correct spelling of the name is **Hunter Reily Harper**.

Date: May 18, 2021

Steve D. Dowling
Director of Vital Statistics

24

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The ROYAL GAZETTE is issued every Saturday from the office of Andrea MacRae, Acting Queen's Printer, PO Box 2000, Charlottetown, PEI C1A 7N8. All copy must be received by the Tuesday preceding the day of publication. The subscription rate is $75.00 per annum, postpaid; single copies are $2.00 each, postpaid or $1.25 each, over the counter.

PART II
REGULATIONS

EC2021-461

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION ACT
ELECTRIC INSPECTION AND CODE REGULATIONS AMENDMENT

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 1, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 5 of the *Electrical Inspection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-3, Council made the following regulations:

1. Clause 1(e) of the *Electrical Inspection Act* Electrical Inspection and Code Regulations (EC757/18) is amended by the deletion of the words "2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fourth Edition**" and the substitution of the words "**2021 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fifth Edition**".**

2. Subsection 12(1) of the regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fourth Edition**" and the substitution of the words "**2021 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fifth Edition**".**

3. Section 1 of Schedule 1 to the regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "2018 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fourth Edition**" and the substitution of the words "**2021 Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fifth Edition".

4. Schedule 1 to the regulations is amended by the addition of the following after section 17:

17.1 Subrule (5) of Rule 64-210 of the Code is amended by the deletion of the words "Where the dc arc-fault protection referred to in Rule 64-216 is not located at the module, photovoltaic source circuit insulated conductors**" and the substitution of the words "**Photovoltaic source circuit insulated conductors**".**

5. These regulations come into force on June 12, 2021.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTIONS 1, 2 and 3 amend the Electrical Inspection and Code Regulations (EC757/18) to adopt and refer to the 2021 Canadian

Electrical Code, Part 1, Twenty-fifth Edition, in clause 1(e), subsection 12(1) and section 1 of Schedule 1 to the regulations, respectively.

SECTION 4 amends Schedule 1 to the regulations to add a new section 17.1 that makes an amendment to subrule (5) of Rule 64-210 of the Code.

SECTION 5 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-497

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITY OPERATING REGULATIONS
REVOCATION

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 25 of the *Environmental Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-9, Council made the following regulations:

1. The *Environmental Protection Act* Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations (EC710/04) are revoked.

2. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 revokes the Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations made under the *Environmental Protection Act.*

SECTION 2 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-498

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS REGULATIONS
REVOCATION

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 25 of the *Environmental Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-9, Council made the following regulations:

1. The *Environmental Protection Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations (EC625/13) are revoked.

2. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 revokes the Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations made under the *Environmental Protection Act.*

SECTION 2 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-499

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT
WATER WELL REGULATIONS
REVOCATION

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 25 of the *Environmental Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-9, Council made the following regulations:

1. The *Environmental Protection Act* Water Well Regulations (EC188/90) are revoked.

2. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 revokes the Water Well Regulations made under the *Environmental Protection Act.*

SECTION 2 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-504

WATER ACT
SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS REGULATIONS

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 76 of the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1, Council made the following regulations:

INTERPRETATION

Interpretation

1. (1) In these regulations

Act

(a) "Act" means the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1;

engineer

(b) "engineer" means a person who is authorized to practise professional engineering under the *Engineering Profession Act*, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-8.1;

holding tank

(c) "holding tank" means a closed, water-tight receptacle that is designed and used to receive and store sewage or septic tank effluent and does not discharge waste water;

installer

(d) "installer" means a person who is registered as an installer and holds a certificate of registration under section 5;

permeable soil

(e) "permeable soil" means soil having a hydraulic conductivity in the range of 8.0×10^{-3} cm/s to 8.0×10^{-5} cm/s (3.1×10^{-8} in/s to 3.1×10^{-5} in/s);

pumper

(f) "pumper" means a person who holds a valid pumper's licence;

pumper's licence

(g) "pumper's licence" means a pumper's licence issued under section 6;

(h) "septage" means all settled solids, scum, liquid or other material removed from a septic tank or disposal field; — septage

(i) "septic contractor" means a person who holds a valid septic contractor's licence; — septic contractor

(j) "septic contractor's licence" means a septic contractor's licence issued under section 3; — septic contractor's licence

(k) "septic tank" means a watertight receptacle that receives sewage, which is designed and installed to permit settling of settleable solids from the sewage, retention of the solids and scum, partial digestion of the organic matter, and discharge of the liquid portion into a disposal field; — septic tank

(l) "sewage disposal system registration form" means a form referred to in subsection 9(2); — sewage disposal system registration form

(m) "site assessor" means a person who holds a valid site assessor's licence; — site assessor

(n) "site assessor's licence" means a licence issued under section 4; — site assessor's licence

(o) "site suitability assessment" means an assessment completed on property to determine the suitability of that property for on-site sewage disposal; — site suitability assessment

(p) "site suitability assessment registration form" means the form referred to in subsection 9(1); — site suitability assessment registration form

(q) "unstabilized sewage" means sewage that has been held in a septic tank or holding tank for less than 30 days. — unstabilized sewage

(2) In these regulations, Imperial measurements are added editorially for convenience and are not intended to be relied on as exact equivalents of the metric measurements specified. — Imperial measurements

2. (1) The "Minimum Regulatory Requirements for the Selection and Construction of On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems on Prince Edward Island" set out in the Schedule to these regulations are hereby adopted and form part of these regulations. — Schedule

(2) Unless stated otherwise in the regulations, a septic contractor is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of the Schedule are met in respect of a sewage disposal system installed, reconstructed or modified by the septic contractor. — Responsibility of septic contractor

LICENCES AND REGISTRATION

3. (1) For the purpose of section 51 of the Act, a person may undertake the installation, reconstruction, modification or decommissioning of a sewage disposal system if the person holds a valid septic contractor's licence. — Septic contractor's licence required

Issuance of licence

(2) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the licence fee of $250, the Minister may issue a septic contractor's licence to an applicant who

(a) has attended a seminar approved by the Minister;

(b) has completed and passed an examination administered by the Minister; and

(c) holds

(i) a site assessor's licence, or

(ii) a licence issued by another province or territory that the Minister considers to be substantially equivalent to a site assessor's licence.

Term of licence and renewal

(3) A septic contractor's licence expires on the date indicated on the licence, which shall not be more than two years from the date of issuance, and may be renewed on payment of the licence renewal fee of $250.

Terms and conditions

(4) Subject to subsection (5), the following terms and conditions apply to a septic contractor's licence:

(a) the septic contractor shall continuously hold a valid site assessor's licence;

(b) the septic contractor shall attend a seminar approved by the Minister at least once every two years.

Exception

(5) Clauses (2)(c) and (4)(a) do not apply to a person who held a septic contractor's licence but not a site assessor's licence under the *Environmental Protection Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations (EC625/13) immediately before the coming into force of these regulations.

Site assessor's licence required

4. (1) No person, other than an engineer or environment officer, shall conduct a site suitability assessment unless the person holds a valid site assessor's licence.

Issuance of licence

(2) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the licence fee of $250, the Minister may issue a site assessor's licence to an applicant who

(a) either

(i) has completed at least two years of post-secondary education in a related field of study, or

(ii) has practical experience in a related field that the Minister considers to be equivalent to the post-secondary education referred to in subclause (i); and

(b) either

(i) has successfully completed a course of instruction approved by the Minister, or

(ii) holds a licence issued by another province or territory that the Minister considers to be substantially equivalent to a site assessor's licence.

(3) A site assessor's licence expires on the date indicated on the licence, which shall not be more than two years from the date of issuance, and may be renewed on payment of the licence renewal fee of $250. Term of licence and renewal

5. (1) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the registration fee of $25, the Minister may register as an installer and issue a certificate of registration to an applicant who attends a seminar approved by the Minister. Installer

(2) The registration of an installer expires on the date indicated on the certificate of registration, which shall not be more than two years from the date of issuance, and may be renewed on payment of the renewal fee of $25. Term of registration and renewal

(3) It is a term and condition on the registration of an installer that the installer shall attend a seminar approved by the Minister at least once every two years. Seminar

6. (1) No person shall undertake the cleaning of a sewage disposal system or the disposal of septage or unstabilized sewage unless the person holds a valid pumper's licence. Pumper's licence required

(2) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the licence fee of $250, the Minister may issue a pumper's licence to the applicant. Issuance of licence

(3) A pumper's licence expires on the date indicated on the licence, which shall not be more than two years from the date of issuance, and may be renewed on payment of the licence renewal fee of $250. Term of licence and renewal

SITE ASSESSMENT AND SYSTEM DESIGN

7. (1) This section applies where a sewage disposal system with a flow of 6,810 litres per day or less is required. System flow 6,810 litres per day or less

(2) On completing the site suitability assessment, the engineer, environment officer or site assessor, as the case may be, shall complete a site suitability assessment registration form, file it with the Minister and pay the filing fee of $100. Filing of site suitability assessment registration form

(3) The septic contractor shall Filing of sewage disposal system registration form

(a) determine the specifications of the sewage disposal system in accordance with the Schedule; and

(b) complete the sewage disposal system registration form, file it with the Minister and pay the filing fee of $100.

(4) Where the septic contractor alters the specifications of the sewage disposal system after filing the sewage disposal system registration form, the septic contractor shall notify the Minister, in writing, of the alterations. Alteration of system specifications

System flow > 6,810 litres per day

8. (1) This section applies where a sewage disposal system with a flow greater than 6,810 litres per day is required.

Engineer shall design

(2) The sewage disposal system shall be designed by an engineer.

Completion of site suitability assessment registration form

(3) On completing the site suitability assessment, the engineer, environment officer or site assessor, as the case may be, shall complete a site suitability assessment registration form and provide it to the engineer responsible for designing the sewage disposal system.

Filing of forms

(4) The engineer responsible for designing the sewage disposal system shall

(a) confirm the contents of the site suitability assessment registration form, file it with the Minister and pay the filing fee of $100; and

(b) complete a sewage disposal system registration form, file it and the design plan with the Minister, and pay the filing fee of $100.

Alteration of design

(5) Where the engineer alters the design of the sewage disposal system after filing the sewage disposal system registration form, the engineer shall notify the Minister, in writing, of the alterations.

Site suitability assessment registration form

9. (1) A site suitability assessment registration form shall be in the form approved by the Minister and contain the information required by the Minister, including

(a) the lot category of the site determined in accordance with section 23 of the *Planning Act* Subdivision and Development Regulations (EC693/00); and

(b) the depth of permeable soil on the site.

Sewage disposal system registration form

(2) A sewage disposal system registration form shall be in the form approved by the Minister and contain the information required by the Minister.

INSTALLATION, RECONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION

Installation of sewage disposal system

10. A septic contractor shall not install a sewage disposal system unless

(a) a site suitability assessment has been conducted in accordance with section 7 or 8; and

(b) at least 24 hours before commencing the installation,

(i) a site suitability assessment registration form and a sewage disposal system registration form have been filed in accordance with section 7 or 8, and

(ii) the septic contractor has given notice of the installation to the Minister in the manner required by the Minister.

Reconstruction or modification

11. A septic contractor shall not reconstruct or modify a sewage disposal system unless, at least 24 hours before commencing the reconstruction or modification, the septic contractor

(a) completes a sewage disposal system registration form, files it with the Minister and pays the filing fee of $100; and

(b) gives notice of the reconstruction or modification to the Minister in the manner required by the Minister.

Order due to weather or ground conditions

12. (1) The Minister may, by order, prohibit the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system when, in the Minister's opinion, weather conditions or ground conditions are unsuitable.

Order re system modification

(2) Where a sewage disposal system is to be modified, the Minister may, by order, for the purpose of protecting public health or the environment, require the entire sewage disposal system or any part of it to be reconstructed or modified.

Order to uncover system for inspection

(3) Where a septic contractor fails to provide the required notice under section 10 or 11 and the sewage disposal system has been covered following installation, reconstruction or modification, the Minister may, by order, require the person responsible in respect of the site, an engineer or the septic contractor to uncover all or part of the system for inspection.

Site supervision

13. A septic contractor shall ensure that the septic contractor or an installer who is employed by the septic contractor is present on site during the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system.

Certificate of compliance, septic contractor

14. (1) Within 60 days of installing a sewage disposal system with a flow of 6,810 litres per day or less, or reconstructing or modifying a sewage disposal system, a septic contractor shall provide to the person responsible in respect of the site and the Minister, a certificate of compliance in the form required by the Minister certifying that the sewage disposal system has been installed, reconstructed or modified in accordance with the sewage disposal system registration form and these regulations.

Certificate of compliance, engineer

(2) Within 60 days of the installation of a sewage disposal system with a flow greater than 6,810 litres per day, the engineer responsible for designing the system shall provide to the person responsible in respect of the site and the Minister, a certificate of compliance in the form required by the Minister certifying that the sewage disposal system has been installed in accordance with the sewage disposal system registration form and design plan.

CLEANING AND DISPOSAL

Records

15. (1) A pumper shall, in respect of each sewage disposal system from which the pumper has removed septage, create and maintain a record in the form approved by the Minister containing the following information:

(a) the civic address where the sewage disposal system is located;
(b) the date on which septage was removed;
(c) the volume of septage removed on that date;
(d) the date and location of the disposal of the septage.

Entry of information

(2) A pumper shall enter the information required under subsection (1) in the record for a sewage disposal system immediately after removing septage.

Annual report

(3) A pumper shall, in respect of the sewage disposal systems from which the pumper has removed septage in a calendar year, submit a written report to the Minister, on or before April 1 of the next calendar year, in the form approved by the Minister, containing the following information in respect of each sewage disposal system:

(a) the civic address where the sewage disposal system is located;
(b) the dates on which septage was removed;
(c) the total annual volume of septage removed;
(d) the dates and locations of disposal of the septage.

Duties respecting records

(4) A pumper shall, in respect of a record created under this section,

(a) retain the record for a period of three years from the date on which the septage was removed from the sewage disposal system; and

(b) make the record available immediately, on request, to an environment officer.

Holding of septage

16. (1) A pumper shall not place septage in a holding site without the prior approval of the Minister.

Disposal of unstabilized sewage or septage

(2) A pumper shall not dispose of unstabilized sewage or septage except through a wastewater treatment system approved by the Minister.

DECOMMISSIONING

Abandoned septic tank

17. (1) For the purposes of this section, a sewage disposal system is abandoned if it is disconnected from all sources of sewage on the property served by the sewage disposal system.

Duty of person responsible for property

(2) The person responsible for a property served by a sewage disposal system that has been abandoned shall ensure that the sewage disposal system is decommissioned, in accordance with this section, by a septic contractor within 30 days after the sewage disposal system is abandoned.

Decommissioning

(3) A septic contractor shall decommission an abandoned sewage disposal system by

(a) removing the contents of the septic tank, disinfecting the septic tank and filling the septic tank with clean soil fill; or

(b) removing the septic tank, disinfecting the resulting excavation and filling the excavation with clean soil fill.

Notification to Minister

(4) Where a septic contractor decommissions an abandoned sewage disposal system, the septic contractor shall notify the Minister in writing within 60 days of the decommissioning.

GENERAL

Former regulations

18. On and after the commencement of these regulations, a reference in an enactment to the *Environmental Protection Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations (EC625/13) is deemed to be a reference to these regulations.

Commencement

19. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

SCHEDULE

Minimum Regulatory Requirements

for

On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems

on

Prince Edward Island

Appendix 'A'

Section 1 Standards for Selection of On-Site Sewage Disposal Systems

1.1 Introduction

The specifications for a sewage disposal system with a flow of up to 2,270 L/day, for a residential unit with up to five bedrooms, can be selected from **Table 1.1** and selection tables in **Appendix D (Disposal Field Length Selection Table)** once the soils of the area have been categorized.

Septic tank and disposal field sizing requirements for a sewage disposal system with a flow from 2,271 L/day up to 6,810L/day can be determined using the **Design Flow Table (Appendix B)** and the **Disposal Field Length Selection Table (Appendix D).**

Sewage disposal systems with a flow rate greater than 6,810 L/day (1,500 Igal/day) shall be assessed and designed by an engineer.

1.1.1 Definitions

alternative multiple trench disposal field - means a multiple trench disposal field oriented across the slope of a property with lateral spacing of no less than 4 metres (13 ft) between the lines;

ANSI – means the American National Standards Institute;

barrier material - means a light weight (50 g/m2 or more) nonwoven (i.e. felted, needle punched or heat bonded fibre) fabric or proprietary geotextile with a permeability greater than 0.001 m/s (0.04 in/sec) and an opening size of less than 700 µm (0.028 in);

bedrock – means a solid or continuous body of rock, with or without fractures, or a weathered or broken body or rock fragments overlying a solid body of rock;

capacity - means the liquid capacity of a septic tank between the waterline and the floor of the tank;

Category I, II, III, IV or V – means the lot category determined in accordance with the Subdivision and Planning Act Regulations made under the *Planning Act*;

certified – means guaranteed by a Standards Council of Canada Accredited Testing Agency as being in conformance with the latest CSA Standard pertinent to the application of the product;

contour trench disposal field - means a relatively narrow and shallow disposal bed constructed in a trench of constant depth, with both the trench bottom and the lip of the trench wall at the ground surface horizontal throughout the entire length (*see Sections 1.10.6 –1.10.8*);

CSA – means the Canadian Standards Association;

disposal field - means that part of an on-site sewage disposal system designed and installed in accordance with these regulations for the subsurface distribution of septic tank effluent into the soil;

drainage pipe - means the certified, perforated, rigid, straight, sewer pipe used in a disposal field;

dwelling - means a building or portion thereof designed, arranged or intended for residential occupancy;

dwelling unit – means two or more rooms used or intended for domestic use of one or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit with cooking and sanitary facilities;

effluent - means sewage after it has passed through a septic tank or some other type of treatment;

effluent line - means a pipe that transports effluent from a septic tank to a disposal field;

existing parcel - means any parcel in existence prior to June 12, 1993;

filter sand - means clean, washed, screened or natural sand having less than 10% by weight retained on a 10 mm (3/8 in) sieve and less than 2% by weight passing a 0.075 mm (#200 US std.) sieve and the permeability of the sand must be not less than 0.0004 m/s (0.0013 ft/s);

good quality fill – means fill composed of a reasonably uniform sand or sandy gravel and possibly a small proportion of silt/clay where no more than 30 % of the material shall be retained on a 10 mm (3/8 in) sieve and a minimum of 2.5 % and a maximum of 15% passing the 0.075 mm sieve (#200 US std.);

gravel - means clean, washed or screened small pieces of rock or crushed rock of a consistency or hardness which is not conducive to premature deterioration, and of which

98% by weight shall pass a 40 mm (1½ in) screen and 98% by weight shall be retained on a 12.5 mm (½ in) screen;

grease interceptor tank - means a tank installed in front of the septic tank to remove grease, oil and fats from sewage;

header - means pipe used to connect the ends of lines of drainage pipe or leaching chambers;

leaching chamber - means a prefabricated device approved by the authority having jurisdiction for use in a disposal field as an alternative to gravel and drainage pipe;

leaching chamber disposal field - means a system of leaching chambers arranged in a multiple trench configuration (*see Section 1.10.5*);

liquid depth - means the maximum vertical depth of liquid which a septic tank can contain before the liquid discharges through the septic tank outlet;

multiple family dwelling - means a building containing three or more dwelling units;

multiple trench disposal field - means a system of drainage pipes and gravel arranged in the form of narrow, parallel trenches connected to a header (*see Section 1.10.3*);

NSF – means the National Sanitation Foundation;

natural boundary – means the visible high water mark of any stream, river or other body of water;

permeable soil (natural) - means soil having a hydraulic conductivity in the range of 8.0 x 10-3 cm/s to 8.0 x 10-5 cm/s (3.1 x 10-8 in/s to 3.1 x 10-5 in/s);

pressure distribution system - means a distribution system designed such that a pump or siphon supplies septic tank effluent to non-perforated pipe that is drilled with holes of such diameter and spacing that the top header, full length of all interconnecting pipes, and the bottom header are under a positive pressure;

sewer line - means a pipe that transports sewage from a building to a septic tank or a sewer collection main;

standard disposal field - means a multiple trench or alternative multiple trench disposal field;

top header - means the first header of each disposal field to receive effluent from the septic tank (*see Figure 1.9)*;

waterline - means the maximum elevation of the liquid in a septic tank;

water table - means the level at which water stands in a shallow well open along its depth and penetrating the surficial deposits just deeply enough to encounter standing water in the bottom (level of water in saturated soil where hydraulic pressure is equal to zero).

1.2 Building Sewers

A building sewer for a single unit dwelling is defined as the part of the building drainage system carrying sewage that extends from the septic tank or public sewer to a point 900 mm to 1500 mm out from the foundation wall. The building sewer shall be installed with the following conditions:

1. Minimum 100 mm diameter pipe, non-perforated, rigid, smooth bore, watertight joints with gaskets or solvent welded, DR35, certified to CSA B182.2-15 standards.

2. Laid straight on a grade not less than two per cent.
3. If a change in direction is needed the fittings shall consist of certified, long sweep fittings. The use of these fittings should be limited.
4. Located a minimum 0.5 metres from any potable water service line.
5. Located a minimum of 3.0 metres from a domestic water well.
6. Cleanouts extended to the ground surface shall be provided at intervals of not more than 30 m, if the length of the building sewer exceeds 60 m or any direction change greater than 90 degrees.
7. Install pipe and fittings according to manufacturer's recommendations.

1.3 Septic Tanks and Effluent Lines

The following requirements shall apply to any tank that is selected or designed for use as a septic tank, with respect to construction standards, selection criteria and setback requirements:

1. The septic tank shall be designed to carry a minimum of 600 mm of earth cover.
2. All materials shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. These recommendations shall be submitted to the Minister by the manufacturer.
3. The manufacturer of a prefabricated tank shall provide to the installer instructions for assembly and installation of the tank. These instructions shall detail the entire installation process to ensure that the tank is watertight. These instructions shall include, but not limited to, the preparation of excavation, installation of tank, backfilling of tank, connection detail of inlet/outlet piping, etc.
4. The instructions shall be submitted to the Minister for review to assure that they address the requirements of these Standards.
5. Concrete septic tanks shall be constructed to conform to CAN/CSA B66-10(R2015) standards. Polyethylene and fiberglass septic tanks shall be certified to CAN/CSA B66-10 (R2015) standards.
6. All septic tanks shall be watertight.
7. All septic tanks shall have risers installed as outlined in the appropriate sections. As a minimum an access riser shall be installed over the outlet and in each chamber, if the tank has multiple chambers.
8. Where a tank is installed in an area where high groundwater levels may occur, the manufacturer shall include instructions to prevent flotation of the tank.
9. A sectional pre-fabricated tank may be assembled on site, provided that the manufacturer's instructions are followed to produce a watertight tank.

10. Where a tank is manufactured from concrete, the bung hole must be sealed in a watertight manner.
11. The tank shall be tested for water tightness on site after assembly.
12. All septic tanks shall be installed in accordance with the separation distances outlined in **Appendix C, Table C1**.
13. All septic tanks shall be equipped with a tamper resistant lid labeled "DANGER – DO NOT ENTER".
14. All septic tanks shall be equipped with an effluent filter certified to NSF/ANSI 46-2014 standards.
15. A septic tank manufactured on-site shall be designed by an engineer and conform to applicable CSA Standards.

1.3.1 Septic Tank Sizing

Any septic tank is required to meet the following sizing requirements: (**Figure 1.1** - Septic Tank)

1. Septic tanks for dwellings must have a capacity not less than that stated in **Table 1.1**.
2. For larger systems the minimum capacity shall be calculated as follows:
   For peak average daily flows up to 6810 L/day:

   Tank Volume(TV) = 2 x Q

   Where: Q – peak average daily flow in litres (L/day)
   TV– liquid volume of septic tank in litres (L)

The minimum required septic tank size is 3,400 L. Septic tank sizes larger than the required minimum may reduce problems and extend the life of an on-site system.

Septic tank capacity shall be increased by 25 per cent where a garbage grinder is used.

Access to a tank shall be provided over the inlet and outlet for easier service. The dimension of any opening shall meet latest CSA standards.

All septic tanks shall be fitted with a riser located at the outlet of the septic tank.

All outlets of septic tanks shall be equipped with an effluent filter (**Figure 1.2**) sized to manufacturer's recommendations.

The septic tank shall be installed according to the manufacture's recommendations.

Two compartment tanks are required when the daily flow exceeds 4,100 L to reduce solids carry-over to the disposal field. Each compartment shall have an access riser for purpose of maintenance that extends to the ground surface as outlined in the riser section.

The interconnecting port in the divider should be located approximately one-half way in the liquid depth.

The final compartment should be approximately one-third of the total volume.

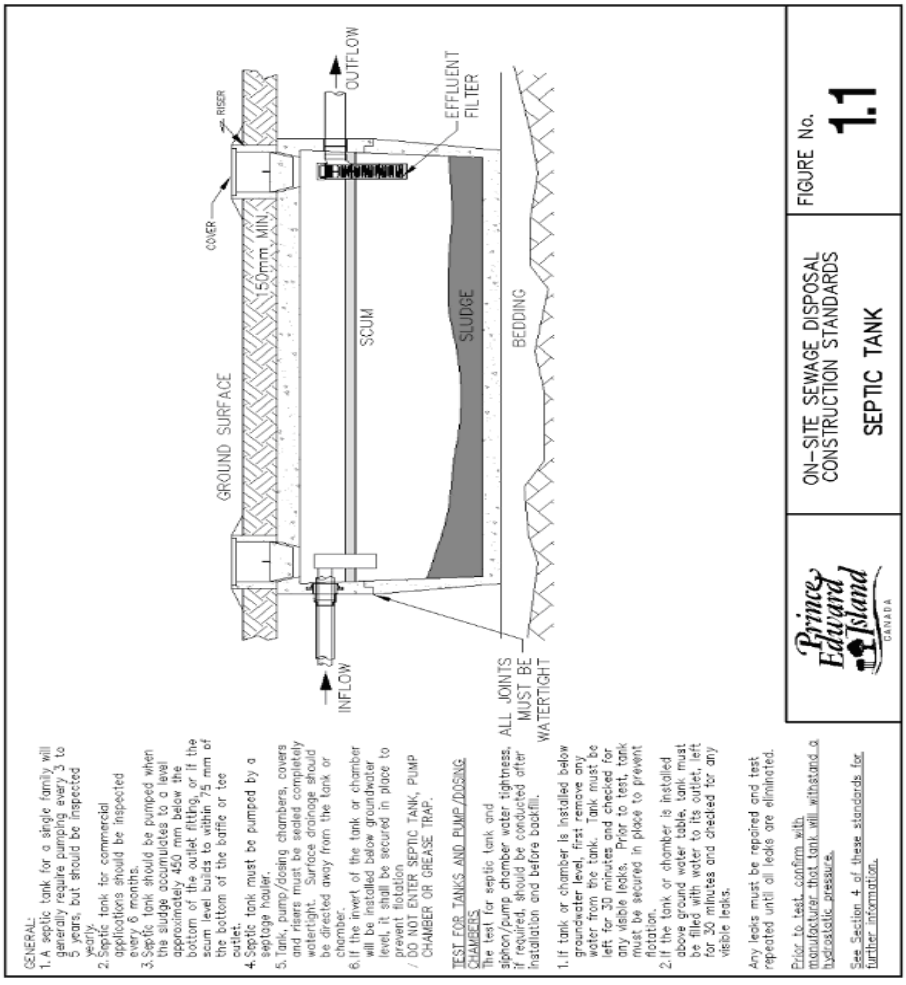

Figure 1.1 Septic Tank

Table 1.1 Minimum Capacity of Septic Tanks for Dwellings

Number of Bedrooms	Minimum Liquid Capacity in litres
Up to 3	3,400
4	4,090
5	4,500

When selecting a tank, the depth of bury must be considered. If it is greater than 600 mm, the tank should be stamped to indicate that it has been designed to withstand burial to the required depth.

1.3.2 Effluent Line

The effluent line, which is the pipe that allows effluent to move from the septic tank to the distribution field, can be fed by a gravity distribution system or a pressure distribution system.

The following are the requirements of each:

1.3.3 Gravity Effluent Line Requirements

1. A gravity line shall be a PVC DR35 100 mm pipe, solvent welded or gasket, non-perforated, rigid, smooth bore and watertight, and shall be certified to CSA B182.2-15 standards.
2. A gravity line shall have watertight joints.
3. A gravity line shall have a grade not less than one per cent.

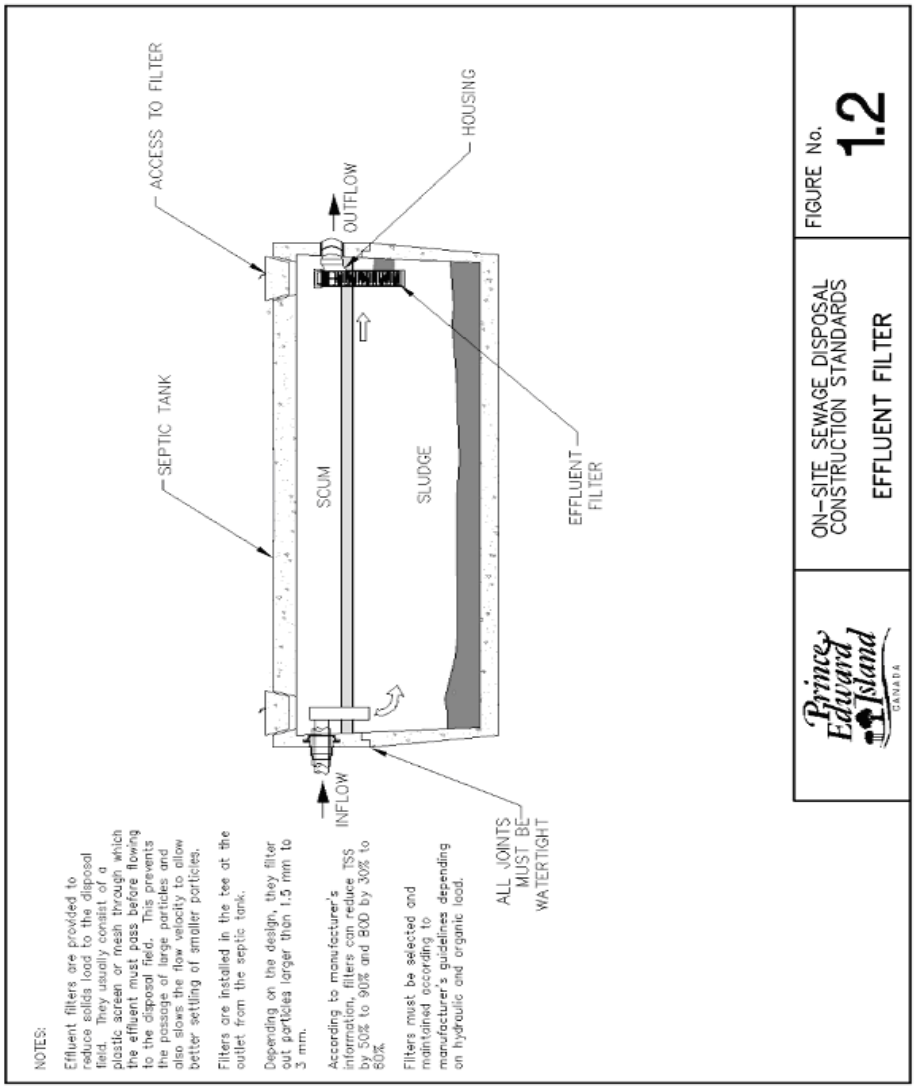

Figure 1.2 Effluent Filter

1.3.4 Pressure Effluent Line Requirements

1. Pressure line shall be a 38 mm minimum (1.5 inch) diameter pipe, non-perforated, rigid, smooth bore, watertight, PVC SDR 26, and shall be certified to CSA B137-2013 standards.

2. The joints of the pressure pipe shall be watertight and installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Provide appropriate freezing protection methods such as adequate depth of cover, insulation and/or draining of effluent lines after each pump cycle stops.
4. Pressure line to the tank (if necessary) shall be a minimum of 3 metres from a domestic water well.

1.3.5 Pressurized System Pipe Requirements

A pressurized system is more effective than a gravity system as it provides both uniform distribution and periodic dosing of the disposal field. The disadvantage of a pressurized system is the higher capital cost and the extra maintenance requirements associated with the pump or dosing chamber. Pressurizing using a pump or dosing chamber is required:

- where an end fed disposal line is longer than 30.5 linear metres
- where the one disposal bed exceeds 152.4 linear metres
- where the natural ground slope is not uniform and a gravity system might concentrate effluent at one on more weak spots in the field
- for any system where the disposal field is at a higher elevation than the septic tank

Where a pump or dosing chamber is required, the solid pipe from the pump or dosing chamber to the disposal field must have a minimum diameter as specified by the pump or siphon manufacturer but shall not be less than 38 mm. Piping within the dosing chamber and extending 1 metre from chamber shall be schedule 40, certified to CSA B137 Series 2013 standards. All pumped systems shall be connected to the disposal field using a "siphon breaker" as shown in Figure 1.4.

