

2014 Summary Report

for the

Town of Minto

HARRISTON DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRO	DDUCTION	1
1.1	Back	ground	1
1.2	Object	tive	2
1.3	Desci	ription of Drinking Water System	2
2.0		MARY OF UPGRADES	
2.1		ades Completed in 2014	
2.2	Upgra	ndes Scheduled to be Completed in 2015	3
3.0		ATION OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM	
3.1		nary of the Quantities and Flow Rates of Water Supplied	
3.2		parison of Actual Flow and Maximum Allowable Rates	
3.3		Water Quality and Required Treatment	
3.4	Sumr	nary of Treatment Chemicals Used	10
4.0	COME	PLIANCE	11
4.1	Asses	sment of Compliance	11
4.2	Sumn	nary of Compliance	11
		LIST OF TABLES	
Table	3.1	Harriston Drinking Water System – Well #1	4
Table	3.2	Harriston Drinking Water System - Well #2	
Table	3.3	Harriston Drinking Water System – Well #3	6
Table	3.4	Harriston Drinking Water System – Well # 1 & 3 Combined	
Table	3.5	Comparison of Flow Rates and Flow Capacities	
Table	3.6	2014 Maximum Water Usage Per Day by Month	
Table	3.7	2014 Annual Summary of Raw Water Turbidity	
Table		2014 Annual Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used	10
Table	4.1	Requirements the System Failed to Meet	12

Date: March 7, 2015

2014 Summary Report for the Town of Minto HARRISTON DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

In December 2002, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) was enacted. Subsequently, on June 1, 2003, under the SDWA, a new *'Drinking-Water Systems Regulation'*, Ontario Regulation 170/03 (O. Reg. 170/03), was enacted. In addition, several supporting regulations and procedures were also enacted to assist with the administration of O. Reg 170/03. The list of relevant drinking-water legislation is presented in Appendix A.

The SDWA identifies the responsibilities of owners and operating authorities of municipal drinking water systems (SDWA, Sections 11 and 19). Their duties include ensuring that:

- All water provided by the drinking-water system meets prescribed drinking-water quality standards;
- The drinking-water system is operated in accordance with the Act and regulations and is kept in a good state of repair;
- All facilities are appropriately staffed and supervised;
- All sampling, testing and monitoring requirements are complied with;
- All reporting requirements are complied with; and
- Only persons holding valid operator's certificates operate the drinking-water-system.

O. Reg. 170/03 establishes the standard for protection of drinking water. It includes sets of Schedules, specific to municipal residential systems, that define requirements for:

- Minimum treatment levels;
- Operational checks;
- Chemical and microbiological sampling and testing;
- Adverse results reporting;
- Corrective procedures; and
- Report documentation and retention.

The system's Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL), Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP) and Permit To Take Water (PTTW) imposes system specific rules and conditions applicable to the standards set out in O. Reg. 170/03.

1.2 Objective

This Harriston Drinking Water System Summary Report is being prepared in fulfillment of Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, and will be given to Members of the Municipal Council. It covers the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

This Summary Report lists any requirements of the Act, the regulations, the PTTW, the MDWL, the DWWP and any order that the system failed to meet, during the period of this report. For any such failure, the measures that were taken to correct the failure are detailed. The report also includes relevant information that will assist the members of the Municipal Council for the Town, to assess the water work's capability to meet existing and future planned uses of the system.

1.3 Description of Drinking Water System

Harriston is a community with a population of approximately 2108 persons, located within the Town of Minto within the northwest corner of Wellington County, at the intersection of Provincial Hwy. No. 9 and Hwy. No. 89.

Harriston is serviced by a waterworks that consists of: three drilled bedrock wells, three pumphouses, an elevated 1915 m³ steel storage tank and a distribution network of watermains, ranging in diameter from 100 mm to 250mm. In the event of a power outage, pump #1 & #3 is equipped with automatic back-up power supply. Well #2 has the capacity of connecting to a portable generator.

The bedrock wells are equipped with submersible pumps. Water from Wells #1 and #3 discharge into pumphouse #3, and water from Well #2 discharges into pumphouse #2, respectively, for flow measurement and treatment. In the pumphouse, the raw water supply is injected with 12% sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and the chemical PW1680, for iron sequestering. The treated water leaves the pumphouse and enters an underground contact pipe and is discharged into the distribution system after adequate contact time is achieved.

