



Safeguarding Our Everyday Lives

When you step outside your home do you ever wonder whether the places you visit are healthy environments? Come to think of it, what makes an environment healthy or unhealthy? Is it the air you're breathing, or the surfaces you touch, or the water that's available to drink? Well these are just a few of the things that Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) across the country consider, on a daily basis. Environmental Public Health Professionals can be found in every corner of the province, and country. They go about their work with a mandate to protect the health of the public. Core services provided by EHOs are essential elements in building and ensuring a healthy population. These services include: Food Safety and Hygiene; Drinking and Recreational Water Quality; Indoor and Outdoor Air Quality; Community Sanitation; Healthy Communities; and Emergency Management.

Environmental Health Officers play an important role in BC's preventive health care system. EHOs bring to their work an understanding of microbiology, risk assessment, environmental science and technology, as well as skills and knowledge about tracking and controlling communicable disease. They work in partnership with many levels of government as well as businesses, community groups and members of the public. It is a wide-ranging field, and EHOs are a dedicated bunch!

Every day, there are EHOs out in the community giving a health perspective to community planning, educating the public on public health issues and keeping up with their inspection mandate. They may

be inspecting community water system and recreational water supplies to make sure they are safe for consuming, or for play. They also visit personal service facilities, such as tattoo parlours, to prevent health hazards. Summer camps, industrial camps and schools are all inspected by EHOs and of course you will still find Environmental Health Officers in local restaurants and other food facilities making sure the food we eat will not make us sick.

Of course, inspections aren't all an EHO does. They also make recommendations on approvals of subdivisions, issue holding tank permits, and follow up on reports of illness outbreaks. They are involved in contributing to emergency preparedness; risk assessments, complaint follow-ups, and health hazard investigations. And they are always willing to share their knowledge of any or all of these topics with the public they work to protect.

January 17-23, 2011 marked Environmental Public Health Week, celebrating our Environmental Health Officers and their efforts in protecting our health.. The next time you step outside of your home, remember, there are EHOs out there safeguarding your everyday lives.

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Message From The Editor



This edition marks my first year of editing the BC Page. It's been quite a year. I remember the late nights with coffee and Adobe of the first edition I worked on; my poor husband and cats watching on hoping that this newfound stress would be short lived.

Luckily they were patient as was the editing team and the previous editor, Alex, who is still always there for a troubleshooting session. Now that the software and I are getting along I have so much fun putting the Page together. I have gotten to know so many of our members through my involvement with the page - some I have actually met, others I have just placed pictures or information about. I get to see what's going on in our Branch as photos and

articles are submitted, I have never felt so in touch with the Branch and its activities.

But something that has struck me recently through discussions with members and from our executive meeting this past December is that there are members out there who may not feel like they are involved or that they know what's going on. I encourage you to change that. Log onto our website, chat with your local Branch executive, check out Gary's message on page 3 for Branch updates and start some dialogue.

We have many members who are working on promotions and advocacy, training opportunities and needs, social events, member support and much more. It is our members who drive this profession and it is us as members who need to support and be advocates for it.

Respectfully,
Sarah MacDougall,
Editor

BC Branch Free Membership Contest

WINNER

David Cherry, VIHA



David Cherry is this year's winner of the BC Branch Free Membership Contest. David will be reimbursed the full membership fee. Congratulations David!

President Elect Branch Update

Toasting champagne, singing Auld Lang Syne, and planning New Year resolutions are usually great ways to celebrate all achievements in a year and to welcome a new year. Year 2010 was eventful and exhilarating. We started with Vancouver Olympics, then we co-hosted the IFEH 2010 Congress, and we completed with a fantastic finish of our annual Christmas Luncheon in Vancouver Island and in the Lower Mainland (See our coverage in this Edition).