For any system selected to serve a single family home using a pump or dosing chamber, the perforated pipe in the distribution field can be similar to gravity distribution pipe **(Subsection 1.3.4)** with only a 13 mm hole drilled in the top of the pipe 100 mm from the end cap(s). In addition the distribution piping must be placed such that there is no slope on the piping in the disposal trench.

For systems serving more than 6810 L/day (designed by an engineer), the pipe diameter, and hole spacing must be calculated, based on the system hydraulics, in an effort to provide uniform distribution throughout the disposal field. Maintain a minimum 600 mm of head at the most distant orifice. In a designed system the minimum acceptable pipe diameter is 38 mm. The design shall allow for distribution pipe to drain after the completion of each dose.

1.4 Pump and Dosing Chambers

The pump or dosing chamber discharge capacity must be sized to distribute effluent over the entire disposal field during each dose. This allows utilization of the entire field and minimizes the possibility of breakout of effluent in a localized area. Periodic dosing also allows the infiltrative surface to drain between doses. These cycles of alternate dosing and resting may maintain higher infiltration rates in the clogging mat and thus extend the life of the system.

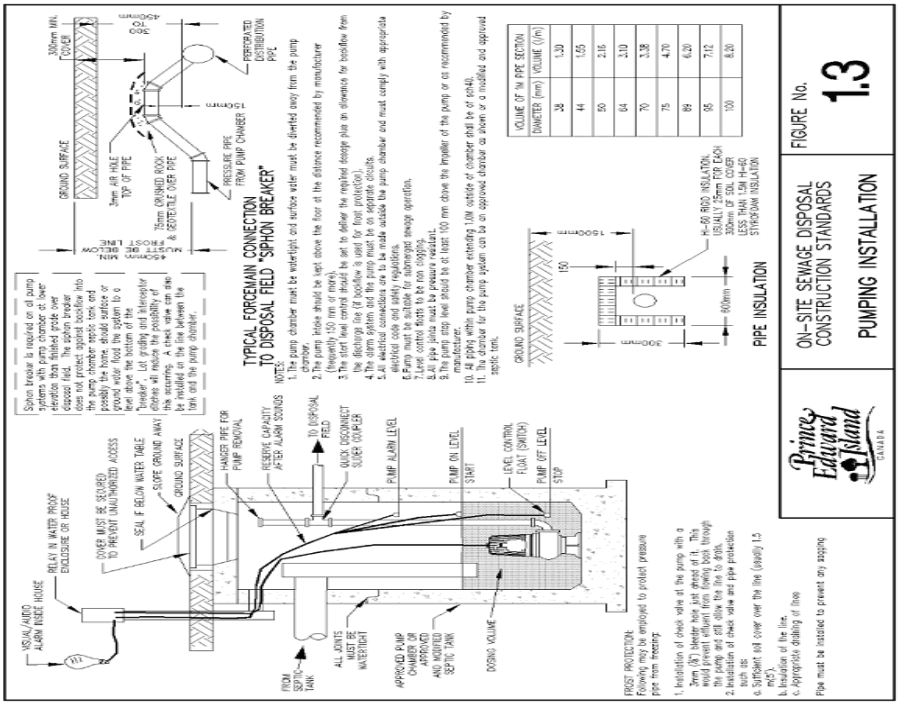

Figure 1.3 Pumping Installation

Where a dosing system is used the minimum dosing frequency is at least two times per day. When a large system is designed, other dosing frequencies may be necessary. The discharge volume must be large enough to flood the entire distribution pipe. Unless the Septic Contractor or Engineer specifically selects the pump to be used, it is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the pump has the proper capacity of achieving equal distribution throughout the field.

1.4.1 Dosing Systems

There are two types of dosing systems:

High Pressure Systems provide a calculated residual head (squirt height) throughout the entire distribution network within the disposal field. The piping network continues throughout the entire disposal field and is typically 50 mm in diameter depending upon system type, hydraulics and manufacturer's recommendations. This pipe can be laid on the gravel bed or adequately suspended in a chamber system. These systems shall be designed by an engineer.

Low Pressure Systems (**Figure 1.4**) provide pressure typically through a 50 mm force main (SDR 26 or equivalent) to a point whereby the pipe diameter size is increased to 100 mm. At this point the flow from the pump converts to gravity flow. Typically, the method to convert the high pressure flow to low pressure flow is at the entrance to the disposal header of the system. The 50 mm pressure line is connected to the header at the centre of the header. At this point the diameter of the line changes to 100 mm. This type of pressure installation is more common in residential and smaller commercial installations. When used in conjunction with a chamber system energy dissipation device such as a patio stone should be used at the entrance to each disposal line. Care is required when selecting the pump system to ensure that there is adequate total hydraulic head to overcome the system head (vertical distance between the lowest liquid elevation in the pump tank and the highest point within the system and any friction losses of the pipe, fittings, valves, etc.)

1.4.2 Pumping Chamber Requirements & Sizing

A typical pump chamber is shown in **Figure 1.3**. Concrete tanks shall conform to CSA B66-10 (2015) standards. Polyethylene and fiberglass tanks shall be certified to CSA B66-10 (2015) standards. Reinforced concrete manholes shall conform to ASTM C478M standards and shall have a minimum diameter of 760 mm.

Requirements for a pump chamber include the following:

1. The chamber shall be equipped with an audible and visible high level alarm, level controls, and other accessories required to assure effective and reliable operation.
2. A riser access shall be installed over the pump(s) for maintenance purposes.
3. The dimension of any opening shall meet CSA requirements and allow easy repair of pumping system.

4. All pumps shall be accessible and set to permit maintenance of pumping system without entering the pumping station.
5. The pump system shall accommodate the automatic start, stop and alarming of system based on the water level of the pump tank.
6. The pump system shall alternate pumps in a multiple pump system.
7. The elevation of the tank shall be such that any horizontal seam is located above the highest seasonal groundwater table or as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. The high water alarm level must be below the level of the horizontal seam. It is recommended that the ***pump chamber should be tested on site after assembly, for water tightness, proper operation and dosing quantities.***

The actual design of a pressure distribution system is based upon hydraulic principles and is beyond the scope of these Standards. In an attempt to simplify selection and standardize equipment requirements for single family homes, the required dosing capacity for siphons and pumps is as shown in **Table 1.2**.

Table 1.2 Dosing Chambers and Pumps/Siphons - Capacity

Flow	Dosing Amount per Discharge Event in Litres	Minimum Pump Chamber Capacity*
1000 L	500 L	1000 L
1350 L	675 L	1350 L
1500 L	750 L	1500 L

* below any horizontal seam

When pumping a considerable distance, the dosing amount and chamber size may have to be increased to compensate for effluent in the pump line returning to the pump chamber after the pump shuts off.

1.4.3 Siphon Breaker

This section specifically addresses pressurized systems for delivery of septic tank effluent to a distribution system in a disposal field. When pumping down slope, the connection is to be made directly into the distribution pipe. If pumping upslope, a siphon breaker is required. The siphon breaker should be located where the pipe from the tank enters the distribution pipe. As well, one 13 mm hole should be placed 150 mm in from each end of the distribution pipe on the top of the pipe (Figure 1.5).

1.4.4 Mechanical-Electrical System

The complete electrical and mechanical systemCincluding pumps, controls, and switchesCmust be capable of functioning effectively, reliably, and for many years, in a corrosive environment. These systems shall be installed according to the Canadian Electrical Code Requirements.

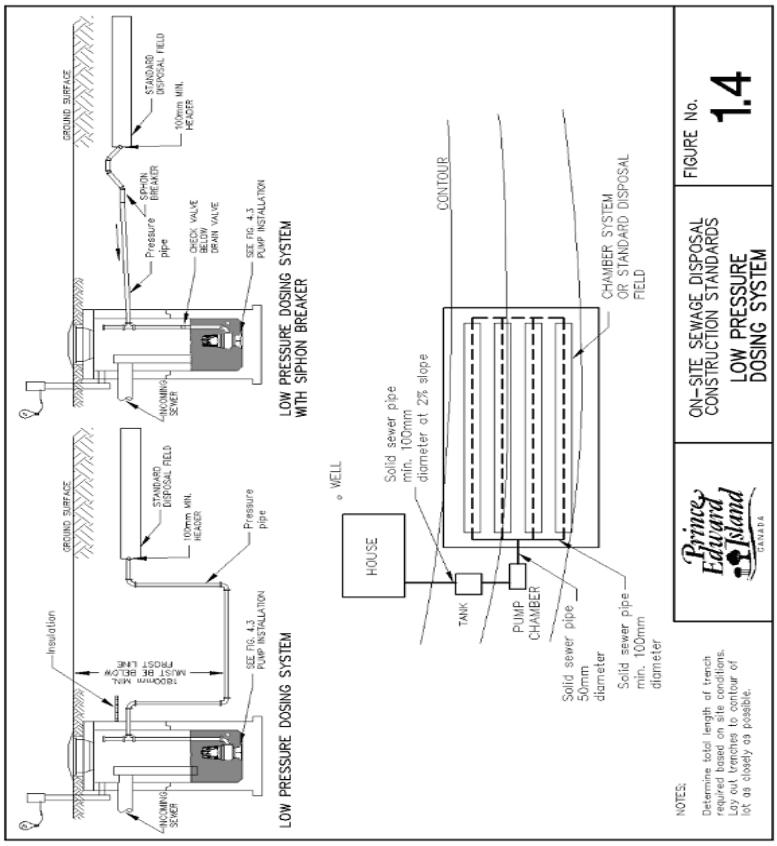

Figure 1.4 Low Pressure Dosing System

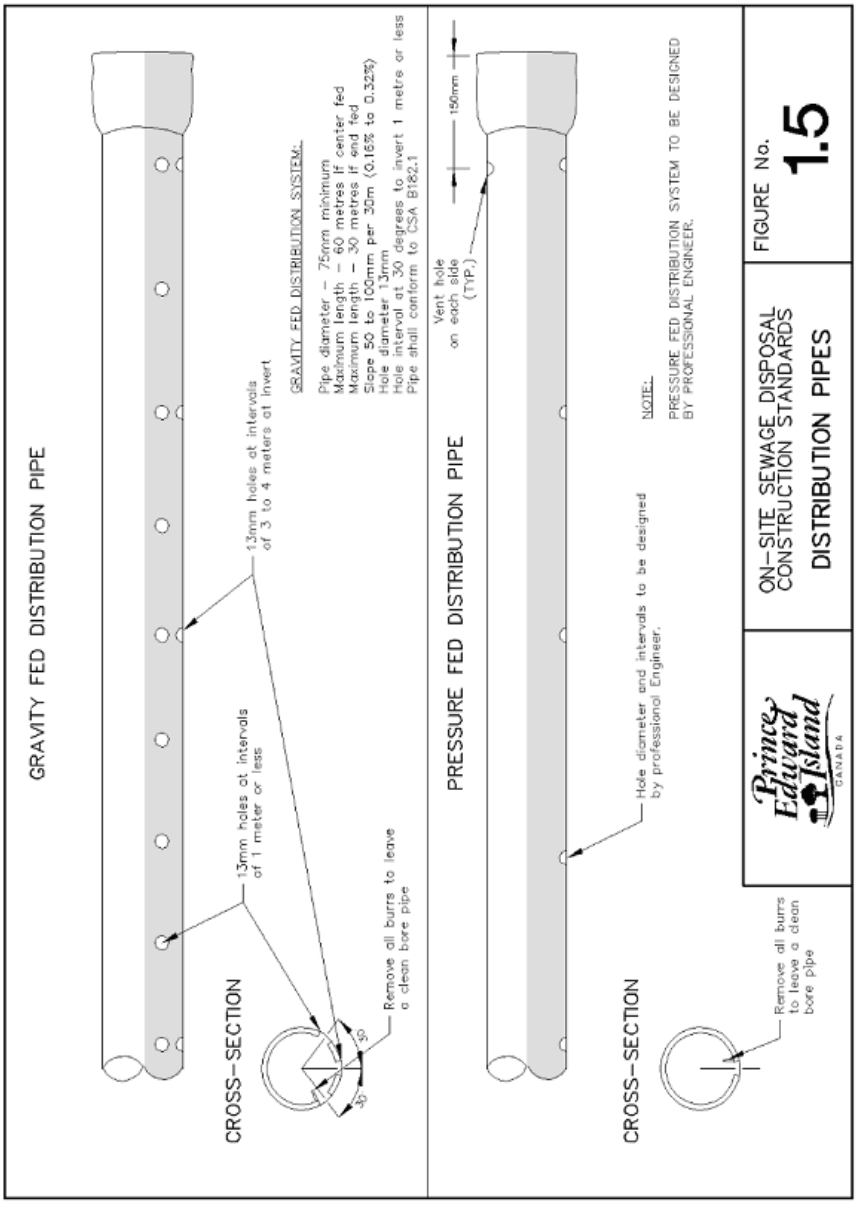

Figure 1.5 Distribution Pipes

1.5 Holding Tanks (Figure 1.6)

Once the tank is full the material must be pumped out of the holding tank(s) by a Pumper and transported to a Wastewater Treatment Plant for final treatment. Typically, the frequency of the pump out is 5 to 7 days. The operating costs for this type of system can be expensive depending on water use. Water usage can be reduced with the installation of low flow fixtures such as six (6) litre toilets and low flow shower heads. This option should be carefully reviewed prior to installation so that the owner is fully aware of the ongoing operating cost.

Although the design and installation of a holding tank is similar to that of a septic tank, several additional considerations do exist and are outlined in **Table 1.3**.

Table 1.3 Holding Tank Considerations

Holding Tank	Considerations
Minimum Size (Residential)	4,540 L
Minimum Size (Commercial)	6,810 L or 2 days storage, whichever is greater
Discharge	No surface discharge allowed
Alarm System	Positioned to allow for ½ day storage after activation
Accessibility	Must be readily accessible to pumping vehicle
Location	Surface water diverted from tank area
Water Use	Water use should be reduced.

The incremental costs of a large tank are minor compared to the cost of pumping over a long period of time. A small sized tank will require more frequent pumping and higher costs whereas a larger tank will require less pumping trips resulting in a lower cost in the long term. Maintenance and operating costs are substantially higher than operation of a regular sewage disposal system. The homeowner must understand that these costs are very high and that such costs may not be sustainable. Therefore, due to the costs, the use of a holding tank is only recommended as a last resort for on-site sewage treatment.

The installation of a holding tank is an option for servicing given that one of the following conditions exists:

. in the opinion of the Minister, no practical alternative for the construction of a disposal field exists;

. the sewage holding tank is to be installed for commercial use and, in the opinion of the Minister there is no practical alternative for the installation of a disposal field.

A septic contractor shall install a holding tank that complies with the manufacturer's recommendations and these Standards.

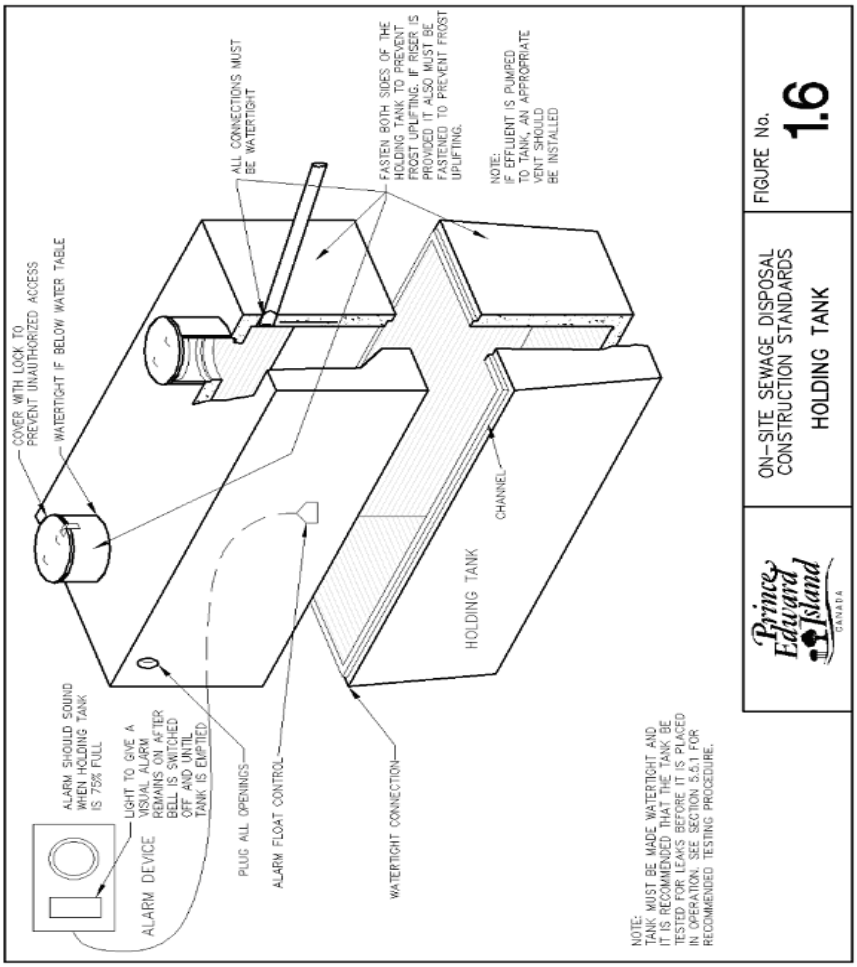

Figure 1.6 Holding Tank

1.5.1 Requirements for a Holding Tank

1. The requirements for a holding tank (**Figure 1.6**) are as follows:

- Volume is calculated as having twice the maximum expected daily flow as calculated in **Appendix B**.
- Minimum capacity of 4,540 L for residential use and 6,810 L for commercial use.
- Equipped with an audible and visible high level positioned so that it alarms at ¾ mark of the liquid capacity of the holding tank.
- Be readily accessible to a pumping truck.
- Be equipped with a riser over the inlet of the holding tank.
- Where a tank is installed in an area where high groundwater levels may occur, the manufacturer shall include instructions to prevent flotation of the tank.

2. The holding tank shall be installed according to the manufacture's recommendations.
3. The proposal for a holding tank should include estimated yearly pump out costs from a Pumper.
4. A below ground tank shall be constructed of a non-metallic material.
5. A holding tank may be utilized for **above ground** services for an industrial/commercial operation, with the following requirements:
   a. the tank shall be constructed of non-corrodible material;
   b. secondary containment shall be supplied (dykes, berms, etc);
   c. adequate weatherproofing shall be provided to prevent freezing in the tank or lines;
   d. the tank shall be supplied with adequate hold down and support systems;
   e. the inlet shall be on the top of the tank and the inlet line shall be self-draining;
   f. drain valves shall be locked when not in service or security in the form of a fence is provided;
   g. the tank vent shall be equipped with an odor control device or is extended sufficiently above grade to eliminate odors at ground level;
   h. the tank shall be installed in accordance with these Standards and the regulations.

1. Holding tanks shall be tested on site after assembly for water tightness.
2. Concrete holding tanks shall be constructed to conform to CSA B66-10 (2015) standards. Polyethylene and fiberglass tanks shall be certified to CSA B66-10 (2015) standards.

1.5.2 Riser and Lid

1. A single compartment septic, holding or pump tank shall have a riser section that
   a. is installed over the outlet opening of the top of the septic tank
   b. has a watertight seal where it joins the tank

c. raises the outlet opening sufficiently to prevent flooding by surface water

d. is equipped with a secure tamper resistant locking mechanism with lid

f. lid to the riser provides watertight connection

g. is labeled clearly **"DANGER – DO NOT ENTER"**

2. A multiple compartment septic, holding or pump tank shall maintain the above requirements and shall have a minimum of one riser section located over each compartment.
3. Refer to **Figure 1.6** for construction details
4. All riser and lid sections shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Riser installation procedures shall be submitted by the manufacturer of the septic, holding or pump tanks.

1.6 Interceptors

Interceptors are installed to intercept and divert surface water and groundwater upslope of a disposal field. An interceptor may be a trench filled with gravel, and containing a perforated pipe, or a swale (shallow trench) at the ground surface (**Figure 1.7**). Situations in which interceptors are required, and their locations relative to the ground surface, are defined in this Section.

1.6.1 Interceptor Trench

An interceptor trench may be required or considered in order to address the following situations:

(1) intercept and divert perched groundwater over a layer of impermeable soil;
(2) lower a seasonally high groundwater table upslope of a system that is located at lower end of a long slope;
(3) intercept and divert surface water.

In situation (1) the base of the trench should be set at least 150 mm into any impermeable layer.

In situation (2) the depth of the trench should be a minimum of 150 mm below the bottom of the distribution field. In some cases this could result in an interceptor depth of up to 2 meters or more.

In situation (3) a trench intended to intercept groundwater may also intercept surface water, or a trench (french drain) may be intended specifically to intercept and divert surface water. In the latter case the trench should be at least 300 mm deep.

The interceptor trench should be 0.3 to 0.6 m in width and be filled with gravel. It may contain a perforated pipe with a slope. The trench must be sloped and sod placed where it is practical.

Any interceptor trench must be long enough to divert the intercepted water to a point where it will not enter the disposal system and to where it will freely discharge to the surface, well down slope of the disposal field. It is recommended that the discharge point for the interceptor extend a minimum of 6 metres down slope of the disposal field or buffer. It is recommended that interceptors be located 5 to 10 metres upslope of the distribution field and that they pass no closer than within 5 metres of the end of the disposal field. If these separation distances cannot be achieved, it may be necessary to use impervious fill, such as compacted clay or bentonite, to ensure that surface/ground water does not enter the disposal field or have sewage enter the interceptor.

If the trench is to intercept surface water either the gravel should be carried to within 50 mm of the surface (with no final cover material or sod) to allow surface water to enter the trench, or a swale should be included at the surface. The option of no final cover material may not be practical if there is a danger that sediment from upslope sources may clog the surface of the gravel.

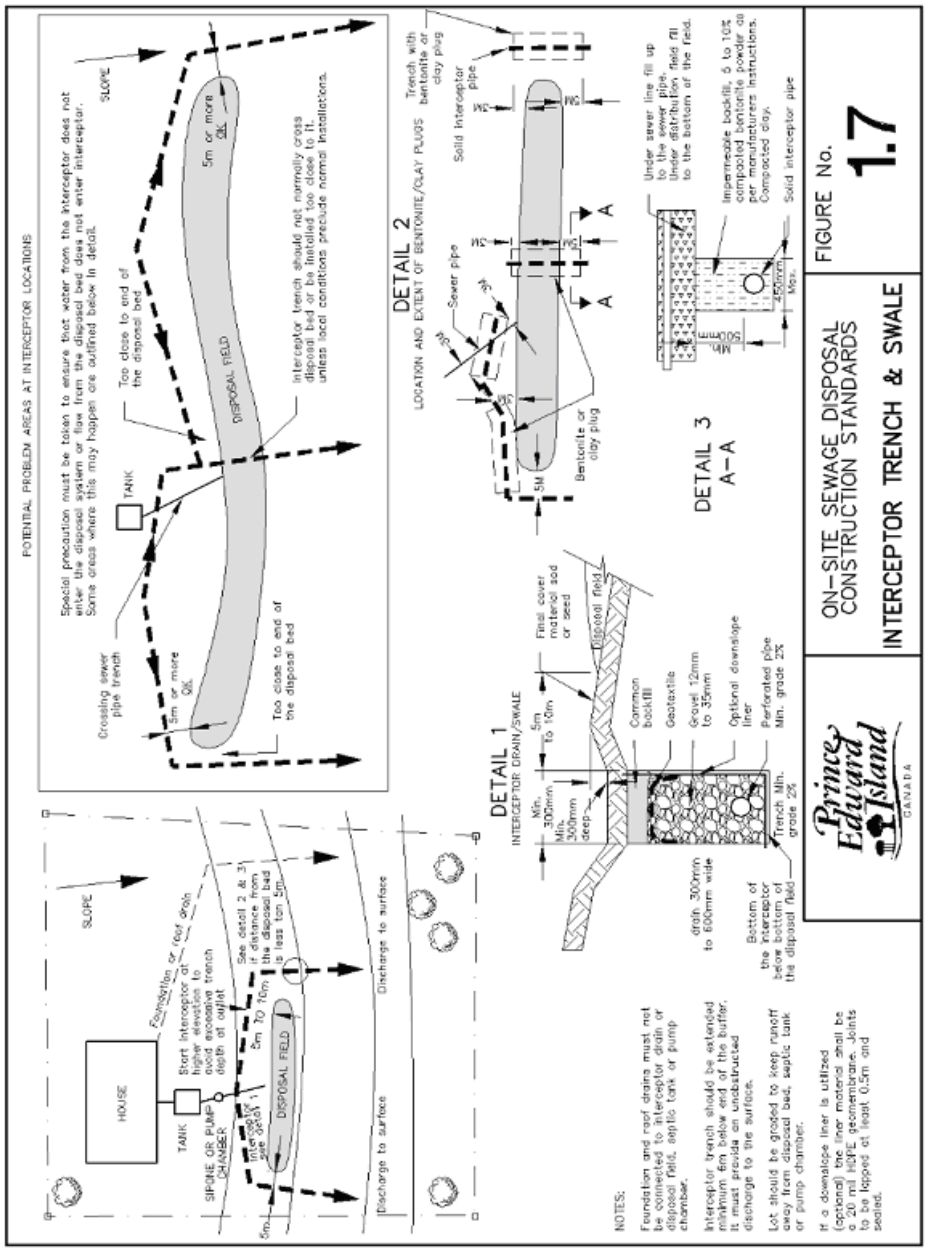

Figure 1.7 Interceptor Trench and Swale

Normally, the interceptor will drain past either or both ends of the disposal pipe, but for very long contour systems, an interceptor trench may be required to cross the disposal

system at intervals. Where this crossing occurs the trench shall be constructed of solid pipe and should be laid a minimum of 500 mm below the bottom of the distribution trench (**Figure 1.7**). This drain line must be sealed with impermeable fill such as compacted clay or bentonite, for a minimum of 3 metres upslope and 5 metres down slope of the distribution field. Roof water must not be connected to the perforated pipe in an interceptor trench, but may be carried in a solid pipe in the same trench.

In some cases such as highly permeable soils or high surface water flow, it may be advisable to place a liner on the down slope and bottom of the interceptor trench. If a liner is utilized, it must be placed along the bottom of the interceptor trench and up the vertical face of the down slope side of the trench; it must not to be placed on the upslope side of the trench (**Figure 1.7**). The liner shall be a 20 mil HDPE geomembrane with all seams over lapped a minimum of 0.5 metres with an appropriate sealant between the overlap.

1.6.2 Interceptor Swale

A swale is intended to intercept surface water. It may be constructed alone, or at the surface of an interceptor trench.

A swale should be at least 0.3 m deep and 0.6 m wide, and sodded with sloping sides to permit mowing.

The length of any swale must be enough to divert the intercepted water to a point where it will not enter the disposal system and be sloped down and beyond the system.

1.7 Grease Chambers

Grease chambers usually are not necessary on kitchen waste lines from residential development. However, in some commercial/institutional applications such as restaurants, school cafeterias and kitchens at summer camps, grease chambers **are required**. For the purpose of these Standards, a grease chamber is a chamber where grease floats to the surface while the cleaner water underneath is discharged to the septic tank. If this grease is not removed prior to entering the septic tank, large quantities may accumulate in the sewer and may block the building sewer or the effluent line to the disposal field, or the disposal field itself.

The small grease traps found on some commercial/institutional kitchen drains are not considered adequate to protect the disposal system. The liquid volume of the grease

chamber must be large enough to permit the water to cool allowing the grease to separate and rise to the top of the grease tank.

The volume of a grease chamber shall be calculated using the following equation:
For Restaurants:

$$\mathbf{V_{grease} = D * (HR/2) * GL * ST * LF}$$

Where: D - number of seats in dining area
HR - number of hours open per day
GL - gallons of wastewater per meal (2 or more)
ST - Storage capacity (normally 2)
LF - Loading factor depending on restaurant location
1.25 - central locations
1.0 - recreation areas
0.5 to 0.8 - other locations

For Cafeterias or Institutional kitchens:

$$\mathbf{V_{grease} = M * GL * ST * LF}$$

Where: M - Total number of meals served per day
GL - Gallons of wastewater per meal (2 or more)
ST - Storage capacity (normally 2)
LF - Loading factor
1.0 with dishwasher
0.5 without dishwasher

For all but large establishments, a converted 2,725 litre septic tank would have adequate capacity to serve as a grease chamber and may be the most economical solution even if it has more than the minimum required capacity. To convert a septic tank to a grease chamber, a tee can be installed on the outlet and extended to be 300 mm above the tank bottom (**Figure 1.8**).

To allow for proper maintenance, clean out covers shall be extended to finished grade. The cover shall be watertight and secured to prevent unauthorized entry. To minimize problems with grease solidifying in the sewer line the chamber should be located close to the building but not closer than 1.5 m, no more than 10 m from the fixture being served, and on undisturbed earth or compacted fill material..

1.8 Final Cover Material

The complete on-site sewage disposal system shall be covered with a layer of soils that will promote the growth of vegetation over the system.

The material used to cover on-site sewage disposal systems is referred to as final cover material and will consist of: AImported, manufactured or site prepared material consisting of friable sandy silt or silty sand with a 4 to 25% organic matter content. The material must be free of debris, vegetation, and roots, with no stones greater than 25 mm in size. The material used shall be capable of supporting grass or similar vegetation.

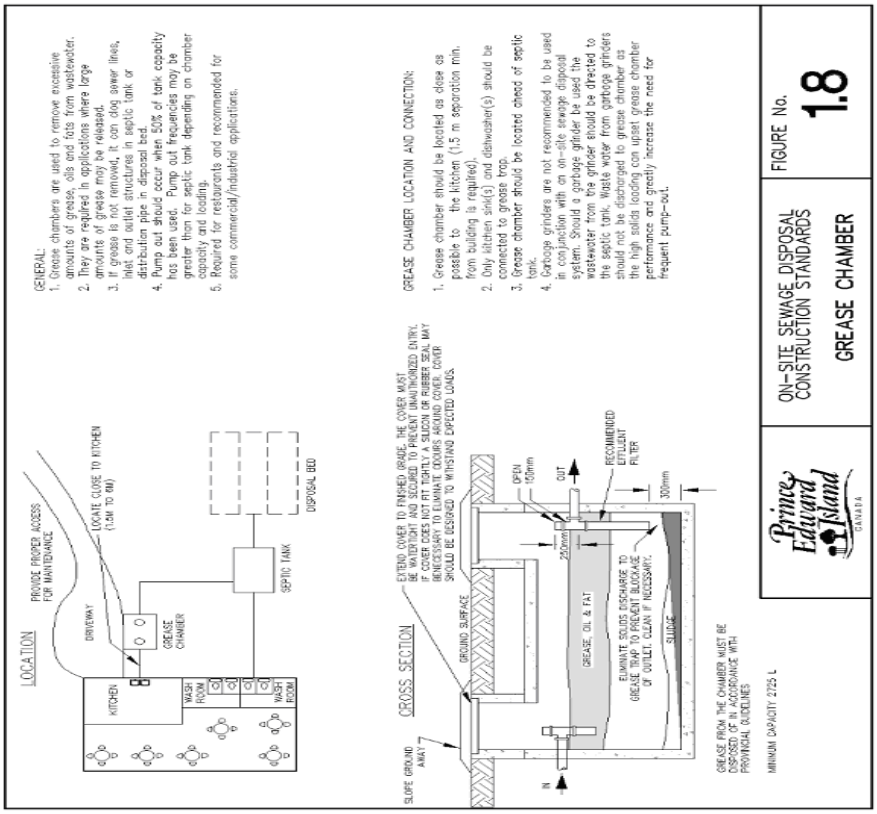

Figure 1.8 Grease Chamber

1.9 Products Approved by Minister

The use of products or materials other than those described in these Standards may be considered by the Minister. In these cases, such a product or material must be used in accordance with the Minister's approval recognizing it as a product for use in an on-site sewage disposal system.

