



2020 ANNUAL REPORT ON DRINKING WATER QUALITY

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER.31 2020

POINT PLEASANT WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Drinking Water System Number: 220001851
Drinking Water System Owner: City of Kingston
Drinking Water System Category: Large Municipal Residential

Drinking Water Quality

Utilities Kingston is proud to present this annual report on drinking water quality. This report has been prepared in accordance to Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 170 03. Regulation 170 03 sets requirements for public waterworks with regard to sampling and testing, levels of treatment, licensing of staff, and notification of authorities and the public about water quality. Free copies of this report and the Summary report prepared in accordance to Schedule 22 of Ontario Regulation 170 03, are available by public request at any City of Kingston offices, at our water plant locations and at www.utilitieskingston.com. Notices of availability are generally made through the local newspapers and radio. Further information on the Drinking Water Regulations can be found on the Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks (MECP) web site at www.ene.gov.on.ca. For further information about this report or any questions regarding accessibility contact Megan Lockwood at mlockwood@utilitieskingston.com, or call 613-546-1181 Ext 2 2 9 1

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1. Plant Description & Treatment Processes

Raw Water Source.

The source of water treated by this plant is Lake Ontario at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. The 1.2 m diameter intake extends about 570 m and is located directly south of the treatment plant, at a depth of approximately 18 m.

Zebra Mussel Control.

Pre-chlorination takes place at the mouth of the intake. This protects the intake from becoming encrusted with zebra mussels, which would restrict the flow of water through the intake.

Screening.

A revolving screen and a coarse screen in the suction well of the low lift building remove any large debris such as weeds, fish, etc.

Low Lift Pumps.

Four low lift pumps draw water from the suction wells and lift that water from lake level through a common discharge header and then through two separated headers (750mm and 900mm) to the process building.

Floc Tanks.

Devices called flocculators agitate the water in these tanks allowing proper mixing of the chlorine and Poly Aluminum Chloride (PACl) with the water. The dirt particles in water will join together with the PACl to form larger particles called floc.

Filters.

Eight dual media (95% granular activated carbon and 5% silica sand) filters operating in parallel remove the floc particles formed in the floc tanks, as well as compounds that may cause tastes and odours. Water flows through

the filters to a clean water reservoir called the clear well.

Backwash.

Filters are washed every 36 hours to remove the particulates they have collected. The filter is air scoured to break up any large particles, and clean water from the clear well is pumped backwards through the filter to wash it.

Process Waste Facility.

Effluent from the filter backwash process is directed to the process waste facility for further treatment. Supernatant from the process is de-chlorinated using a 30% Calcium Thiosulphate solution, and then directed back to Lake Ontario. The sludge is pumped to the sanitary sewer system for further treatment at the Cataraqui Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Post Chlorination.

A chlorine solution is added to the water as it enters the contact tanks to ensure proper disinfection is achieved through adequate chlorine contact time, and to provide chlorine residual which remains in the distribution system. This ensures protection to the customers' tap.

Clear Well/Treated Water Reservoir.

Filtered water is stored in the clear well/treated water reservoir. From here it is pumped to the distribution system or used for filter washing. The reservoir at the plant site holds approximately 14.0 million litres.

High Lift Pumps.

The high lift (HL) pumping system at the Point Pleasant Water Treatment Plant consists of five (5) HL pumps which pump treated water from the high lift suction well to the distribution system, storage reservoirs and



Utilities Kingston

elevated tanks, through two (2) 900m distribution headers.

Standby Equipment.

A combination diesel/natural gas generator provides electricity to run the necessary operational components of the plant. In addition, one Low Lift Pump 1 is equipped with a dual drive system and diesel backup engine to allow continued low lift pumping when electrical power is not available. High Lift Pump 5 is equipped with a diesel drive system complete with a variable speed diesel engine, and is used only as a backup pump upon electrical system failure within the facility. These diesel driven pumps are maintained to provide a continuous supply of water during power failures. These provide enough capacity to meet fire-fighting requirements as well as normal flows during power outages.

Distribution System.

The Kingston Drinking Water System, which receives water from both the King St. Water Treatment Plant and the Point Pleasant Water Treatment Plant, has a service population of approximately 123,798 (population estimate based on growth rates from Census data for 2016). The distribution system is divided into three distribution areas.