The wells are controlled (start/stop) automatically based on elevated storage tank liquid levels and pressures in the distribution system. Each pumphouse is equipped with alarms for chlorination system failure (and corresponding lockout of well pumps), low water level and intrusion. Each wellhouse has a continuous monitoring analyzer for chlorine.

The treated water leaves the wellhouse and enters an underground contact pipe and is discharged into the distribution system after adequate contact time is achieved.

The Harriston Drinking Water System operates under the MDWL 106-102 and DWWP 106-202 and PTTW #8430-85KS2X.

2.0 SUMMARY OF UPGRADES

2.1 Upgrades Completed in 2014

The disinfection treatment system in the Harriston Drinking Water System meets all of the standards imposed by O. Reg. 170/03 and the MOE's "Procedures for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario".

Typically, maintaining the system includes repairs and/or replacement of individual components as necessary. In 2014, \$4,275.00 was spent on a drained water tower inspection, \$51,540.00 was spent installing watermain on Queen St. S. near Jessie St., \$137,135.00 was spent replacing watermain on George St. N. to allow for new development and \$2,515.00 was spent on the design work for the Elora St. downtown watermain replacement project.

The following purchases were also made on equipment that is shared between all of Minto's water systems. \$13,890.00 on a truck to share with the roads and wastewater departments, \$24,425.00 on new generators, \$225.00 on emergency lights, \$1,115.00 on computer equipment, \$500,000.00 on the water meter installation program and \$3,715.00 on the Water and Wastewater rate study and Financial Plan.

Preventative maintenance measures are being followed to ensure proper operation of the Drinking Water System.

2.2 Upgrades Scheduled to be Completed in 2015

In 2015, the Town of Minto is planning to replace watermain downtown on Elora St. at an estimated cost of \$520,200.00 as well as complete upgrades to Well #2 at an estimated cost of \$85,000.00.

In 2015 the following will be purchased to be shared within the water department. One vehicle replacement for approximately \$45,000.00, upgrades to the SCADA system at an estimated cost of \$100,000.00, \$30,000.00 on the water meter installation program, \$26,000.00 on a rate study, \$25,000.00 on a vacuum trailer and \$3,500.00 on hydrants.

3.0 OPERATION OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

3.1 Summary of the Quantities and Flow Rates of Water Supplied

O. Reg. 170/03 stipulates that a summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied from each of Harriston's wells be included in the Summary Report. Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 provide a summary of quantities and flow rates supplied during 2014 for Wells #1, #2 and #3 respectively, on a monthly basis. Well #1 is located in the Young Street wellhouse, but the raw water is directed to the King Street wellhouse for treatment. As such, raw supplies from Well #1 and Well #3 are treated in the King Street wellhouse, and raw water supply from Well #2 is treated in the John Street wellhouse.

Town of Minto 2014 Summary Report Harriston Drinking Water System

Page 4

Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual Harriston Drinking Water System - Well #1 January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014 Table 3.1

		Dow Water Flow				Monthly Averages	erages		1	Dietribution Contour
	Max Flo	Max Flow Rate = 11.4 L/s)	(s/ ₁	Chlorine	Treated	Treated Water Turbidity	Treated Water Disinfectant	Water	Disin	Disinfectant
Month	Instantaneous Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Daily Average Turbidity	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Dis. Samples Collected	No. of Samples with Detectable Residual
January	10.6	92	1,476	38	က	0.52	31	1.38		
February	10.6	99	1,438	43	1	0.21	28	1.29		
March	10.5	124	1,705	22	2	0:30	31	1.30		
April	10.6	423	1,920	69	9	0.31	30	1.25		
May	15.3	547	2,571	43	6	0.39	31	1.10	ú	ç
June	10.5	131	1,587	28	7	0.31	30	1.07	Q otoiricH	Jee Darrieton Woll #3
July	10.6	89	1,383	46	12	0.26	31	1.08	nallisto C	Data
August	10.7	96	1,496	23	5	0.42	31	1.06	š	200
September	10.4	324	1,872	85	က	0.39	29	1.21		
October	10.7	107	1,613	0	7	0.45	32	1.14		
November	10.6	98	1,520	48	7	0.31	30	1.15		
December	10.6	84	1,564	44	11	0.24	31	1.18		
Total			20,145	489	92		365			
Average			1,679			0.34		1.18		
Maximum	15.3	547								