1.10 Disposal Fields Selection & Layout

1.10.1 Introduction

Most or all septic tank effluent will eventually reach the ground water table, directly or by travel in bedrock or very permeable soils. If the effluent is not adequately treated, drinking water and surface water may become contaminated. It is therefore required that there is well draining soil underneath the disposal field to ensure effluent is treated prior to recharging ground water. The roles of the disposal fields are to uniformly distribute the effluent into the soil profile below the system ensuring that the hydraulic capacity of the soil is not exceeded, and to provide treatment of the effluent leaving the system. This treatment will ensure the protection of groundwater and surface water resulting in the protection of public health and the environment. For the usual circumstances when a system is to be installed on a Category I, II or III lot the Regulations require a minimum of 600 mm of separation between the bottom of the trench and bedrock, maximum water table or soil with unacceptably high permeability. ***Please note:*** *For systems installed on a Category IV lot, the reader is referred to the depths prescribed in* ***Appendix D, (Category IV)*** *and not those shown in this section or some of the sketches in the document.* The separation distance under the system can be achieved with the addition of Good Quality Fill where suitable permeable soils are not present. All on-site sewage disposal systems shall meet the required minimum setbacks provided in **Appendix** C.

The on-site disposal fields discussed in this section which can be selected by a Site Assessor, a Septic Contractor/Site Assessor and an Engineer are:

- Multiple Trench
- Alternative Multiple Trench
- Gravelless Disposal Systems
- Contour Trench C1, Raised C1, C2 & C3

The on-site disposal field shall not be located:

- where, at any time, the maximum water table is less than 0.6 m (2 ft) below the ground surface
- in soil which does not meet the definition of permeable soil;
- in any area which may be subject to flooding either by a natural body of water or by surface water runoff;
- under a roadway;
- under a paved area;
- under an area used by motor vehicles;

- under an area used intensively by livestock;
- less than 6.1 m (20 ft) from a foundation;
- less than 3.0 m (10 ft) from a parcel boundary or an embankment;
- less than 15.2 m (50 ft) from any well; or
- Less than 15.2 m (50 ft) from a natural boundary of a body of water.

See **Appendix C**, **Table C1** for more details.

1.10.2 Disposal Field Sizing

Disposal field sizing not listed in the tables outlined in **Appendix D** shall be determined using the following formula and calculations:

$$\textit{Drainage pipe length (m)} = \frac{Q\ (L/d) \times SLR\ (m^2/1000L/d) / 1000}{CA\ (m^2/m)}$$

1) Calculate the wastewater flow **(Q)**

2) Calculate septic tank volume (size)

3) Calculate the length of the disposal field system according to the following:

1) Choose the soil loading rate **(SLR)**
   - i) For Category I & Category III (permeable soil 2-4 feet) conditions choose:
     - 36 m^2/1000L/day for multiple trench disposal field
     - 36 m^2/1000L/day for leaching chamber disposal field
     - 31 m^2/1000L/day for contour trench disposal field
   - ii) For Category II, Category III (permeable soil 1-2 feet) & Category IV conditions choose:
     - 41 m^2/1000L/day for multiple trench disposal field
     - 41 m^2/1000L/day for leaching chamber disposal field
     - 36 m^2/1000L/day for contour trench disposal field

2) Choose the contact area / linear foot of trench **(CA)**
   - i) For multiple trench system the CA is 0.6 (m^2/m)
   - ii) For a leaching chamber system the CA is 1.2 (m^2/m)
   - iii) For a contour trench disposal field the CA is
     - for a 0.9 m wide trench is 1.1 (m^2/m)
     - for a 1.2 m wide trench is 1.4 (m^2/m)
     - for a 1.5 m wide trench is 1.7 (m^2/m)
     - for a 1.8 m wide trench is 2.0 (m^2/m)

Where:

Flow (Q) is the design flow referenced from **Appendix B** or as determined by actual measured readings;

Soil Loading Rate (SLR) is the disposal area required for each one thousand litres per day of wastewater generated and is expressed as square metres per 1,000 litres per day (m^2/1000L/day);

Contact Area (CA) is the minimum square metres per linear metre of gravel/soil interface on the bottom of the trenches in the disposal field. The contact area is expressed as square metres per linear metre (m^2/m).

1.10.3 Multiple Trench

A multiple trench system has been the conventional method of treating and disposing of effluent. It consists of a series of disposal trenches oriented along the contour connected by a level solid header pipe and footer pipe. In **Figure 1.9**, a solid header and a perforated (optional) footer pipe are joined by a number of perforated laterals. The trenches should be oriented with the greatest dimension across the slope of the lot. The header pipe and footer pipes are laid level in an attempt to ensure equal flow distribution to the laterals.

The width of the trench is a minimum of 600 mm. Wider trenches can be used where required. Lateral trenches shall be installed 2.0 metres apart centre to centre, where site conditions allow. Trenches can be closer together if special care is taken to ensure excavated material from one trench does not fall into the next trench. A minimum 1.5 metre separation distance, centre to centre is required for all disposal fields, however, at all times a minimum of 900 mm is maintained between the trench walls..

Selection of a Multiple Trench

Once it has been determined that conditions allow the installation of a multiple trench type system, the minimum total length of trench can be selected from the table in **Appendix D**.

The dimensions of a multiple trench system may be selected as follows:

1. Determine the average daily flow in L/day from the tables in **Appendix B**.
2. From the test pit information determine soil type, depth of permeable soil and total soil depth to bedrock or water table.
3. From the tables found in **Appendix D**, determine if soil depths allow the selection of a trench type field and if so determine the depth of trench allowed.

4. If conditions allow the selection of a trench type system, select the length of trenches for the soil type from the tables in **Appendix D**.
8. Refer to **Figure 1.9** for typical layout of a multiple trench system.

Layout of a Multiple Trench

To use a multiple trench type disposal field the following conditions must be met:

1. There is at least 600 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category I disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
2. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category II disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
3. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category III shallow bedrock disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
4. There is at least 1200 mm of Good Quality Fill (GQF) on a lot for Category IV disposal field size, where there is less than 300mm permeable soil **(Appendix D)**. Also, a 3 meter buffer must be maintained around the perimeter of the field bed.
5. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil under the disposal trench.
6. There is at least 600 mm separation between the bottom of the trench and the maximum water table elevation, bedrock or soil with unacceptably high permeability.

Where these conditions cannot be met, the selection of another type of disposal field may be required.

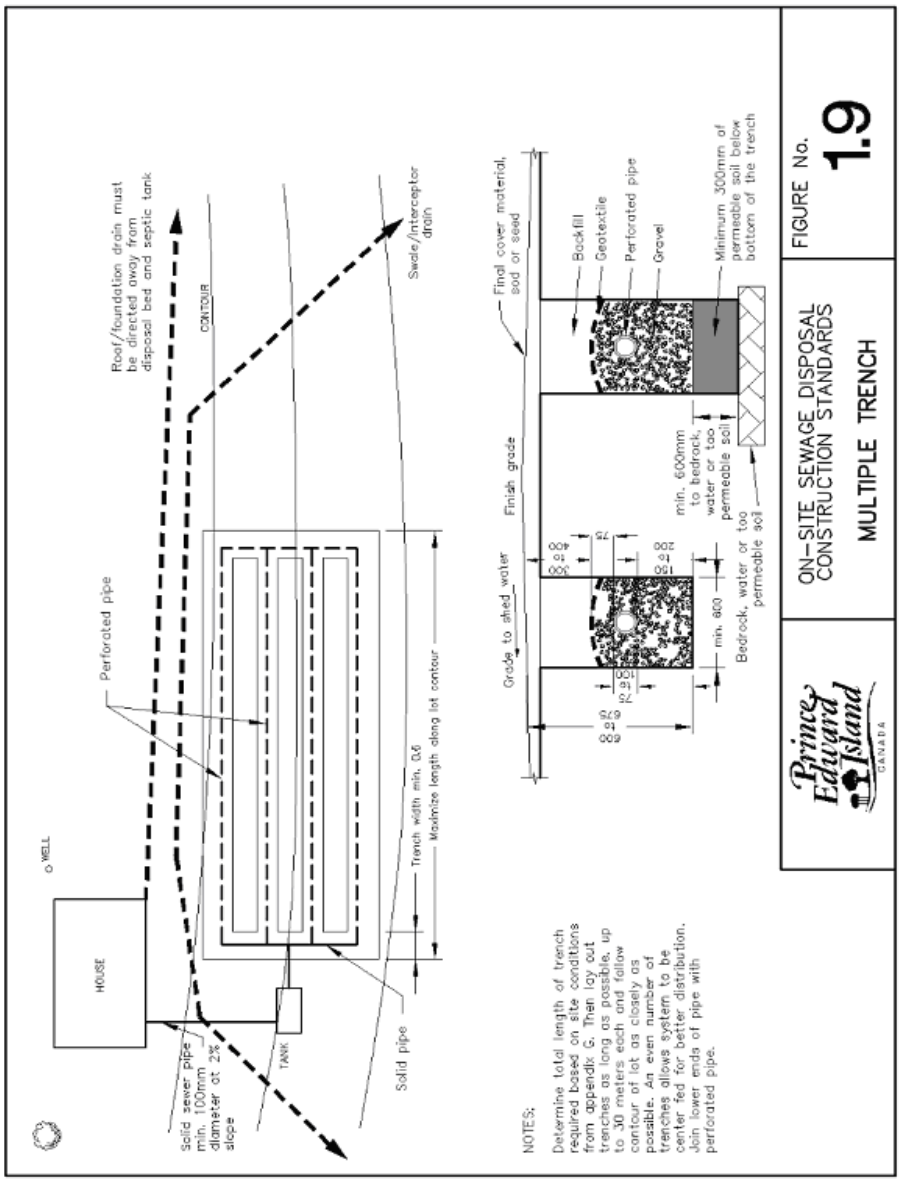

Figure 1.9 Multiple Trench

1.10.4 Alternative Multiple Trench

An alternative multiple trench consists of a series of disposal trenches oriented perpendicular to the contour of the land connected by a level solid header pipe and footer pipe in **Figure 1.10**. A solid header and a perforated footer pipe (optional) are joined by a

number of perforated laterals. The minimum width of the trenches will be 600 mm. Laterals to be installed a minimum of 4 m apart where pipe conditions allow.

Selection of an Alternative Multiple Trench

To use an alternative multiple trench type disposal field, the following conditions must be met:

1. Determine the average daily flow in L/day from the tables in **Appendix B**.
2. From the test pit information determine soil type, depth of permeable soil and total soil depth to bedrock or water table.
3. From the tables found in **Appendix D**, determine if soil depths allow the selection of a trench type field and if so determine the depth of trench allowed.
4. If conditions allow the selection of a trench type system, select the length of trenches for the soil type from the tables in **Appendix D**.
5. Refer to **Figure 1.10** for typical layout of an alternative multiple trench system.

Layout of an Alternative Multiple Trench

To use an alternative multiple trench type disposal field the following conditions must be met:

1. There is at least 600 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category I disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
2. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category II disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
3. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil on the lot for a Category III shallow bedrock disposal field size (**Appendix D**).
4. There is at least 1200 mm of Good Quality Fill (GQF) on a lot for Category IV disposal field size, where there is less than 300mm permeable soil **(Appendix D)**. Also, a 3 meter buffer must be maintained around the perimeter of the field bed.
5. There is at least 300 mm permeable soil under the disposal trench.
6. There is at least 600 mm separation between the bottom of the trench and the maximum water table elevation, bedrock or soil with unacceptably high permeability.

1.10.5 Gravelless Disposal Systems

Gravelless disposal systems offer alternatives to traditional pipe and gravel distribution systems. The use of gravelless systems technology can be advantageous in areas where gravel is difficult to place or may not be readily available. Systems such as chambers and other synthetic aggregate systems must meet appropriate standards for sewage disposal systems distribution and must meet specifications outlined in **this Appendix**. Gravelless

systems may consist of open-bottomed chambers, fabric-wrapped pipe, and pipe wrapped in synthetic materials such as expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam chips. A number of proprietary gravelless systems have been approved for use in specific jurisdictions throughout North America, including Prince Edward Island.

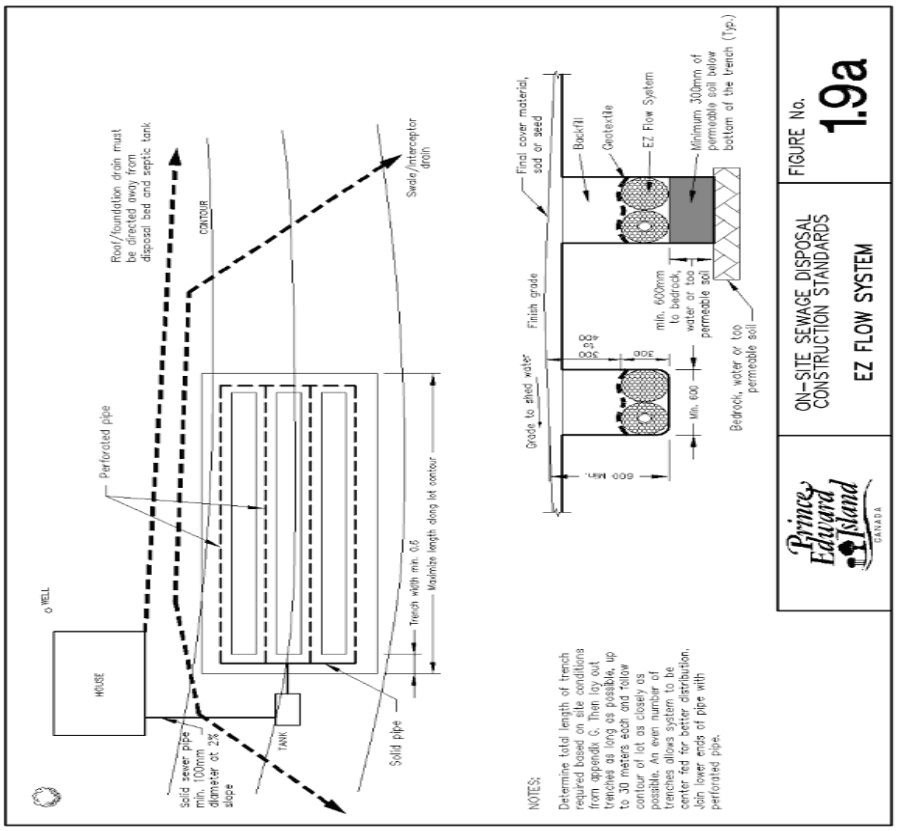

Figure 1.9a *EZflow System* (Multiple Trench)

Gravelless technologies, like the leaching chamber system, shall be selected and laid out according to these standards and the manufacturer's installation recommendations must be approved for distribution by the Minister. Where applicable, system sizing for these systems has been adjusted and approved by the Minister, allowing for increased contact area in these systems. In the leaching chambers systems up to 50% reduction is permitted. With the EZ *flow* system a reduction of up to 33% is permitted. The EZ *flow* system (**Figure 1.9a)** is only permitted for use in a multiple trench design.

A typical design layout of a gravelless system like the leaching chamber system have been approved for use in PEI since 1996 and two options for installation approved by the Minister include a Shallow In-ground System and an At-grade System (see **Figure 1.11**).

The **in-ground** system is used when the following conditions can be maintained:
1. System can be placed within 600 mm of surface;
2. Depth of permeable soil below the system is minimum 300 mm;
3. 600 mm separation to groundwater, bedrock, or "too permeable" soil.
4. **Appendix D** provides the lengths required for the various lot categories.

The **at-grade** system is used when the conditions required for the in-ground system cannot be met. The at-grade system is required to be backfilled with Good Quality Fill (GQF).

The **at-grade** system is used when the following conditions can be maintained:

1. System is placed at grade;
2. Depth of permeable soil below the system is minimum 300 mm;
3. Soil under the system is scarified;
4. 600 mm separation to groundwater, bedrock, or "too permeable" soil.
5. **Appendix D** provides the lengths required for the various lot categories.

Layout of Chamber System (Multiple Trench)

The trenches shall be excavated parallel to the ground contour. The lines of the chambers shall be of equal length. A minimum depth of 300 mm of permeable soil below the bottom of any trench of the disposal field is required. The minimum distance of the walls of adjacent trenches shall be 900 mm and the minimum spacing between the chambers shall be 1800 mm centre to centre. The bottom of each trench shall be level and of equal elevation. Each line of chambers shall be fed from a header via tees and the downstream end of each line shall be connected to a bottom header.

For gravity fed systems, the inlet pipe shall extend through the end plate and terminate on an adequate splash plate (concrete patio stone) or an energy dissipation device. This is required for both high and low pressure distribution systems.
Where the total length of leaching chambers in a multiple trench configuration exceeds 150 m, they shall be constructed in two or more separate disposal fields connected to the septic tank by using, a) a sewage pumping station or b) a siphon chamber.

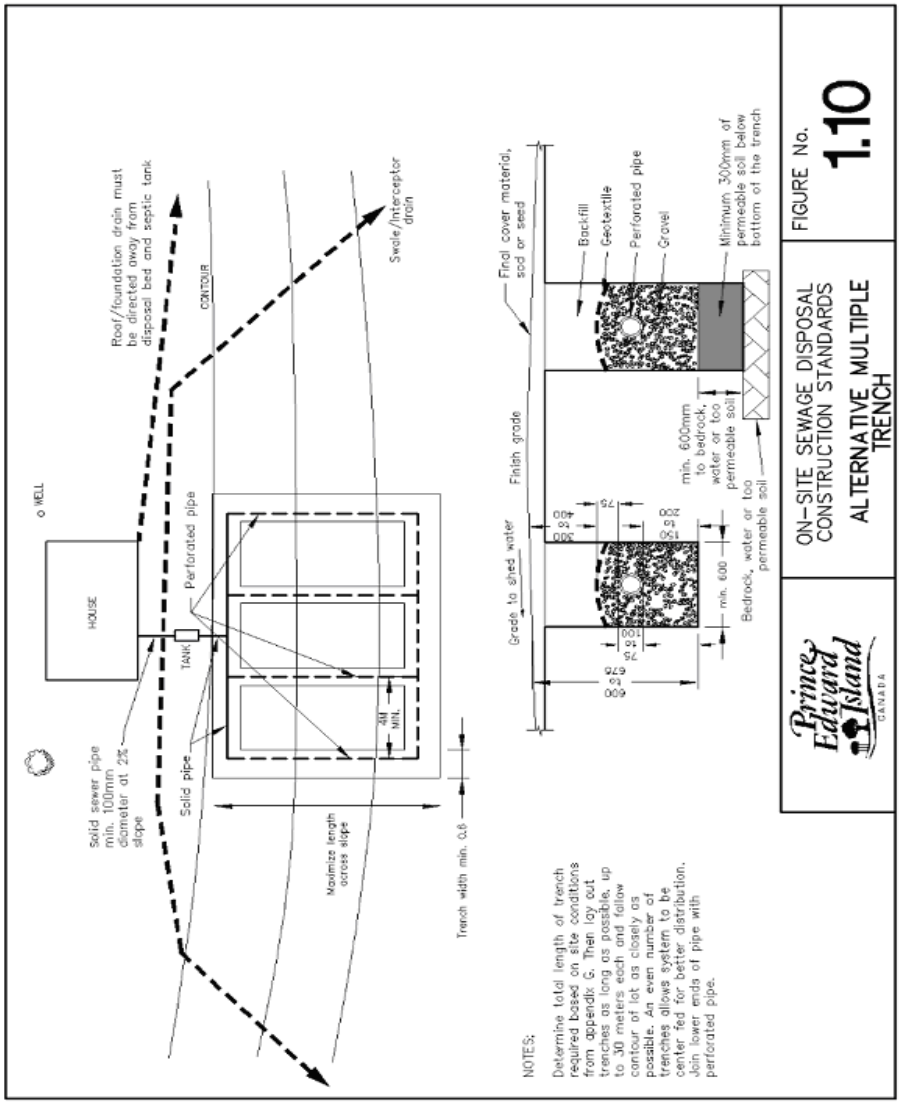

Figure 1.10 Alternative Multiple Trench

Layout of EZ Flow System (Multiple Trench)

For use in raised bed applications, the EZ*flow* 1202 is a bundle of 2 pieces each of 300mm in diameter by 3.0 meters long. The EZf*low* 1202 is designed for use in trench applications.

Installation Instructions

The instructions for installation of EZ*flow* products are given below. In cases where linear footage required is not in multiples of 10, installer may (a) reduce the product to needed

length and refasten netting to the pipe or, (b) use an additional 10 feet of product to exceed the required trench length.

Disposal Field Use

The EZ*flow* 1202H, systems can be used in disposal fields as follows:

1. The EZ*flow*1202H system is to be installed side by side, in a 600 mm wide trench, one cylindrical bundle shall be of solid aggregate fill (without pipe) and the other cylindrical bundle (with pipe) shall be of aggregate and drainage tile.
2. Disposal field trenches shall follow the ground surface contours so that variations in trench depth will be minimized.
3. The minimum clearance distances required shall be met. Determine the permitted location and excavate the trenches.
4. Construction of trenches shall comply with these Standards. Trench wall and bottom are to be raked or scarified to loosen soil.
5. Remove plastic EZ*flow* stretch wrap prior to placing bundles in the trench(s). Remove any stretch wrap in the trench before system is covered.
6. Place first EZ*flow* bundle(s) in the trench. The next bundle(s) with pipe are joined end to end with approved internal pipe couplings. Connect and place additional EPS bundles with pipe in trenches until the required linear footage has been obtained and cap the ends with approved caps.
7. If installing an EZ*flow* product that does not contain a pre-inserted geotextile, then a geotextile barrier cover shall be placed over the top of these products prior to backfilling. The barrier material must meet the requirements of these Standards.
8. These products shall be covered with a minimum of 300 - 400 mm of backfill.
9. The trench top shall be shaped or mounded to ensure surface water runoff.

Where the total length of the field bed in a multiple trench configuration exceeds 150 m, the field bed shall be constructed in two or more separate disposal fields connected to the septic tank by using, a) a sewage pumping station or b) a siphon chamber. The design layout of an EZ*flow* system is similar to a standard multiple trench system as shown in **Figure 1.9a.**

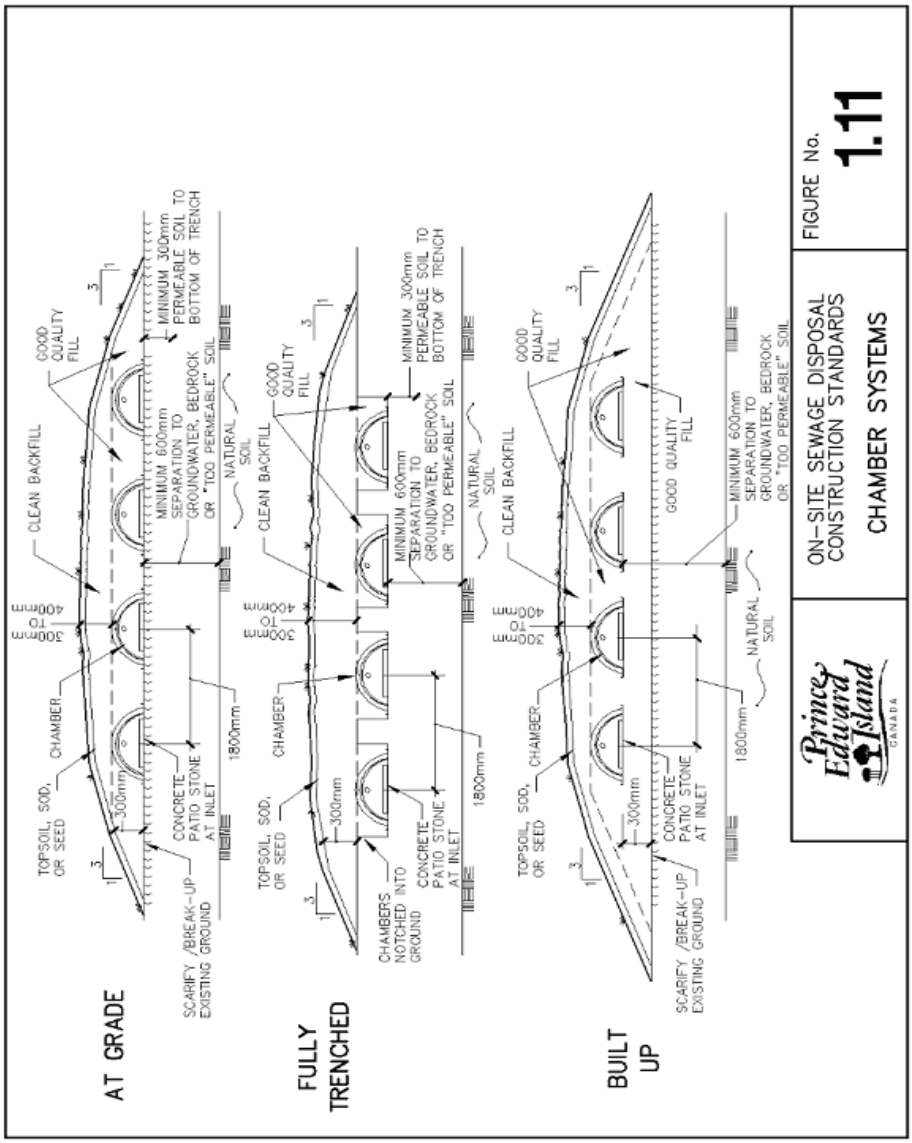

Figure 1.11 Chamber Systems

1.10.6 Contour Trench C1 and Raised C1

A contour trench is a conventional disposal field constructed along the contour line. Details of a C1 contour trench are shown in **Figure 1.12.**

A C1 trench may be used:

- where the surface slope at the location of the trench is at least 5 per cent

- where the width of the lot will allow for the length of the selected C1 trench

A C1 trench is fed by a gravity distribution system, except where a pressure system is required where the distribution field is at a higher elevation than the septic tank.

An interceptor trench or swale may be necessary, to intercept and divert surface or ground water if a perched water table exists, or if the system is located at the lower end of a long slope.

Refer to **Section 1.6** for more information on interceptor trench or swale.

Depth Limitations for a C1 Contour Trench

Figures 1.12 and **1.13** illustrate two possible C1 contour installations.

It is important that the C1 trench excavation does not penetrate the soils with unacceptably low permeability and that there is a minimum of 300 mm of permeable soil under the disposal field. It should also be noted that the draining of a perched water table may allow for the increase of an effective soil depth.

As illustrated in the raised C1 cross section (
Figure 1.13), clearance to water table, bedrock and soils with unacceptably high permeability can be increased if the trench is raised by not more than 300 mm. This trench will require an earth cover as illustrated and an interceptor trench and/or swale.

Selecting a C1 Contour Trench

The length of a C1 trench is determined using the table in **Appendix D**. The table used will depend on the average daily flow leaving the dwelling and the depth of permeable soil. Other factors include the amount of room for a contour system on the property and the total depth of soil above water table, bedrock, or soil of high permeability.

The length of a C1 trench will range between 30 m and 60 m. If a C1 system cannot be selected due to limiting soil conditions, then a C2 or C3 system may be considered with the addition of Good Quality Fill (GQF).

Criteria for selecting a C1 system:

a) Determine the number of bedrooms and low flow fixture option.

b) Determine the surface slope at the proposed location of the disposal field. If the slope is less than 5 per cent or greater than 30 per cent, a C1 system cannot be used.

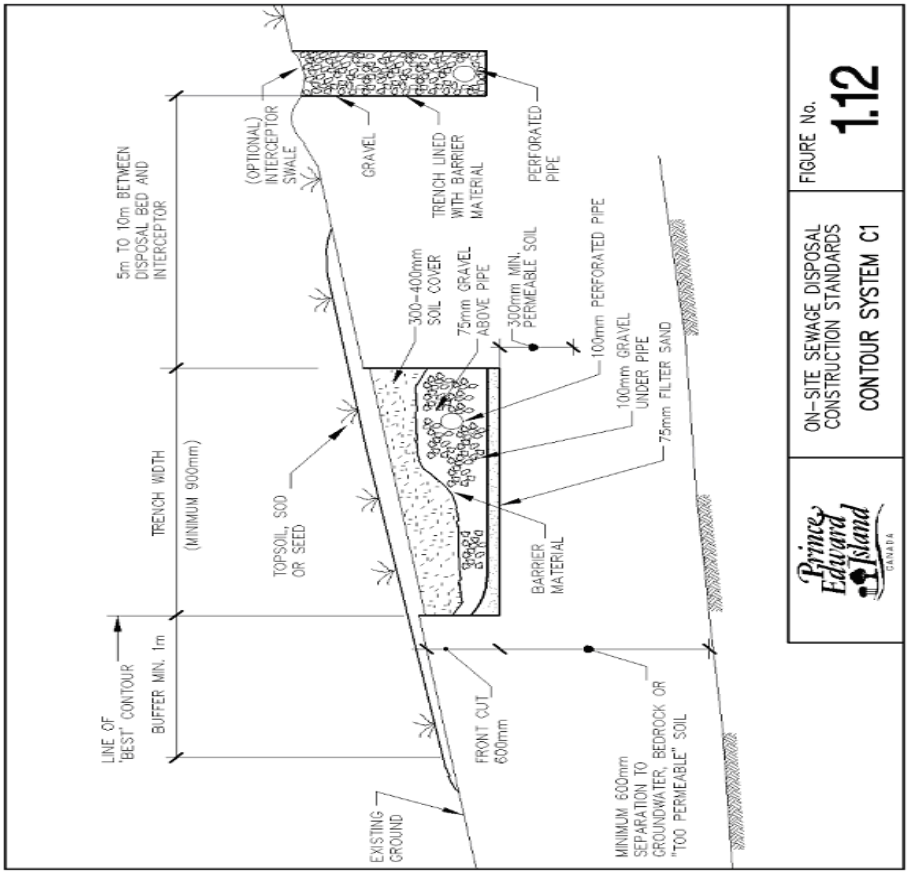

Figure 1.12 Contour System C1

c) Determine the category of the soils in the area of proposed disposal field. If the total depth of permeable soil is less than 600 mm a C1 system cannot be used.

d) Determine the maximum depth to water table, bedrock, soil with unacceptably high permeability. If this value is less than 1.2 m, then a C1 system cannot be used.

e) Determine the lot category.

a) Once the lot category, number of bedrooms and system type are determined, refer to **Appendix D** to determine the trench length and width.

b) The cross section dimensions of the disposal field shall be those shown in **Figures 1.12 and 1.13**

Layout of a C1 Trench

Figures 1.12 and 1.13 illustrated the layouts of fully trenched C1 and raised C1 trenches.

A trench is excavated along the contour to the required width and depth. The trench bottom is perfectly level throughout its length and width. The bottom of the trench and the down slope side walls are then raked. After raking, filter sand is deposited in the bottom of the trench to a depth of 75 mm, with excess filter sand raked to the down slope side of the trench. The sand is placed as shown in **Figure 1.12 & 1.13**. Once the sand is in place a minimum of 100 mm of gravel will be placed. The amount of crushed rock at the tee will exceed 100 mm because the pipe will be sloped toward the end of the system.

1.10.7 Contour Trench C2

A C2 contour trench may provide an alternative in situations where a C1 trench cannot be used. **Figure 1.14** illustrates the layout of a standard C2 trench.

A C2 trench is similar to a C1 trench in that effluent leaving the trench is expected to move laterally in the soil below the organic surface layer. In a standard C2 contour trench a layer of Good Quality Fill, above the ground surface, enables saturation of the existing soil to the natural ground surface preventing possible breakout.

Use of C2 systems is limited to locations where the surface slope at the location of the trench is at least 5 per cent. If the slope is less than 5 per cent, a multiple trench or chamber system must be used. The exact selection is dependent on the site.

A modified C3 trench, constructed according to **Figure 1.16**, should be used instead of a C2 trench where uneven surfaced lots or boulder fields are encountered.

A C2 trench is fed by a gravity distribution system, except that a pressure system is required where:

- the length from the tee feeding the system, to the end of the distribution pipe, exceeds 23 m
- the natural slope is not constant and a gravity system may tend to concentrate effluent in one part of the system

- The distribution pipe is at a higher elevation than the septic tank.

Where groundwater, bedrock, or soil with unacceptably high permeability occurs under a C2 trench, a 600-mm vertical separation must be maintained between the bottom of the disposal field trench and the above conditions. This may require the use of a C3, rather than a standard C2, to ensure that this 600 mm separation is met.