Our executives also took the opportunity to have a face-to-face meeting on the day of the Lower Mainland Christmas Luncheon. The main goals of the meeting were to meet with all the dynamic branch executives, and to determine what the branch's resolutions for 2011 would be. It was a very fruitful meeting as we were able to identify our strengths and weaknesses. Most importantly, we were able to set five objectives to better serve the members of the branch:

1. The newly-approved and user-friendly Member Service Center (MSC) is now online. Members can log their professional development hours (PDHs) in their own profiles. In order to maintain members' core competencies, it is inevitable that our branch needs to provide education opportunities to all members. Our executives are in the process of planning an Education Conference this year. Further details will be posted on our website, so please do check it out periodically.
2. The National Executive Council business plan has addressed the need for increased membership. Therefore, our membership and promotion & advocacy committees will work collaboratively to provide incentives for joining CIPHI in a consistent campaign to achieve this goal.
3. We identified that building a strong and sustainable branch requires active communication and involvement with our affiliate members and institutions. Therefore, we will continue supporting and building effective communication with BCIT and the program students through our Program Advisory Council meetings, Award Ceremonies, and other networking opportunities.
4. We recognized that Environmental Public Health Professionals (EPHPs) need to receive the recognitions for maintaining ongoing competence in their professions. Therefore, we will continue dialogue with the Ministry of Health Services and initiate meetings with union representatives in BC to address our commitment to the Continuing Professional Competency Program and our essential roles in the healthcare system.
5. In order to ensure that our members can get updated information about our branch activities, it is our commitment to maintain current content on our branch website. In addition, with the popularity of Facebook and Twitter, we will explore these social media options that can better facilitate our communication with our branch members.



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President Elect Message continued

The executives are looking forward to this exciting year! Even though we are still in the planning process for most of these objectives, our annual national Environmental Public Health Week went off with a blast on January 17-23. The posters have been posted in community centers, hospitals, and schools. We also received the proclamation from BC Government for this event. In Interior Health, there was a news release sent to local media and newspapers, and we had EPHPs ready for interviews. We sincerely appreciate all EPHPs and health authority directors for being strong advocates and for your continuous supports for the profession.

With all these initiatives to be accomplished this year, it is a golden opportunity to join CIPHI. Our membership drive has just started, so make sure to check out the announcement in this edition of BC Page for details.

We are eager to receive your suggestions on how we can improve. It is our commitment to serve this profession. If you want to give us pats on our backs, those are welcome as well. Please refer to the last page of this edition for our executive contact information, or you may check our website at www.ciphi.bc.ca.

On behalf of the BC Branch executives, we wish you all a very Happy New Year! We look forward to meeting you at various CIPHI events this year!

Best regards,
Gary Tam
President-Elect –
BC Branch



B.C. Sues City & Restaurant

The Provincial Government is suing the City of White Rock and Boathouse Restaurants of Canada Inc. for more than \$7,000.00 in health-care costs, in connection with injuries suffered by a woman who fell outside the Marine Drive eatery.

According to a notice of claim filed in Small Claims Court in Vancouver Dec. 30, 2010, Deborah Windecker tripped on uneven ground and fell as she was leaving the 14935 Marine Drive restaurant on July 5, 2008.

The claim does not detail Windecker's age or injuries, however, it alleges the city and Boathouse, singly or together, caused or contributed to the fall by negligence and/or breach of duty.

Allegations include that the defendants: failed to take

reasonable care to ensure that persons such as Windecker would be reasonably safe using the premises and sidewalk; exposed Windecker to unreasonable dangers and risk of injury; caused or permitted the ground at or near the entrance to become or remain in a hazardous condition; and failed to take adequate measures to ensure the area was in a safe condition.

The province's claim is for past and future health-care costs, costs of the civil suit, interest and other relief as deemed appropriate by the court.

The defendants have 14 days to file a response.

Tracy Holmes
Peace Arch News
Friday, January 7, 2011

My Qatar Experience

Martin Macleod

What I remember most about my first day in Doha, Qatar was the heat. My wife and I were met at the airport that August day in 2005 by the welcoming committee which consisted of the Dean of Health Sciences and the Human Resources director. We were whisked from the airport to our air conditioned hotel. The temperature outside was 50°C with a humidity of about 80%. The combination was suffocating, my glasses instantly steamed up and the large glass doors leading to the hotel lobby were streaming with condensation. I wondered how people lived in this country before air conditioning! By the time I left a year later I was actually getting used to the heat.

