



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
**Section of Drinking Water Protection**  
**Sanitary Survey Report**



System Name: **Tonka Bay**

PWSID: **1270013**

System Contact: **Mr. Todd Schallberg**

Survey Date: **12/09/2024**

Surveyor: **Brian A. Noma, P.E.**

PWS Type: **Community**

### **Requirements and Recommendations**

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

### **Water Source**

As a reminder, it is required that a well for a community public water supply be located according to distances specified in Minn.Rules 4725.4450, including not less than 50 feet from a source of contamination including buried sewers (except as specified in Minn. Rules 4725.5850).

### **Pumps/Pump Facilities and Controls**

No deficiencies observed.

### **Treatment**

It is recommended that all chemical barrels be labeled as to their contents to prevent accidental cross filling. This shall include the polyphosphate bulk storage tank.

When the city changed from using pebble lime to hydrated lime, the usable volume of hydrated lime changed to a lower amount. It is recommended that additional lime storage be provided for the water treatment plant. The amount of lime storage should be equal to 30 days of treatment based on an average day's use.

It is recommended that secondary containment be provided for the polyphosphate bulk storage tank. The volume of the secondary containment tank shall be at least 110 percent of the volume of the polyphosphate bulk storage tank.

It is recommended that the polyphosphate bulk storage tank have an accurate measuring device such as a weighing scale or sounding device to allow measurement of the amount of chemical used per day.

### **Water Storage**

No deficiencies observed.

### **Distribution**

It is recommended that dead ends in the distribution system be minimized by looping. If looping is not feasible, a fire hydrant, approved flushing hydrant or blow off for flushing purposes must be used at the dead ends to maintain water quality and/or chlorine residual. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.0]



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
**Section of Drinking Water Protection**  
**Sanitary Survey Report**



System Name: **Tonka Bay**

PWSID: **1270013**

System Contact: **Mr. Todd Schallberg**

Survey Date: **12/09/2024**

Surveyor: **Brian A. Noma, P.E.**

PWS Type: **Community**

### **Requirements and Recommendations**

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

### **Monitoring/Reporting Data Verification**

The following applicable records are required to be maintained by the water supply system:

- a. Coliform bacteria results - 5 years
- b. Chlorine residual results - 5 years
- c. Chemical analysis results - 10 years
- d. Sanitary survey reports - 10 years
- e. All lead and copper materials - 12 years
- f. Consumer confidence reports - 3 years
- g. Public Notices - 3 years
- h. Fluoride quarterly results and monthly reports - 1 year

It is recommended that the water operator rotate the sample collection location when collecting compliance bacti samples.

### **Water System Management/Operation**

Public water supplies are required to maintain effective security measures to protect physical infrastructure and operational practices. This includes security of the physical infrastructure and related operational practices and institutional controls. Listed below are the security concerns that must be identified and addressed:

- a. Intrusion deterrents such as physical barriers, lighting, camera, alarms, and sturdy locking hardware with hardened protective covers for all facilities and components.
- b. Computer based control technologies such as SCADA must be secured from unauthorized physical access and potential cyber attacks.
- c. Safe delivery, handling and storage of chemicals.
- d. Redundancy and enhanced security features to eliminate single point of failure.

[ANSI/AWWA G430-14(R20) and Recommended Standards for Water Works 2.19]

To ensure security, it is recommended that a daily check of critical system components be conducted, including confirmation that all doors and access hatches are locked.

It is recommended that all community drinking water systems develop an asset management plan. This plan is an important part of capacity development and the operation and management of the water system.



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
**Section of Drinking Water Protection**  
**Sanitary Survey Report**



System Name: **Tonka Bay**

PWSID: **1270013**

System Contact: **Mr. Todd Schallberg**

Survey Date: **12/09/2024**

Surveyor: **Brian A. Noma, P.E.**

PWS Type: **Community**

### **Requirements and Recommendations**

Requirements are based on regulation, code, and standard operating procedures across the water industry to be followed to maintain the public water supply and are listed here as informational guidance. Requirements not followed may be elevated to deficiencies. Recommendations are best practices for a public water supply to maintain the safe delivery of drinking water to consumers.

### **Water System Management/Operation**

It was observed that the gas chlorine, fluoride and carbon dioxide feed equipment are all located in the same chemical room. This was allowed when the plant was originally constructed. It is recommended that when planning future water treatment plant rehabilitation, that separate rooms for the different chemical types be considered.

Engineering plans for new, modifications to, or additions to the water supply system, including water mains, are required to be properly submitted to the Minnesota Department of Health for review. All plans must be approved prior to the start of construction. [Minn. Rules 4720.0010]

It was observed that the lime sludge line from the clarifier does not discharge through an air gap to the lime sludge sump. The sump and the subsequent manhole that the sump discharges to also receive water from the operating floor drains. The end point discharge is the lime sludge pit outside the treatment plant. The manhole elevation is approximately 10 feet higher in elevation from the overflow level of the lime sludge pit. Because of this elevation difference, it is not anticipated that this should be a backflow or cross-connection problem.

### **Operator Compliance with State Requirements**

The certified operators are required to qualify themselves by attending waterworks operators training seminars offered throughout the state. Continuing education is valuable experience for anyone engaged in this field. The required contact hours in the previous 3 years for certification renewal are:

- Class A 32 contact hours
  - Class B 24 contact hours
  - Class C 16 contact hours
  - Class D 8 contact hours
  - Class E 4 contact hours
- [Minn. Rules 9400.1200]



**MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
**Section of Drinking Water Protection**  
**Sanitary Survey Report**



System Name: <b>Tonka Bay</b>	Survey Date: <b>12/09/2024</b>
PWSID: <b>1270013</b>	Surveyor: <b>Brian A. Noma, P.E.</b>
System Contact: <b>Mr. Todd Schallberg</b>	PWS Type: <b>Community</b>

**Bacteriological Results and Chlorine Residuals**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Sampling Location</u>	<u>Chlorine Residual</u> <u>Free / Total</u>	<u>Coliform</u> <u>Bacteria</u>	<u>E.Coli</u>
12/09/2024	Well #1	/	Absent	
12/09/2024	4901 MANITOU RD	/ 0.89	Absent	
12/09/2024	5663 MANITOU RD	/ 0.04	Absent	
12/09/2024	5531 MANITOU RD	/ 0.03	Absent	
12/09/2024	235 TONKA BAY RD	/ 0.16	Absent	