

Quarterly Report for the Angus Water Treatment Plants and Distribution System

**Operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA)
under contract to the Township of Essa
for the period ending March 31st, 2001**

Introduction:

This report is a summary of the last quarter's water quality, published in accordance with Ontario's Drinking Water Protection Regulation. It includes important information regarding the source of your water, analytical test results, and how it compares to standards set by the Province. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our Client Services Representative listed in section 3 below.

During the quarter, the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) conducted more than 550 tests for water quality parameters. Of those tests, six samples were found to exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Standards as set out in Ontario Regulation 459/00. As a result we actively undertook the following remedial actions:

Flushing Mains
Resampling and increasing the chlorine dose.
Continuous Monitoring

Compliance With Provincial Regulations:

OCWA operates your water facility in accordance with provincial regulations. Here is how we do it:

- **Use of Accredited Labs:** Analytical tests to monitor your water quality are conducted by a laboratory audited by the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories (CAEAL) and accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). Accreditation ensures that the laboratory has acceptable laboratory protocols and test methods in place. It also requires the laboratory to provide evidence and assurances of the proficiency of the analysts performing the test methods.
- **Operation by Licensed Operators:** Your water treatment plant and distribution system is operated and maintained by the OCWA's competent and licensed staff. The mandatory licensing program for operators of drinking water facilities in Ontario is regulated under the

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Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) Regulation 435/93. Licensing means that an individual meets the education and experience requirements and has successfully passed the certificate exam.

- Sampling and Analytical Requirements: OCWA follows a sampling and analysis schedule required by OWRA Regulation 459/00, the Ontario drinking Water Standards. More information on sampling and analysis including results are available in this report and from your municipal office.
- Adherence to Ministry Guidelines and Procedures: To ensure the protection of the public health and operational excellence, the OCWA adheres to the guidelines and procedures developed by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Health.

System Information:

Facility Name:	Angus WT and WD	Client Services:	Peter Rupcic
Total Design Capacity	Mill St. 3927m ³ /day	Phone Number	(519)770-5699
	McGeorge 2600 m ³ /day		
Raw Water Source	Three drilled wells, 1 at Mill St.	E-mail Address	prupcic@OCWA.com
	Pump House, 2 at McGeorge		
	Pump House		
Disinfection Method	Sodium Hypochlorite		
Municipal Location	Township of Essa	Operations Manager	Wayne White
Service Area	Town of Angus	Phone Number	(705)429-2525
Service Population	4218	E-mail Address	wwhite@OCWA.com
Operational Description: Mill St pump house -A single drilled groundwater well can provide up to 3927 m ³ /day of a good quality potable water. McGeorge pump house has two drilled groundwater wells that provide up to 2600 m ³ /day of potable water. As groundwater is pumped from the well , chemical feed pumps are automatically activated to add sodium silicate (for iron sequestering) and sodium hypochlorite (for disinfection). Treated water is stored in underground reservoirs. Flow is measured before entering the reservoir and as the treated water enters the distribution system. It should be noted that the Mill Street Water treatment plant shares a distribution system with the McGeorge plant. On-line analyzers continuously monitor chlorine residuals and turbidity. Standby diesel generators are available as a back-up source in the event of a power failure.			

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Analytical Test Results:

Micro biological Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
Total Coliform					
counts/100mls					
Number of Samples	24	24	24	72	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0	0	
Min / Max	0	0	0	0	0
Exceedences	0	0	0	0	
E. Coliform					
counts/100mls					
Number of Samples	24	24	24	72	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0	0	
Min / Max	0	0	0	0	0
Exceedences	0	0	0	0	
Background					
Number of Samples	15	12	12	39	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0	0	
Min / Max	0	0	0	0	200
Exceedences	0	0	0	0	
Typical Source of Contamination	Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, wildlife, and wastewater treatment plants.				
Comments: NONE OF THE MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTS EXCEEDED THE MAC/IMAC LIMITS DURING THIS QUARTER.					

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Operational Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
Chlorine Residual					
Number of Samples	62	56	62	180	
Number of Detectable Results	62	56	62	180	
Min / Max	0.22/2.2	.02/1.39	.4/1.5		0.2-4.0
Exceedences	0	1	0	1	
Turbidity					
Number of Samples	62	56	62	180	
Number of Detectable Results	62	56	62	180	
Min / Max	.05/.25	.04/.23	.03/5		1
Exceedences	0	0	5	5	
<p>Comments: IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ONLINE ANALYZERS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN ORDER TO MONITOR AND RECORD THESE PARAMETERS CONTINUOUSLY. THE INFORMATION ABOVE REPRESENTS SAMPLES TAKEN FROM CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND GRAB SAMPLES. ON APRIL 18TH A LOW CHLORINE RESIDUAL WAS REPORTED AS PER REG. 459/00. ON MARCH 9, 21, 23, 26,28 TURBIDITY SPIKES OCCURRED AND WERE REPORTED AS PER. REG 459/00. SYSTEM IS CONTINUOUSLY MONITORED.</p>					

Volatile Organic Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
Typical Source of Contamination	Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.				
<p>Comments: VOLATILE ORGANIC PARAMETERS WERE TESTED IN JANUARY AND NO EXCEEDENCES OCCURRED IN THIS QUARTER.</p>					

Inorganic Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC

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Typical Source of Contamination	Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil & gas production, mining.
Comments: INORGANIC PARAMETERS WERE NOT TESTED IN THIS QUARTER.	

Pesticides and PCB Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
Typical Source of Contamination	Pesticides and herbicides, may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.				
Comments: PESTICIDES AND PCB PARAMETERS WERE TESTED IN JANUARY AND NO EXCEEDENCES OCCURRED IN THIS QUARTER.					

Radiological Parameters	January	February	March	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
Typical Source of Contamination	Man made or natural elements emitting radiation in the form of alpha, beta or gamma particles				
Comments: RADIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS WERE NOT TESTED IN THIS QUARTER.					

Discussion of Analytical Results:

On the 18th of February a low chlorine residual was found in the distribution system. Mains were immediately flushed and chlorine dosage increased. Operator remained on site until the residual returned to normal.

In March there were five turbidity spikes. These spikes were reported as per Reg. 459/00. It should be noted that at the times of all the turbidity spikes that the system was receiving adequate disinfection. Turbidity spikes are an ongoing problem that is presently being addressed.

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Availability of Analytical Test Results:

The certificate of approval from the Ministry of the Environment, and Regulation 459/00 set out monitoring requirements for your water. The tables above summarize all the results required for inclusion in quarterly reports. Your water is extensively tested for the presence of dozens of compounds. Some compounds, not listed above, may be present in low concentrations and their presence does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Results of all analytical tests are available through your municipal office.

Definitions and Abbreviations:

- **MAC** - Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- **IMAC** - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- **Coliform Bacteria** - a group of commonly occurring rod shaped bacteria. Their presence in a water sample is indicative of inadequate filtration and/or disinfection.
- **Fecal Coliform Bacteria** - refers to a subgroup of coliform bacteria present in the digestive system of warm blooded animals and humans.
- **Heterotrophic Plate Count** - a method of measuring bacterial content in water samples. Also known as Standard Plate Count.
- **Organic Parameter** - a group of chemical compounds containing carbon.
- **Inorganic Parameter** - a group of chemical compounds not containing carbon.
- **Raw Water** - Surface or ground water available as a source of drinking water that has not received any treatment.