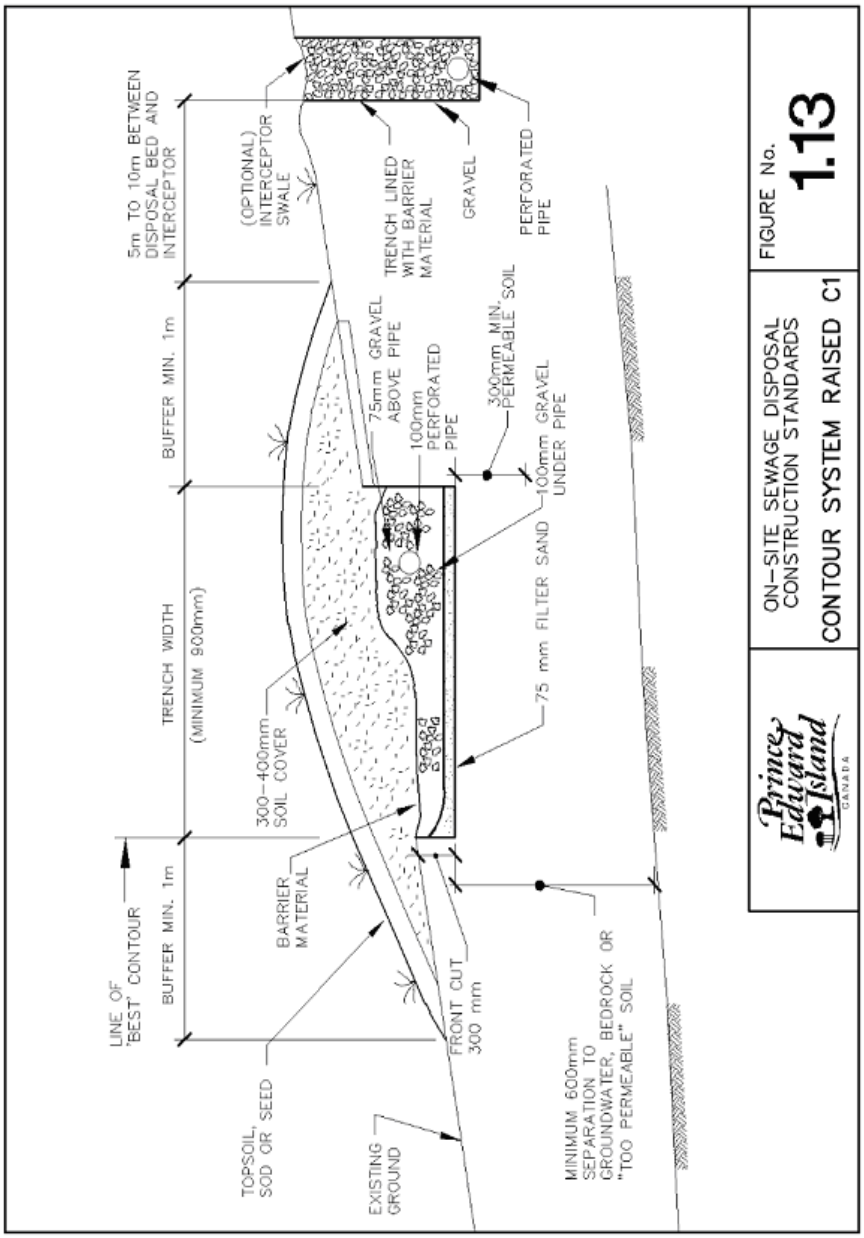

Figure 1.13 Contour System Raised C1

Selection of a C2 Trench

The length of a C2 trench is determined using the table in **Appendix D**. The table used will depend on the average daily flow leaving the dwelling and the depth of permeable soil. The

amount of area for a contour system on the property, and the total depth of soil above water table, bedrock, or soil of unacceptably high permeability must be taken into consideration.

The length of a C2 trench will range between 30 m and 60 m. If a C2 system cannot be selected due to limiting soil conditions, then a C3 trench system may be considered.

Criteria for selecting a C2 system:

a. Determine the number of bedrooms and low flow fixture option.

b. Determine the surface slope at the proposed location of the disposal field. If the slope is less than 5 per cent or greater than 30 per cent, a C2 contour trench cannot be used.

c. Determine the depth(s) of permeable soil. If the total depth of permeable soil is less than 300 mm a C2 system cannot be used.

d. Determine the depth to water table, bedrock or soil with unacceptably high permeability. If this value is less than 1.2 m, then a C2 system cannot be used.

e. Determine the category of lot.

a. Once the lot category, number of bedrooms and system type are determined, refer to **Appendix D** to determine the trench width and length.

The cross section dimensions of the disposal field shall be those shown in **Figure 1.14**.

Layout of Standard C2 Trench

Figure 1.14 illustrates the layout of a standard C2 trench. The toe of the trench is excavated along the contour to a depth of 175 mm into the permeable soil.

The trench is then excavated to the necessary width while keeping the bottom of the trench perfectly level throughout its length and width. The trench bottom and down slope side walls are raked. The depth of the trench from the upslope side will be greater than the depth at the toe.

A 75 mm layer of filter sand is deposited in the bottom of the trench and excess filter sand is raked to the down slope side of the trench.

A minimum 125 mm depth of crushed rock is placed on top of the filter sand. This will ensure that the distribution pipe is raised so that its invert is at or above the ground elevation at the down slope lip of the trench. The amount of crushed rock at the tee will exceed 125 mm because the pipe will be sloped toward the end of the trench.

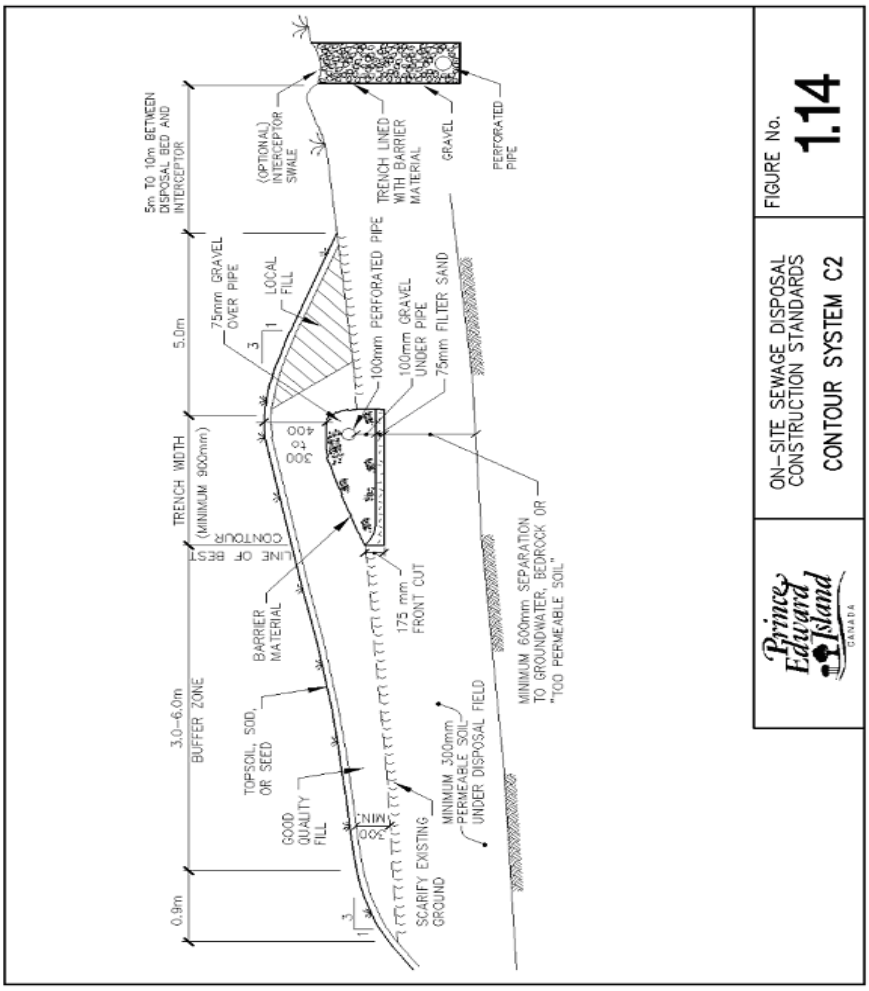

Figure 1.14 Contour System C2

1.10.8 Contour Trench C3

A C3 trench is shown in **Figure 1.15**. This trench consists of a distribution pipe and rock filled trench constructed entirely in good quality fill. The Good Quality Fill (GQF) and trench must follow the site contour.

- additional depth of good quality fill is required to protect groundwater
- site conditionsCuneven sites including boulder fields, or undulating wooded areasCrequire a modified C3 system, **Figure 1.16**, instead of a C2 trench
- the surface slope is at least 5%

Effluent leaving the trench in a C3 is expected to move vertically through the Good Quality Fill (GQF) until it reaches the natural soil under the fill. Effluent will then move vertically into the natural soil if the permeability allows, or down slope through the good quality fill where the permeability of the natural material is inadequate to allow the effluent to enter the soil.

Selection of a C3 Trench

Where ground water, rock or soil with unacceptably high permeability occur under the C3 trench, the depth of good quality fill must be enough to provide a 600 mm vertical separation between the bottom of the distribution trench and the ground water, rock or soil with unacceptably high permeability. Under these conditions, select a C3 as shown in **Figure 1.15** with a depth of good quality fill adequate to give the 600 mm separation, but not less than 600 mm.

The dimensions of a C3 system can be determined as follows:

a. Determine the number of bedrooms and low flow fixture option.
b. Determine the ground surface slope at the location of the trench and confirm that is greater than 5% and less than 30%.
c. Based on the flow determined in (a) and the slope determined in (b), the length of the C3 and the type of good quality fill required is selected from **Appendix D**.
d. If the distance from the bottom of the trench to ground water, bedrock, or soil with unacceptably high permeability is a factor, select the depth of good quality fill required to give the minimum 1 m separation. Where separation to ground water, bedrock, or soil with unacceptably high permeability is not a concern select a depth of 600 mm good quality fill under the trench.
e. Select other dimensions of the system from **Figures 1.15 and 1.16**.

Where a C3 type system is installed on a lot with very little permeable soil over solid bedrock or soil with unacceptably low permeability and effluent is expected to be obvious at the down slope toe of the sand buffer it is recommended that a 150 mm layer of sand plus final cover material and sod be extended beyond the buffer. The down slope width of this extra buffer is determined on a site by site basis but should extend at least 7 m or to the point where there is adequate permeable soil or root zone to absorb the effluent.

Layout of a C3 Trench

The required dimensions of the buffers for a C3 trench are shown on **Figures 1.15 and 1.16**. Fill used for the buffer upslope of the trench may be Good Quality Fill or clean fill material. Good Quality Fill is required for down slope and end buffers. The down slope edge of the rock trench in the C3 is laid out to follow the contour of the site.

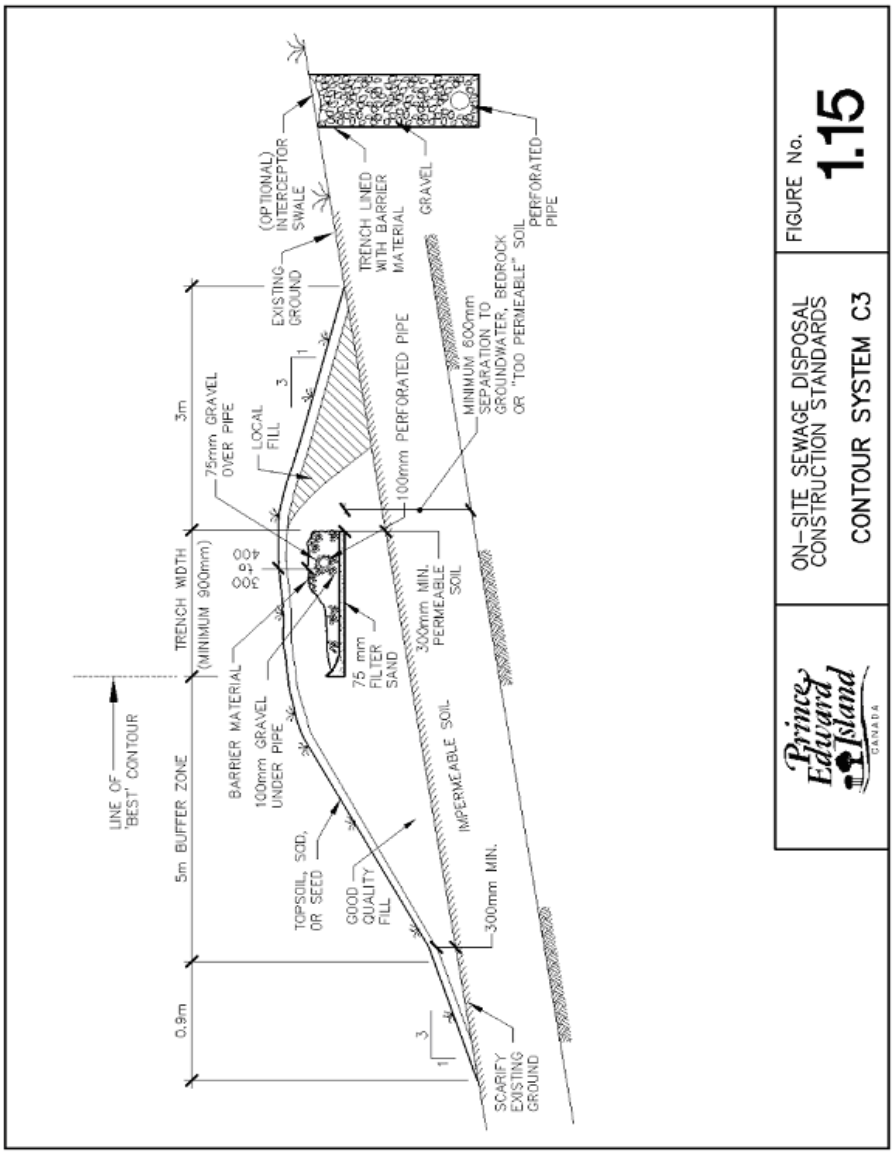

Figure 1.15 Contour System C3

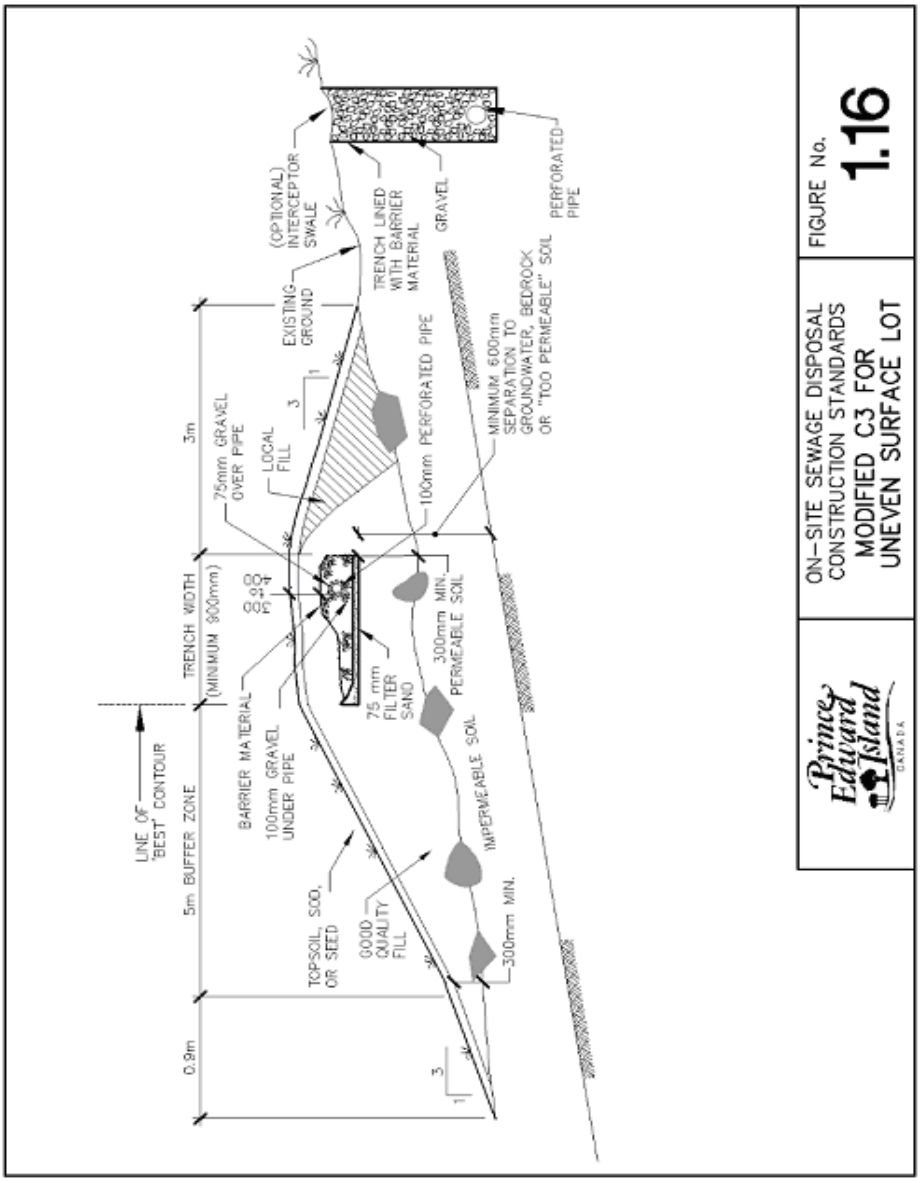

Figure 1.16 Modified C3 for Uneven Surface Lot

1.11 Gravelless Disposal System

Gravelless disposal systems offer alternatives to traditional pipe and gravel distribution systems and the Minister will consider the approval of alternate gravelless technology if proponents submit the following information:

- Soil effluent loading and hydraulic loading rates;
- Equivalent void space (to crushed rock);
- Capability of the system to withstand pressure of backfill and extraneous loads;
- Manufacturer's installation instructions;
- Documentation of approval in other jurisdictions;
- Applicability to Prince Edward Island;
- Benefits to Prince Edward Island.

1.12 Requirements for Good Quality Fill (GQF)

1.12.1 Site Preparation

Prior to the installation of an on-site sewage disposal system (septic), a site suitability assessment shall be completed to verify the site conditions. This assessment should take place in the proposed area of the disposal field or at least within a 75 foot radius of the proposed location of the disposal field. The assessment shall provide details with respect to the depth to bedrock, water table, and the depth of permeable soil as outlined. Once this assessment has been completed, the disposal field can be selected to suit the lot and development.

A critical piece of information during the selection of the disposal field is to determine if and how much fill material may be added to the disposal field area in order to accommodate the design of the system. As the system is only as good as the natural soil on-site and the fill added, it is very important not only to perform an assessment of the natural soils but also the fill material that is to be added to the disposal field area. This material is called Good Quality Fill (GQF).

1.12.2 Specifications

Typically, in PEI the GQF added to the site is a reasonably uniform sand or sandy gravel with a small portion of silt/clay. The recommended sieve specifications for suitable sand are given in T**able 1.4** and should be used for all systems that require fill material under and around the disposal field and in the buffer areas of the disposal field.

The recommended Good Quality Fill Specifications are listed in **Table 1.4**. Contractors should strive to meet or exceed these recommendations. However, sieve analysis results can vary due to sampling. For this reason, the Minister will accept up to 15% silt & clay passing at the No. 200 sieve.

Table 1.4 – Good Quality Fill (GQF)

Sieve	Effective Particle Size (mm)	Percent Passing by weight (%)
1 in	25	95 to100
3/8 in	9.5	70 to 100
No. 200	0.075	2.5 to10

1.12.3 Contractor's Responsibility

The Septic Contractor has the ultimate obligation to ensure that the disposal field is installed in material that is suitable and meet the requirements of these standards even though the material may be purchased and installed by another Fill Contractor. It is recommended that the Septic Contractor inform the Fill Contractor clearly of the fill requirements.

1.13 Buffers

The down slope side of the contour trench may need to be extended due to limited permeable soils on site. If desired, a 150 mm layer of Good Quality Fill (GQF) could be extended 5 meter down slope of the standard 5.9 meter buffer.

APPENDIX B Flow Tables

1. The individual on-site sewage disposal system shall be designed and constructed to adequately treat and dispose of the expected maximum flow of sewage.

2. The disposal system must be designed to receive all sewage from the building or structure except cooling water, roof, foundation or surface drains or backwash from water treatment devices, unless otherwise approved by the Minister. Backwash from water treatment devices add an extra hydraulic load and may create additional concerns depending on the specific treatment technology. Discharge of this backwash to an on-site sewage disposal system is only recommended if the system has been specifically designed by an engineer to accept the specific discharge.

3. The minimum design sewage flow from any residential structure or dwelling, shall be 900 L/day. When it is anticipated that the sewage flows from the dwelling or structure will exceed the 900 L/day minimum, it is recommended that the sewage flows, as indicated in the following **Table B1**, be utilized:

Table B1

Residential Flows

Number of Bedrooms	W/Standard Water Closets (Litres)	Low Flow Water Closets (Litres)
2 bedrooms or less	900	720
3 bedrooms	1,400	1,100
4 bedrooms	1,900	1,500
Each additional bedroom	450	350

(For residential applications where 6 litre toilets are installed, a 20 percent reduction in design flow may be applied).

4. The minimum design sewage flow from any multi unit residential structure or dwelling such as, apartments, condominiums, cottages, hotels, etc., shall be 900 L/day. When it is anticipated that the sewage flows from the dwelling or structure will exceed the 900 L/day minimum, it is recommended that the sewage flows as indicated in the following **Table B2** be utilized:

Table B2 Multi Unit Residential Flows		
Unit Type	Average Daily Flow (L/Day)	
	Standard Water Closets	Low Flow Water Closets
For each 1 bedroom unit	900	720
For each additional 1 bedroom unit	450	350
For each 2 bedroom unit	900	720
For each 3 bedroom unit	1,400	1,100
For each 4 bedroom unit	1,900	1,500

5. Industrial wastewater shall not be discharged into on-site sewage disposal systems designed for sanitary sewage disposal unless prior approval is obtained from the Minister. Special designs or pre-treatment may be required for industrial waste-water.

6. All restaurants or other establishments involved in food preparation activities shall install external grease tanks.

7. The design sewage flows from other residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings or structures should be based on the design wastewater flows prescribed in **Table B3** of this appendix. The minimum design flow from other residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings or structures shall be 900 L/day. The designer for these types of systems may want to consider the characteristics of the waste water in the process of design.

8. Where actual metered flow data indicating maximum daily flows are available, such flow data may be substituted for the sewage flows listed in this appendix, under the following conditions:

- The minimum design flow for residential, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings or structures is 900 L/day.
- They should cover the most recent two (2) week peak period of operation.
- A 20 to 50 per cent increase factor should be used in the design flow to accommodate potential future flow increases, occasional peaks, etc.

- Flow meter data, from the facility shall be submitted by the Engineer or site assessor at time of submission, also include information regarding actual occupancy or production volume when unit flows are calculated.

9. A reduction in the design flows may be allowed by the Minister when permanent low-volume devices are to be installed in the proposed building or structure.

10. Design flows in this **Appendix B** are recommended minimal design flows and if evidence of larger flows exist or are expected, the larger flows should be used.

In many cases the tables provide several flow rates for the same/similar activity (examples: church halls, restaurants, etc) and the system designer must decide which of the flows provided in the tables is most representative for the specific design. If there is a question related to which flow rate is most appropriate, the Minister will have the final decision.

Table B3

Design Wastewater Flows

Facility	Unit of Measure	Maximum Design Flow (Litres/day)
Institutional		
Assembly Hall/Churches: With kitchen	Seat	45
Assembly Hall/Churches: No kitchen	Seat	23
Fire station without full time employee, floor drains or food	Person	19
Town Hall	Seat	23
Medical/Personal Care		
Hospital: Including laundry	Bed	1,050
Nursing/Special Care Home	Resident	600
Nursing/Special Care Home: Add per employee	Employee	80
Medical Office: Doctors, nurses, medical staff	Person	273

Table B3

Design Wastewater Flows

Facility	Unit of Measure	Maximum Design Flow (Litres/day)
Medical Office: Office staff add	Person	80
Medical Office: Patient add	Person	23
Dental Office	Chair	757
Dental Office – waterless units	Chair	0
Dental Office: Staff/Patient add	Person	80
Schools		
School: Cafeteria, gym and shower	Student	90 Add to base flow for school
School: Cafeteria only	Student	80 Add to base flow for school
School: Gym with showers only	Student	30 Add to base flow for school
School: Elementary – washrooms only	Student	26
School: High – washrooms only	Student	45
School: Junior high – washrooms only	Student	34
School Boarding: Resident student	Student	136
School Boarding: Non-resident staff	Person	80
Food Service		
Bakery: Sanitary only	Employee	68
Bar/Lounge	Seat	140
Bar/Lounge: Add per employee	Employee	80
Restaurant: Not 24 hour	Seat	160
Restaurant: Add per employee	Employee	80

Table B3

Design Wastewater Flows

Facility	Unit of Measure	Maximum Design Flow (Litres/day)
Restaurant: Take Out	Seat	70
Taverns/Bars/Lounges with minimal food service	Seat	140
Commercial		
Office	Employee	80
Beauty Salon	Station	400
Beauty Salon: Add for personnel	Person	38
Veterinary Clinic (3 doctors or less): No boarding	Total	2,900
Dog Kennel	Enclosure	73
Laundromat: Self Serve	Machine	1,700
Laundromat: In apartment building	Machine	1,700
Shopping Centre	Space	10
Shopping Centre	Employee	80
Commercial/Automobile		
Automobile Gas Station: Single hose pump	Unit	570 (does not include restaurant)
Car Wash *	Vehicle	189
* requires oil water separators with discharge to a closed storm sewer or an in-ground disposal system.		
Commercial/Hospitality		
Motel	Unit	320
Motel	Housekeeping unit	450
Motel: Dining room	Seat	160
Motel: Bar and lounge	Seat	68
Hotel	Guest	136

Table B3

Design Wastewater Flows

Facility	Unit of Measure	Maximum Design Flow (Litres/day)
Hotel: Add for employees	Employee	36
Boarding House/Dormitory	Resident	180
Senior Citizens Home	Resident	227
Day Care Centers: Staff and children	Person	80
Recreation/Camping		
Campgrounds: Tents only – No service	Site	320
Campgrounds: Trailers - water and electrical – 2 way	Site	320
Campgrounds: Trailers - water, sewer and electrical – 3 way	Site	390
Campgrounds: With central comfort stations	Add for dump station	390
Day Camps: No meal	Person	70
Day Camps: Meals	Person	100
Summer Camps	Camper/Instructor	160

Parks, Beaches and Picnic Grounds		
Picnic and Fairgrounds: With bath houses, showers, toilets	Person	38
Picnic and Fairgrounds: With toilets only	Person	18
Beaches with Showers and Toilets	Person	40
Visitor Centre	Person	18
Visitor Centre: add Employee	Employee	80
Golf/Country Clubs		
Golf/Country Club	Round	18
Golf Clubs and Restaurant add	Seat	35
Golf Clubs	Fixture	1,800
Golf/Country Clubs: Showers	Person	40
Golf/Country Clubs: Day staff – Add	Employee	80
Recreation General		
Theatre	Seat	18
Theatre: Drive-in – food	Space	23
Recreation/Sport		
Bowling Alleys: Without bar and restaurant	Alley	105
Bowling Alleys: With bar or restaurant	Alley	800
Ice Rink	Seat	11
Ice Rink: Participant add	Person	38
Stadium	Seat	18
Swimming Pool	Customer	45
Water Slide Park	Visitor	18
Gym: Participant	Person	38
Gym: Spectator	Person	18
Tennis/Racquetball: Excluding food	Court	946

Outdoor Sport Facilities: Toilet only	Person	18

NOTES:

Approximate Flushing Frequencies

Residential	5 flushes per day
Schools	2 flushes per student per day
Hotel/Motel Room	4-6 flushes per day
Restaurant	0.5 flushes per meal per day
General Commercial	2-4 flushes per employee per 8 hr
Industrial	3 flushes per employee per 8 hr
Ski Areas	1 flush per skier per day
Campgrounds with Facilities	3 flushes per person per night

Note: Flow reduction - Facilities that install low flow or no flow fixtures may have reduction of flow applied. Site assessor or consulting engineers may apply 20% to 50% reduction to the design based on design approach.

APPENDIX C

Table C1 – Minimum Setback Distances

	Septic Tank *(holding tank, pumping and dosing chamber)*		Grease Tank		Disposal Field		Sewer Line	
	Metres	Ft.	Metres	Ft.	Metres	Ft.	Metres	Ft.
Water well	15.2	50	15.2	50	15.2	50	3.0	10
Property boundary	3.0	10	3.0	10	3.0	10		--
Beach setback *	22.9	75	22.9	75	22.9	75		--
Building with foundation **	4.6	15	1.5	5	6.1	20		--
Building without foundation	---	---	---	---	4.6	15		--
Water line	3.0	10	3.0	10	3.0	10	0.45	1.5
Natural boundary of a body of water	15.2	50	15.2	50	15.2	50		--

*** existing lots prior to 1993 only require 50-foot setback from bank or twice the erosion rate for the area.**

**** variances may be given for slab on grade or walk out basements in tight situations.**

Appendix D Disposal Field Length Selection Tables
Minimum Field Tile Length by Lot Category

Category I

Distance to Bedrock or Water Table from Ground Surface: Greater than 1.2 m (4 ft)

Depth of Permeable Soil from Ground Surface: Greater than 0.6 m (2 ft)

System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
1. Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	85 m (280 ft)	68 m (224 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108 m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	Y	P	N
2. Alternative Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	67 m (220 ft)	54 m (176 ft)	91 m (300 ft)	73 m (240 ft)	116 m (380 ft)	93 m (305 ft)	140 m (460 ft)	112 m (368 ft)	Y	P	N
3. Contour System Type C1	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	30 m (100 ft)	—	37 m (120 ft)	—	49 m (160 ft)	40 m (130 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	49 m (160 ft)	N	Y	EDS
4. Contour System Type C2	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	30 m (100 ft)	—	37 m (120 ft)	—	49 m (160 ft)	40 m (130 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	49 m (160 ft)	N	Y	EDS
5. Chamber system Multiple Trench	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	43 m (138 ft)	—	55 m (175 ft)	—	69 m (225 ft)	—	80 m (262 ft)	—	Y	P	EDS
6. EZ *flow* System [1] Multiple Trench	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	—	74 m (243 ft)	—	90 m (296 ft)	—	108 m (355 ft)	—	N	N	EDS

Category II

Distance to Bedrock or Water Table from Ground Surface: Greater than 1.2 m (4 ft)

Depth of Permeable Soil from Ground Surface: 0.3 to 0.6 m (1 to 2 ft)

[2] System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
1. Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	180 m (590 ft)	144 m (473 ft)	Y	P	EDS
2. Alternative Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	85 m (280 ft)	68 m (224 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108 m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	Y	P	N
3. Contour System Type C2 and Type C3	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	—	46 m (150 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	46 m (150 ft)	71 m (235 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	N	Y	EDS
4. Chamber System Multiple Trench	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	53 m (175 ft)	—	69 m (225 ft)	—	86 m (280 ft)	—	100 m (328 ft)	—	Y	P	EDS
5. EZ *flow* System [1] Multiple Trench	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	74 m (243 ft)	—	90 m (296 ft)	—	108 m (355 ft)	—	120 m (395 ft)	—	N	N	EDS

Category III

Distance to Bedrock from Ground Surface: 0.6 to 1.2 m (2 to 4 ft)

Depth of Permeable Soil from Ground Surface: 0.6 to 1.2 m (2 to 4 ft)

[2] System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
1. Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft.)	85 m (280 ft)	68 m (224 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108 m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	Y	P	N
2. Alternative Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	67 m (220 ft)	54 m (176 ft)	91 m (300 ft)	73 m (240 ft)	116 m (380 ft)	93 m (305 ft)	140 m (460 ft)	112 m (368 ft)	Y	P	N
3. Contour System Type C1 and Type C3	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	30 m (100 ft)	—	37 m (120 ft)	—	49 m (160 ft)	40 m (130 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	49 m (160 ft)	N	P	EDS
4. Contour System Type C2	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	30 m (100 ft)	—	37 m 120 ft)	—	49 m (160 ft)	40 m (130 ft)	61 m (200 ft)	49 m (160 ft)	N	Y	EDS
5. Chamber System Multiple Trench	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	43 m (138 ft)	—	55 m (175 ft)	—	69 m (225 ft)	—	80 m (262 ft)	—	Y	P	N
6. EZ *flow* System [1] Multiple Trench	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	—	74 m (243 ft)	—	90 m (296 ft)	—	108 m (355 ft)	—	N	N	EDS

Category III

Distance to Bedrock from Ground Surface: 0.6 to 1.2 m (2 to 4 ft.)