Distribution Area 1

Distribution Area 1 is that area west of the Little Cataraqui Creek, south of Highway 401 and east of Coronation Boulevard, and north of Highway 401 along Sydenham Road northward to Mildred Street and eastward from Sydenham Road along Sunnyside Road for approximately 1.2 kilometres. Distribution Area 1 is comprised of approximately 220 km of water mains, 2 ground level reservoir/pumping stations, 2 elevated storage

tanks, 4 booster stations, over 2,500 main line valves, and over 1,300 fire hydrants and their associated isolation valves.

The Point Pleasant Water Treatment Plant provides water to Distribution Area 1. The O'Connor Drive Elevated Storage Tank, O'Connor Drive Reservoir, Creekford Elevated Storage Tank and the Progress Avenue Reservoir are all located within this distribution area.

Distribution Area 2

Distribution Area 2 is that area which is east of the Little Cataraqui Creek, west of the Cataraqui River, and south of Highway 401. A small area on the east side of the Cataraqui River upstream of the pumps at the James Street Booster Station is part of distribution Area 2. In addition, Collins Bay Institution, which is west of the Little Cataraqui Creek on Bath Road, is supplied with water from this area and from Area 1.

Distribution Area 2 is comprised of over 250km of water mains, 1 ground level reservoir/pumping station, 1 elevated storage tank, over 2,000 main line valves, and over 1,200 fire hydrants and their associated isolation valves. The King Street Water Treatment Plant provides water to Distribution Area 2. The Tower Street Elevated Storage Tank and the Third Avenue Reservoir are located within this distribution area.

Distribution Area 3

Distribution Area 3 is that area which is east of the Cataraqui River. Distribution Area 3 is comprised of over 70km of water mains, 1 water booster station, 3 elevated storage facilities, over 250 main line valves, and over

300 fire hydrants and their associated isolation valves.

Water is supplied to Distribution Area 3 from Distribution Area 2 through the James Street Booster Station. One of the 3 elevated storage facilities (DND Tower) was decommissioned in 2020 at the request of the Department of National Defence. The most recent upgrades at the James Street Booster Station facilitated the removal of DND tower, without any adverse impacts to distribution area 3.

2. Monetary expenses incurred during this reporting period

Under Section 11 of Ontario Reg. 170/03, a description of any major expenses incurred during this reporting period must be included in the annual report. The major expenses for this drinking water system are listed below.

- Water main replacement projects throughout the city were continued throughout 2020.
- Extensive upgrades to the chlorine gas feed system
- Installation of ladder and safety equipment in backwash tank #3
- Check valve replacement in backwash tank #3
- Cleanout of backwash holding tank
- Installation of parallel facility UPS system to ensure continuous operation and redundancy
- Internal epoxy repair and safety equipment upgrade at the Innovation Drive elevated tank

- Internal ROV (remote operated vehicle) inspection of Third Avenue Reservoir for condition assessment

- Internal ROV inspection of Progress Avenue Reservoir as well as completed internal crack repairs and external piping repair

- Internal cleanout of O'Connor Drive reservoir

- Completed repairs on diesel fuel system on standby generator at James Street Booster Station

3. Notifications submitted in accordance to the Safe Drinking Water Act

Under Ontario Reg. 170/03, notifications were required for any instances where a sample result indicated that a parameter used to measure water quality exceeded a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC). Once a notification is received from a laboratory or an observation of any other indicator of adverse water quality is made by operations personnel, corrective action as dictated by the regulations is initiated in an effort to confirm the initial result. If confirmed, further action may be recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. If not confirmed sampling will typically return to the normal schedule, or depending on the parameter, Utilities Kingston may choose to increase the sampling frequency to more closely monitor the parameter for a period of time.



There were no events within the PPWTP which required notification during this reporting period.

4. Definition & Terms

TCU - True Colour Units

mg - milligram

N/A - Not Applicable

N/D - Non -Detectable

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units - A measure of the amount of particles in water.

mg/l - Milligrams per litre. This is a measure of the concentration of a parameter in water, also called parts per million (ppm).

µg/L - Micrograms per litre, also called parts per billion.

ng/l - Nanograms per litre, parts per trillion.

Parameter-A substance that we sample and analyze for in the water.