I was first alerted to a posting for an Environmental Health instructor in Qatar by Elsie Friesen who had left six months earlier on a one year contract to develop curriculum. I applied, was interviewed by phone from St.John's NFLD and eventually offered the position. What followed was an amazing experience – and I am grateful to Elsie for persuading me to give it a try and to my wife Lynn for being so keen to go overseas and have an adventure. Then came a frantic time – Lynn and I had to arrange leaves from our work, both the children were moving into residence at UBC (yes, I needed to make more money!), and how do you pack for a



anyway? Eventually, arrangements complete, we jetted off into the sunrise.

Qatar is about one third the size of Vancouver Island, a desert peninsula jutting into the Persian Gulf from the Saudi Arabian mainland, south of Kuwait and north of UAE. The population of the oil and gas rich country is around 900,000 of which about 30% are nationals and the rest are foreign workers. Most live in Doha, the capital. When the State of Qatar wanted to bring a technical college to the country they looked to Canada. College of the North Atlantic in St.John's Newfoundland won the competition, a ten year contract was signed in 2001 and the CNA-Qatar campus opened its doors in September 2002. Most of the instructors came over from the main campus in Newfoundland, but when an Environmental Health diploma program was launched, which CNA did not have, the positions were posted across Canada. Doug Quibell was hired initially to develop a Canadian EH curriculum, which he modelled after BCIT and Ryerson's programs. Carla Eskow was hired soon after as an instructor and I came along in 2005. We then added Allan Stirling and Lisa Vincent to the EH faculty. In the meantime, Elsie Friesen was developing the OH&S program. With regards to occupational health, one sight

which never failed to shock me was seeing the migrant workers labouring on construction sites under a full sun in 40-50C heat, digging the hard ground by hand with pickaxes and shovels.

We moved into a large new campus at the edge of Doha the year I arrived. Known as Main Campus, it consisted of 20 buildings containing state of the art equipment with a capacity ultimately of 3000 students. We shared the Health Sciences building with Emergency Medicine (Paramedics), Respiratory Therapy and X-ray programs. I often stayed late in the office to work on my courses and would observe an army of workers in color-coded overalls descend on the campus in the early evening to clean. Each was given one rag which they used to polish everything, including floors, walls, door handles, (hopefully not the washrooms?) and the apple I left on my desk. After I mentioned this no one left food on their desks!

Housing was provided free by the college, which was a good thing as real estate and rents were expensive. My wife and I were put up in an apartment building in the Al Saad district of Doha, one of several residences maintained by



the college for its employees. There were approximately 70 teachers living in our building, mostly from Newfoundland and I can honestly say there was never a dull moment!

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Qatar continued

One enjoyable activity was to walk to our favourite schwarma takeout and then get a four-layer juice (avocado, mango, pineapple, papaya) at the juice bar next door. You have to move the straw slowly through the layers as you sip. Alcohol was forbidden (except for hotel bars) and so juice bars were on every corner and a crowded hangout on a Friday night.

For recreation I joined the Qatar Natural History group. Each Friday (the weekend was Friday and Saturday) from November to March when the temperatures were bearable, we toured another part of the country, from the sand dunes in the south to the flat desert plateau in the north. We visited old abandoned villages, hiked or drove into the desert, explored



caves and toured the coastline where the desert meets the warm, very salty, turquoise water (the Persian Gulf is actually three times saltier than the Pacific Ocean). One day we drove overland, past an abandoned fishing village to the coast on the north tip of the peninsula. I remember standing on the beach which was covered with used plastic water bottles floating in on the current from Iran, Kuwait and Iraq. It drove home for me what I had already noticed, that recycling is non-existent in this part of the world. Travel was another pastime Lynn and I enjoyed, visiting Sri Lanka, Jordan and Europe during the holiday breaks.