Depth of Permeable Soil from Ground Surface: 0.3 to 0.6 m (1 to 2 ft)

[2] System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
1. Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft.)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	180 m (590 ft)	144 m (473 ft)	Y	P	N
2. Alternative Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	85 m (280 ft)	68 m (224 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108 m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	Y	P	N
3. Contour System Type C1	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	—	46 m (150 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	46 m (150 ft)	71 m (235 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	N	P	EDS
4. Contour System Type C2 and Type C3	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	—	46 m (150 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	46 m (150 ft)	71 m (235 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	N	Y	EDS
5. Chamber System Multiple Trench	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	53 m (175 ft)	—	69 m (225 ft)	—	86 m (280 ft)	—	100 m (328 ft)	—	Y	P	EDS
6. EZ *flow* System [1] Multiple Trench	0.6 m (2.0ft)	74 m (243 ft)	—	90 m (296 ft)	—	108 m (355 ft)	—	120 m (395 ft)	—	N	N	EDS

Category III

Water Table 0.6 to 1.2 m (2 to 4 ft)

[2] System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
All systems to be designed by a Professional Engineer	EDS	EDS		EDS		EDS		EDS		EDS	EDS	EDS

Category IV

Distance to Bedrock from Ground Surface is greater than 0.3 m (1 ft.)

Depth of Permeable Soil from Ground Surface: 0.0 to 0.3 m (0 to 1 ft)

Note: Where the distance to Water Table from Ground Surface is less than 1.2 m (4 ft.) the system is to be designed by a Professional Engineer

[3] System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5				
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	<5	5-30	>30
1. Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft.)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	180 m (590 ft)	144 m (473 ft)	Y	P	N
2. Alternative Multiple Trench System	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	85 m (280 ft)	68 m (224 ft)	110 m (360 ft)	88 m (288 ft)	134 m (440 ft)	108 m (352 ft)	162 m (530 ft)	130 m (425 ft)	Y	P	N
4. Contour System Type C1 and Type C2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	N	N
4. Contour System Type C3	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	—	46 m (150 ft)	37 m (120 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	46 m (150 ft)	71 m (235 ft)	57 m (187 ft)	N	Y	EDS
5. Chamber System Multiple Trench	0.9 m (3.0 ft)	53 m (175 ft)	—	69 m (225 ft)	—	86 m (280 ft)	—	100 m (328 ft)	—	Y	P	EDS
6. EZ *flow* System [1] Multiple Trench	0.6 m (2.0 ft)	74 m (243 ft)	—	90 m (296 ft)	—	108 m (355 ft)	—	120 m (395 ft)	—	N	N	EDS

Category V

Distance to Bedrock from Ground Surface is less than 0.3 m (1 ft.)

Distance to water table is less than 0.6 m (2 ft.)

System Description	Minimum Trench Width	Number of Bedrooms								Slope %		
		2		3		4		5		<5	5-30	>30
		Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF	Standard	LF			
Development of sewage disposal systems is not permitted in this Category	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

LF 20% reduction for low flow fixtures (6L toilets)
EDS Engineered Designed System
Y "Yes" - System type permitted
P "Possible" - System is permitted depending on slope
N "No" - System type not permitted
N/A Not Applicable
[1] An allowance of a 1/3 reduction from a standard multiple trench system is permitted for the EZ*.flow* system. This is for a double line format with the second line being the aggregate line only (no pipe).
[2] Systems in this category will require the addition of Good Quality Fill.
[3] Systems in this category will require the addition of a minimum of 1.2 meters (4 feet) of Good Quality Fill.

Notes:

- Systems up to 5 bedrooms (2,270 L/day) can be selected by a Licensed Contractor and a Site Assessor from the above table.
- Systems greater than 5 bedroom and up to 6810 L/day (1500 Igal/day) can be determined by using Design Flow table, Schedule B and the above table in Schedule D.
- Systems greater than 6810 L/day (1500 Igal/day) shall be designed by a Professional Engineer Licensed to practice in Prince Edward Island.
- For septic tank sizing refer to Table 1.1 Minimum capacity of Septic Tanks for Dwellings.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 defines terms used in these regulations.

SECTION 2 confirms that the Schedule to these regulations forms part of the regulations and requires a septic contractor to ensure the requirements of the Schedule are met in respect of the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system, except where otherwise provided.

SECTION 3 provides for a person who holds a septic contractor's licence to install, reconstruct or modify a sewage disposal system. It sets out the licence application process, term of the licence, renewal requirements, terms and conditions of the licence and an exception in respect of obtaining or renewing a licence.

SECTION 4 prohibits anyone other than an engineer or environment officer from conducting a site suitability assessment unless the person has a site assessor's licence. It sets out the licence application process, term of the licence and renewal requirements.

SECTION 5 provides for the registration of an installer and sets out the term of the registration, renewal requirements, and terms and conditions of the registration.

SECTION 6 prohibits a person from cleaning a sewage disposal system or disposing of septage or unstabilized sewage without a pumper's licence. It sets out the licence application process, term of the licence and renewal requirements.

SECTION 7 sets out, in respect of site suitability and system specifications, the duties of the person who conducts a site suitability assessment and the septic contractor who selects the system, where a sewage disposal system with a flow of 6,810 litres per day or less is required.

SECTION 8 sets out, in respect of site suitability and system design, the duties of the person who conducts a site suitability assessment and the engineer who designs the system, where a sewage disposal system with a flow greater than 6,810 litres per day is required.

SECTION 9 states that a site suitability assessment registration form and a sewage disposal system registration form shall be in the form and contain the information required by the Minister.

SECTION 10 sets out the requirements to be met before installing a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 11 sets out the requirements to be met before reconstructing or modifying a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 12 authorizes the Minister to make various orders in relation to the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 13 requires a septic contractor or an installer to be present on site during the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 14 requires a septic contractor or an engineer, as the case may be, to issue a certificate of compliance within 60 days of the completion of the installation, reconstruction or modification of a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 15 sets out record keeping and reporting requirements for a pumper.

SECTION 16 prohibits a pumper from placing septage in a holding site without the prior approval of the Minister and prohibits the disposal of unstablized sewage or septage except through a wastewater treatment system.

SECTION 17 provides for the decommissioning of a sewage disposal system.

SECTION 18 provides that a reference in an enactment to the former regulations under the *Environmental Protection Act* is to be read as a reference to these regulations.

SECTION 19 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-505

WATER ACT
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM REGULATIONS

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 76 of the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1, Council made the following regulations:

PART 1 - INTERPRETATION

1. (1) In these regulations — Definitions

(a) "Act" means the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1; — Act

(b) "acutely lethal", in relation to effluent, means that the effluent at 100% concentration kills more than 50% of the rainbow trout subjected to it during a 96-hour period; — acutely lethal

(c) "alternative wastewater treatment facility" means a wastewater treatment facility that does not discharge wastewater directly into a watercourse, and discharges effluent at a rate that exceeds 22.7 m^3/day; — alternative wastewater treatment facility

(d) "carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5)" means carbonaceous matter that consumes, by biochemical oxidation, oxygen dissolved in water; — carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5)

(e) "Chief Public Health Officer" means the Chief Public Health Officer appointed under the *Public Health Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-30.1; — Chief Public Health Officer

(f) "contact hour" means a fifty-minute classroom instruction session, or its equivalent as determined by the Minister; — contact hour

(g) "continuing education unit" means 10 hours of participation in a continuing education program recognized by the Minister; — continuing education unit

(h) "continuous flow wastewater treatment facility" means a wastewater treatment facility other than an intermittent treatment wastewater facility; — continuous flow wastewater treatment facility

(i) "detailed chemical analysis", in relation to a water quality sample, means an analysis conducted in accordance with section 2 of Schedule C; — detailed chemical analysis

(j) "direct responsible charge experience" or "DRC experience" means experience as an operator having direct responsibility for, and — direct responsible charge experience or DRC experience

charge of, a process that controls the effectiveness or efficiency of a facility;

effluent

(k) "effluent" means wastewater that is discharged from a wastewater treatment facility;

Effluent Regulatory System (ERRIS)

(l) "Effluent Regulatory System (ERRIS)" means the information system maintained by the Government of Canada for the purpose of receiving reports required under the *Fisheries Act* (Canada) Wastewater System Effluent Regulations;

engineer

(m) "engineer" means a person who is authorized to practise professional engineering in the province;

facility

(n) "facility" means a water treatment facility, water distribution facility, wastewater treatment facility or wastewater collection facility;

facility classification certificate

(o) "facility classification certificate" means a valid facility classification certificate issued pursuant to section 2 or 3 or the preceding regulations;

general chemical analysis

(p) "general chemical analysis", in relation to a water quality sample, means an analysis conducted in accordance with section 1 of Schedule C;

Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality

(q) "Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality" means the recommendations for drinking water quality published by Health Canada in February 2017, as amended from time to time;

hydraulic retention time

(r) "hydraulic retention time", in relation to a wastewater treatment facility, means the average period during which wastewater is retained for treatment within the wastewater treatment facility;

intermittent wastewater treatment facility

(s) "intermittent wastewater treatment facility" means a wastewater treatment facility with a hydraulic retention time of at least 90 days that deposits effluent through its final discharge point during, at most, four periods per calendar year, each of which is separated from every other period by at least seven clear days during which no deposit occurs;

licence

(t) "licence" means a licence to operate a facility issued by the Minister under subsection 5(2);

modification

(u) "modification" means the addition or elimination of a structure or equipment to or from a facility, which does not change the purpose or function of the facility;

operator

(v) "operator" means a person who directs, adjusts, inspects, tests or evaluates an operation or a process that controls the effectiveness or efficiency of a facility;

operator-in-charge

(w) "operator-in-charge" means a person designated as an operator-in-charge pursuant to subsection 6(1) or (2), section 7 or the

preceding regulations, who has direct responsibility for, and charge of, the overall operation, repair and maintenance of a facility;

(x) "operator's certificate" means a valid certificate of qualification issued by the Minister under section 8 or the preceding regulations; — operator's certificate

(y) "owner" means a person who owns, operates or maintains a facility or a semi-public drinking water supply; — owner

(z) "preceding regulation" means the *Environmental Protection Act* Drinking Water and Wastewater Facility Operating Regulations (EC710/04); — preceding regulation

(aa) "primary disinfection" means a process that is intended to reduce the occurrence of microbiological organisms in drinking water prior to the water entering a water distribution facility; — primary disinfection

(bb) "Procedure for pH Stabilization EPS 1/RM/50" means the Procedure for pH Stabilization During the Testing of Acute Lethality of Wastewater Effluent to Rainbow Trout (EPS 1/RM/50), March 2008, published by the federal Department of the Environment, as amended from time to time; — Procedure for pH Stabilization EPS 1/RM/50

(cc) "Reference Method EPS 1/RM/13" means the Biological Test Method: Reference Method for Determining Acute Lethality of Effluents to Rainbow Trout (EPS 1/RM/13 Second Edition), December 2000, with May 2007 and February 2016 amendments, published by the federal Department of the Environment, as amended from time to time; — Reference Method EPS 1/RM/13

(dd) "secondary disinfection" means the maintenance of a disinfectant in a water distribution facility for the purpose of controlling microbial growth within the water distribution facility; — secondary disinfection

(ee) "semi-public drinking water supply" means a water supply that supplies drinking water to fewer than five households; — semi-public drinking water supply

(ff) "Standards Council of Canada" means the corporation established by the *Standards Council of Canada Act* (Canada); — Standards Council of Canada

(gg) "total residual chlorine" means the sum of free chlorine and combined chlorine, including inorganic chloramines; — total residual chlorine

(hh) "total suspended solids (TSS)" means any solid matter contained in effluent that is retained on a filter of 2.0 micrometre (μm) or smaller pore size; — total suspended solids (TSS)

(ii) "wastewater collection facility" means a facility that is a component of a wastewater treatment system, used for the collection or transmission of wastewater; — wastewater collection facility

wastewater treatment facility

(jj) "wastewater treatment facility" means a facility that is a component of a wastewater treatment system, used for the treatment and disposal of wastewater;

water distribution facility

(kk) "water distribution facility" means a facility that is a component of a water supply system, used for the production, collection, storage and transmission of drinking water;

water treatment facility

(ll) "water treatment facility" means a facility that is a component of a water supply system, used for the treatment of drinking water, but does not include water treatment equipment used in private residences or a bottled water treatment facility.

Schedules form part of regulations

(2) For greater certainty, Schedules A, B, C, D and E to these regulations form part of these regulations.

PART 2 - CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION OF FACILITIES

Requirement for permit

2. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a permit issued pursuant to this section is required to construct or modify a facility.

Exception

(2) The Minister may waive the requirement for a permit under subsection (1), but not the requirements under subsection (5), to undertake a water or sewer main line extension or replacement not exceeding 150 metres in length, including up to two new sewer manholes or hydrant or valve installations within the 150 metres of pipe, where

(a) standard specifications and procedures, acceptable to the Minister, have been developed for the work; and

(b) an engineer employed by the owner of the facility is overseeing the undertaking.

Application

(3) An engineer may apply for a permit to construct or modify a facility by submitting to the Minister a design package that contains

(a) the name and contact information of the developer and legal owner of the land where the facility will be constructed;

(b) the name of the municipality and utility, if applicable;

(c) the name and contact information of the design engineer;

(d) engineered, stamped design drawings and a design summary completed and signed by an engineer; and

(e) an itemized estimate of the project cost including construction, contingency and engineering.

Issuance of permit

(4) On receipt of an application made in accordance with subsection (3), the Minister may issue a permit to construct or modify a facility, where the Minister is satisfied that

(a) the proposed design of the facility is appropriate for the purpose for which it is intended and is capable of meeting the water quality or effluent quality standards required by these regulations; and

(b) the fee set out in Schedule D has been paid.

Completion requirements

(5) After substantially completing the construction or modification of a facility authorized by a permit, or an undertaking referred to in subsection (2), the permit holder or engineer overseeing the undertaking, as the case may be, shall submit, or ensure the submission of, to the Minister,

(a) within 180 days of substantial completion, record drawings of the work completed, prepared in a manner satisfactory to the Minister; and

(b) within 30 days of substantial completion, a letter of substantial completion, signed by an engineer, containing the following information:

(i) the name of the general contractor responsible for completing the project,

(ii) the date of substantial completion of the work,

(iii) a list of any deficiencies or departures from the design for the project for which approval was granted,

(iv) the permit number, and

(v) any other information required by the Minister.

Classification of new facility and registration of system

(6) On receipt of the documents prepared in accordance with subsection (5) in respect of a newly constructed facility, the Minister shall

(a) classify the facility in accordance with Schedule A and issue a facility classification certificate to the owner of the facility; and

(b) where the facility is a component of a water supply system or water treatment system that has not been registered, register and assign a registration number to the system.

Reclassification of facility

(7) On receipt of the documents prepared in accordance with subsection (5) in respect of a facility that has been modified, the Minister shall consider the classification of the facility and, where necessary,

(a) re-classify the facility in accordance with Schedule A; and

(b) issue a new facility classification certificate to the owner of the facility.

Validity of certificate

(8) A facility classification certificate is valid unless or until it is revoked or replaced by the Minister.

Facility not classified or system not registered

3. (1) Where a facility has not been classified or a water supply system or wastewater treatment system has not been registered under section 2 or the preceding regulations

(a) the owner of the facility or system, as the case may be, may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister, for the classification of the facility or registration of the system, as the case may be; or

(b) the Minister may require the owner of the facility or system, as the case may be, to provide to the Minister any information

requested by the Minister to classify the facility or register the system, as the case may be.

Classification or registration

(2) On receipt of the application or information requested under subsection (1), the Minister shall classify the facility in accordance with Schedule A and issue a facility classification certificate to the owner of the facility or register and assign a registration number to the system, as the case may be.

Other activities requiring a permit

4. (1) A permit issued under this section is required to undertake any of the following activities:

(a) the removal, temporary storage or final disposition of sludge from a wastewater treatment facility;

(b) activities that may reasonably be expected to disrupt the operation of a water supply system or wastewater treatment system to the extent that water quality in a water distribution facility or effluent quality from a wastewater treatment facility may not meet the standards required by these regulations.

Application

(2) The owner of a water supply system or wastewater treatment system, as the case may be, may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister, for a permit to undertake an activity described in subsection (1).

Issuance of permit

(3) On receipt of an application made in accordance with subsection (2), the Minister may issue a permit to undertake an activity described in subsection (1), where the Minister is satisfied that

(a) the activity will not cause an adverse effect; and

(b) the fee set out in Schedule D has been paid.

Permit not required for maintenance

(4) For greater certainty, the following activities undertaken by the owner of a water supply system or wastewater treatment system shall be considered maintenance and shall not require a permit:

(a) the repair of broken water mains or sewer lines, fittings or valves;

(b) the installation of service connections including service taps;

(c) the maintenance and replacement of equipment.

PART 3 - OPERATION OF FACILITIES

Licence

Licence requirement

5. (1) A licence is required to operate a facility.

Issuance of licence

(2) On the issuance of a facility classification certificate or on receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister, the Minister may issue to the owner of a facility a licence to operate the facility, if the Minister is satisfied that

(a) the facility has been classified and a facility classification certificate has been issued in respect of the facility, in accordance with Part 2;
(b) the water supply system or wastewater treatment system of which the facility is a component has been registered and assigned a registration number, in accordance with Part 2;
(c) the owner has designated an operator-in-charge who holds an operator's certificate to operate that type of facility, at a classification level that equals or exceeds the classification level of the facility, in accordance with sections 6 and 7; and
(d) the fee set out in Schedule D has been paid.

Licence valid five years

(3) A licence shall be valid for a period of five years after the date it is issued or renewed unless sooner suspended or revoked.

Renewal of licence

(4) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister, the Minister may renew a licence if the Minister is satisfied that
(a) the facility is classified appropriately, in accordance with Schedule A;
(b) the owner has designated an operator-in-charge who holds an operator's certificate to operate that type of facility, at a classification level that equals or exceeds the classification level of the facility, in accordance with sections 6 and 7; and
(c) the fee set out in Schedule D has been paid.

Designation of Operator-in-Charge

Operator's certification requirement

6. (1) The owner of a facility for which a facility classification certificate has been issued, shall designate, as the operator-in-charge of the facility, an operator who meets the requirements of subsection (3), and provide that operator's name and contact information to the Minister.

Alternate operator-in-charge

(2) When a designated operator-in-charge is not available for active charge of the facility, the owner or operator shall immediately designate an alternate operator-in-charge and provide that operator's name and contact information to the Minister.

Level of classification required

(3) To act as the operator-in-charge of a facility, a person shall hold
(a) an operator's certificate to operate that type of facility at a classification level that equals or exceeds the classification level assigned to the facility; or
(b) a valid temporary permit issued under subsection (4).

Temporary permit

(4) Where a facility is re-classified to a classification level greater than the classification level of the operator-in-charge of the facility, the Minister may issue a temporary permit to the operator-in-charge that authorizes him or her to act as the operator-in-charge of the facility for the period specified in the permit.

Exception, small water distribution facility

7. Notwithstanding section 6, the owner of a water distribution facility, classified in accordance with Schedule A as a very small water distribution facility, may designate as the operator-in-charge of the facility a person who holds

(a) a valid certificate of qualification or permit in the plumbing trade issued under the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. A-15.2; and

(b) a valid plumbing contractor's licence issued under the *Environmental Protection Act* A Code for Plumbing Services Regulations (EC666/86),

and that person may act as the operator-in-charge of the facility.

Certification of Operator

Operator's certificate

8. (1) A person may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister, for an operator's certificate of a type and class set out in Schedule B.

Issuance of operator's certificate

(2) On receipt of an application in accordance with subsection (1), the Minister may issue a particular type and class of operator's certificate to an applicant who

(a) meets the education and experience requirements, whether directly or through permitted substitutions, set out in Schedule B for that type and class of operator's certificate;

(b) pays the examination fee set out in Schedule D and successfully completes an examination approved by the Minister; and

(c) pays the fee for an operator's certificate set out in Schedule D.

Certification outside the province

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Minister may issue an operator's certificate to an applicant who

(a) has been certified in another jurisdiction in a manner the Minister considers equivalent to a type and class of operator certification set out in Schedule B, by a certifying agency recognized by the Minister; and

(b)) pays the fee for an operator's certificate set out in Schedule D.

Duration

(4) Subject to subsection (7), an operator's certificate is valid for four years from the date of issuance.

Renewal of operator's certificate

(5) On receipt of an application, in the form required by the Minister, and on payment of the fee set out in Schedule D, the Minister may renew an operator's certificate if the Minister is satisfied that,

(a) where the application is to renew a small water distribution facility operator's certificate, the applicant has attended at least one training session, approved by the Minister, since the date the operator's certificate was last issued or renewed;

(b) where the application is to renew a Class I or Class II operator's certificate, the applicant has successfully completed at least 2.4

continuing education units since the date the operator's certificate was last issued or renewed; or

(c) where the application is to renew a Class III or Class IV operator's certificate, the applicant has successfully completed at least 4.8 continuing education units since the date the operator's certificate was last issued or renewed.

Certificate invalid

(6) Where an operator ceases to be employed, at the type and class of facility for which the operator holds an operator's certificate, for a period of three years, the certificate shall be considered invalid.

Application for reinstatement

(7) Where an operator's certificate is considered invalid under subsection (6), the former certificate holder may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister, to have the operator's certificate reinstated.

Reinstatement

(8) On receipt of an application in accordance with subsection (7), the Minister may reinstate the operator's certificate, if the applicant

(a) pays the examination fee set out in Schedule D and successfully completes an examination approved by the Minister; and

(b) pays the fee for an operator's certificate set out in Schedule D.

Disclosure of certification information

(9) The Minister may make available to the public, in the form and through the means the Minister believes is appropriate, the name and type and class of certification of an operator.

PART 4 - ASSESSMENTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Assessment report every 5 years

9. (1)The owner of a municipal water supply system or a municipal wastewater treatment system shall conduct a detailed assessment of all components of any facilities under its control and submit an assessment report on the status of the system to the Minister at least once every five years.

Assessment report

(2) The assessment report submitted in accordance with subsection (1) shall be reviewed and signed by an engineer who has experience in wastewater treatment or water supply, as the case may be.

Assessment report, municipal water supply system

(3) For municipal water supply systems, the assessment and content of the assessment report shall include

(a) a review of the sampling frequency conducted over the past five-year period in comparison with the minimum sampling requirements established under these regulations;

(b) a review of water quality results of untreated water from production wells and water in the water distribution facility and a comparison of the finished water quality with the recommendations in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality;

(c) the age and condition of the water supply and distribution infrastructure owned or operated by the utility;

(d) an assessment of any changes in the extent of the water distribution facility or in water demand by customers in comparison with system capacity; and

(e) any additional information the Minister may require.

Assessment report, municipal wastewater treatment system

(4) For municipal wastewater treatment systems, the assessment and content of the assessment report shall include

(a) a review of the sampling frequency conducted over the past five-year period in comparison with the minimum sampling requirements established under these regulations;

(b) a review of the effluent quality results in comparison with the effluent standards prescribed in these regulations;

(c) an assessment of any changes in the influent wastewater flows or influent wastewater quality in comparison with system hydraulic or treatment capacity; and

(d) the age and condition of wastewater collection or treatment infrastructure owned or operated by the utility.

Assessment report for non-municipal system

(5) The Minister may require an assessment of the status of a water supply system or a wastewater treatment system that is not a municipal system, as part of the approval process for an application for a permit to construct or modify a facility, or for the purpose of confirming or updating the classification of the facility.

Assessment report to address concerns

(6) The Minister may request an assessment of the performance or safety of a water supply system or a wastewater treatment system, or any facility that constitutes a component of that system, at any time the Minister has reason to believe that

(a) the system or facility is at risk of failing to meet water quality or effluent quality standards; or

(b) the conditions or circumstances that relate to the effect of the system on human or animal health or on water resources have changed sufficiently.

Scope and conduct of assessment

(7) Where the Minister has required or requested an assessment of a water supply system or wastewater treatment system for a reason indicated in subsection (5) or (6), the scope of the assessment shall be determined by the Minister and shall be conducted at the expense of the owner of the water supply system or wastewater treatment system.

Who may conduct assessment

(8) Unless otherwise authorized by the Minister, an assessment referred to in subsection (5) or (6) shall be conducted or reviewed, and signed, by an engineer.

Plan may be required

(9) Where an assessment of a water supply system or a wastewater treatment system indicates that the system is, or is at risk of, failing to meet water quality or effluent quality standards under these regulations, the Minister shall require the owner of the system to submit a plan for approval, within a specified time limit, to address the issues identified in

the assessment, including actions proposed to be taken to address system deficiencies, the rationale for the actions and timelines for completion of the actions indicated in the plan.

Permit required

(10) Where a plan referred to in subsection (9) proposes to modify a facility, despite the approval of the plan, a permit to modify the facility issued under Part 2 is still required.

Licence amended

(11) Where the Minister approves a plan referred to in subsection (9) that involves a change in the way in which a facility is operated, the Minister shall amend any conditions respecting the operation of the facility on the licence to operate the facility accordingly.

Grounds to refuse permit or licence

(12) The results of an assessment of a water supply system or wastewater treatment system that indicate that the system is, or is at risk of, failing to meet water quality or effluent quality standards under these regulations may be grounds for the Minister to refuse an application for a permit to construct or modify a facility in the system, or an application for a licence to operate a facility in the system.

PART 5—WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

Water Treatment

Meaning of "water treatment

10. (1) For the purpose of this section, "water treatment" includes the use of a water treatment device or devices or processes for the purpose of reducing the number of microbiological pathogens in water or reducing or altering the concentration of chemical constituents in water before the water enters a water distribution facility.

Standards to be met

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Minister, no person shall install a water treatment device, or use a water treatment additive, intended to treat water entering a water distribution facility unless the device or additive is certified to the standards described in Schedule E.

Primary disinfection requirement - very small and small facilities

(3) A person who owns or operates a water distribution facility classified in Schedule A as a very small or a small water distribution facility shall employ primary disinfection to achieve a minimum of a 0.5-log reduction of viruses, prior to distribution to the first customer.

Primary disinfection requirements - Class I, II, III or IV facility

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a person who owns or operates a Class I, II, III or IV water distribution facility shall employ primary disinfection to achieve a minimum of a 4-log reduction of viruses, prior to distribution to the first customer.

Exception my be permitted

(5) Where, because of insufficient contact time between water and a disinfectant, it is not possible to provide a 4-log reduction of viruses for water supplied to any of the customers served by a water distribution facility, the owner or operator of the water distribution facility may, with the written approval of the Minister, provide, own and maintain point of

entry devices for the purpose of providing a 4-log reduction of viruses to those customers.

Procedure related to credit

(6) The determination of the required level of disinfection for the reduction of viruses referred to in subsections (4) and (5) shall be made according to the procedure described in Schedule E.

Free chlorine residual requirement - Class I, II, III or IV facility

(7) No person shall own or operate a Class I, II, III or IV water distribution facility that does not maintain a free chlorine residual between 0.2 and 2 mg/L throughout the facility, as measured at compliance points approved by the Minister.

Removal of chemical constituents

(8) Any requirement for water treatment for the removal of chemical constituents shall be determined by the Minister on a case-by-case basis, and may be included as a condition of the licence to operate the water distribution facility.

Plan to meet requirements may be required

(9) Where, at the time of the coming into force of these regulations, a water supply system does not meet the treatment requirements specified in these regulations, the Minister shall direct the owner or operator of the system to develop, and submit for approval, a plan to meet the treatment requirements, including the specific steps to be taken and the time line for their implementation.

Monitoring Water Quality

Water supply quality monitoring

11. All water supply systems and semi-public drinking water supplies shall be monitored for water quality.

Assessment of water quality monitoring results

12. The assessment of water quality monitoring results under this Part shall be based on the recommendations in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality, or, where no such guidelines exist, on the advice of the Chief Public Health Officer.

Sampling requirements - semi-public supply

13. Subject to subsection 16(1), the owner of a semi-public drinking water supply shall ensure that water quality samples are

(a) collected and analysed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli at least once per quarter each year; and

(b) collected from each source of supply and subjected to a general chemical analysis at least once every three years.

Sampling requirements - very small facility

14. (1) Subject to subsection 16(2), the owner of a water distribution facility classified in accordance with Schedule A as a very small water distribution facility shall ensure that water quality samples are

(a) collected from each source of supply, and from at least one site within the water distribution facility, and analysed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli at least once per quarter each year; and

(b) collected from each source of supply and subjected to a general chemical analysis at least once every three years.

Sampling requirements - small facility

(2) Subject to subsection 16(2), the owner of a water distribution facility classified in accordance with Schedule A as a small water distribution facility shall ensure that water quality samples are

(a) collected from each source of supply, and from at least two sites within the water distribution facility, and analysed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli at least once per quarter each year; and

(b) collected from each source of supply and subjected to a general chemical analysis at least once every three years.

Sampling requirements - free chlorine residual

15. The owner of a water distribution facility classified in accordance with Schedule A as a Class I, II, III or IV water distribution facility shall ensure that

(a) at least four water quality samples per month, or, where the population served exceeds 5,000, one water quality sample per month for every 1,000 persons served are collected from the water distribution facility and analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli, with the intervals between sampling not exceeding two weeks;

(b) at least one water quality sample per month is collected from each source of supply and analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli;

(c) at least one water quality sample per year is collected from each source of supply and at least two locations in the water distribution facility and subjected to a general chemical analysis;

(d) at least one water quality sample every three years is collected from each source of supply and at least two locations in the water distribution facility and subjected to a detailed chemical analysis;

(e) at least one measurement per week is made of the disinfection residual at representative points within the water distribution facility, and the results are recorded and available for inspection by the Minister; and

(f) any other water quality sampling requirements as directed by the Minister are met.

Sampling requirements - part-time operation of semi-public supply

16. (1) Where a semi-public drinking water supply is not operated year round, the owner shall ensure that, prior to resuming operations, water quality samples are collected and analysed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli.

Sampling requirements - part-time operation of very small or small facility

(2) Where a water distribution facility classified in accordance with Schedule A as a very small or a small water distribution facility is not operated year round, the owner shall ensure that, prior to resuming operations, water quality samples are collected from each source of supply and at least two sites within the water distribution facility and analysed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E. coli.

Analysis requirements

17. (1) The owner of a water supply system or a semi-public drinking water supply shall ensure that water quality samples collected in

accordance with these regulations are analysed by a laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada or by an accreditation body approved by the Minister.

Submission of certain results

(2) Where a water quality sample is analysed by a laboratory other than the PEI Analytical Laboratories, the owner shall submit the results of the analysis to the Minister within five business days of the receipt of the analysis.

Notification of certain results

(3) Where a water quality sample is analysed by a laboratory other than the PEI Analytical Laboratories and the results of the analysis indicate the presence of E. coli, the owner shall notify the Minister immediately by telephone, facsimile or electronically.

Reporting and Disclosure of Information

Report to customers

18. (1) The owner of a water supply system shall report, in summary form, the results of water quality analyses conducted in accordance with these regulations to the customers of the system and the Minister, at least once a year.

Maintenance of records

(2) The owner of a water supply system or semi-public drinking water supply shall ensure that a record of all water quality analyses conducted in accordance with these regulations is maintained for a period of at least five years.

Sample results

(3) The results of the analyses of water samples collected by the owner or operator of a water supply system from a source of supply or a water distribution facility in accordance with these regulations shall be submitted to the Minister and, at the Minister's discretion, may be made available to the public in the form and through the means the Minister believes is appropriate.

Reports are public information

(4) Any reports submitted to the Minister in accordance with these regulations may, at the Minister's discretion, be made available to the public in the form and through the means the Minister believes is appropriate.

Reporting required for system failures

19. The owner or operator of a water supply system shall report to the Minister,

(a) within 24 hours of receipt by the owner or operator, the results of a drinking water analysis of water in the water distribution facility, conducted by a laboratory other than the PEI Analytical Laboratories, where total coliform bacteria exceeds 10 cfu/100 mls, or any E. coli or faecal coliform organisms are detected;

(b) within five business days of receipt by the owner or operator, the results of a drinking water analysis of water in the water distribution facility, conducted by a laboratory other than the PEI Analytical Laboratories, where a chemical parameter exceeds a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) or an Aesthetic Objective (AO) as

recommended in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality;

(c) immediately, all cases where equipment failure or another cause has or may have compromised the effectiveness of primary or secondary disinfection of water entering or in a water distribution facility;

(d) immediately, any case where a break in a water main has caused depressurization of a portion of a water distribution facility or it is necessary to depressurize a portion of a water distribution facility in order to undertake repairs to a water main, and the location of the break is buried underground or is submerged in water.

PART 6 - WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Monitoring Effluent Flow

Flow measurement--continuous flow wastewater treatment system

20. (1) The owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system that has a hydraulic retention time of less than 15 days or that discharges effluent to a watercourse at an average daily rate of 2500 m^3 or more, shall ensure the effluent flow is measured using a device that has a margin of error of less than 15% of the actual effluent flow, and shall record the measurement daily.

Maintain flow measuring device

(2) The owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system shall maintain the flow measuring device referred to in subsection (1), at all times, as recommended by the manufacturer.

Alternate method may be approved

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system that has a hydraulic retention time of 15 days or greater may provide the Minister with an estimation of daily flow using a method approved by the Minister, or may measure effluent flow using the device described in subsection (1).