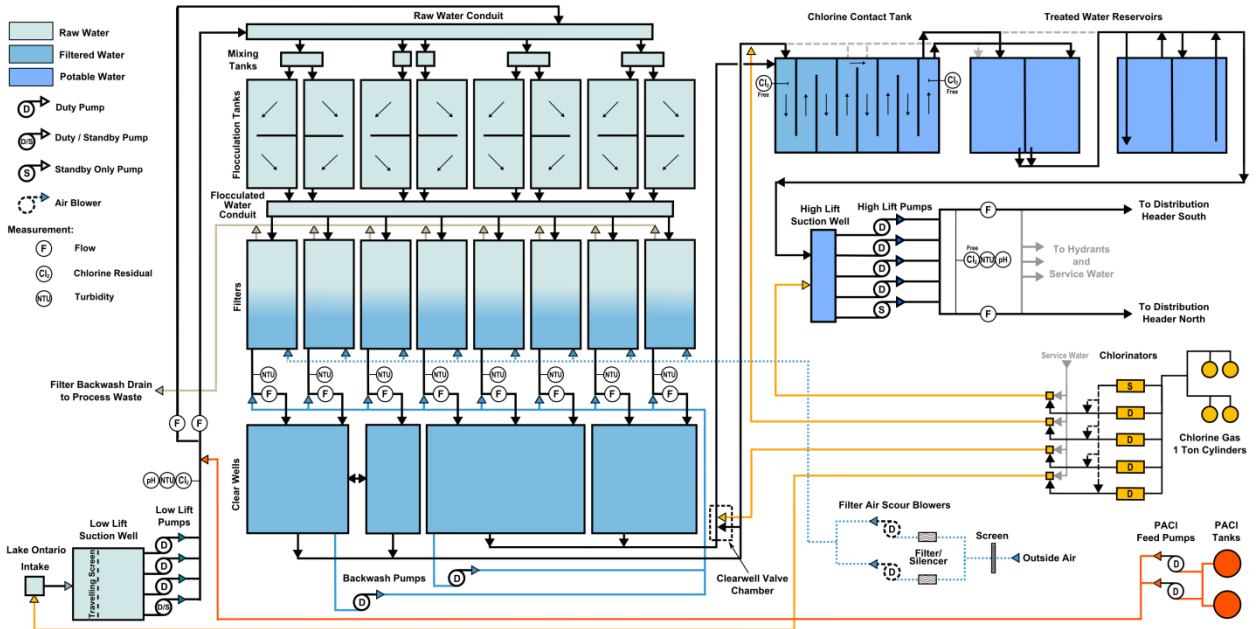
AO - Aesthetic objective. AOs are not health related, but may affect the taste, odour, colour or clarity of the water

OG - Operational guideline. Set to ensure efficient treatment and distribution of water.

MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration. This is a health-related drinking water standard established for contaminants having known or suspected adverse health effects when above a certain concentration. The length of time the MAC can be exceeded without injury to health will depend on the nature and concentration of the parameter.