Five roundabouts. I counted them down on my daily 30 minute commute to the college across town in my rented Toyota Echo. At the approach to the

fourth roundabout where the newspaper vendors hung out, my favourite vendor would see me coming and, nimbly dodging traffic, hand me my English language newspaper while I slowed down to pay him one riyal. The roundabouts at major intersections were three lanes wide (there were no lane markers) and the challenge was to enter and exit without slowing down, merging with the locals driving their Toyota Landcruisers at crazy speeds. It was clearly not safe to drive like a Canadian anymore. I was told to concentrate on not hitting the car in front, ignoring everything going on around me and go with flow, and it seemed to work. One day, carefully avoiding an SUV driving erratically across two lanes, I looked over and saw the driver reading a newspaper spread over the driving wheel! Classes started at 7:30am meaning I was only half awake on my morning commute, but one memory I cherish was beginning each day driving down Arab League Street between rows of palm trees in bright morning sunshine. You couldn't have a bad day with weather like that!

The students were friendly and respectful. They insisted on calling me "Teacher" or "Mr. Martin" and most were in their early twenties. The challenges were many: teaching students in their second language (English), trying to make a Canadian curriculum relevant to an Arab country (try teaching the hydrologic cycle in a country that has literally no surface water and barely any rainfall!) and developing courses as I was teaching them, starting with only the course outlines. And of course there was the culture to get used to. Our classes were coed, the first in the country I was told. The men sat on one side of the classroom and the women on the other with a 'no man's land' of empty seats between. Most, but not all, the women wore full length black



abayahs and covered their heads completely with the hejab, except for the eyes. I was expected to learn their names – which to my astonishment I eventually did. I never noticed before how expressive eyes can be – especially when that's all you show to the world! The guys wore full length white robes called a thoub or dishdashah and a head scarf called a gutrah. Some days they showed up in jeans and t-shirts though I never knew why. Teaching continued during the month of Ramadan, when the students did not eat or drink from sunrise to sunset. We shortened classes, but still were challenged to keep the students focussed. Instructors were not permitted to eat or drink in public during this time and cafeterias were closed, so I kept my lunch in the filing cabinet in my office. There were also "misunderstandings". Once, upon arranging a field trip, the bus was waiting outside but I noticed the girls were in a huddle and something was wrong. Finally one came forward and said they could not get on the same bus as the guys. I suggested they sit at the

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Qatar continued

back and the guys at the front, but this would not do either. But they had a solution – they asked the guys to take their own cars, to which they quickly agreed. I climbed on the bus with the girls and then something unexpected happened. Baskets of food came out, along with a boom box and music and they partied all the way to our destination. I found out later that other teachers did not have this problem; apparently I was an easy mark! I tried to arrange a field trip for the class to the campus pool facility for the pool course – but there were of course separate men's and women's pool facilities and what followed were complicated negotiations that involved shutting down one of the facilities. Persistence and patience were eventually rewarded and we had our field trip. The students would bring coffee (Arab green coffee) and baked goods to my office and sometimes would just drop in for a chat – genuinely curious about how we do things in Canada.

Environmental health legislation was only beginning to be developed in Qatar. For example, the food regulations were only one page and focused on physical

requirements with no reference to temperatures. Food inspectors, employed by the Agriculture ministry, had no training in HACCP principles, nor was there any certification required to become an inspector. The Ministry was eager to retrain their inspectors and I was tasked with developing a Food Safety and Inspection Certificate program for existing and new food inspectors. The Ministry was also



interested in foodhandler education and wanted Doha's food operators sent to a course – which they wanted us to teach. We were working on implementing a practicum for the first graduating students and selling potential employers on the new concept. Meanwhile the state was attempting to consolidate the

various health jurisdictions into a National Health Authority. Lifestyle issues were a big public health concern in Qatar. The rate of obesity and diabetes were alarmingly high. Traffic injuries and fatalities were high, especially among young people. Public Health initiatives we are used to in Canada concerning smoking, seatbelt use, nutrition and fitness for example were only beginning to be developed in Qatar. There was a lot of work to be done in the field of health promotion and advocacy and some of our students wanted to get involved – they just needed to know how. Into this mix went our first graduating students and time will tell what their impact will be on Environmental Health in the country.

