Township of Georgian Bluffs



Annual Drinking Water Summary and Leak Detection and Mitigation

Memo to Council Council Meeting March 20, 2024

O. Reg 170/03 Drinking Water Systems

•Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 and the Drinking-Water Systems Regulation (O. Reg.170/03), owners and operators of drinking water systems that supply water to the public have responsibilities to ensure the water is safe to drink.

Registration	All drinking water systems serving designated facilities must register with the Ministry of the Environment (ministry). This information is stored in the ministry's Drinking Water Information System (DWIS).
Microbiological sampling/testing of the raw water	Only for systems with a source that is ground water or ground water under the direct influence of surface water (known as a GUDI source). Collect samples every month from each well in the system prior to any form of treatment, and submit to a licensed laboratory for testing (<i>E. coli</i> and total coliforms only).
Microbiological sampling/testing of the drinking water in the distribution system or plumbing	Collect and submit samples once a month to a licensed laboratory for testing if the system is providing treatment according to the regulation (note: additional samples may be required for the non-municipal seasonal residential category). Testing for <i>E. coli</i> and total coliforms is required for all systems. Heterotrophic plate count (HPC) must also be tested if the distribution system is required to have secondary disinfection (chlorine residual).
Chemical sampling/ testing	Collect samples from the point where water enters the distribution system or plumbing (unless otherwise specified) and submit to a licensed laboratory. Samples must be tested for nitrate and nitrite once every three months; lead every 12 months; however, the frequency for lead sampling is reduced to once every 36 months if in the most recent 24-month period there have been no lead test results that exceed the standard. (Note: these provisions are not applicable to systems serving only a school, private school or day nursery - see page 14 for more information.) All other chemical tests are performed once every 60 months.
Systems receiving transported water	The storage container that receives the water, e.g., a cistern, must be constructed and maintained to prevent contamination.
Water treatment	Ensure treatment equipment is installed and operated in accordance with the regulation.
Operational checks	Routine maintenance and operational checks are required to be carried out, and monitoring for chlorine residual and turbidity may be required, depending on your system. A "trained person" (someone who has taken an approved course in the last three years) is required for these activities under most circumstances.
Engineering evaluation reports	A licensed engineering practitioner must prepare a report on treatment equipment that includes a maintenance schedule and a statement confirming that all equipment is being installed in accordance with the regulation. Subsequent reports are only required if alterations are carried out to the system. Systems receiving transported water are not required to have an Engineering Evaluation Report.
Annual reports	These must be prepared every year and a copy kept on-site to be made available to the public and the Ministry of the Environment upon request. A copy must also be sent to each designated facility served by the system and the interested authority for each such designated facility.
Adverse test results and other problems	Report adverse test results and other problems related to improper disinfection to authorities and take corrective action.

Section 11 sets the regulatory requirements for Microbiological Sampling and Testing for small municipal residential systems.

In general, the Section 11 Annual Report(s) consist of the following:

- •A brief description of the drinking water system;
- A description of major equipment related expenses;
- •Where applicable, a summary of reports/notices submitted to the Spills Action Centre and any corrective actions taken; and
- •A summary of microbiological, operational and chemical test results as required by the Regulation.

Water System	Table 4 Inorganic Parameters	Table 5 Lead Testing	Table 6 Organic Parameters	
	Exceedance of Maximum Allowable Concentration (Yes/No)			
East Linton	No	No	No	
Oxenden	No	No	No	
Pottawatomi	No	No	No	
Shallow Lake	No	No	No	

Schedule 22 is the requirement for the summary reports to the municipality.

The purpose of the Schedule 22 Summary Reports is to enable the Owner to assess the capability of drinking water system(s) to meet existing and planned uses.

In general, the Schedule 22 Summary Report(s) consist of the following information:

- •A list of the requirements of the Act, the regulations, the system's approval, drinking waterworks permit (DWWP), municipal drinking water licence (MDWL), and any orders applicable to the system that were not met (e.g. non-compliances) the duration and corrective actions; and
- •A summary of quantities and flowrates of water supplied, including monthly averages and maximum daily flows as well as a comparison to the rated capacity and flowrates approved in the system's approval, DWWP or MDWL.

Summary of Requirements Schedule 22

Water System	Issues of Non- Compliance Summary Rating Record	Table 1 Non-Compliances and Corrective Actions	Table 2 Self Reported Incidents and Corrective Actions
East Linton	100%	N/A	N/A
Oxenden	100%	N/A	N/A
Pottawatomi	99.34%	Non-compliance with O.Reg 170/03, Section 11-3(1)(3) • Raw water microbiological water quality monitoring requirements were not met. • A monthly raw water sample was not taken in February, 2023	The operating authority notified MECP on April 26, 2023 that a raw water sample was missed in February 2023. • OCWA has met all monthly raw water regulatory sampling requirements as required since the missed sample. • OCWA has reviewed the sampling calendars and requirements to ensure the oversight does not occur again moving forward. • OCWA provided training to staff on March 16, 2023, which addressed the use of sampling schedules and sampling calendars, sample timing windows and the importance of communication and document control.
Shallow Lake	100%	N/A	N/A

Leak Detection and Mitigation

- •Indira Avenue / Sutacriti Street (~0.5 l/s) on March 1, 2023
- •375 Balmy Beach Drive (~ 2.5 l/s) on September 6, 2023
- •401 Balmy Beach Drive (~ 1.6 l/s) on September 28, 2023,
- •318856 Grey Road 1, East Linton (~ 2.62 l/s) on January 25, 2024,
- •ongoing leak on Indian Acres Road (~1.4 l/s).

Leak Detection and Mitigation

Table 3. Treated Water Annual and Monthly Average and Maximum Flows with Comparison to Rated Capacity and Total Volume for 2023

Treated Water Flow								
Timeframe	Average Flow (m³/day)	Percent of Rated Capacity	Maximum Flow (m³/day)	Percent of Rated Capacity	Total Volume (m³)			
January	776	29.8%	838	32.2%	24,047			
February	797	30.7%	880	33.8%	22,310			
March	761	29.3%	919	35.3%	23,586			
April	806	31.0%	958	36.8%	24,188			
May	947	36.4%	1,154	44.4%	29,371			
June	865	33.3%	1,552	59.7%	31,520			
July	1,019	39.2%	1,277	49.1%	31,579			
August	1,048	40.3%	1,262	48.5%	32,487			
September	960	36.9%	1,182	45.5%	28,793			
October	753	29.0%	902	34.7%	23,344			
November	743	28.6%	802	30.9%	22,302			
December	747	28.7%	1,032	39.7%	23,152			
2023	852	32.8%	1,552	59.7%	316,679			

Leak Detection and Mitigation

- •In February 2023, maximum daily water consumption reached 880 m³ / day and the average daily flow reached 797 m³/ day.
- •Comparatively, from February 1st to February 29th 2024, the average daily flow was approximately 609 m³ / day and the maximum daily flow was approximately 677 m³ / day.
- •This represents a 243 m3/day reduction from the 2023 average daily flow and a 188 m3/day decrease from the average daily flow observed from February 2023.

Thank-you