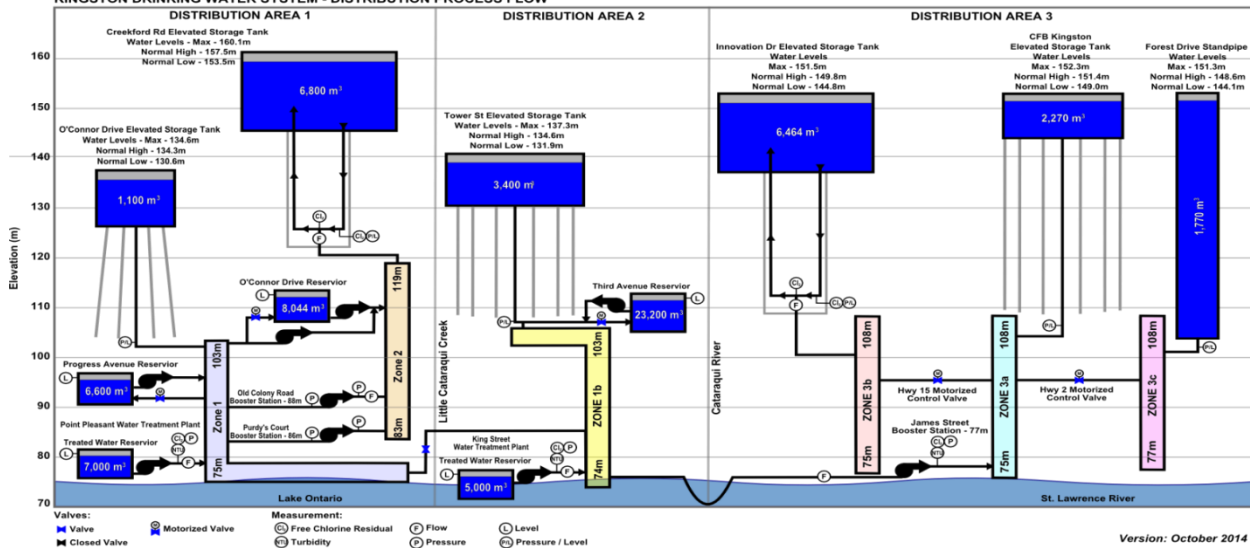
5. Flow Diagrams

POINT PLEASANT WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROCESS FLOW



Version: May 10, 2016

KINGSTON DRINKING WATER SYSTEM - DISTRIBUTION PROCESS FLOW



Version: October 2014

6. Water Quality Test Results

Microbiological testing done under regulation 170/03, during this reporting period

	MAC (E. Coli & Total Coliforms)	Number of Samples	Range of E. Coli or Fecal Results (min # - max #)	Range of Total Coliform Results (min # - max #)	Number of HPC Samples	Range of HPC Results (min # - max #)
Raw	N/A	52	0-1	0 – 48	0	
Treated	*	52	0	0	52	<10 – 130
Kingston Drinking Water System (Receives water from both King St. WTP & Point Pleasant WTP)	*	1376	0	0 – 12	718	<10 - 100

**Indicator of adverse water quality if detected*

Operational testing done under schedule 7, 8 or 9 of regulation 170/03 during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Range of Results (min # - max #)	Results Average	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Raw Water Turbidity	N/A	Continuous	0.04 – 10.3*	N/A	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Treated Water Turbidity	N/A	Continuous	0.02 – 0.28*	N/A	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Chlorine (Treated)	See parameter description	Continuous	1.33 – 2.76	N/A	mg/l	Recommended level of at least 0.20 mg/l in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.05 mg/l minimum required.
Distribution Chlorine Residual	See parameter	Continuous	0.24 – 2.65	N/A	mg/l	Recommended level of at least 0.20 mg/l in

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Range of Results (min # - max #)	Results Average	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
(Kingston Drinking Water System) Receives water from both King St. WTP & Point Pleasant WTP	description					distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.05 mg/l minimum required.
Filter # 1 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.02 – 0.30	0.07	NTU	Recommended level of at least 0.20 mg/l in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.05 mg/l minimum.
Filter # 2 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.02 – 0.26	0.07	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 3 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.26	0.073	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 4 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.27	0.074	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 5 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.31	0.07	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 6 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.30	0.07	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 7 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.31	0.07	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Filter # 8 Effluent Turbidity	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.04 – 0.62	0.08	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.

* Note: For these parameters the range of results is determined through in house lab testing.



Additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirements of the MDWL

Sample Location	MAC	Parameter	Number of Samples	Results Average	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Process Waste Facility Effluent	25	Total Suspended Solids	12	6	mg/l	A measure of the particulates collected in the filtration process.
Process Waste Facility Effluent	0.04	Chlorine Residual	11	0.023	mg/l	Residual of 0.04 mg/l as required by the drinking water licence for this facility

Summary of additional testing and sampling on the process wastewater effluent

Sample Location	MAC	Parameter	Number of Samples	Results Average	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Process Waste Facility Effluent	N/A	BOD5	12	2	mg/l	Biological Oxygen Demand
Process Waste Facility Effluent	N/A	Aluminum	12	0.53	mg/l	Residual from treatment process
Process Waste Facility Effluent	N/A	pH	12	8.03		An indicator of the acidity of water.