Alternate method no longer permitted

(4) Five years after the date this section comes into force, subsection (3) shall cease to have effect and the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) shall apply in respect of measuring the effluent flow of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system that has a hydraulic retention time of 15 days or greater.

Requirements for certain facilities

(5) The owner of an alternative wastewater treatment facility or a facility treating wastewater from an industrial source shall ensure effluent flows are measured and recorded as directed by the Minister as a condition of the licence to operate the facility.

Effluent Quality Standards

Point where effluent quality standards apply

21. (1) Effluent quality standards apply at the end of the discharge pipe, at the point where the effluent is introduced into a watercourse or into or on the ground.

In case of man-made wetland

(2) Where a wastewater treatment facility uses a man-made wetland as the final part of the wastewater treatment process, the outfall from the wetland shall be considered to be the end of the discharge pipe.

Effluent quality standards

22. (1) Subject to sections 23 and 24, no owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall discharge or permit the discharge of the following to a watercourse:

(a) effluent that has been determined to be acutely lethal, with acute lethality of the effluent being determined using

(i) the procedure set out in section 5 or 6 of Reference Method EPS 1/RM/13, or

(ii) the Procedure for pH Stabilization EPS 1/RM/50;

(b) effluent that has an average concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) or non-filterable solids that exceeds 25 mg/L, determined in accordance with subsections (2) and (3);

(c) effluent that has an average concentration of carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5) that exceeds 25 mg/L;

(d) effluent that has a maximum concentration of un-ionized ammonia in the effluent that exceeds 1.25 mg/L, expressed as nitrogen (N) at $15^{o}C \pm 1^{o}C$ as determined when the temperature of the sample has been adjusted to 15°C ± 1°C prior to analysis of Total Ammonia and pH, by the following formula:

$$\text{Un-ionized ammonia} = \text{total ammonia} \times \frac{1}{1+10^{9.56 - \text{pH}}}$$

Where Total Ammonia is the concentration of un-ionized ammonia (NH_3) plus ionized ammonia (NH_4^+) expressed in mg/L;

(e) effluent that has a maximum total chlorine residual that exceeds 0.02 mg/L;

(f) where the wastewater treatment facility uses an ultra-violet light disinfection system to disinfect effluent,

(i) effluent that has a geometric mean concentration of faecal coliform organisms exceeding 200 MPN per 100 mls for the most recent 5 samples, or

(ii) effluent that has a concentration of faecal coliform organisms exceeding 400 MPN per 100 mls for any individual grab sample;

(g) where the wastewater treatment facility uses a holding pond for the disinfection of wastewater effluent,

(i) effluent that has a the geometric mean concentration exceeding 1000 MPN per 100 mls of faecal coliform organisms for the last five samples, or

(ii) effluent that has a concentration of faecal coliform organisms exceeding that specified by the Minister.

Determination of averages

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the average concentration referred to in clauses (1)(b) and (c) and the maximum concentration referred to in clauses (1)(d) and (e) shall be determined

(a) each calendar year, if the average daily volume of effluent deposited via the final discharge point during the previous calendar year was

(i) less than or equal to 17,500 m^3, for an intermittent wastewater system, or

(ii) less than or equal to 2,500 m^3, for a continuous wastewater system with a hydraulic retention time of five or more days;

(b) each quarter, if the average daily volume of effluent deposited via the final discharge point during the previous calendar year was

(i) greater than 2,500 m^3 and less than or equal to 17,500 m^3, for a continuous wastewater system with a hydraulic retention time of five or more days, and

(ii) less than or equal to 17,500 m^3, for any other continuous wastewater system; and

(c) each month, if the average daily volume of effluent deposited via the final discharge point during the previous calendar year was greater than 17,500 m^3.

Certain results not taken into account

(3) Where the facility is an intermittent wastewater treatment facility or a continuous flow wastewater treatment facility with a hydraulic retention time of 15 or more days, the determination of the average concentration referred to in clause (1)(b) shall not take into account the result of any determination of the concentration of suspended solids in a sample of effluent that was taken during the months of July through October, if that result exceeds 25 mg/L.

Exception, other standards

23. The Minister may require compliance with effluent quality standards other than those set out in section 22 as a term and condition on the licence to operate an alternative wastewater treatment facility or a wastewater treatment facility that is treating wastewater composed of less than 50% sewage.

Application for permit for temporary bypass

24. (1) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister, for a permit authorizing a temporary bypass of a portion or all of the wastewater treatment process, and the resulting discharge of partially treated or untreated wastewater to a watercourse,

(a) to allow for maintenance or construction work on the facility; or

(b) where circumstances that are beyond the control of the owner threaten to compromise the integrity of the wastewater treatment process unless a portion of wastewater is diverted from the normal wastewater treatment process.

Issuance of permit

(2) On receipt of an application under subsection (1), the Minister may issue a permit authorizing the owner of a wastewater treatment facility to temporarily bypass a portion or all of the wastewater treatment process for that facility if, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary to maintain the long-term integrity of the wastewater treatment facility or will result in less overall impairment of water resources.

Conditions

(3) The Minister may impose terms and conditions on the permit to limit the impact of the bypass on the water course to which it is being discharged.

Suspension or alteration of effluent quality standards

(4) The Minister may, by the permit, suspend the application of or alter the effluent quality standards applicable to that facility under section 22 or pursuant to section 23.

Information on permit

(5) The permit shall state

(a) the expiry date of the permit;

(b) any terms and conditions imposed on the permit; and

(c) any suspension or alteration of applicable effluent quality standards.

Monitoring Effluent Quality

Continuous flow, average daily rate ≥ 17,500 m^3

25. (1) The owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system that has a hydraulic retention time of less than 15 days and discharges effluent to a watercourse at an average daily rate of 17,500 m^3 or more shall ensure that

(a) composite samples are collected and analysed for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS) at least once per week, with the interval between sampling being at least five days;

(b) a grab sample is collected and analysed for faecal coliform organisms at least once per week, with the interval between sampling being at least five days; and

(c) composite samples are collected and analysed for total ammonia, total phosphorous and total nitrogen at least once per quarter each year, with the interval between sampling being at least 60 days.

Continuous flow, average daily rate > 2,500 m^3

(2) The owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system that has a hydraulic retention time of less than 15 days, and that discharges effluent to a watercourse at an average daily rate that exceeds 2,500 m^3 but is less than 17,500 m^3, shall ensure that

(a) composite samples are collected and analysed for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS) at least once every two weeks, with the interval between sampling being at least seven days;

(b) a grab sample is collected and analysed for faecal coliform organisms at least once every two weeks, with the interval between sampling being at least seven days; and

(c) composite samples are collected and analysed for total ammonia, total phosphorous and total nitrogen at least once per quarter, with the intervals between sampling being at least 60 days.

Continuous flow, hydraulic retention time ≥ 15 days or average daily rate ≤ 2,500 m^3

(3) The owner of a continuous flow wastewater treatment facility with 15 days or greater hydraulic retention time, or an average daily flow that does not exceed 2,500 m^3, shall ensure that

(a) composite or grab samples are collected and analysed for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), total ammonia, total phosphorous and total nitrogen; and

(b) a grab sample is collected and analysed for faecal coliform organisms,

at least once per quarter each year, with the intervals between sampling being at least 60 days.

Intermittent wastewater treatment facility

(4) The owner of an intermittent wastewater treatment facility shall ensure that

(a) composite or grab samples are collected and analysed for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (cBOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), total ammonia, total phosphorous and total nitrogen; and

(b) a grab sample is collected and analysed for faecal coliform organisms,

as directed by the Minister.

Acute lethality testing requirements

(5) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall ensure that acute lethality testing is completed at least once per quarter each year on effluent, where the facility has or will be discharging effluent equal to or greater than 2500 m^3/day on average for the calendar year, except

(a) after four consecutive sampling events have confirmed the effluent is not acutely lethal, the sampling frequency for acute lethality testing may be reduced to once per calendar year, with the samples being collected at least six months apart;

(b) where any sample tests as acutely lethal, the sampling frequency shall increase to twice per month, with the samples being collected at least seven days apart, until three consecutive samples indicate the effluent is not acutely lethal;

(c) where acute lethality testing conducted within six months prior to the date this section came into force showed the effluent was not acutely lethal, the sampling frequency may be reduced to once per calendar year, with the samples being collected at least six months apart.

Report re acutely lethal effluent

(6) Where effluent from a wastewater treatment facility has tested as acutely lethal, the owner of the wastewater treatment facility shall submit a report to the Minister stating the cause of the acutely lethal effluent, the steps that will be taken to remedy the problem and the time within which those steps will be taken.

Monitoring requirements may be condition of licence

26. The Minister may require compliance with specified effluent monitoring requirements as a term and condition on the licence to operate an alternate wastewater treatment facility or a wastewater treatment facility where more than 50% of the influent water is from an industrial wastewater treatment source.

Analysis required

27. (1) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall ensure that wastewater quality samples collected in accordance with these regulations are analysed by a laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada or by an accreditation body approved by the Minister.

Submission of certain results

(2) Where a wastewater quality sample is analysed by a laboratory other than the PEI Analytical Laboratories, the owner shall submit the results of the analysis to the Minister within five business days of receipt of the results.

Reporting and Disclosure of Information

Reporting of analyses required

28. (1) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall report, in summary form, the results of analyses of effluent conducted in accordance with these regulations to the customers of the wastewater treatment facility and the Minister, at least once per year.

Maintenance of records

(2) The owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall ensure a record of all analyses of effluent required under these regulations is maintained for a period of at least five years.

Results may be public information

29. (1) The results of analyses of effluent conducted, or wastewater flow measurements taken, in accordance with these regulations shall be considered to be public information, and the Minister may, at his or her discretion, make this information available to the public in the form and through the means the Minister considers appropriate.

Results available to environment officers

(2) The owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility shall ensure that results of analyses of effluent conducted, or wastewater flow measurements taken, in accordance with these regulations are made available to an environment officer, on request.

Submission of results to (ERRIS)

(3) The owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility discharging effluent at flow rates of 100 m^3/day or more shall ensure that results of analyses of effluent conducted, or wastewater flow measurements taken, in accordance with these regulations are submitted to and recorded by the Environmental Regulatory Reporting Information System (ERRIS) within 14 days of receiving the results or taking the measurements, as the case may be.

Reporting required

(4) The owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility discharging effluent at rates or volumes that are above allowable limits stated on the licence to operate the facility or that fails to meet effluent quality standards in accordance with these regulations shall ensure that the discharge is reported to the Minister in the manner required by the Minister.

Commencement

30. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

SCHEDULE A

CLASSIFICATION OF FACILITIES

Types of facilities

1. (1) A facility shall be characterized as one of the following types:

(a) water treatment facility (WT);

(b) water distribution facility (WD);

(c) wastewater treatment facility (WWT);

(d) wastewater collection facility (WWC).

Water distribution or treatment facility

(2) A water supply facility shall be considered a water distribution facility unless a chemical other than chlorine is added to the water supplied, in which case it shall be considered a water treatment facility.

Wastewater collection facility

(3) A wastewater facility with only collection, lift stations and a gravity sewer main shall be considered a wastewater collection facility.

Not a treatment facility

(4) A water or wastewater facility with only simple in-line treatment, such as booster pumping, secondary chlorination or odour control, shall not be considered a water treatment facility or a wastewater treatment facility, as the case may be.

Water distribution or wastewater collection facility classifications

2. (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4), a water distribution facility or wastewater collection facility shall be classified as Class I, II, III or IV based on the size of the population served by the facility, in accordance with Table 1 of this Schedule.

Small or very small water distribution facility

(2) A water distribution facility that has 150 or fewer service connections and is not owned by a municipality shall be classified as small or very small based on the number of service connections the facility has, in accordance with Table 1 of this Schedule.

Exception, campground

(3) A water distribution facility that has more than 150 service connections, is not owned by a municipality and supplies water to a campground shall be classified as small.

Size of population served < 500

(4) A water distribution facility that serves less than 500 persons but does not meet the criteria in subsections (2) or (3) to be classified as small or very small shall be classified as Class I.

Water or wastewater treatment classifications

3. A water treatment facility or wastewater treatment facility shall be classified as Class I, II, III or IV in relation to its size and complexity, based on the number of points assigned to it under Table 2 or 3 of this Schedule, as the case may be.

TABLE 1
FACILITY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Facility	Units	Very small	Small	CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	CLASS IV
WT	Range of points	N/A	N/A	30 or less	31-55	56-75	> 75
WD	Service Connections	5 - 20	21 - 150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WD	Population served	N/A	N/A	500 - 1,500	1,501 - 15,000	15,001 -50,000	> 50,000
WWT	Range of points	N/A	N/A	30 or less	31-55	56-75	> 75
WWC	Population served	N/A	N/A	1,500 or less	1,501 - 15,000	15,001 -50,000	> 50,000

TABLE 2
POINT SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION OF
WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES:

Each unit process shall have points assigned only once.

Item	Points
Size (1 point minimum to 20 points maximum)	
Design flow average day, or peak month's flow average day, whichever is larger (1 point per 1893 m^3/day)	1-20
Water supply sources	
• Seawater/Saltwater	0
• Groundwater (Non-GUDI)	0
• Groundwater under direct influence of surface water (GUDI)	8
• Surface water	10
Average Raw Water Quality – Applies to all sources (surface and groundwater). Key is the effect on treatment process changes that would be necessary to achieve optimized performance.	
• Little or no variation – no treatment provided except disinfection	0
• Minor variation – e.g. "high quality" surface source appropriate for slow sand filtration	1
• Moderate variation in chemical feed, dosage changes made monthly	2
• Variations significant enough to require pronounced or very frequent changes	5
• Severe variations – source subject to non-point discharges, agricultural/urban storm runoff, flooding	7
• Raw water quality subject to agricultural or municipal waste point source discharges	8

• Raw water quality subject to industrial waste pollution	10
Raw water quality is subject to or has elevated:	
• Taste or odour for which treatment process adjustments are routinely made	2
• Colour > 15 TCU (not due to precipitated metals).	3
• Iron or/and manganese: Fe (2 points) or Mn (3 points) concentrations above aesthetic objective 3 points maximum allowed	2-3
• Algal growths for which treatment process adjustments are routinely made	3
Chemical treatment / Addition process	
• Fluoridation	4
• Disinfection/Oxidation (Note: Points are additive to a maximum of 15 points allowed for this category.) Check all that apply: • Chlorination: • Hypochlorites (5 points) ☐ • If generated on site (add 1 point) ☐ • Chlorine gas (8 points) ☐ • Chloramination (10 points) ☐ • Chlorine dioxide (10 points) ☐ • Ozonation (10 points) ☐ • UV Irradiation (2 points) ☐ • Iodine, Peroxide, or similar (5 points) ☐ • Potassium permanganate (4 points) (if used with greensand filtration do not give 4 points) ☐	0-15
• pH adjustment for process control (e.g. pH adjustment aids coagulation	4
• Stability or Corrosion Control (If the same chemical is used for both Corrosion Control and pH adjustment, count points only once)	4
Coagulation / Flocculation process	
• Primary coagulant addition	6
• Coagulant aid / Flocculent chemical addition (in addition to primary coagulant use)	2
• Flocculation	2
• Filter aid addition (non-ionic / anionic polymers)	2
Clarification / Sedimentation Process	
• Sedimentation (plain, tube, plate)	4
• Contact adsorption	6
• Other Clarification processes (air flotation - DAF, ballasted clarification, etc)	6
• Upflow clarification (“sludge blanket clarifier”)	8
Filtration	

• Granular media filtration (Surface water / GUDI) ≤ 122 l pm / sq m	10
• Granular media filtration (Surface water / GUDI) ≥ 122 l pm / sq m	20
• Groundwater filtration	6
• Membrane filtration	10
• Diatomaceous earth (pre-coat filtration)	10
• Cartridge / bag filters	5
• Pre-filtration (staged filtration, pressure sand w/o coagulation, etc.): add one point per stage to a maximum of 3 points	1-3
• Slow sand	5
Other Treatment Processes	
• Aeration	3
• Air stripping (including diffused air, packed tower aeration)	5
• Ion-exchange / softening	5
• Greensand filtration	10
• Lime-soda ash softening (includes: chemical addition, mixing/flocculation/clarification/filtration - do not add points for these processes separately)	20
• Granular activated carbon filter (do not assign points when included as a bed layer in another filter)	5
• Powdered activated carbon	2
• Reservoir management employing chemical addition	2
• Blending sources with significantly different water quality • To achieve health related compliance (4 points) • For aesthetic reasons (2 points)	2-4
• Electro dialysis	15
• Other: Certification authority may assign 2 to 15 additional points for processes not listed elsewhere in this document. (Specify: _____)	2-15
Residuals Disposal	
• Discharge to surface, sewer, or equivalent (0 points)	0
• On-site disposal, land application (1 point)	1
• Discharge lagoon / drying bed, with no recovery / recycling e.g downstream outfall(1 point)	1
• Backwash recovery/recycling: discharge to basin or lagoon and then to source (2 points)	2
• Backwash recovery/recycling: discharge to basin or lagoon and then to plant intake (3 points)	3
Instrumentation	
• The use of a supervisory control and data acquisition SCADA system or similar instrumentation systems to	0

provide data with monitoring/alarm only, no process operation – plant has no automated shutdown capabilities.	
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with limited process operation – e.g. remote shutdown capability.	1
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with moderate process operation – alarms and shutdowns, plus partial remote operation of plant.	2
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with extensive or total process operation – alarms and shutdowns, full remote operation of plant possible.	4

TABLE 3
POINT SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

Each unit process shall have points assigned only once.

Item	**Points**
Size (20 point maximum)	
Maximum population served, peak day, per annum. 1 point per 10,000 population served or any fraction thereof	1-10
Design flow average day or peak month's average day, per annum, whichever is larger. 1 point per 3785 m^3/day or any fraction therof.	1-10
Variation in raw waste (6 points maximum)	
• Variations do not exceed those normally or typically expected	0
• Recurring deviations or excessive variations of 100 to 200% in strength or flow	2
• Recurring deviations or excessive variations of more than 200% in strength or flow	4
• Raw wastes subject to toxic waste discharges	6
• Impact of septage or truck-hauled waste where: 0 = no septage or truck hauled waste accepted; 2 = septage or truck waste accepted seasonally, only; and 4 = septage or truck waste accepted at all times.	0-4
Preliminary treatment	
• Facility pumping of main flow	3
• Screening or Comminution	3
• Grit removal	3
• Equalization	1

• Grease removal	3
Primary treatment	
• Sedimentation/Clarification	5
• Imhoff tanks or similar	5
• Coagulation/Flocculation	5
Secondary treatment	
• Fixed-film reactor	10
• Activated sludge	15
• Stabilization ponds without aeration	5
• Stabilization ponds with aeration	8
• Bio-filtration with secondary clarifiers	10
Tertiary treatment	
• Polishing ponds for advanced waste treatment	2
• Chemical/physical advanced waste treatment without secondary treatment	15
• Chemical/physical advanced waste treatment following secondary	10
• Biological or chemical/biological advanced waste treatment	12
• Nitrification by designed extended aeration only	2
• Ion exchange for advanced waste treatment	10
• Reverse osmosis, electrodialysis and other membrane filtration techniques	15
• Advanced waste treatment chemical recovery, carbon regeneration	4
• Media filtration	5
Additional treatment processes	
• Chemical additions (2 points each for a maximum of 6 points)	2-6
• Dissolved air flotation	3
• Intermittent sand filter	2
• Recirculating intermittent sand filter	3
• Microscreens	5
• Generation of oxygen	5
• pH adjustment	1
• Oil separation	3
• Air stripping	5
• Biological or chemical scrubbers for odor control	5
Solids handling	
• Solids stabilization	5
• Gravity thickening	2
• Solids thickening	5
• Mechanical dewatering of solids	8

• Anaerobic digestion of solids	10
• Utilization of digester gas for heating or cogeneration	5
• Aerobic digestion of solids	6
• Evaporative sludge drying	2
• Solids reduction (including incineration, wet oxidation)	12
• On-site landfill for solids	2
• Solids composting	10
• Irrigation of solids	5
• Land application of biosolids by contractor	2
• Land application of biosolids under direction of operator-in-charge	10
Disinfection (10 points maximum)	
• Chlorination or ultraviolet irradiation	5
• Ozonation	10
Effluent discharge (10 points maximum)	
• Mechanical post aeration	2
• Direct recycle and reuse	6
• Land disposal (surface)	2
• Land disposal (subsurface)	4
Instrumentation (6 points maximum)	
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with no process operation	0
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with limited process operation	2
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with moderate process operation	4
• The use of SCADA or similar instrumentation systems to provide data with extensive or total process operation	6
Laboratory Control – Bacteriological/Biological (20 point maximum)	
• Lab work done outside the facility	0
• Membrane filter procedures	3
• Use of fermentation tubes or any dilution method; fecal coliform determination	5
• Biological identification	7
• Viral studies or similarly complex work conducted on-site	10
Laboratory Control – Chemical/Physical (10 point maximum)	
• Lab work done outside the facility	0
• Push-button or visual methods for simple tests such	3

as pH, settleable solids	
• Additional procedures such as measurements of dissolved oxygen, chemical oxygen demand, biological oxygen demand, gas analysis, titrations, solids, volatile content	5
• More advanced determinations such as specific constituents; nutrients, total oils, phenols	7
• Instrumentation such as atomic absorption, gas chromatography	10

SCHEDULE B
OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Types of operator certification

1. The types of operator certification are as follows:
(a) water distribution facility operator;
(b) water treatment facility operator;
(c) wastewater treatment facility operator;
(d) wastewater collection facility operator.

Classes of water distribution facility operator certificates

2. (1) A water distribution facility operator certificate shall be issued at the classification level of small class or Class I, II, III, or IV in accordance with the qualifications of the operator and the requirements set out in this Schedule.

Classes of other operator certificates

(2) Operator certificates referred to in clauses 1(b) to (d) shall be issued at the classification level of Class I, II, III, or IV in accordance with the qualifications of the operator and the requirements set out in this Schedule.

Education requirements

3. (1) Table 1, below, outlines the minimum education requirements for the certification of operators at each classification level:

Table 1 - Education Requirements

Class	**Education**	
	Secondary	**Post-Secondary**
Small	6 hours of training approved by the Minister	N/A
I	Grade 12 or equivalent	Entry Level Training as determined by the Minister
II	Grade 12 or equivalent	N/A
III	Grade 12 or equivalent	2 years or 900 contact hours
IV	Grade 12 or equivalent	4 years or 1800 contact hours

Grade 12 equivalent

(2) The following are considered equivalent to Grade 12:

(a) a General Educational Development Equivalency Diploma (GED);
(b) a post-secondary assessment by person or institution considered qualified to assess education status;
(c) the successful completion of a certification program recognized by the jurisdictional apprenticeship and occupational certification authority (trade certified);
(d) successful completion of a post-secondary degree program from a recognized institution;
(e) successful completion of a diploma or certificate program from a recognized institution.

No substitution

(3) There shall be no substitution of operating experience for the high school requirement.

Acceptable post-secondary courses

(4) The following courses are considered acceptable for post-secondary requirements:
(a) successful completion of a certification program recognized by the jurisdictional apprenticeship and occupational certification authority (trade certified), if not counted towards an applicant's secondary education requirement;
(b) successful completion of a post-secondary degree program from a recognized institution;
(c) partial completion of a relevant apprenticeship, post-secondary degree or diploma program or completion of relevant short courses;
(d) partial completion of relevant trades, post-secondary degree, or diploma programs;
(e) completion of relevant short courses or correspondence courses, which the Minister has determined to be acceptable continuing education units with 45 continuing education units being considered by the Minister as being equivalent to one year of post-secondary education.

Acceptable post-secondary programs

(5) The programs accepted for fulfilment of post-secondary education requirements include:
(a) degree programs in the fields of Science, Engineering, Agriculture, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Laboratory Studies or Hydrogeology;
(b) diploma programs in the fields of Applied Science and Technology, Environmental Technician or Environmental Technologist, or Laboratory Studies;
(c) the academic portion of relevant trades programs accepted at a value assigned by the Minister including Power Engineering, Instrumentation, Plumbing, Electrical, Millwright and Mechanics;
(d) short courses relevant to the duties of operators accepted at a value assigned by the Minister;
(e) other four-year university degree programs, up to a maximum of 450 contact hours, with the Minister's approval;

(f) other courses that the Minister has determined are directly related to the operation of water supply or wastewater treatment systems.

Substitution of DRC experience for education

4. (1) DRC experience obtained in a Class II or higher class facility and not counted towards the minimum DRC experience requirements in section 5 may be substituted for up to one year of the post-secondary education requirements for Class III operator certification.

(2) DRC experience obtained in a Class III or IV facility after obtaining Class III operator certification and not counted towards the minimum DRC experience requirements in section 5 may be substituted for up to two years of the post-secondary education requirements for Class IV operator certification.

Experience requirements

5. (1) Table 2, below, specifies the minimum experience requirements for the certification of operators in classes I to IV:

1.0

1.1 **Table 2 - Minimum Experience Requirements**

Class	Operating Experience	DRC Experience
I	1 year (1,800 hours)	0 years
II	3 years (5,400 hours)	0 years
III	4 years (7,200 hours)	2 years in Class II or higher facility (3,600 hours)
IV	4 years (7,200 hours)	2 years in Class III or higher facility (3,600 hours)

No substitutions for Level I

(2) No education substitutions are allowed to meet the operating experience requirement for a Class I operator.

Substitutions for Levels II, III, and IV

(3) Education substitutions for up to 50% of the operating experience requirement are allowed for Class II, III and IV operators, in accordance with section 6 of this Schedule.

Operating credit - how granted

(4) Full operating credit shall be granted for each type of facility or system an operator is employed at in full capacity unless the operator is only working part-time within the system.

Operating experience to be verified

(5) Operating experience shall be verified by an operator-in-charge or owner representative and supported by a job description and list of operational job duties.

Meaning of operating experience

(6) Operating experience means hands-on operation of the facility or system or on- site operational responsibility for operational decisions.

Meaning of hands-on

(7) Hands-on means the applicant has been actively operating a facility or system and gaining knowledge, at least in part, from that daily operating experience and not merely from textbook study.

Substitution of related experience

6. (1) The Minister may consider as related experience, operating experience obtained in a facility other than the type of facility for which certification is sought, and may allow an operator with at least one year of operator experience to substitute related experience for up to 50% of the required operator experience for certification in classes II, III and IV.

Related experience obtained through education or training

(2) Related experience obtained through particular education or training shall be credited for required operational experience in the following ratios:

(a) where the related experience was obtained in a water or wastewater facility or a related facility as part of a relevant certification program recognized by the jurisdictional apprenticeship and occupational certification authority, such as a program for certification as an electrician, plumber, pipe-fitter, millwright or power or stationary engineer - 1:2;

(b) where the related experience was obtained in a facility other than a water or wastewater facility or a related facility as part of a relevant certification program recognized by the jurisdictional apprenticeship and occupational certification authority, such as a program for certification as an electrician, plumber, pipe-fitter, millwright or power or stationary engineer - 1:3;

(c) where the related experience was obtained as part of an education or training program for a technical profession directly related to water and wastewater management, such as an engineer, engineering technician, environmental technician or technologist, or laboratory technician - 1:2;

(d) for an water distribution facility operator certificate or a wastewater collection facility operator certificate, where the related experience was obtained as part of a semi-relevant certification program recognized by the jurisdictional apprenticeship and occupational certification authority, such as a program for certification as a welder or pipe-layer - 1:3.

Maximum substitution

(3) The substitution of education and related experience for operating experience shall not exceed 50% of the stated operating experience requirement.

Obtaining DRC experience

7. (1) An operator will obtain DRC experience when the operator has been authorized to perform, on a day-to-day basis, any of the following types of duties:

(a) review and establish operational parameters for a facility or system;

(b) control the on-site operations of a facility or system, including monitoring, evaluation and adjustment of the facility or system or process;

(c) provide on-site supervision of operators performing duties set out in clause (a) or (b).

Only after Level II obtained

(2) DRC experience may only be obtained after an operator has Class II operator certification.

Level III requirements

(3) For Class III operator certification, an operator shall obtain the required DRC experience in a Class II or higher facility.

Level IV requirements

(4) For Class IV operator certification, an operator shall obtain the required DRC experience at a Class III or IV facility after obtaining Class III operator certification.

Substitution of post-secondary education

(5) Post-secondary education not counted towards the minimum education requirements in Table 1 or substituted for operating experience may be substituted for up to 50% of the DRC experience required in Table 2.

SCHEDULE C
REQUIRED DRINKING WATER QUALITY MONITORING PARAMETERS

General chemical analysis

1. For the purpose of these regulations, a general chemical analysis shall include, as a minimum, the analysis of a water quality sample for the following substances and water quality parameters:

(a) alkalinity;
(b) arsenic;
(c) barium;
(d) calcium;
(e) chloride;
(f) copper;
(g) hardness;
(h) iron;
(i) lead;
(j) magnesium;
(k) manganese;
(l) nitrate;
(m) pH;
(n) phosphorous;
(o) potassium;
(p) selenium;
(q) sodium;
(r) sulphate;
(s) turbidity;
(t) uranium;
(u) zinc.

Detailed chemical analysis, substances

2. (1) For the purpose of these regulations, a detailed chemical analysis shall include, as a minimum, the analysis of a water quality sample for the substances listed in subsections (2) to (5).

Metals and other inorganic constituents tested at source

(2) Water samples collected from each source of supply shall be analysed for the following metals and other inorganic constituents:

(a) aluminium;
(b) antimony;
(c) boron;
(d) bromide;
(e) cadmium;
(f) chromium;
(g) fluoride;
(h) silver;
(i) strontium;
(j) total organic carbon.

Organic constituents tested at source

(3) Water samples collected from each source of supply shall be analysed for the following organic constituents:

(a) benzene;
(b) benzo[a]pyrene;
(c) carbon tetrachloride;
(d) chlorophenols;
(e) dichlorobenzenes;
(f) dichloroethane;
(g) dichloroethylene;
(h) dichloromethane;
(i) ethylbenzene;
(j) monochlorobenzene;
(k) tetrachloroethylene;
(l) toluene;
(m) trichloroethylene;
(n) vinyl chloride;
(o) xylenes.

Metals and other inorganic constituents tested at two locations

(4) Water samples collected from at least two representative locations within the water distribution facility shall be analysed for the following metals and other inorganic constituents:

(a) aluminium;
(b) antimony;
(c) boron;
(d) bromate;
(e) cadmium;
(f) chromium;
(g) fluoride;
(h) silver;
(i) strontium;
(j) total organic carbon;
(k) vanadium.

Organic constituents tested at two locations

(5) Water samples collected from at least two representative locations within the water distribution facility shall be analysed for the following organic constituents:

(a) benzo[a]pyrene;
(b) bromodichloromethane;
(c) bromoform;
(d) chloramines;
(e) chlorodibromomethane;
(f) chloroform;
(g) total trihalomethanes.

SCHEDULE D
FEES

Purpose of Fee	**Regulation Provision**	**Fee**
1. Permit to construct or modify facility, per cost of project: (a) < $200,000; (b) $200,000 to $999,999; (c) $1,000,000 and above.	2(4)(b)	 $100 $500 $1,000
2. Permit to undertake activity described in subsection 4(1).	4(3)(b)	$50
3. Licence to operate facility: (a) Very small or small facility; (b) Class I or II facility; (c) Class III or IV facility.	5(2)(d); 5(4)(c)	 $50 $250 $500
4. Examination.	8(2)(b); 8(8)(a)	$100
5. Operator's certificate.	8(2)(c); 8(3)(b); 8(8)(b)	$50

SCHEDULE E

STANDARDS FOR MATERIALS IN CONTACT WITH DRINKING WATER, DEVICES USED FOR TREATING DRINKING WATER AND DETERMINATION OF LOG CREDITS FOR DISINFECTION

Standards

1. (1) The standards referred to in subsection 11(2) of these regulations for materials in contact with drinking water, or for devices that are used to treat drinking water, are:

(a) for health-based standards for materials and devices in contact with drinking water:
(i) NSF 60 - Drinking water treatment additives - Health effects,
(ii) NSF 61 - Drinking water system components - Health effects; and
(b) for health-based performance standards for drinking water treatment devices:
(i) NSF 53 - Drinking water treatment units - Health effects,
(ii) NSF 55 - Ultraviolet microbiological water treatment systems,
(iii) NSF 58 - Reverse osmosis drinking water treatment systems,
(iv) NSF 62 - Drinking water distillation systems.

Log reduction credits

(2) Log reduction credits for primary disinfection of drinking water shall be determined in accordance with the following subsections and Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 2 of this Schedule.