It was an exciting time to be there and it was with great reluctance that I left a year later – my leave was up and my family was back home. I enjoyed it all, the people, the culture, the teaching, and especially the students. The evening I left for the airport to go home the temperature outside had dropped to 40°C – at 10pm. I arrived home to a summer 'heat wave' in Chilliwack. Fortunately I had a sweater with me...

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President

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BCIT Awards

Joe & Gladys Woolsey Memorial Achievement Award

2010 - George Ko

2009 - Kira Jang



George Ko is presented with the 2010 Joe & Gladys Woolsey Memorial Achievement Award by Lorraine Woolsey



Kira Jang receives the 2009 Joe & Gladys Woolsey Memorial Achievement Award from Lorraine Woolsey

John Blatherwick Entrance Award

2010 - Julie Yamaoka

2009 - Stacey Sowa



Dr. Blatherwick presents Julie Yamaoka the 2010 John Blatherwick Entrance Award



Pictured is Stacey Sowa receiving the 2009 John Blatherwick Entrance Award from Dr. Blatherwick

Congratulations to all the recent Environmental Health Program award winners!

CIPHI National Awards - 2010 Recipients

Award	Recipient (Province)
Alex Cross	Claudia Kurzac (BC) Stefane Gravelle (MB)
Alexander Officer	BC Provincial Foodsafe Secretariat (BC)
Environmental Health Review	Nyall Hislop & Keara Shaw (AB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Food Safety Knowledge Retention Study”; Journal of Food Protection Env. Health Protection Program; BC Ministry of Healthy Living & Sports (BC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Caring About Food Safety” Initiative
President’s Award	Steve Chong (BC) Ken Cross (SK) Rick Sokolowski (MB)
Honorary Membership	Christina Chociolko; NCCEH (BC) Karen MacDonald; Concordia University College of Alberta (AB)
Life Member	Domenic Losito (BC)



Photos left to right: Steve Chong (right) receives the President’s Award from Gary Tam; Christina Chociolko is presented with the Honourary Member Award by Barry MacGregor.

Upgrading Whistler's Water Supply

21-Mile Creek Water System Upgrades

By Walt Bayless, Dayton & Knight Ltd.

Twenty-one Mile Creek has been a primary water supply for the Resort Municipality of Whistler for almost 25 years. The high quality of the source has allowed Whistler to provide a gravity supply to the Village via an underwater crossing of Alta Lake. However, as the Municipality developed, the available hydraulic pressure during periods of moderate to high demands diminished, resulting in low pressures within the community. Also, the underwater crossing is soon going to require extensive maintenance, which can not be undertaken as it was the only transmission main between 21-Mile Creek and the community.

Further challenges developed due to source limitations during periods when the turbidity level in the unfiltered 21-Mile Creek exceeded 1 NTU. To address this limitation, exploration of the 21-Mile Creek Fan Aquifer was initiated in 2005. A successful drilling program concluded that the aquifer could potentially provide up to 150 L/s of high quality potable water.

To address these challenges, Whistler elected to upgrade and expand the 21-Mile Creek water system to provide improved hydraulics, transmission redundancy, increased water quality, increased water quantity and supply security. To achieve this, the program included aquifer development and the construction of a new 1700 metre long 600 mm diameter transmission main, a disinfection and booster station and a UV disinfection system. Due to environmental concerns and proximity to existing public facilities,

the project required extensive custom engineering.

Aquifer Development

The 21-Mile Creek Fan aquifer is located within the environmentally sensitive Rainbow wetlands, near Rainbow Park Beach, below a popular section of Whistler's Valley Trail network and below the 200-year flood plain. To collect water from this aquifer, new collection



wells, a supply pipeline and electrical conduits were required. To minimize environmental impacts, it was elected to construct the pipeline below the Valley Trail.

The environmental constraint applicable to this project required no construction related impacts outside the trail right-of-way, otherwise the project would trigger a Canadian Environmental Assessment, involving the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Environment Canada.