Summary of raw water testing analyzed by accredited laboratories during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	4	84 – 88	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Aluminum	N/A	3	<0.01 – 0.03	mg/l	No	May be naturally present.
Ammonia N	N/A	2	0.02 – 0.03	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally from organic nitrogen containing compounds.
Antimony	N/A	2	0.0001	mg/l	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	N/A	2	0.0008	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring in surface waters / mine drainage
Barium	N/A	2	0.022 – 0.023	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries, oil drilling wastes.
Boron	N/A	2	0.018 – 0.021	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste effluents.
Cadmium	N/A	2	<0.000015	mg/l	No	Industrial discharge
Calcium	N/A	3	33.6 – 36.4	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Chloride	N/A	3	23.9 – 27.5	mg/l	No	A common naturally occurring non-toxic material that may produce a salty taste in water.
Chromium	N/A	2	<0.002	mg/l	No	Industrial residues
Colour	N/A	12	<2 – 4	TCU	No	Typically the result of organic matter in surface waters.

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Conductivity	N/A	2	298 – 302	Us/cm	No	A measure of ability of water to carry an electric current due to the presence of ions.
Copper	N/A	2	<0.002 – 0.006	mg/l	No	Domestic plumbing (Aesthetic objective)
Dissolved Organic Carbon	N/A	4	1.9 – 2.8	mg/l	No	High DOC is an indicator of potential for chlorination by-product problems.
Fluoride	N/A	4	<0.1 – 0.1	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Hardness	N/A	4	118 – 128	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring from dissolved calcium and magnesium.
Iron	N/A	2	<0.005	mg/l	No	Leaching from natural deposits and plumbing materials, industrial wastes. (Aesthetic objective)
Lead	N/A	10	<0.00002 – 0.00020	mg/l	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	N/A	4	<0.001- 0.006	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Microcystin	N/A	22	<0.15 – 0.20	µg/L	No	Naturally occurring (released from blooms of blue-green algae)
Nitrate	N/A	5	0.2 – 0.3	mg/l	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Nitrite	N/A	4	<0.1	mg/l	No	A natural component of water at this level.
Nitrioltriacetic acid/NTA	N/A	1	<0.03	mg/L	No	A human made organic compound
N-Nitrosodimethylamine/NDMA	N/A	1	<0.0008	µg/L	No	An organic chemical often found as an industrial byproduct
pH	N/A	12	8.03 – 8.25		No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Selenium	N/A	2	<0.001	mg/l	No	Discharge from refineries, mines, chemical manufacture
Sodium	N/A	4	13.2 – 14.9	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally in the earth's crust.
Sulphate	N/A	4	23 – 24	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes at high levels.
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	N/A	4	0.2 – 0.3	mg/l	No	Indicator of organic contamination or the potential for taste and odour problems.
Total Phenols	N/A	4	<0.002	mg/l	No	A chemical compound found in nature and used in a wide variety of products.
Uranium	N/A	2	0.00029 – 0.00030	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Zinc	N/A	2	<0.005	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes.

Summary of treated water Schedule 23 inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Antimony	0.006	2	<0.0001	mg/l	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	0.025	2	0.0005	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring in surface waters / mine drainage
Barium	1.0	2	0.023 – 0.025	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries, oil drilling wastes.
Boron	5.0	2	0.012 - 0.027	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste effluents.
Cadmium	0.005	2	<0.000015	mg/l	No	Industrial discharge
Chromium	0.05	2	<0.002	mg/l	No	Industrial residues
Mercury	0.001	2	<0.00002	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits, industrial discharges.
Selenium	0.01	2	< 0.001	mg/l	No	Discharge from refineries, mines, chemical manufacture
Uranium	0.02	2	0.00009– 0.00024	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Summary of treated water Schedule 24 organic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alachlor	5	2	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	5	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Azinphos-methyl	20	2	<1	µg/L	No	Insecticide
Benzene	5	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from plastics manufacturing, leaking fuel tanks
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01	2	<0.005	µg/L	No	Formed from the incomplete burning of organic matter.
Bromoxynil	5	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Carbaryl	90	2	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural/Forestry/ Household insecticide
Carbofuran	90	2	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Discharge from chemical and industrial activities
Chlorpyrifos	90	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Household insecticide
Diazinon	20	2	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Livestock Operation/ Residential insecticide
Dicamba	120	2	<10	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	200	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	14	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	50	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
2-4 Dichlorophenol	900	2	<0.1 - <0.2	µg/L	No	Industrial contamination/ reaction with chlorine
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	100	2	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Residential herbicide
Diclofop-methyl	9	2	<0.9	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Dimethoate	20	2	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Livestock Operation/ Forestry insecticide
Diquat	70	2	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide
Diuron	150	2	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Industrial/ herbicide
Glyphosate	280	2	<25	µg/L	No	Agricultural/Forestry/ Household herbicide
Malathion	190	2	<5	µg/L	No	Fruit & Vegetable / pest control insecticide
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	0.1	2	< 0.00010	mg/L	No	Leaching and/or runoff from agricultural and other uses
Metolachlor	50	2	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Metribuzin	80	2	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Monochlorobenzene	80	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities
Paraquat	10	2	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide
Pentachlorophenol	60	2	<0.1	µg/L	No	Pesticide/ wood preservative residue
Phorate	2	2	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Picloram	190	2	<5	µg/L	No	Industrial herbicide
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	3	2	<0.15	µg/L	No	Residue from various industrial uses
Prometryne	1	2	<0.1	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Simazine	10	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide or its residue
Terbufos	1	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Tetrachloroethylene	30	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser)
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	100	2	<0.1 - <0.2	µg/L	No	Wood preservative
Triallate	230	2	<10	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Trichloroethylene	5	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5	2	<0.1 - <0.2	µg/L	No	Pesticide manufacturing
Trifluralin	45	2	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Vinyl Chloride	2	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastics factories

