



2015 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Innerkip Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail the latest water quality testing results, water quantity statistics and any adverse conditions that may have occurred for the previous year. They are available for review by the end of February on the Oxford County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by contacting the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is accurate. If you have any questions or comments concerning the report please contact the County of Oxford at the address and phone number listed below or by email at publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca.

Drinking Water System:	Innerkip Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	260046995
Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:	Oxford County Public Works Department Water Services P.O. Box 1614 21 Reeve Street Woodstock, ON N4S 7Y3 Telephone: 519-539-9800 Toll Free: 866-537-7778
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015

1.1. System Description

The Innerkip Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Regulation 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 960. The system consists of 2 well sources which are secure groundwater wells. The water is treated with potassium permanganate and filtered to remove iron and manganese. Sodium hypochlorite is added for disinfection. In 2015, approximately 7.6 m³ of sodium hypochlorite and 3.5 m³ of potassium permanganate were used in the water treatment process. The chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institute.

The treatment facility houses filters, high lift pumps, monitoring equipment and a 700 m³ storage standpipe. There is a retention lagoon for backwash water from the filters which discharges to a tributary of the Thames River. A standby generator is available to run the facility in the event of a power failure. The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

The Innerkip Water System is one of 14 water systems that have revenues and expenses pooled for economy of scale purposes. The systems are combined into the Township Water financial system and in 2015 had forecasted operating and maintenance expenditures of \$ 2,697,000. In addition to regular operational and maintenance expenditures, approximately \$660,000 was spent on the Universal Metering project where the Township systems will have water meters installed or replaced in 2016-17.

MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

1.3. *E. coli* and Total Coliform

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly on the raw and treated water at the facility and in the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water must be reported to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2015 sampling program are shown on the table below. There were no adverse test results from 168 treated water samples in this reporting period.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E. coli Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>
Raw	104	0	0 - 1
Treated	52	0	0
Distribution	116	0	0

1.4. Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)

HPC analyses are required from the treated and distribution water. The tests are required weekly for treated water and for 25% of the required distribution system bacteriological samples. HPC should be less than 500 colonies per 1 mL. Results over 500 colonies per 1 mL may indicate a change in water quality but it is not considered an indicator of unsafe water. 2015 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	52	0 - 2
Distribution	39	0 - 21

2. CHEMICAL TESTING

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires periodic testing of the water for 70 different chemical parameters. The latest results for all parameters are provided in Appendix A. The sampling frequency varies for different types and sizes of water systems. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by the Regulation. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MOECC can also require additional sampling be undertaken.

Information on the health effects and allowable limits of components in drinking water may be found on the MOECC web page through the link provided in Appendix A. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Innerkip system is provided below.

2.1. Hardness

This is an aesthetic parameter that may affect the appearance of the water but is not related to health. Well water commonly has high levels of hardness and other minerals from being in contact with underground rock formations. Many households have water softeners to help reduce white calcium deposits and improve the efficiency of soaps. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. Average hardness in the Innerkip system is 860 mg/L (equivalent to 60 grains).

3. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

3.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facility and in the distribution system. As a target, free chlorine residual within the distribution system should be above 0.20 mg/L. A free chlorine level lower than 0.05 mg/L must be reported and corrective action taken. There were no reportable incidents in 2015. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below.

3.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility, as a change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from each well is checked weekly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under Regulation 170/03 turbidity in groundwater is not reportable however turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment plant and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the monitoring results for 2015 is below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i>
Chlorine Residual in Distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.50 – 1.71) 0.98
Chlorine Residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.61 – 2.77) 1.19
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.05 – 2.92) 0.18

3.3. Residue Management

Testing of the lagoon backwash discharge is required for the Innerkip Water System. A summary of the monitoring results for 2015 is below.

<i>Legal instrument: Municipal Drinking Water License issued July 15, 2010</i>					
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Range (min - max) mg/L</i>	<i>Average mg/L</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Limit</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Suspended Solids from lagoon backwash discharge	(<2.00 – 28.0)	3.27	51	25 mg/L Annual Average	2.0

4. WATER QUANTITY

Continuous monitoring of flow rates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the facility into the distribution system is required by Regulation 170/03. The Municipal Drinking Water License and Permit to Take Water issued by the MOECC regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2015 flows are provided in the Table below and presented graphically in Appendix B.

<i>Summary</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Permit to Take Water Limit	1,728 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	1,296 m ³ /d
2015 Average Daily Flow	330 m ³ /d
2015 Maximum Daily Flow	599 m ³ /d
2015 Total Amount of Water Supplied	120,411 m ³

A review of the available supply capacity and the anticipated growth forecasted for the community indicates that the system has sufficient capacity over the 20 year planning horizon.

5. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results and the associated correction actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MOECC Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system's Annual Inspection Report.

All non-compliance issues are investigated, corrective actions taken and documented using the County's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) procedures.

5.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The 2015 MOECC inspection was completed June 19, 2015. There was one non-compliance issue identified. A well level measurement was not taken within the specified time. Re-training on scheduled requirements was provided to the operators. The inspection report rating was 98%.

5.2. Adverse Results

There were no adverse/reportable occurrences in 2015.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing Oxford County is required to complete. Different types of parameters are required to be tested for at different frequencies as noted below. Explanations on the health impacts of these parameters can be found at the MOECC web site link <https://dr6j45jk9xcmk.cloudfront.net/documents/1140/81-drinking-water-standards-objectives-and.pdf> document # 4449e01 titled “Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines”.

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (ug/L). 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 ug/L. The Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest amount of a parameter that is acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MOECC Drinking Water Standards. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is the lowest amount to which the laboratory can confidently measure. A result of “ND” stands for “Not Detected” and means that the concentration of the chemical is lower than the laboratory’s equipment is capable of measuring.

Nitrate and nitrite samples are required every 3 months in normal operation.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)</i>	<i>Average Result (mg/L)</i>	<i>MAC (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Nitrite	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate	0.019 – 0.033	0.027	10.0	0.006

A Trihalomethane (THM) sample is required every three months from the distribution system. THM is a by-product of the disinfection process.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Annual Average</i>	<i>Result Value (ug/L)</i>	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Trihalomethane (THM)	2015	16.5	100	0.37

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Sodium and Fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results is required every 5 years.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value (mg/L)</i>	<i>MAC (mg/L)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/L)</i>
Sodium	Sept 28/11	15.8	20.0*	0.01
Fluoride	Dec 8/14	0.75	1.5**	0.06

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

**Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

The following Table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every 3 years. Levels of alkalinity and pH are monitored twice per year in the distribution system to ensure water quality is consistent and does not facilitate leaching of lead into the water.