Primary disinfection

(3) Class I to IV water distribution facilities can achieve primary disinfection of source water prior to delivery to their customers as required by subsection 10(4) of these regulations by using
(a) chemical disinfection using free chlorine or chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant;
(b) ultraviolet disinfection; or
(c) a combination of chemical and ultraviolet disinfection as set out in this section.

Chlorine or chlorine dioxide disinfection

(4) Compliance with the primary disinfection requirements for drinking water when using a chemical disinfectant requires that a CT value, as set out in subsection (6), is maintained that meets or exceeds the required log reduction of viruses taken from Table 1.1 or 1.2, below, for free chlorine or chlorine dioxide respectively.

CT value

(5) The CT value selected from Table 1.1 or 1.2, below, should represent the conditions of the lowest temperature and highest pH of the water to be disinfected.

How calculated

(6) CT values are calculated by multiplying concentration of chlorine or chlorine dioxide (C), expressed as mg/L, by the time the water is in contact with the disinfectant (T), expressed in minutes.

"T" factor

(7) The factor "T" is calculated by multiplying the theoretical hydraulic detention time of the contact chamber (i.e. volume of contact chamber divided by the flow rate) by a baffling factor for the contact chamber taken from Table 2, below.

Value of T

(8) The value of T used in the calculation should represent the minimum contact time, based on the peak hourly flow rate of the water distribution facility.

Table 1.1 - CT Values for inactivation of viruses by free chlorine (pH = 6-9)			
Water Temperature (°C)	**2-log Inactivation**	**3-log Inactivation**	**4-log Inactivation**
0.5	6	9	12
5	4	6	8
10	3	4	6
15	2	3	4
20	1	2	3
25	1	1	2

Table 1.2 - CT Values for inactivation of viruses by chlorine dioxide			
Water Temperature (°C)	**2-log Inactivation**	**3-log Inactivation**	**4-log Inactivation**
≤1	8.4	25.6	50.1
5	5.6	17.1	33.4
10	4.2	12.8	25.1
15	2.8	8.6	16.7
20	2.1	6.4	12.5
25	1.4	4.3	8.4

Table 2 - Baffling Factors to be used for calculation of contact times (T)		
Baffling Conditions	**Baffling Factor**	**Baffling Description**
Perfect Mix	1	-Very high length to width ratio -Typical for plug flow
Superior mix	0.7	-Perforated inlet baffle -Serpentine or perforated intra-basin baffles -Outlet weir or perforated launders
Average	0.5	-baffled inlet or outlet with some intra-basin baffles
Poor	0.3	-single/multiple un-baffled inlets and outlets -No intra-basin baffles
Un-baffled	0.1	-No baffles, separate inlet/outlet -mixed flow -high inlet/outlet velocities -low length to width ratio

(9) Compliance with the primary disinfection requirements for drinking water when using a ultra-violet disinfection requires that a UV dose is maintained that meets or exceeds the required log reduction of viruses taken from Table 3, below. Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection

(10) The UV dose (mJ/cm^2) is calculated by multiplying intensity of the ultra-violet light source ($\mu W/cm^2$) by the length of time (T), measured in seconds, the water is exposed to UV radiation. UV dose calculation

(11) The UV dose calculation should be based on the minimum exposure time of the water to UV radiation, based on the peak hourly flow rate of the system, and should take into account any recommendations from the manufacturer of the treatment devices with respect to influent water quality. Basis for calculation

Table 3 - UV Dose Values for inactivation of viruses

Log Inactivation	UV Dose (mJ/cm^2)*
0.5	40
1.0	58
1.5	79
2.0	100
2.5	121
3.0	143
3.5	163
4.0	186

***Based on adenovirus inactivation.**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 defines terms used in these regulations and confirms that the schedules to the regulations form part of the regulations.

SECTION 2 states that a permit is required to construct or modify a facility, subject to an exception outlined in subsection (2). It provides for an application for and issuance of a permit and sets out document filing requirements to be met on completion of the construction or modification. It provides for the Minister to classify or consider the existing classification of the facility and ensure the registration of the system of which it is a part.

SECTION 3 provides for an application for the classification of a facility or the registration of a system that has not previously been classified or registered, as the case may be.

SECTION 4 states that a permit is required to undertake specified activities. It provides for an application for and issuance of a permit and clarifies certain activities that do not require a permit.

SECTION 5 states that a licence is required to operate a facility. It provides for an application for and issuance of a licence. It also provides for an application for and renewal of a licence on its expiry five years after issuance.

SECTION 6 requires the owner of a facility for which a facility classification certificate has been issued to designate an operator-in-charge of the facility and provide that operator's name and contact information to the Minister. It requires the owner to designate an alternate operator-in-charge when necessary. It requires an operator-in-charge to be certified to operate a facility of the type and classification of the facility in question. It provides for the issuance of a temporary permit to an operator-in-charge where the classification of the facility is increased to a level above the certification of the operator-in-charge.

SECTION 7 sets out an exception to the requirements in section 6, in respect of the qualifications of the operator-in-charge of a very small water distribution facility.

SECTION 8 provides for the application for and issuance of an operator's certificate. It also provides for the renewal and reinstatement of an operator's certificate.

SECTION 9 requires the assessment and report on the assessment of municipal systems at least once every five years and sets out the requirements for the reports. It also provides for the Minister to request an assessment and report on the assessment of a non-municipal system or any system in specified circumstances. The Minister may require the submission of a plan to address issues identified in an assessment.

SECTION 10 sets out water treatment requirements and standards for water supply systems.

SECTION 11 requires that all water supply systems and semi-public drinking water supplies are monitored for water quality.

SECTION 12 requires that the assessment of water quality monitoring results is based on recommendations in the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality or, in the absence of the guidelines, the advice of the Chief Public Health Officer.

SECTION 13 sets out the water quality sampling requirements for a semi-public drinking water supply.

SECTION 14 sets out the water quality sampling requirements for a very small water distribution facility and a small water distribution facility.

SECTION 15 sets out the water quality sampling requirements for a Class I, II, III or IV water distribution facility.

SECTION 16 sets out additional water quality sampling requirements for a seasonal semi-public drinking water supply and a seasonal very small or small water distribution facility.

SECTION 17 requires water quality samples to be analysed by a laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada or an accreditation body approved by the Minister. Where a water quality sample is analysed at a laboratory other than PEI Analytical Laboratories, the results shall be submitted to the Minister within five business days of the analysis, except where E.coli is indicated, which shall be reported immediately.

SECTION 18 requires the owner of a water supply system to report the results of water quality analyses to customers and the Minister at least once per year. It requires the owner of a water supply system or a semi-public drinking water supply to keep records of all water quality analyses for at least five years. It provides for the Minister to make any results or reports public.

SECTION 19 sets out reporting requirements in the event of specified contamination or system failure of a water supply system.

SECTION 20 sets out effluent flow monitoring requirements in respect of a continuous flow wastewater treatment system.

SECTION 21 provides the effluent quality standards apply at the end of the discharge pipe and clarifies where the end is located.

SECTION 22 prohibits the discharge of effluent with specified characteristics to a watercourse and sets out how certain measurements are to be determined.

SECTON 23 provides for the Minister to require compliance with alternative effluent quality standards as a term and condition on a licence to operate certain wastewater treatment facilities.

SECTION 24 provides for the application for and issuance of a permit to temporarily bypass a portion or all of a wastewater treatment process for specified purposes.

SECTION 25 sets out wastewater quality sampling requirements for continuous flow wastewater treatment systems with various hydraulic retention times and discharge rates.

SECTON 26 provides for the Minister to require compliance with alternative wastewater quality sampling requirements as a term and condition on a licence to operate certain wastewater treatment facilities.

SECTION 27 requires wastewater quality samples to be analysed by a laboratory accredited by the Standards Council of Canada or an accreditation body approved by the Minister. Where a wastewater quality sample is analysed at a laboratory other than PEI Analytical Laboratories, the results shall be submitted to the Minister within five business days of the analysis.

SECTION 28 requires the owner of a wastewater treatment facility to report the results of analyses of effluent to customers and the Minister at least once per year and keep records of the analyses for at least five years.

SECTION 29 provides that the results of analyses of effluent and wastewater flow measurements are considered public information that the Minister may make available to the public and the owner of a wastewater treatment facility shall make available to an environment officer on request. These results shall also be submitted to ERRIS. It also requires that the discharge of effluent at rates or volumes above allowable limits or that fails to meet effluent quality standards shall be reported to the Minister.

SECTION 30 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-506

WATER ACT
WATER WITHDRAWAL REGULATIONS

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 76 of *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1, Council made the following regulations:

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1. (1) In these regulations

(a) "Act" means the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1; Act

(b) "geothermal well" means a well made for geothermal purposes only; geothermal well

(c) "groundwater exploration permit" means a valid and current permit issued pursuant to section 2; groundwater exploration permit

(d) "high capacity well" means a well that is or is designed to be pumped at a rate of 345 cubic metres per day or more, except where otherwise provided; high capacity well

(e) "low capacity well" means a well that is or is designed to be pumped at a rate greater than 25 cubic metres per day but less than 345 cubic metres per day; low capacity well

(f) "open-loop system" means an earth energy system designed to use groundwater or surface water for the purpose of extracting or rejecting heat by use of a liquid-source heat pump; open-loop system

(g) "return well" means a well that, as part of an open-loop system, accepts discharge water and returns it to the aquifer from which it was withdrawn; return well

(h) "water withdrawal permit" means a valid and current permit issued pursuant to section 5. water withdrawal permit

(2) In these regulations, a reference to the drilling, construction or reconstruction of, or the withdrawal of water from, a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, does not include the drilling, construction or reconstruction of, or the withdrawal of water from, a high capacity well for the purpose of research approved by the Minister in respect of agricultural irrigation. agricultural irrigation does not include research

(3) For greater certainty, the diversion of water within a watercourse or wetland for the purpose of maintaining a dewatered work area located in whole or in part in the watercourse or wetland is not considered to be a withdrawal of water from a watercourse or wetland. Diversion not considered withdrawal

GROUNDWATER EXPLORATION PERMIT

2. (1) For the purpose of section 48 of the Act, a person may undertake the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a high capacity well or a well that supplies or is designed to supply water to a water supply system, if the person holds a groundwater exploration permit. Groundwater exploration permit required, high capacity well or water supply system

(2) The owner of the land on which a high capacity well or a well that supplies or is designed to supply water to a water supply system is to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed, or a person who has the written permission of the owner, may apply to the Minister for a groundwater exploration permit. Application for groundwater exploration permit

Issuance of groundwater exploration permit

(3) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and any fee required in the Schedule to these regulations, the Minister may issue a groundwater exploration permit to the applicant if the Minister is satisfied that the drilling, construction or reconstruction of the well

(a) will not have an unacceptable adverse effect; and

(b) is consistent with the policies and objectives of the Minister with respect to managing and conserving water resources in the watershed in which the well is or is to be located.

Factors determining unacceptable adverse effect

(4) In determining whether the drilling, construction or reconstruction of the well will have an unacceptable adverse effect, the Minister shall consider the following factors in respect of the watershed in which the well is or is proposed to be located,

(a) the availability of water in the watershed;

(b) the proximity of the well to other wells, watercourses and wetlands in the watershed; and

(c) the potential impact of the well on the watershed and on other wells, watercourses and wetlands in the watershed.

No permit for agricultural irrigation purposes

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a groundwater exploration permit shall not be issued for the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, except in respect of the reconstruction of a high capacity well from which the withdrawal of water for the purpose of agricultural irrigation was authorized under the *Environmental Protection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-9, immediately before the coming into force of this subsection.

Purpose of groundwater exploration permit

(6) A groundwater exploration permit authorizes the permit holder to drill, construct or reconstruct a high capacity well or a well that supplies or is designed to supply water to a water supply system to explore its viability and the possible effects of the withdrawal of water from the well on water resources and related aspects of human or animal health or on an aquatic ecosystem.

Validity period

(7) A groundwater exploration permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance, unless sooner revoked.

Extension of validity

(8) Where activities authorized under a groundwater exploration permit have commenced but have not been completed before the expiry of the permit, the holder of the permit may apply to the Minister, in the form required by the Minister and accompanied by any fee required in the Schedule to these regulations, to extend the permit for a period of up to one year.

No second extension

(9) A groundwater exploration permit shall not be extended more than once.

Requirement to submit data, reports, other information

(10) The holder of a groundwater exploration permit shall ensure that a copy of all data, reports and other information obtained pursuant to an

activity conducted under the permit are submitted to the Minister within 30 days of the completion of the activity.

WATER WITHDRAWAL PERMIT

Prohibition, withdrawal to supply water supply system

3. No person shall withdraw water from a well, watercourse or wetland for the purpose of supplying water to a water supply system unless the person holds a water withdrawal permit.

Water withdrawal permit required, > 25 m^3/day

4. (1) For the purpose of section 40 of the Act, a person may withdraw water from a well, watercourse or wetland at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day, if the person holds a water withdrawal permit.

Rate of withdrawal, multiple sources

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), where a person withdraws water from more than one well, watercourse location or wetland location, or from a combination of these and

(a) the water is directed to a single water supply or water storage structure, such as a water transmission line or a holding pond;

(b) in the case of multiple wells, the wells are within a radius of 15 metres of each other; or

(c) the effect of the water withdrawal on groundwater is similar to that which would occur as a result of withdrawal from a single well,

the total water withdrawn by the person from all of these sources shall be included in calculating the rate of withdrawal per day from each source.

Exception, geothermal well

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a water withdrawal permit is not required to withdraw water from a geothermal well that forms part of an open-loop system, provided that

(a) the difference between the rate at which water is withdrawn from the well and the rate at which water is returned to a return well in the system is 25 cubic metres per day or less; and

(b) the maximum rate at which water is withdrawn from the well is less than 345 cubic metres per day.

Exception, fire suppression

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a water withdrawal permit is not required to withdraw water from a watercourse or wetland at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day for the purpose of fire suppression.

Exception, permit not required for certain uses

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), but subject to subsection (6), a water withdrawal permit is not required to withdraw water from a well, watercourse or wetland at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day for any of the following purposes:

(a) to fill a swimming pool not exceeding 100 cubic metres in volume;

(b) to fill a mobile container for use in the application of crop protectants;

(c) to fill a mobile container for use in dust suppression or similar activities on roads;

(d) to remediate contaminated water, as part of a remedial action plan approved by the Minister under the *Environmental Protection Act* Petroleum Hydrocarbon Remediation Regulations (EC655/06).

Exception does not apply

(6) A person shall not withdraw water from a watercourse at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day for a purpose described in subsection (5) without a permit where the minimum width of the water in the watercourse at the time and location of the withdrawal is less than one metre.

Application for water withdrawal permit

5. (1) The owner of land adjacent to a watercourse or on which a well or wetland is located, or a person with the written permission of the owner, may apply to the Minister for a water withdrawal permit to withdraw water from the well, watercourse or wetland.

Minister may require tests, data, information or plan

(2) The Minister may require an applicant to do any of the following in support of an application:

(a) conduct tests, collect data or obtain information;

(b) submit test results, data or information to the Minister;

(c) submit a drought contingency plan, acceptable to the Minister, for reduced water use during drought conditions.

Issuance of water withdrawal permit

(3) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and any fee required in the Schedule to these regulations, and on compliance with any requirements under subsection (2), the Minister may issue a water withdrawal permit to the applicant if the Minister is satisfied that the withdrawal of water from the well, watercourse or wetland for the purpose of supplying a water supply system or at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day, as the case may be,

(a) will not have an unacceptable adverse effect; and

(b) is consistent with the policies and objectives of the Minister with respect to managing and conserving water resources in the watershed in which the well, watercourse or wetland is located.

Factors determining unacceptable adverse effect

(4) In determining whether the withdrawal of water will have an unacceptable adverse effect, the Minister shall consider the following factors:

(a) in respect of the watershed in which the well, watercourse or wetland is located and adjacent watersheds,

(i) the cumulative effect on the watersheds of the withdrawal of water from all sources within the watershed,

(ii) the potential effect of the withdrawal of the water on the aquatic ecosystems in the watersheds,

(iii) the sufficiency of water available to support the withdrawal of water from the watershed under existing permits and the permit under application,

(iv) the potential effect of the withdrawal of the water on other users of water in the watersheds, and

(v) the potential effect of the withdrawal of the water on water flow in any watercourse or wetland within the watersheds;

(b) where the well, watershed or wetland is located in a water management area, the contents of any plan for the water management area;

(c) where the well, watershed or wetland is located in a coastal area, the potential effect of the withdrawal of the water on salt water intrusion, and the potential effect of changes in salt water intrusion on other users of water in the coastal area.

Unacceptable adverse effect

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), the withdrawal of water is considered to have an unacceptable adverse effect where

(a) the cumulative effect on a watershed of the withdrawal of water from all sources within the watershed results in the reduction of water flow in any watercourse or wetland in the watershed by an amount greater than the amount equal to 35% of the mean base flow in the watercourse or wetland during August and September; or

(b) the cumulative amount of water withdrawn from a watercourse or wetland from a particular location and upstream of that location exceeds the amount equal to the difference between the monthly 70% flow duration and 70% of the median monthly flow in the watercourse or wetland, as the case may be.

Priority of uses

(6) Where there is insufficient water in a watershed to permit the withdrawal of water for all purposes and meet the environmental flow needs of the aquatic environment in the watershed, the Minister shall prioritize the purposes for which water may be withdrawn from the watershed in descending order as follows:

(a) fire suppression;

(b) domestic water use by individual household wells or through municipal water supply systems;

(c) industrial, commercial or other water uses prioritized based on the degree to which the use serves the public interest.

No permit for agricultural irrigation purposes

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a water withdrawal permit shall not be issued for the withdrawal of water from a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, except in respect of a high capacity well from which, immediately before the coming into force of this subsection, the withdrawal of water for the purpose of agricultural irrigation was authorized under the *Environmental Protection Act* or undertaken in circumstances described in subsection 4(2).

Well considered high capacity

(8) In subsection (7), a high capacity well includes a well deemed to have a water withdrawal rate of 345 cubic metres or more per day under subsection 4(2).

Terms of permit

6. (1) A water withdrawal permit shall state in respect of the withdrawal of water under the permit

(a) the maximum rate at which the water may be withdrawn;

(b) the maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn within a specified period; and

(c) the purpose for which the water may be withdrawn.

Prohibition, withdrawal contrary to permit

(2) No holder of a water withdrawal permit shall withdraw water from the well, watercourse or wetland covered by the permit at a rate, in an amount or for a purpose not authorized by the permit.

Prohibition, withdrawal when low water flow

(3) Notwithstanding the terms of a water withdrawal permit, no holder of a water withdrawal permit shall withdraw water from the watercourse or wetland covered by the permit when the water flow in the watercourse or wetland is below the amount equal to 70% of the median monthly flow in the watercourse or wetland, as the case may be, except where the watercourse or wetland contains a pond located at the head of tide.

Validity of water withdrawal permits

(4) A water withdrawal permit may be valid for a period of up to five years and expires on the date stated on the permit, unless the Minister sooner revokes the permit or it becomes invalid under subsection (5).

Water withdrawal permit ceases to be valid

(5) A water withdrawal permit ceases to be valid when, in respect of the land adjacent to the watercourse or on which the well or wetland is located from which water is being withdrawn under the permit,

(a) there is a change in ownership of the land; or

(b) where the holder of the permit is not the owner of the land, the owner of the land rescinds his or her permission, in writing, for the holder of the permit to withdraw water from the well, watercourse or wetland.

Data to be provided on request

7. The holder of a water withdrawal permit shall provide data collected from any flow measuring device or water level measuring device, or data respecting the calibration of these devices, as required by the Minister.

Application to renew water withdrawal permit

8. (1) The holder of a water withdrawal permit may apply to the Minister, within the 60 days preceding or following the expiry of the permit, to renew the permit.

Minister may require tests, data, information or plan

(2) The Minister may require an applicant to do any of the following in support of an application:

(a) conduct tests, collect data or obtain information;

(b) submit test results, data or information to the Minister;

(c) submit a drought contingency plan, acceptable to the Minister, for reduced water use during drought conditions.

Requirements for renewal

(3) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and any fee required in the Schedule to these regulations, and on compliance with any requirements under subsection (2), the Minister may renew a water withdrawal permit if the Minister is satisfied that the continued withdrawal of water from the well, watercourse or wetland, as

the case may be, up to the same maximum rate and amount and for the same purpose

(a) will not have an unacceptable adverse effect; and

(b) is consistent with the policies and objectives of the Minister with respect to managing and conserving water resources in the watershed in which the well, watercourse or wetland is located,

and subsections 5(4), (5) and (6) apply, with any necessary changes.

Application to amend water withdrawal permit

9. (1) The holder of a water withdrawal permit may apply to the Minister to amend the permit with respect to the maximum rate at which water may be withdrawn, the maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn within a specified period or the purpose for which the water may be withdrawn under the permit.

Minister may require tests, data, information or plan

(2) The Minister may require an applicant to do any of the following in support of an application:

(a) conduct tests, collect data or obtain information;

(b) submit test results, data or information to the Minister;

(c) submit a drought contingency plan, acceptable to the Minister, for reduced water use during drought conditions.

Requirements for amendment

(3) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and any fee required in the Schedule to these regulations, and on compliance with any requirements under subsection (2), the Minister may amend a water withdrawal permit if the Minister is satisfied that the withdrawal of water from the well, watercourse or wetland at the requested maximum rate, in the requested maximum amount or for the requested purpose

(a) will not have an unacceptable adverse effect; and

(b) is consistent with the policies and objectives of the Minister with respect to managing and conserving water resources in the watershed in which the well, watercourse or wetland is located,

and subsections 5(4), (5) and (6) apply with any necessary changes.

No amendment for agricultural irrigation purposes

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a water withdrawal permit shall not be amended to authorize the withdrawal of water from a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation.

Well considered high capacity

(5) In subsection (4), a high capacity well includes a well deemed to have a water withdrawal rate of 345 cubic metres or more per day under subsection 4(2).

Application to transfer water withdrawal permit

10. (1) The holder of a water withdrawal permit may apply to the Minister to transfer the permit to the owner of the land adjacent to the watercourse or on which the well or wetland is located from which water may be withdrawn under the permit, or to a person with the written permission of the owner of the land.

Requirements for transfer

(2) On receipt of an application from the holder of the water withdrawal permit, in the form required by the Minister, and any fee

required in the Schedule to these regulations, the Minister may transfer the water withdrawal permit if the transferee undertakes, in writing, to accept the transfer and abide by the terms and conditions of the permit.

Terms and conditions remain the same

(3) For greater certainty, on transfer, the terms and conditions of a permit, including the expiry date, remain as they were immediately before the transfer unless altered by the Minister.

GENERAL

Service of notice and reasons for decision

11. (1) For the purpose of subsections 6(7), 10(2) and 12(2) of the Act, the notice of and reasons for a decision of the Minister made under these regulations in respect of a groundwater exploration permit or water withdrawal permit shall be served on the applicant or holder of the permit, as the case may be, within 14 days of the decision, in a manner set out in clauses 67(2)(a) to (d) of the Act.

Right to appeal

(2) For the purpose of section 68 of the Act, an applicant for or the holder of a groundwater exploration permit or water withdrawal permit has a right to appeal a decision of the Minister made under the Act or these regulations in respect of the permit.

Transitional

12. Where water is being withdrawn from a well, watercourse or wetland pursuant to an authorization continued under subsection 77(5) of the Act and, in the opinion of the Minister, the withdrawal contravenes or does not comply with the Act, these regulations or the policies and objectives of the Minister with respect to managing and conserving water resources, the Minister may require the holder of the authorization to submit a plan indicating how the holder will bring the water withdrawal into compliance on the expiry of the authorization or five years after the date subsection 77(5) of the Act came into force, whichever occurs first.

Commencement

13. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

SCHEDULE

FEES

1. The fee payable for an activity in column A in the table below is set out in column B of the table, adjacent to the activity.

Column A	**Column B** **5-year Fee ($)**
1. Groundwater exploration permit	50
2. Groundwater exploration permit extension	25
3. Water withdrawal permit - well < 25 m^3/day supplying water supply system	50

4. Water withdrawal permit renewal or amendment – well < 25 m^3/day supplying water supply system	25
5. Water withdrawal permit – low capacity well	100
6. Water withdrawal permit renewal or amendment – low capacity well	50
7. Water withdrawal permit – high capacity well ≤ 1,000,000 m^3/yr	2,000
8. Water withdrawal permit renewal or amendment – high capacity well ≤ 1,000,000 m^3/yr	1,000
9. Water withdrawal permit – high capacity well > 1,000,000 m^3/yr	3,000
10. Water withdrawal permit renewal or amendment – high capacity well > 1,000,000 m^3/yr	1,500
11. Water withdrawal permit – watercourse or wetland	2,000
12. Water withdrawal permit renewal or amendment– watercourse or wetland	1,000
13. Water withdrawal permit transfer	25

2. A fee for the issuance or renewal of a water withdrawal permit may be pro-rated for permits valid for less than 5 years.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 defines terms used in these regulations and clarifies that the purpose of agricultural irrigation is distinct from the purpose of research approved by the Minister in respect of agricultural irrigation. It also clarifies that the diversion of water within a watercourse or wetland for the purpose of maintaining a dewatered work area is not considered to be a withdrawal of water from the watercourse or wetland.

SECTION 2 provides that a person may undertake the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a high capacity well or a well that supplies a water supply system if the person holds a groundwater exploration permit. It provides for the owner of land on which the well is or will be located, or a person with the permission of the owner, to apply for a groundwater exploration permit. It sets out the requirements for the issuance of a groundwater exploration permit and factors the Minister shall consider in determining whether the drilling, construction or reconstruction of the well will have an unacceptable adverse effect. It prohibits the issuance of a groundwater exploration permit for the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, except for the reconstruction of a high capacity well that was authorized for use for agricultural irrigation immediately before the Act came into force. It sets out the purpose of a groundwater exploration permit. It provides that a groundwater

exploration permit is valid for one year and provides for a one time extension of the permit for up to one year. It also sets out reporting requirements for the holder of a groundwater exploration permit.

SECTION 3 prohibits the withdrawal of water from a well, watercourse or wetland for the purpose of supplying water to a water supply system without a water withdrawal permit.

SECTION 4 provides that a person may withdraw water from a well, watercourse or wetland at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day, if the person holds a water withdrawal permit. It provides for the calculation of the rate of withdrawal from multiple sources in specified circumstances. It sets out exceptional circumstances where a water withdrawal permit is not required to withdraw water at a rate that exceeds 25 cubic metres per day for certain purposes and circumstances where the exception does not apply.

SECTION 5 provides for the owner of land adjacent to a watercourse or on which a well or wetland is located, or a person with the owner's permission, to apply for a water withdrawal permit to withdraw water from the well, watercourse or wetland. It sets out the requirements for the issuance of the permit and factors the Minister shall consider in determining whether the withdrawal of water will have an unacceptable adverse effect. It sets out specific circumstances where the withdrawal of water is considered to have an unacceptable adverse effect. It requires the Minister to prioritize the purposes for which water may be withdrawn where there is insufficient water in a watershed to permit the withdrawal of water for all purposes. It prohibits the issuance of a water withdrawal permit for the withdrawal of water from a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation, except in respect of a high capacity well from which the withdrawal of water for that purpose was authorized by the *Environmental Protection Act* or undertaken in circumstances described in subsection 4(2) immediately before the *Water Act* came into force. It provides that, for the purpose of subsection 5(7), a high capacity well includes a well deemed to have a water withdrawal rate that equals or exceeds 345 cubic metres per day under subsection 4(2).

SECTION 6 requires that a water withdrawal permit shall state the maximum rate at which water may be withdrawn, the maximum amount of water that may be withdrawn within a specified period and the purpose for which the water may be withdrawn under the permit. It prohibits a permit holder from withdrawing water contrary to the terms of the permit. It prohibits a permit holder from withdrawing water from a watercourse or wetland when the water flow is below a certain level, unless the watercourse or wetland contains a pond at the head of tide. It provides that a water withdrawal permit may be valid for up to five years, expiring on the date specified on the permit unless it is sooner revoked, there is change in the ownership of the land adjacent to the watercourse

or on which the well or wetland is located from which the water is being withdrawn or the owner of that land revokes permission for the permit holder to withdraw water from the well, watercourse or wetland.

SECTION 7 requires the holder of a water withdrawal permit to provide data collected from any flow measuring device or water level measuring device, or data respecting the calibration of those devices, to the Minister, as required by the Minister.

SECTION 8 provides for the renewal of a water withdrawal permit.

SECTION 9 provides for the amendment of a water withdrawal permit but prohibits the amendment of a permit to authorize the withdrawal of water from a high capacity well for the purpose of agricultural irrigation. It provides that, for the purpose of subsection 9(4), a high capacity includes a well deemed to have a water withdrawal rate that equals or exceeds 345 cubic metres per day under subsection 4(2).

SECTION 10 provides for the transfer of a water withdrawal permit.

SECTION 11 provides for service of a notice of and reasons for a decision of the Minister made under these regulations in respect of a permit and the right to appeal the decision.

SECTION 12 provides for the Minister to require a person who holds an authorization to withdraw water continued on the coming into force of the Act to submit a plan respecting compliance with the Act and these regulations on the expiry of the authorization.

SECTION 13 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

EC2021-507

WATER ACT
WELL CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS

(Approved by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council dated June 8, 2021.)

Pursuant to section 76 of the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1, Council made the following regulations:

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

Definitions

1. In these regulations

Act

(a) "Act" means the *Water Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. W-1.1;

annular space

(b) "annular space" means the space between the outside of a well casing and the side walls of a well bore;

aquifer

(c) "aquifer" means a saturated, permeable geologic unit capable of transmitting useful quantities of water to wells and springs;

casing

(d) "casing" means a watertight length of pipe that is used to line and support the upper portion of a well and to prevent surface or subsurface contaminants from entering the well;

central supply well

(e) "central supply well" means a well connected to a water supply system serving five or more households;

closed-loop system

(f) "closed-loop system" means an earth energy system designed to use a ground heat exchanger for the purpose of extracting or rejecting heat;

commercial chemical storage facility

(g) "commercial chemical storage facility" means a facility used for the storage and sale, resale, or wholesale storage or distribution of commercial quantities of

(i) fertilizers and chemical products, or

(ii) pesticides that are restricted under the *Pesticides Control Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. P-4;

direct expansion system

(h) "direct expansion system" means a closed-loop earth energy system that uses a heat pump and a refrigerant charged ground heat exchanger;

disposal field

(i) "disposal field" means a disposal field as defined in the Schedule to the *Water Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations;

flowing well

(j) "flowing well" means a well from which groundwater overflows periodically or year-round without the use of pumping equipment;

ground heat exchanger

(k) "ground heat exchanger" means a continuous, sealed, underground heat exchanger consisting of a closed loop of pipe through which a heat-transfer fluid passes to and returns from a heat pump;

grout

(l) "grout", when used as a noun, means a stable, impervious bonding material that is capable of preventing the vertical movement of water along the outside of a well casing or, when used as a verb, means the act of applying such material;

heat-transfer fluid

(m) "heat-transfer fluid" means a fluid used to transfer thermal energy to or from the ground in a closed-loop system;

manure storage facility

(n) "manure storage facility" means a structure, reservoir, catch basin, lagoon, cistern, gutter, tank or bermed area that contains

agricultural waste and agricultural liquid waste prior to its use or disposal, but does not include a vehicle or mobile equipment used for the transportation and land application of livestock wastes;

(o) "open-loop system" means an earth energy system designed to use groundwater or surface water for the purpose of extracting or rejecting heat by use of a liquid-source heat pump; open-loop system

(p) "owner" means an owner of real property and includes a person who has a right to possession of the real property; owner

(q) "petroleum storage tank system" means a petroleum storage tank system as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act* Petroleum Storage Tanks Regulations; petroleum storage tank system

(r) "pitless adapter" means an aboveground or underground discharge device designed for attachment to a well casing pitless adapter

(i) to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the well,

(ii) to conduct water from the well, and

(iii) to provide access to the pumping equipment located partly within the well;

(s) "plumber" means a person who holds a certificate of qualification or permit in the compulsory certified trade of plumber issued under the *Apprenticeship and Trades Qualification Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, A-15.2; plumber

(t) "pump" or "pumping equipment" means a pump or equipment or material used or intended for use in withdrawing groundwater for any purpose, and includes seals and tanks, together with fittings and controls; pump or pumping equipment

(u) "pumping test" means a test that is conducted to determine the characteristics of a well or an aquifer by pumping the well at a known discharge rate and measuring the amount of drawdown of the water level in the well; pumping test

(v) "pumping water level" means the depth to the water level in a well, measured under pumping conditions from the top of the casing; pumping water level

(w) "restricted area" means a restricted area designated in Schedule A to these regulations; restricted area

(x) "return well" means a well that is a component of an open-loop system, intended to accept discharge water and return it to the aquifer from which it is withdrawn; return well

(y) "rock pit" means an artificial opening constructed underground and used for the disposal of clear water wastes into the ground; rock pit

(z) "septic tank" means a septic tank as defined in the *Water Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations; septic tank

sewer line

(aa) "sewer line" means a sewer line as defined in the *Water Act* Sewage Disposal Systems Regulations;

solid waste disposal site

(bb) "solid waste disposal site" means a solid waste disposal site as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act* Waste Resource Management Regulations;

static water level

(cc) "static water level" means the depth to the water level in a well, measured under non-pumping conditions from the top of the casing;

supply well

(dd) "supply well" means a well that is a component of an open-loop system, intended to extract water from an aquifer for delivery to a heat exchanger;

unused well

(ee) "unused well" means a well that is not in use;

vermin-proof well cap

(ff) "vermin-proof well cap" means a well cap manufactured and used to prevent the entry of vermin or nuisance organisms into a well;

well contractor

(gg) "well contractor" means a person who holds a valid well contractor's licence;

well contractor's licence

(hh) "well contractor's licence" means a licence issued under subsection 4(1);

well driller

(ii) "well driller" means a person who holds a valid well driller's licence;

well driller's licence

(jj) "well driller's licence" means a licence issued under subsection 3(1);

well permit

(kk) "well permit" means a well permit issued under subsection 5(3).