Summary of other regulatory treated water parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Fluoride	1.5	3	<0.1 – 0.1	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Nitrite	1	12	<0.1	mg/l	No	A natural component of water at this level.
Nitrate	10	12	<0.1 – 0.4	mg/l	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	20	12	13.4 – 15.9	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally in the earth's crust. *Notification is required every 60 months if greater than 20 mg/l.

Additional treated water testing analyzed by accredited laboratories during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	4	82 – 85	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.
Aluminum	0.1 OG	11	0.06 – 0.35	mg/l	No	May be naturally present or a residual from the coagulation

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
						process.
Ammonia N	N/A	4	< 0.01 – 0.02	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally from organic nitrogen containing compounds.
Calcium	N/A	4	32.7 – 37.3	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Chloride	250	4	26.4 – 30.1	mg/l	No	A common naturally occurring non-toxic material that may produce a salty taste in water.
Colour	5	12	<2	TCU	No	Typically the result of organic matter in surface waters.
Conductivity	N/A	4	302 – 303	Us/cm	No	A measure of ability of water to carry an electric current due to the presence of ions.
Cyanide	N/A	1	<0.005	mg/l	No	Compounds used in a variety of industrial processes
Dissolved Organic Carbon	N/A	4	1.2 – 2.3	mg/l	No	High DOC is an indicator of potential for chlorination by-product problems.
Gross Alpha	0.5	1	<0.10	bq/l	No	Measure of radioactivity
Gross Beta	1	1	<0.10	bq/l	No	Measure of radioactivity
Total Haloacetic acids	0.08 (Annual avg.)	12	<0.0053 – 0.0134	mg/L	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection with chlorine. Based on a running annual average
Hardness	100 OG	4	119 – 130	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring from dissolved calcium and magnesium.
Iron	0.3 AO	2	< 0.005	mg/l	No	Leaching from natural deposits and plumbing

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
						materials, industrial wastes. (Aesthetic objective)
Lead	0.01	10	< 0.00002 – 0.00003	mg/l	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	0.05 AO	4	< 0.001	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Microcystin	1.5	22	<0.15	µg/L	No	Naturally occurring (released from blooms of blue-green algae)
Nitrosodimethylamine/NDMA	0.0009	1	<0.0008	µg/L	No	An organic chemical often found as an industrial byproduct
pH	N/A	12	7.75 – 7.99	µg/L	No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Sulphate	500 OG	4	22 – 25	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes at high levels.
Total Trihalomethanes	100 (Annual avg.)	12	12 - 25	µg/L	No	By-product of chlorination. * The MAC for THMs of 100 µg/L is based on a running annual average.
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	N/A	4	<0.1 – 0.1	mg/l	No	Indicator of organic contamination or the potential for taste and odour problems.
Tritium	7000	1	<15	bq/l	No	Form of hydrogen
Zinc	5	2	< 0.005	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes.