Disinfectant Compound Used: 12% Sodium Hypochlorite Form of Residual Displayed: Free Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2014: 489 L Distribution System Target Residual: 0.2 mg/L

Page 5

Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual Harriston Drinking Water System - Well #2 January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014 Table 3.2

Freated Water	<u>-</u>		Chlorine	
Turbidity				
9	No. of	Monthly No. of		Monthly
ח ס	Collected		5	
		(L)	(m³) (L)	
	4	352 4	352	352
	0	339 0		339
	9	373 6		373
	ည	403 5	403	403
	7	323 7		
	7	343 7	343	343
	12	351 12		351
	9	534 6	534	10,862 534
	3	366 3	366	11,384 366
	9	389 688		389
	9	291 6		291
	10	286 10		3 286
	72	4,350 72		4,350
			11,280	11,280
				1557

Disinfectant Compound Used: 12% Sodium Hypochlorite Form of Residual Displayed: Free

Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2014: 4,350 L Distribution System Target Residual: 0.2 mg/L

Page 6

Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual Harriston Drinking Water System - Well #3 January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014 Table 3.3

						Monthly Averages	erages			
	(Max	raw water riow (Max Flow Rate = 18.9 L/s)	3.9 L/s)	Chlorine	Treate Turk	Treated Water Turbidity	Treated Water Disinfectant	Water sctant	Disin	Distribution System Disinfectant
Month	Instanta neous Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Daily Average Turbidity	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Dis. Samples Collected	No. of Samples with Detectable Residual
January	16.7	827	18,430	409	က	0.34	31	1.08	49	49
February	16.5	913	19,118	423	0		28	1.13	43	43
March	16.7	949	21,637	509	വ	0.24	31	1.20	49	49
April	16.7	885	18,119	394	9	0.22	28	1.33	45	45
May	16.8	874	16,149	335	11	0.36	30	1.13	49	49
June	17.3	844	19,630	478	9	0.24	30	1.13	46	46
July	17.6	829	18,796	469	15	0.24	31	1.16	45	45
August	17.8	819	18,498	469	6	0.29	31	1.31	48	48
September	17.5	979	13,996	351	2	0.35	30	1.27	48	48
October	17.2	744	14,437	324	9	0.50	31	1.22	50	20
November	17.2	712	14,140	324	_∞	0.31	30	1.17	41	41
December	17.1	922	16,394	338	11	0.26	31	1.18	49	49
Total			209,344	4,823	82		362		562	562
Average			17,445			0:30		1.19		
Maximum	17.8	979								

Disinfectant Compound Used: 12% Sodium Hypochlorite Form of Residual Displayed: Free Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2014: 4,823 L Distribution System Target Residual: 0.2 mg/L

Table 3.4
Harriston Drinking Water System – Well #1 & 3 Combined
Treated Water Flow
January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014

	Trea (Max Daily (Max Flo	Chlorine		
Month	Instantaneous Peak flow	Maximum Day Flow	Monthly Total	Monthly Total
	(L/s)	(m³/day)	(m³)	(I)
January	27.3	827	19,906	447
February	27.1	913	20,556	466
March	27.3	949	23,342	531
April	27.4	885	20,039	463
May	32.0	874	18,720	378
June	27.9	844	21,217	506
July	28.2	829	20,179	515
August	28.5	819	19,994	492
September	27.9	979	15,868	436
October	27.9	744	16,050	324
November	27.8	712	15,660	372
December	27.7	776	17,958	382
Total			229,489	5,312
Average			19,124	
Maximum	32.0	979		