As this area is considered a natural setting, the visual impact of the wells and control systems had to be minimized. The system was designed such that the power and controls for the 100-hp submersible pumps would all be located 750 meters away at the pump station. Only the pitless adapter and accommodations for flood protection would be located at the well.

Lorimer Road Pipeline

The new transmission main, the Lorimer Road Pipeline, connecting the existing 21-Mile Creek source and the new aquifer supply was sized to minimize the headlosses, to maximize the pressures within the municipality during periods of high demand. Potential

alignment options for the new bulk transmission main included constructing a second underwater crossing, routing the watermain around the lake and environmentally sensitive zones, or locating the bulk transmission main under the Valley Trail alongside the well supply main.

The route under the Valley Trail was selected, requiring the construction of a 300 mm diameter well collection watermain, a 600 mm diameter bulk transmission main, two 150 mm diameter electrical conduits and one 100 mm diameter communication

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Whistler's Water continued

conduit, all within a 5.5 meter right-of-way, and all within an environmentally sensitive zone. Typical side cast construction methodology for this type of pipeline work would typically require an 8 meter to 10 meter right-of-way.



Geotechnical investigations of the surrounding wetlands found soils comprised of saturated peat extending approximately 10 meters to 15 meters below grade. The water table was typically 30 cm below the trail elevation and the water content in the soils ranged between 50% to 400%. The highly compressible nature of these soils required engineering modelling to control pipeline settlement. Typical watermain trench designs would have resulted in an increase in the overburden on the peat soils and long term settlement. Dayton & Knight Ltd. with Thurber Engineering, designed a floating trench which minimized the overall change in the overburden soil pressures. This detail had to provide uniform support for the pipeline and the finished Valley Trail.

In addition, due to the high water table, floatation of the pipeline and

lightweight trench section had to be managed. This was addressed through the design of the trail sub-grade layer works. Further, the pipeline trench design incorporated measures to prevent the flow of surface water through the

lightweight trench and into the local water courses. If the drainage was not controlled, the wetland would effectively dry up.

Due to the limited right-of-way, it was not practical to install the pipeline at an obvert depth of

1800 mm as is typically required for frost protection in Whistler. This would have required an excavation over 2.5 meters deep. This was not possible due to the environmental constraints. Extensive analysis was conducted to model frost penetration in the wetland. Due to the high water content and natural forest

setting, it was determined that the standard burial depth was not required for the sections of the pipeline within the environmentally sensitive zones. However, insulation was required at all

bridge crossings and surface features.

During construction of the watermain, the contractor had to continually monitor dewatering activities as any silt load which entered the wetland would result in an immediate Notification to the Ministry of Environment. Cascade Environmental provided environmental monitoring of all construction activities within the wetland.

Additionally, the Lorimer Road Pipeline installation included three crossings of fish bearing waterways, surge protection due to the adjacent 500 kV line located in a parallel BC Hydro right-of-way, cathodic protection due to the potentially corrosive soils, a 55 meter CN rail under crossing and 30 culvert crossings. The first river crossing, the River of Golden Dreams, required designing a twinned arched steel pipeline to follow the existing bridge profile without obstructing the use of the river by recreational canoeists. The second creek crossing, of Crab-apple Creek, required deep piled footings to

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Whistler's Water continued

provide the necessary seismic stability of the plinths supporting the clear span section of steel pipe. At the bridge interfaces, further design was required for the connections between the neutral buoyant structure and the native soils and deep foundations.



A risk assessment for the potential for induced voltage in the pipeline due to a ground fault condition on the adjacent 500 kV BC Hydro lines indicated the potential for 5000 V. During normal operations, a smaller 12 V induction could occur. These voltages were considered sufficient to cause physical harm to anyone in contact with the pipeline or adjacent surface features. Therefore, the system included installation of grounding mats and solid state decouplers.

Water Treatment Upgrades

Due to the low elevation of the new groundwater field a total power input of 300 hp was required to pump the water out of the aquifer and into the Olympic Reservoir at an elevation almost 150 meter higher than the groundwater field. A new

water treatment plant and pump station was constructed to house water treatment equipment to provide 4-log virus disinfection of the water, variable speed drives for the 100-hp submersible well pumps and the 200-hp vertical turbine pumps, and electrical controls. An

on-site hypochlorite generation system was installed to provide chlorine for disinfection of the groundwater system.