Summary of regulatory distribution water parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Average Results	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
Total Haloacetic acids	0.08 (Annual avg.)	12	0.0160	mg/L	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection with chlorine. Based on a running annual average
Total Trihalomethanes	100 (Annual avg.)	12	43	µg/L	No	By-product of chlorination. * The MAC for THMs of 100 µg/L is based on a running annual average.

Lead testing under schedule 15.1 of regulation 170 03 during this reporting period

	MAC	Number of Sample locations (Dec.15/16- Dec.31/17)	Number of Sample Locations Results Exceeding Standard (0.01 mg/l)	Lead Results Range (mg/l)	pH Results Range	Alkalinity(as CaCO ₃) Range
Residential	0.01	39	0	0.00002 – 0.0471	6.98 – 8.25	N/A
Non-Residential	0.01	18	0	0.00002– 0.00394	7.32 – 8.31	83 - 95

Summary of additional distribution water parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	10	82 – 89	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Aluminum	0.1 OG	8	0.05– 0.11	mg/l	No	May be naturally present or a residual from the coagulation process.
Ammonia N	N/A	8	<0.01 – 0.02	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally from organic nitrogen containing compounds.
Arsenic	0.025	2	0.0004	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring in surface waters / mine drainage
Benzo(a)pyrene	N/A	2	<0.005	mg/l	No	Formed during the combustion of organic matter
Calcium	N/A	8	32.2 – 36.2	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Chloride	250	8	25.7 – 30.9	mg/l	No	A common naturally occurring non-toxic material that may produce a salty taste in water.
Colour	5	2	<2	TCU	No	Typically the result of organic matter in surface waters.
Conductivity	N/A	8	303 – 311	Us/cm	No	A measure of ability of water to carry an electric current due to the presence of ions.
Copper	1 OG	8	<0.002 – 0.006	mg/l	No	Domestic plumbing (Aesthetic objective)
Cyanide	0.2	2	<0.005	mg/L	No	Compounds used in a variety of industrial processes
Dissolved Organic Carbon	5 AO	8	1.2 – 2.2	mg/l	No	High DOC is an indicator of potential for chlorination by-product problems.
Fluoride	1.5	2	<0.1 – 0.5	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Gross Alpha	0.5	2	<0.10	bq/l	No	Measure of radioactivity

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Gross Beta	1	2	<0.10	bq/l	No	Measure of radioactivity
Hardness	100 OG	8	115 – 127	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring from dissolved calcium and magnesium.
Iron	0.3 AO	8	<0.005 – 0.068	mg/l	No	Leaching from natural deposits and plumbing materials, industrial wastes. (Aesthetic objective)
Manganese	0.05 AO	8	<0.001 - 0.004	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite	1	2	<0.1	mg/l	No	A natural component of water at this level.
Nitrate	10	2	0.3	mg/l	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits
Nitritotriacetic Acid/NTA	0.4	2	<0.03	mg/l	No	A human made organic compound
Nitrosodimethylamine/ NDMA	0.0009	2	<0.008	µg/l	No	An organic chemical often found as an industrial biproduct
pH	6.5–8.5 OG	8	7.83 – 8.13		No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Sodium	20	8	14.0 – 17.2	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally in the earth's crust.
Sulphate	500 OG	8	20 - 25	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes at high levels.
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	N/A	8	0.1 – 0.2	mg/l	No	Indicator of organic contamination or the potential for taste and odour problems.
Tritium	7000	2	<15	bq/l	No	A form of hydrogen



Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Zinc	5	8	<0.005 – 0.076	mg/l	No	An inorganic constituent that may cause tastes.

Summary of raw water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Average Results	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity	N/A	52	90	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.
Hardness	N/A	48	127	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring from dissolved calcium and magnesium.
pH	N/A	360	7.93		No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Temperature	N/A	360	0.17 – 25.5	Degrees Celsius	No	

Summary of treated water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Average Results	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity	N/A	50	88	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.



Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Average Results	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
Aluminum	0.1 OG	353	0.059	mg/l	No	May be naturally present or a residual from the coagulation process.
Hardness	100 OG	46	126.89	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring from dissolved calcium and magnesium.
pH	6.5–8.5 OG	360	7.77		No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Temperature	N/A	359	0.21 – 29.1	Degrees Celsius	No	