3.2 Comparison of Actual Flow and Maximum Allowable Rates

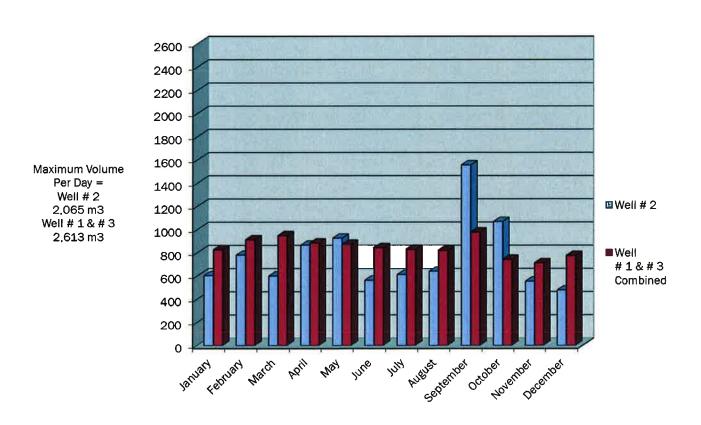
O. Reg. 170/03 stipulates that a summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied from each of Harriston's wells be included in the Summary Report and compared against the rated capacity and flow rate for the system. As such, a comparison of the instantaneous peak flow to the PTTW's rated capacity is included and a comparison of the maximum daily flow to the MDWL's rated capacity is included in Table 3.5. Table 3.4 reflects the comparisons between the PTTW and MDWL.

Table 3.5
Comparison of Flow Rates and Flow Capacities
To
Rated Flow Rate (PTTW) and Rated Capacity (MDWL)

Well Supply	PTTW Max. Flow Rate	Instantaneous Peak Flow	Percent of Maximum Allowable	MDWL Schedule C Maximum Daily Quantity	PTTW Maximum Daily Flow	Percent of Maximum Allowable
	L/s	L/s	%	m³/day	m³/day	%
Well #1	11.4	15.3	134	981	547	56
Well #2	23.9	20.1	84	2,100	1,557	74
Well #3	18.9	17.8	94	1,600	979	61

The MDWL stipulates, "The maximum daily volume of treated water that flows from the treatment subsystem to the distribution system shall not exceed the value identified as the rated capacity in Schedule C Table 1."

Table 3.6
Maximum Water Usage Per Day by Month



Short-term peaks, in excess of permitted values, may occur at pump start up, while doing specific maintenance procedures or during emergency demand situations. An occurrence of this nature is not considered an exceedance.

The time and duration of any flow exceedance is recorded for each event along with the reason for the occurrence. There were **no exceedances** of the allowable flow rates in the Harriston Drinking Water System.

3.3 Raw Water Quality and Required Treatment

The Harriston Drinking Water System has no chemical parameters that exceed MAC or IMAC limits; it is iron. The Harriston Drinking Water System uses PW1680 to improve the disinfection process by controlling corrosion in water that is considered very hard and or contains high levels of iron. This is considered an aesthetic issue which is included in the technical support document for Ontario's Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines.

The Harriston Drinking Water System utilizes continuous monitoring analyzers for free chlorine residual. The chlorine analyzer is equipped with an alarm. In the event of an adverse chlorine residuals reading, a signal is sent to the SCADA system, which in turn, shuts down the respective well pump. The average monthly turbidity and free chlorine residual measurements for <u>treated</u> water are presented in Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 for Well #1, Well #2 and Well #3, respectively.

There were no high turbidity readings (>1.0 NTU) experienced during 2014. The minimum, maximum and average turbidity readings for <u>raw</u> water from each well are presented in Table 3.7.

12% sodium hypochlorite is the disinfectant used. Free chlorine residual is monitored continuously at the "Point of Entry" (POE) into the distribution system. Additional "grab samples" are taken daily (excluding weekends and holidays) within the distribution system and tested for the free chlorine residual. The minimum, maximum and average values of free chlorine residual at the POE are presented Table 3.5. Also included in Table 3.5 is the range of free chlorine residual within the distribution system.

The free chlorine residual in the distribution system ranged between 0.43 mg/L and 1.62 mg/L. O. Reg. 170/03, Schedule 1-2 stipulates that the free chlorine residual can never be less than

0.05 mg/L. In addition, O. Reg. 170-03, Schedule 1-4 stipulates that the water treatment equipment must be "...capable of achieving, at all locations within the distribution system, a free chlorine residual of 0.2 mg/L ...". The Harriston Drinking Water System meets both of these requirements.