Regulations do not apply

2. For the purposes of these regulations and the Schedules to these regulations, an opening in the ground made for use in a horizontal-loop geothermal system is not considered a well and these regulations do not apply in respect of it.

LICENCES AND PERMIT

Well Driller's Licence

Issuance of licence

3. (1) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the licence fee of $200, the Minister may issue a well driller's licence to an applicant who

(a) is at least 18 years of age;

(b) has at least 4,000 hours of work experience in operating a well-drilling machine under the supervision of a well driller, at least 1500 of which were obtained in the province;

(c) has successfully completed a written or oral test of competence in well drilling and knowledge of the Act and regulations, approved by the Minister; and

(d) has successfully completed a field test to demonstrate a practical knowledge of well construction, as the Minister considers necessary.

Authorization in another province

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where an applicant holds a valid authorization to drill wells in another province that the Minister considers to be substantially similar to a well driller's licence, the Minister may waive some or all of the requirements described in clauses (1)(b), (c) and (d).

Restriction on licence

(3) Notwithstanding clause (1)(b), where an applicant does not have 1500 hours of work experience obtained in the province, the Minister may issue the applicant a licence, subject to a restriction of drilling wells in a closed-loop system only until the applicant obtains 1500 hours of work experience in the province.

Re-application

(4) An applicant who is refused a well driller's licence may not re-apply for a well-driller's licence for at least 90 days after the date of the previous application.

Expiry and renewal

(5) A well driller's licence expires 24 months from the date it is issued and may be renewed on application in the form required by the Minister and on payment of the renewal fee of $100.

Well Contractor's Licence

Well contractor's licence

4. (1) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and the licence fee of $500, the Minister may issue a well contractor's licence to an applicant who

(a) is a well driller or employs or contracts a well driller; and

(b) has the equipment necessary to construct or reconstruct wells to the standards prescribed by these regulations.

Expiry and renewal

(2) A well contractor's licence expires 24 months from the date it is issued and may be renewed on application in the form required by the Minister and on payment of the renewal fee of $250.

Well Permit

Well permit required

5. (1) For the purpose of section 48 of the Act, a person may undertake the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well in the following circumstances, if the person holds a well permit:

(a) the land on which the well is to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed is in a restricted area;

(b) the well is to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed in a manner that does not comply with a restriction, requirement or standard in these regulations;

(c) more than five wells are to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed for a single closed-loop geothermal system; or

(d) a well or wells with a collective length of more than 250 metres are to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed for a single closed-loop geothermal system.

Application

(2) The owner of the land on which the well is to be drilled, constructed or reconstructed, or a person with the written permission of the owner, may apply for a well permit.

Issuance of well permit

(3) On receipt of an application in the form required by the Minister and on payment of the permit fee of $25, the Minister may issue a well permit to the applicant if the Minister is satisfied that the drilling, construction or reconstruction of the well will not contaminate groundwater or provide a conduit for contaminants to reach the aquifer.

No permit required

(4) For greater certainty, in circumstances other than those described in subsection (1) or the Water Withdrawal Regulations, the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well may be undertaken without a permit.

DRILLING, CONSTRUCTION, AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WELL

Duties of Well Contractor and Well Driller

Oversight by well contractor

6. (1) A person undertaking the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well shall ensure that the drilling, construction or reconstruction of the well is overseen by a well contractor.

Drilling and construction by well driller

(2) Except as otherwise authorized by a well permit, a well contractor shall ensure that the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well is conducted by or under the direct supervision of a well driller.

Requirements and standards

(3) Except as otherwise authorized by a well permit, a well contractor and a well driller shall ensure that the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well is conducted in accordance with the requirements and standards set out in these regulations.

Well construction report

7. Upon completion of a well, the well contractor shall

(a) complete a well construction report in the form approved by the Minister;

(b) promptly provide a copy of the well construction report to the owner of the land on which the well is located; and

(c) within 60 days of the completion of the well, provide a copy of the well construction report to the Minister.

Requirements and Standards

General

Construction

8. A well shall be constructed in a manner that

(a) adapts to the geologic and groundwater conditions existing at the site of the well;
(b) maintains existing natural protection against contaminants;
(c) seals off water-bearing formations that contain contaminants; and
(d) leaves no artificial openings to the well.

Location of Wells

Prohibited locations

9. (1) A well shall not be constructed at a location
(a) where the centre line of the well, extended vertically, does not clear a projection from any building by at least 3 metres;
(b) inside a foundation or structure; or
(c) where surface water other than rainwater will pass over the top of the well.

Wells - distance from contaminant sources

(2) A well shall not be constructed at a location that is within
(a) 3 metres of a sewer line;
(b) 6 metres of a sewer collection main;
(c) 100 metres of a wastewater treatment system;
(d) 15 metres of a septic tank;
(e) 15 metres of a sewage disposal field;
(f) 15 metres of a rock pit;
(g) 90 metres of a manure storage facility;
(h) 150 metres of a solid waste disposal site;
(i) 5 metres of a petroleum storage tank system 1,200 litres or less in size;
(j) 15 metres of a petroleum storage tank system greater than 1,200 litres in size;
(k) 45 metres of a commercial chemical storage facility; or
(l) 6 metres of an existing or abandoned well.

Contaminant sources - distance from wells

(3) A contaminant source listed in subsection (2) shall not be constructed at a location within a distance from an existing well that would, under subsection (2), preclude the construction of the well, unless the well is abandoned.

Wells - distance from other features

(4) A well shall not be constructed at a location that is within
(a) 1.5 metres of any property boundary;
(b) 1.5 metres of underground electrical cables, except for underground electrical cables that supply power to pumping equipment.

Well to be placed according to plan

(5) Where
(a) a development permit for a property has been issued under the *Planning Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap P-8, or by a municipality; and
(b) the development permit includes a plan indicating the location of a well that is to be constructed on the property,

the well shall not be constructed in a location other than that shown on the plan.

Well Design

Length of casing

10. (1) A well shall not be constructed with less than 12 metres of well casing or with a well casing that does not extend at least 30 centimetres above ground after final landscaping.

Installation of casing

(2) A well casing shall not be installed unless the annular space is at least 4 cm wide and filled with grout from the bottom of the well casing to the pitless adapter.

Exception

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where the well casing to be installed is more than 12 metres long and the well is not a central supply well, the lower 12 metres of the annular space may be filled with grout and the remaining annular space may be filled with clean fill.

Grout for central supply well

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a well casing shall not be installed in a central supply well unless the annular space is filled with grout that is placed using a grout pump.

Not applicable to closed-loop system

(5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a well that is a component of a closed-loop system.

Equipment, materials and devices

11. (1) Any pitless adapter, well casing or grout used in the construction of a well shall meet the standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations.

Not applicable to closed-loop system

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a well casing installed in a well that is a component of a closed-loop system.

Well Completion

Completion requirements

12. (1) To complete the construction of a well,

(a) all earthen material and drill cuttings shall be removed from the well;

(b) to determine whether sufficient yield is available for the intended use of the well, a pumping test shall be conducted for a minimum of 30 minutes;

(c) on completion of the pumping test, the static water level, pumping rate and pumping water level shall be recorded on the well construction report;

(c) a recommended pump capacity and pump depth, based on the drawdown characteristics of the well, shall be recorded on the well construction report; and

(d) a vented, vermin-proof well cap with a proper expansion joint, approved by the Minister, shall be secured to the top of the well casing.

Flowing well

(2) In respect of a flowing well, the well shall be capped and sealed in a manner that prevents the overflow of water from the well casing.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a well that is a component of a closed-loop system. Subsection (1) not applicable to closed-loop system

Wells Used as Components of Earth Energy Systems

13. (1) Discharge lines on open-loop systems shall not be connected to a wastewater treatment system or sewage disposal system. Open-loop system, discharge lines

(2) A return well for an open-loop system shall be capable of accepting returning water discharging from the system without overflowing. Return well

14. (1) Any materials used in the construction of a closed-loop system that are intended to be buried underground shall meet the standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations. Closed-loop system, materials standards

(2) Any materials used in the construction of a closed-loop system that are intended to be buried underground shall be installed or assembled in accordance with the standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations. Installation and assembly standards

(3) A well that is a component of a closed-loop system shall be grouted to ensure continuous contact between the ground heat exchanger and the borehole annulus. Grouting requirements

(4) Any heat-transfer fluid used in a closed-loop system shall meet the standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations. Heat-transfer fluid requirements

(5) The underground components of a direct expansion system shall not be installed without a cathodic protection system that meets the standards set out in Schedule B to these regulations. Direct expansion system, piping requirements

PUMP INSTALLATION

15. (1) A person who installs pumping equipment in a well shall ensure it is installed in accordance with this section. Requirements for pump installation

(2) Pumping equipment shall be installed in a well in a manner consistent with the recommendations set out in the well construction report with respect to the characteristics of the well and the pumping rate for the well. Installation of pumping equipment

(3) There shall be at least 13 mm of clearance between the pumping equipment and the sidewall of a well. Minimum clearance

(4) A well and pumping or water distribution equipment shall be connected with a pitless adapter or a well seal. Connection

(5) For the purposes of subsection (3), a pitless adapter shall be installed so that different metals do not come into contact with each other. Pitless adapter

(6) A hand pump shall be mounted to the well casing or pump mounting sleeve in a manner that seals the top of the casing or sleeve. Hand pump

Opening in well casing to install pitless adapter

(7) An opening may be created through the wall of the well casing below the ground surface for the purpose of installing a pitless adapter on the pumping equipment, but for no other purpose.

Sampling port

(8) Pumping equipment shall not be installed without a water sampling port or a tap at a point between the well and any water treatment device.

Installation

(9) A pump shall be installed in accordance with the *Electrical Inspection Act* R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. E-3.

Cleaning and disinfecting

(10) Immediately after the installation or repair of pumping equipment in a well intended to produce water for human consumption,

(a) all debris shall be removed from in and around the well; and

(b) the well shall be disinfected using a method set out in Schedule C to these regulations.

When backflow prevention device required

(11) Where water is being withdrawn from a supply well for domestic purposes and for the operation of an open-loop system, the system shall be constructed to provide premise isolation by installing a backflow prevention device in the domestic potable water service piping in compliance with the requirements set out in the *Environmental Protection Act* A Code for Plumbing Services Regulations for Prince Edward Island.

Not applicable to closed-loop system

(12) This section and Schedule C to these regulations do not apply to a well that is a component of a closed-loop system.

DECOMMISSIONING OF A WELL

Minister declares well unused

16. (1) The Minister may declare a well to be unused and notify the owner of the land on which the well is located.

Unused well considered abandoned

(2) For the purpose of section 50 of the Act, an unused well is considered to be abandoned 30 days after the person responsible for the well

(a) surrenders the use of it;

(b) discovers it; or

(c) receives a notice declaring it unused under subsection (1).

Decommissioned by professional

(3) The person responsible for an unused well shall ensure it is decommissioned by a well contractor, well driller or plumber.

Requirements and standards

(4) A well contractor, well driller or plumber shall decommission a well, including a bore hole used as part of a closed-loop system, using a method set out in Schedule D to these regulations that is applicable to the type of well.

Commencement

17. These regulations come into force on June 16, 2021.

SCHEDULE A

RESTRICTED AREAS

The following areas are restricted for well construction purposes.

In each description of a restricted area in this Schedule,

(a) all reference points are taken from Prince Edward Island Department of Communities, Land and Environment Restricted Well Construction Layer, in P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, referenced to NAD83 (CSRS); and

(b) all azimuths and coordinates are derived from the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, referenced to NAD83 (CSRS), the coordinates being expressed in metres.

PRINCE COUNTY

1. NEW ANNAN

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 346955 metres East and 708001 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,550 metres to a point defined as 348509 metres East and 708006 metres North, or until it intersects the southwest shore of the Barbara Weit River;

THENCE Northwesterly and Southwesterly following the various courses of the said shore of the Barbara Weit River, to the point of intersection of the said shore of the Barbara Weit River or tributary of the Barbara Weit River with the power transmission line, just north of the Rails-to-Trails trail (former CNR Railway Corridor), or to a point defined as 346671 metres East and 708587 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly by a straight line for approximately 650 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

2. KENSINGTON

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 350536 metres East and 709414 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 892 metres to a point defined as 351431 metres East and 709396 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 1,100 metres to a point defined as 351450 metres East and 710496 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 456 metres to a point defined as 350992 metres East and 710506 metres North;

THENCE due South along a line approximately 296 metres to a point defined as 350992 metres East and 710209 metres North;

THENCE Southwesterly along a line approximately 470 metres to a point defined as 350537 metres East and 710087 metres North;

THENCE Southerly by a straight line for 674 metres or to the point at the place of commencement.

3. O'LEARY

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 306319 metres East and 740204 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 533 metres to a point defined as 306838 metres East and 740076 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 809 metres to a point defined as 306658 metres East and 740864 metres North;

THENCE Southwesterly along a line approximately 477 metres to a point defined as 306192 metres East and 740756 metres North;

THENCE Southerly by a straight line for 566 metres or to the point at the place of commencement.

4. MIMINEGASH

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) at the high water mark of the Western shore of the Northumberland Strait with coordinates at 305900 metres East and 759277 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,122 metres to a point defined as 307025 metres East and 759261 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 1,023 metres to a point defined as 307032 metres East and 760284 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 505 metres to a point defined as 306526 metres East and 760288 metres North, or until it intersects the shore of the Northumberland Strait;

THENCE Southwesterly following the various courses of the shore of the Northumberland Strait, including the Miminegash Run, to the point at the place of commencement.

5. TIGNISH

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 320893 metres East and 766928 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 548 metres to a point defined as 321443 metres East and 766926 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 869 metres to a point defined as 321445 metres East and 767795 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 548 metres to a point defined as 320895 metres East and 767796 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 868 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

6. SUMMERSIDE ISTHMUS

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) at the intersection of the high water mark of the North shore of the Wilmot River and the western boundary of Highway 1A, with coordinates at 343055 metres East and 704825 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 1,667 metres to a point defined as 343055 metres East and 706491 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,193 metres to a point defined as 344251 metres East and 706498 metres North;

THENCE due North along a line approximately 1,400 metres to the intersection with the southern boundary of Highway 2 to a point defined as 344231 metres East and 707898 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along the Southern boundary of Highway 2 to the intersection of the Southern boundary of Highway 2 and 336050 metres East, or to a point defined as 336050 metres East and 708752 metres North;

THENCE due South along a line approximately 3,923 metres to a point defined as 336050 metres East and 704830 North or until it intersects the Northern shore of Summerside Harbour;

THENCE Easterly along the various courses of the said shore of the Summerside Harbour and the North shore of the Wilmot River to the point at the place of commencement.

7. BEDEQUE

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 344148 metres East and 698647 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 199 metres to a point defined as 344341 metres East and 698698 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 510 metres to a point defined as 344203 metres East and 699189 metres North;

THENCE due West to the intersection of the southeastern shore of an unnamed tributary that feeds into the Bradshaw River above Woodside Shore, or to a point defined as 344120 metres East and 699189 metres North;

THENCE Southeast along the various courses of the southeastern boundary of the said unnamed tributary to a point defined as 344032 metres East and 699077 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 450 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

8. CAPE WOLFE

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 293811 metres East and 742445 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 400 metres to a point defined as 294211 metres East and 742445 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 290 metres to a point defined as 294209 metres East and 742738 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 400 metres to a point defined as 293810 metres East and 742738 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 290 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

9. MISCOUCHE

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 333057 metres East and 709476 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 477 metres to a point defined as 333535 metres East and 709448 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 200 metres to a point defined as 333548 metres East and 709648 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 478 metres to a point defined as 333069 metres East and 709673 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 197 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

10. MOUNT PLEASANT

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 322635 metres East and 725496 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 377 metres to a point defined as 323002 metres East and 725586 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 300 metres to a point defined as 322930 metres East and 725875 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 377 metres to a point defined as 322562 metres East and 725790 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 303 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

11. MONT CARMEL

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 320250 metres East and 705979 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 324 metres to a point defined as 320496 metres East and 706191 metres North;

THENCE Northwesterly along a line approximately 400 metres to a point defined as 320236 metres East and 706495 metres North;

THENCE Southwesterly along a line approximately 320 metres to a point defined as 319989 metres East and 706285 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 400 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

12. BORDEN-CARLETON

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 347854 metres East and 689941 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 750 metres to a point defined as 348460 metres East and 690383 metres North;

THENCE Northwesterly along a line approximately 460 metres to a point defined as 348239 metres East and 690786 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 820 metres to a point defined as 347478 metres East and 690465 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 640 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

QUEENS COUNTY

13. CORNWALL (FORMERLY NORTH RIVER)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 384156 metres East and 688948 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,630 metres to a point defined as 385713 metres East and 689448 metres North, or until it intersects the western shore of the North River;

THENCE North and Northwesterly following the various courses of the said western shore of the North River to a point defined as 385017 metres East and 690074 metres North or to the point of intersection of the western shore of the North River and the southeastern shore of an unnamed tributary that empties into the North River;

THENCE Southwesterly following the various courses of the Southeastern shore of the unnamed tributary to a point defined as 384785 East and 689717 North;

THENCE Southerly along a straight line approximately 140 metres to the Southern boundary of the Kingston Road to a point defined as 384825 metres East and 689581 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along the Southern boundary of the Kingston Road, approximately 820 metres to a point defined as 384037 metres East and 689335 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 400 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

14. CORNWALL

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 382836 metres East and 685250 metres North;

THENCE due East along a line approximately 440 metres to a point defined as 383278 metres East and 685250 metres North, or until it intersects the Western shore of the Mill Creek;

THENCE Northeasterly following the various courses of the said shore of the Mill Creek to a point defined as 383388 metres East and 685476 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 190 metres to a point defined as 383356 metres East and 685666 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 70 metres to a point defined as 383354 metres East and 685741 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 190 metres to a point defined as 383392 metres East and 685937 metres North, or until it intersects the shore of Hydes Pond on the Mill Creek;

THENCE Northerly following the various courses of the shore of Hydes Pond and Mill Creek to the intersection of the said shore with the centre line of Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) to a point defined as 383619 metres East and 687066 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along the centre line of Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) approximately 350 metres to a point defined as 383886 metres East and 687293 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 190 metres to a point defined as 383830 metres East and 687477 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 580 metres to a point defined as 383282 metres East and 687291 metres North, or until it intersects the centre line of Cornwall Drive;

THENCE Southerly along the centre line of Cornwall Drive to a point defined as 383245 metres East and 686448 metres North, or until it intersects the centre line of Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway);

THENCE Westerly along the centre line of Highway 1 (Trans-Canada Highway) to a point defined as 383027 metres East and 686357 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 1,120 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

15. CHARLOTTETOWN (FORMERLY WINSLOE)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 386832 metres East and 693032 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 323 metres to a point defined as 387052 metres East and 693268 metres North;

THENCE Northwesterly along a line approximately 608 metres to a point defined as 386605 metres East and 693682 metres North;

THENCE Southwesterly along a line approximately 165 metres to a point defined as 386489 metres East and 693564 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 218 metres to a point defined as 386487 metres East and 693346 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 465 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

16. WINTER RIVER BASIN (BRACKLEY WELLFIELD)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 388501 metres East and 695484 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 731 metres to a point defined as 389206 metres East and 695683 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 1052 metres to a point defined as 388877 metres East and 696682 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 631 metres to a point defined as 388266 metres East and 696517 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 13 metres to a point defined as 388259 metres East and 696537 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 97 metres to a point defined as 388166 metres East and 696511 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 1,080 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

17. WINTER RIVER BASIN (UNION WELLFIELD)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 390270 metres East and 695620 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 899 metres to a point defined as 391140 metres East and 695855 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 543 metres to a point defined as 390998 metres East and 696379 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 904 metres to a point defined as 390126 metres East and 696133 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 532 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

18. WINTER RIVER BASIN (SUFFOLK WELLFIELD)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 394675 metres East and 696554 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,000 metres to a point defined as 395636 metres East and 696831 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along the western boundary of Highway 222 (Suffolk Road) to a point defined as 395010 metres East and 698019 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 1,460 metres to a point defined as 393602 metres East and 697618 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 782 metres to a point defined as 393814 metres East and 696865 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 741 metres to a point defined as 394529 metres East and 697067 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 533 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

19. WEST COVEHEAD

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 390208 metres East and 703743 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 423 metres to a point defined as 390633 metres East and 703741 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 397 metres to a point defined as 390635 metres East and 704138 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 420 metres to a point defined as 390214 metres East and 704138 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 395 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

20. MARSHFIELD

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 393046 metres East and 692939 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 530 metres to a point defined as 393580 metres East and 692937 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 790 metres to a point defined as 393584 metres East and 693731 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 530 metres to a point defined as 393049 metres East and 693732 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 790 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

21. JOHNSTONS RIVER

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 398446 metres East and 690779 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 600 metres to a point defined as 399049 metres East and 690777 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 640 metres to a point defined as 399050 metres East and 691420 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 600 metres to a point defined as 398448 metres East and 691422 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 640 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

22. VICTORIA

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 361616 metres East and 685155 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 436 metres to a point defined as 362053 metres East and 685153 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 318 metres to a point defined as 362054 metres East and 685471 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 437 metres to a point defined as 361616 metres East and 685469 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 314 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

23. NORTH RUSTICO

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 374633 metres East and 711151 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 940 metres to a point defined as 375573 metres East and 711182 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 430 metres to a point defined as 375783 metres East and 711555 metres North;

THENCE Northwesterly along a line approximately 1,170 metres to a point defined as 374987 metres East and 712421 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 670 metres to a point defined as 374347 metres East and 712227 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 1,110 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

KINGS COUNTY

24. STRATFORD (CABLE HEIGHTS SUBDIVISION)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 393352 metres East and 684394 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 210 metres to a point defined as 393553 metres East and 684448 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 300 metres to a point defined as 393750 metres East and 684674 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 500 metres to a point defined as 393775 metres East and 685174 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 460 metres to a point defined as 393314 metres East and 685223 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 500 metres to a point defined as 393260 metres East and 684727 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 350 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

25. MONTAGUE (NORTH SIDE)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 426142 metres East and 680158 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 1,200 metres to a point defined as 427342 metres East and 680158 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 644 metres to a point defined as 427343 metres East and 680802 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 1,195 metres to a point defined as 426145 metres East and 680808 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 650 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

26. MONTAGUE (SOUTH SIDE)

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 427052 metres East and 678485 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 540 metres to a point defined as 427591 metres East and 678486 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 900 metres to a point defined as 427589 metres East and 679385 metres North, or until it intersects the Southern shore of the Montague River;

THENCE Westerly following the various courses of the said shore of the Montague River to a point defined as 427433 metres East and 679432 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 48 metres to a point defined as 427478 metres East and 679449 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 66 metres to a point defined as 427455 metres East and 679510 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 125 metres to a point defined as 427334 metres East and 679476 metres North;

THENCE Southwesterly along a line approximately 93 metres to a point defined as 427272 metres East and 679407 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 7.5 metres to a point defined as 427277 metres East and 679401 metres North, or until it intersects the southern shore of the Montague River;

THENCE Southwesterly along the said shore of the Montague River to a point defined as 427050 metres East and 679191 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 706 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

27. FORTUNE

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 446859 metres East and 699948 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along a line approximately 500 metres to a point defined as 447358 metres East and 699951 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 440 metres to a point defined as 447354 metres East and 700389 metres North;

THENCE Westerly along a line approximately 500 metres to a point defined as 446856 metres East and 700387 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 440 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

28. SOURIS

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) at the Northern Boundary of Highway 2 with coordinates at 457612 metres East and 700720 metres North;

THENCE Easterly along the Northern boundary of Highway 2 to a point defined as 458901 metres East and 700482 metres North;

THENCE Northerly along a line approximately 1,576 metres to a point defined as 459083 metres East and 702047 metres North, or until it intersects the Southern boundary of Highway 335;

THENCE Southwesterly along the Southern boundary of Highway 335 to a point defined as 458006 metres East and 701736 metres North or to a point where it intersects the Southeastern boundary of Highway 305;

THENCE Southwesterly along the Southeastern boundary of Highway 305 to a point defined as 457611 metres East and 701387 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 667 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

29. GEORGETOWN

The restricted area is enclosed by the following boundaries:

COMMENCING at a point defined by the P.E.I. Double Stereographic Projection System, NAD83 (CSRS) with coordinates at 435022 metres East and 682726 metres North;

THENCE Southeasterly along a line approximately 2,340 metres to a point defined as 437086 metres East and 681611 metres North;

THENCE Northeasterly along a line approximately 516 metres to a point defined as 437334 metres East and 682064 metres North;

THENCE Northwesterly along a line approximately 2,340 metres to a point defined as 435267 metres East and 683173 metres North;

THENCE Southerly along a line approximately 510 metres to the point at the place of commencement.

SCHEDULE B

STANDARDS FOR WELL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND DEVICES

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule,

ANSI (a) "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute;

ASTM (b) "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing Materials;

CAN/CSA (c) "CAN/CSA" means a standard developed by the Canadian Standards Association;

NSF (d) "NSF" means the National Sanitation Foundation.

Standards for materials used in well construction

Well Casing **2.** A well casing used in a drilled well is required to meet the following material requirements:

(a) it shall be made of new material that is free of contamination;

(b) it shall be made of either steel or thermoplastic;

(c) it shall have an inside diameter of at least 127 mm;

(d) if it is a steel well casing, it shall conform to one of the following standards:

(i) for carbon steel well casings, ASTM standard ASTM A589, *Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Carbon Steel Water-Well Pipe*, for Type IV Water-Well Casing Pipe, Grade B, or

(ii) for steel pipes, ASTM standard ASTM A53/A53M, *Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless*, for Type E, Grade B pipes;

(e) if it is a thermoplastic well casing with an inside diameter of 152 mm, it shall have a wall thickness of at least 7.1 mm, and shall conform to ASTM standard ASTM F480, *Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Well Casing Pipe and Couplings Made in Standard Dimension Ratios (SDR), SCH 40 and SCH 80*;
(f) if it is a thermoplastic well casing with an inside diameter of greater than 152 mm, it shall have a wall thickness that meets or exceeds the specifications set out for standard dimension ratio (SDR) 17, or Schedule 80 of ASTM standard ASTM F480, *Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Well Casing Pipe and Couplings Made in Standard Dimension Ratios (SDR), SCH 40 and SCH 80*.

Grout

3. All grout used to seal the annular space between a well casing and the side walls of a well bore shall comply with NSF/ANSI 60.

Pitless adaptors

4. All pitless adaptors shall comply with NSF 61.

Standards for the installation of below-ground components of closed-loop earth energy systems

Below-ground components

5. Components of closed-loop systems that are buried underground shall comply with CAN/CSA-C448 Series 13, Section 5.3.

Installation method of below-ground components

6. Components of closed-loop systems that are buried underground shall be installed or assembled in compliance with the methods cited in CAN/CSA-C448Series 13, Sections 5.3.2.3.1 and 5.3.2.3.2.

Heat-transfer fluids in closed-loop systems

7. Heat-transfer fluids in a closed-loop shall comply with CAN/CSA-C448 Series 13, Section 5.7.

Cathodic protection for direct expansion closed-loop systems

8. The cathodic protection system installed for the protection of underground piping and tubing in a direct expansion type of closed-loop system shall be installed and maintained in a manner consistent with CAN/CSA-C448 Series 13, Section 4.4.1.

SCHEDULE C

METHODS FOR DISINFECTING WELLS

A well shall be thoroughly disinfected before it is placed into operation. The most commonly used methods involve chlorine, either in liquid or tablet form. The approved methods are indicated by the case descriptions below. (Note: Chlorine should always be used in a well-ventilated place, because breathing the fumes can be hazardous to a person's health.)

CASE A - WELL HOOKED UP TO A PLUMBING SYSTEM

1. Mix 1 litre of liquid laundry bleach or chlorine with approximately 45.5 litres (10 gallons) of water. Pour the solution directly into the well by removing the well seal or the well cap.

2. Open all faucets in the system and let the water run until the chlorine odour or taste is detected. Turn water off and repeat step #1 with a second chlorine solution.

3. Let the system sit for a minimum of 8 hours, and preferably overnight.

4. Discharge water from all outlets until the chlorine odour and taste has disappeared. Faucets or fixtures discharging to septic tank systems should be temporarily diverted to an outside discharge point to avoid overloading the disposal system.

CASE B - AFTER WELL COMPLETION

1. Mix 1 litre of liquid laundry bleach or chlorine with approximately 45.5 litres (10 gallons) of water.

2. Pour the solution into the well, secure the well with an approved well cap and let the system sit for a minimum of 8 hours, and preferably overnight.

SCHEDULE D

METHODS FOR FILLING UNUSED WELLS

Unused wells, if left open or if insufficiently covered or filled, can be a potential source of groundwater contamination. In addition, wells dug by hand pose a potential safety hazard to the public, livestock and wildlife. The approved methods are indicated by the case descriptions below.

CASE A - DRILLED WELLS

All obstructions in the well shall be removed prior to filling the well. The well should then be filled with alternating layers of bentonite or cement and clean fill (clay till or sand). The bottom 3 m (10 feet) of the bore hole shall be filled with the bentonite or cement. The thickness of the individual layers of bentonite shall be not less than 0.3 m (1 foot) thick. The thickness of clean fill layers shall not exceed 1.5 m (5 feet).

(Note: This plugging procedure is intended to prevent the vertical movement of contamination down the well bore hole. In addition, if the portion of the casing which is above ground becomes an eyesore or a safety concern, it can be cut off below the ground surface.)

CASE B - DUG WELLS

Any obstructions in the well (piping, pump, wooden material, etc.) shall be removed prior to the plugging of the well.

The well shall be filled to within 1 m (3 feet) of the ground surface with a mixture of sandstone and clean fill material. A minimum 0.15 m (6 inches) thick layer of a low permeability material such as bentonite or compacted clay shall be installed within 1 m (3 feet) of the ground surface to prevent the entry of surface water to the water table.

The surface area of the top of the well shall be covered with topsoil and graded in a manner that will allow drainage away from the well.

CASE C - BOREHOLES FOR CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEMS

Boreholes for closed-loop systems which will no longer be used shall be abandoned in a manner that complies with CAN/CSA C-448 – Series 13, paragraphs 4.5.1, (a), (b) and (c), developed by the Canadian Standards Association.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTION 1 defines terms used in these regulations.

SECTION 2 provides that the regulations do not apply to an opening in the ground made for use in a horizontal-loop geothermal system.

SECTIONS 3 sets out the eligibility requirements, application process and terms for well driller's licence.

SECTION 4 sets out the eligibility requirements, application process and terms for well contractor's licence.

SECTION 5 sets out the circumstances in which a permit is required for the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well, the application process and the considerations of the Minister in issuing a permit.

SECTION 6 requires the drilling, construction or reconstruction of a well to be overseen by a well contractor and conducted by or under the direct supervision of a well driller, except where otherwise authorized by a permit.

SECTION 7 requires a well contractor to complete and provide copies of a well construction report on completion of a well.

SECTIONS 8 - 14 set out requirements and standards for well drilling, construction and reconstruction.

SECTION 15 sets out requirements for installing pumping equipment in a well.

SECTION 16 provides for the decommissioning of wells.

SECTION 17 provides for the commencement of these regulations.

Certified a true copy,

Daniel M. Campbell
Clerk of the Executive Council and Secretary to Cabinet

PART II

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