The existing 21-Mile Creek supply required the installation of a UV

disinfection system to bring the source into treatment compliance with the *Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines* for unfiltered surface waters. The UV system is designed to treat up to 300 L/s of water from the creek. To select the UV equipment for the project, a life-cycle cost analysis was used to evaluate tenders for the provision of the UV equipment. Trojan Technologies' D30 low-pressure high output system was selected through this process. The complete UV system includes flow control to permit dose pacing of the system and power optimization.

To improve operator safety, the gas chlorination system at the 21-Mile Creek intake was decommissioned, and disinfection of the surface water was relocated to the water treatment plant and pump station. The capacity of the on-site sodium

hypochlorite system was increased to treat the total 450 L/s of water which would pass through the pump station, from both the groundwater and the 21-Mile Creek surface water.

Construction

Construction of the new facilities took approximately one year. During construction in the sensitive wetland habitat no significant deviations from the environmental conditions occurred. The trail was opened for winter use during December and January and opened for operation in June 2009. Final paving of the trail was completed in August after an allowance for post settlement passed.

The new pipeline was commissioned during August peak demands and resulted in an immediate increase in flow from the source and began filling the municipal reservoirs during peak demand. Activation of the first stage of the new well field provided a 75 L/s increase in new sources for the municipality. The current aquifer utilization is limited until a BC environmental assessment is completed.



Walt Bayless is a Project Manager with Dayton & Knight Ltd. specializing in water quality issues ranging from supply through to disinfection and filtration.

Lower Mainland Christmas Luncheon

The BC Branch Lower Mainland Christmas lunch held December 1st in Burnaby at the Grand Villa Casino Scala Show Lounge was a great success. Colleagues gathered for some delicious food, good conversation and who can forget the singing! Special thanks the social committee for organizing the event and to Jeremy Chow for taking photos.



Raymond Lam, Steven Trerise, and Keith Herle



Ian Stewart, Joanne Lum, Stuart Pike



Nick Losito, David Lee, Greg Adamson, Jasmina Egeler



Keir Cordner, Gary Tam, Sarah MacDougall, Paul Markey



Cole Diplock, Grace McIver, Isher Deol, Sabrina Sandhu

Lower Mainland Christmas Luncheon



Jonathan Choi, Jessica Lau, Chris Miki



Merima Grace, Kuljeet Rai, Marta Jaeckel, Isabel Vititpong



Patrick Fan, Clifford Van Alstyne, Len Penner, Arnaud Zondag



Richard Taki, Jennifer Docker, Angelo Kouris



Onnagh Tyson and Ken Shaw



Raymond Lam, Helen Heacock, and Vincent Crozier

Victoria Christmas Lunch

Another great CIPHI Christmas luncheon was held on December 15th at the 5th Street Bar & Grill in Victoria. Twenty five joined the festivities including five retirees. Bob Scott, Life Member and “senior” member of the BC Branch, was presented with the Board of Certification recognition pin by Ann Thomas, Chair for his many years of support and membership on the Board of Certification. Bob indicated, “I am most honoured to receive this pin and will be very pleased to wear it every chance I get.” A 50-50 draw was held and Jill Campbell was the lucky winner of \$51.00. An arm’s length of tickets for \$5.00 created many opportunities to win some of the numerous door prizes and everyone left the luncheon happy since no one left without winning a prize or receiving a gift. Many thanks to Maxine Marchenski for organizing the event again and Tim Roark for helping with the 50-50 draw.



Photos left to right: Bob Scott and colleagues await lunch; Ann Thomas and Bob Scott



Photos left to right: Jill Cambell, 50=50 draw winner; John Gibb and Gethsemane Luttrell.



Photos: The group chatting and relaxing after lunch.

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The views, comments, or positions within the contents of the BC Page are those of the Editorial Team or the author and do not necessarily reflect those of either the BC Branch or the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors.

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