Revised March 2015 JH

Table 3.7
2014 Annual Summary of
Raw Water Turbidity and Free Chlorine Residual
for Harriston Drinking Water System

Location	Range	Raw Water Turbidity	Free Chlorine Residual at POE
		NTU	mg/L
	Minimum	0.09	0.86
Well #1	Maximum	0.94	1.60
	Average	0.37	1.18
	Minimum	0.06	0.74
Well #2	Maximum	0.90	1.56
	Average	0.29	1.19
	Minimum	0.06	0.70
Well #3	Maximum	0.88	1.63
	Average	0.33	1.19

3.4 Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used

The disinfectant chemical used in the Harriston Drinking Water System is 12% Sodium Hypochlorite. Measurements of free chlorine are recorded on a continuous basis. In 2014, 4,839 L of 12% Sodium Hypochlorite was used. The average dosage rates are presented in Table 3.8.

In 2014, 2,354 L of PW1680 was used for the sequestering of iron. Wells #1 and #3 share a common tank of PW1680. The average dosage rates are presented in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8
2014 Annual Summary of
Treatment Chemicals Used
for Harriston Drinking Water System

Treatment	Well	Volume Used	Mass Used	Annual Flow	Dosage Rate
Chemical		L	kg	m³	mg/L
	Well #1	489	58.7	20,145	2.91
12 % Sodium	Well # 2	4,350	522.0	135,356	3.86
Hypochlorite (NaOCI)	Well # 3	4,823	578.8	209,344	2.76
	Total	4,839	580.7	364,845	1.59

Treatment	Well	Volume Used	Mass Used	Annual Flow	Dosage Rate
Chemical		L	kg	m ³	mg/L
PW1680	Well #1 & Well #3	260	361.4	229,489	1.57
	Well # 2	2,094	2910.7	135,356	21.50
	Total	2,354	3272.1	364,845	8.97

Note:

- 12% Sodium Hypochlorite = 120,000 mg/L = 120 kg/m³
- PW1680 has a specific gravity = 1.4

4.0 COMPLIANCE

4.1 Assessment of Compliance

The objective of the Summary Report is to list any requirements of the Act, the regulations, the PTTW, the MDWL, the DWWP and any MOE order that the system failed to meet from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, and the corresponding corrective measure(s) taken. Compliance was assessed as follows:

- There were no MOE Orders issued to the Harriston Drinking Water System in 2014.
- The MDWL imposes the specific rules and conditions governing the standards set out in O. Reg. 170/03. It is an important instrument in defining the requirements of compliance of a Drinking Water System. A detailed 'checklist' was developed, based on the terms and conditions of the MDWL and DWWP for the Harriston Drinking Water System.
- O. Reg. 170/03 establishes the standard for protection of drinking water; specifically, through 12 schedules that municipal residential drinking systems must follow to meet the requirements of the regulation.
- The SDWA identifies the responsibilities of owners and operating authorities of municipal drinking water systems. It places a recommended statutory standard of care on those who have oversight of municipal drinking-water systems. In essence, the standard of care has two themes: be informed and exercise diligent oversight.

4.2 Summary of Compliance

To the best of our knowledge and ability we are in, or diligently working towards, compliance with all of the requirements of the SDWA, O. Reg. 170/03, as well as the Harriston Water Work's MDWL 106-102, DWWP 106-202 and PTTW #8430-85KS2X. Every attempt has been made to ensure this document is an accurate representation of how the Drinking Water System is operated.

To the best of our knowledge, Table 4.1 identifies all of the requirements of the SDWA, the regulations, the MDWL, the DWWP and the PTTW.

Table 4.1
HARRISTON DRINKING WATER SYSTEM
Requirements the System Failed to Meet

21	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		
Compliance With	Description of Item the System Failed to Meet	Correction of This Situation How/When	
MDWL # 106-102	Harriston Drinking Water Syste of the requiremen	•	
DWWP # 106-202	Harriston Drinking Water Syste of the requiremen	•	
0. Reg. 170/03	Harriston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of O. Reg. 170/03		
SDWA	Harriston Drinking Water Syste of the requiremen	·	

Dated this 12th day of March 2015.

Brian Hansen

Public Works Director