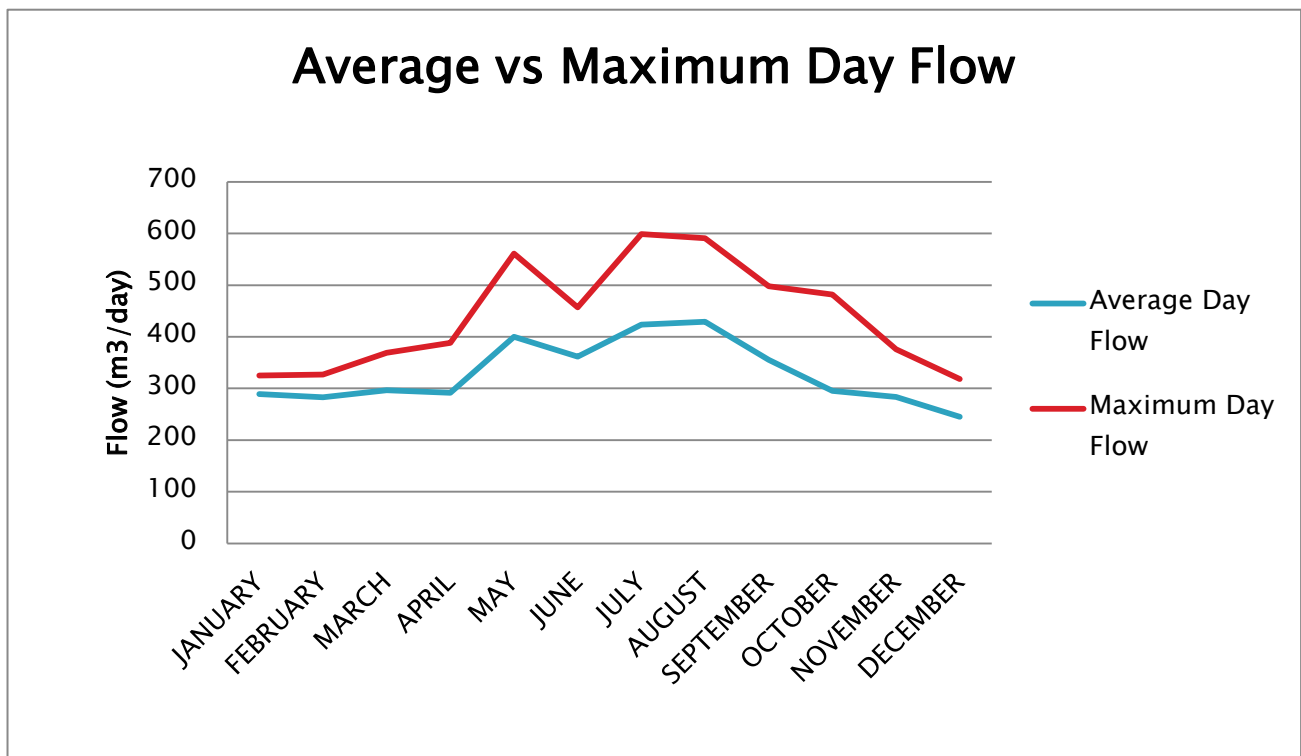
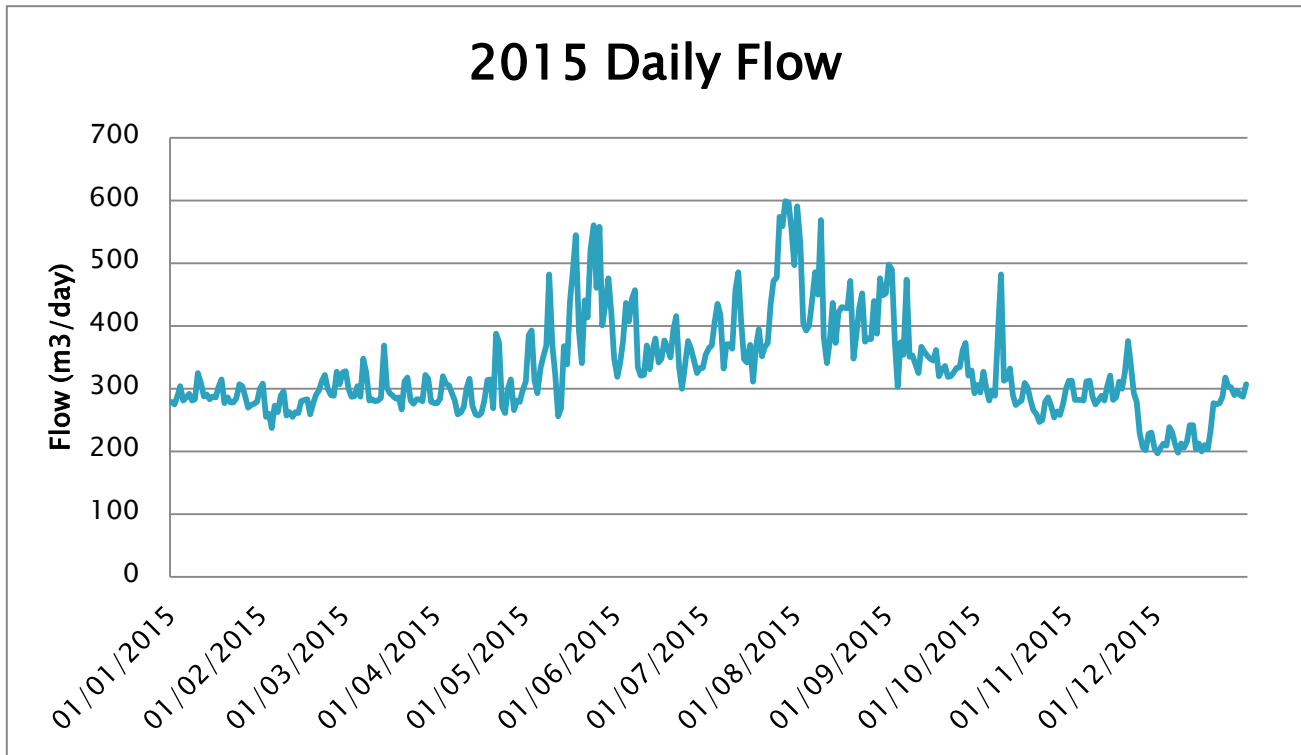
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Range (Min Max)</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Acceptable Level</i>
Distribution Alkalinity	222 – 240	4	30 – 500 mg/L
Distribution pH	6.7 – 7.0	4	6.5 – 8.5
Distribution Lead 2015	ND – 0.02	4	10 ug/L MAC

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedules 23 and 24. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value (ug/L)</i>	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Antimony	Mar 10/14	ND	6	0.02
Arsenic	“	1.2	25	0.2
Barium	“	76.2	1000	0.01
Boron	“	109	5000	0.2
Cadmium	“	ND	5	0.003
Chromium	“	0.6	50	0.5
Mercury	“	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	“	ND	10	1
Uranium	“	0.45	20	0.001

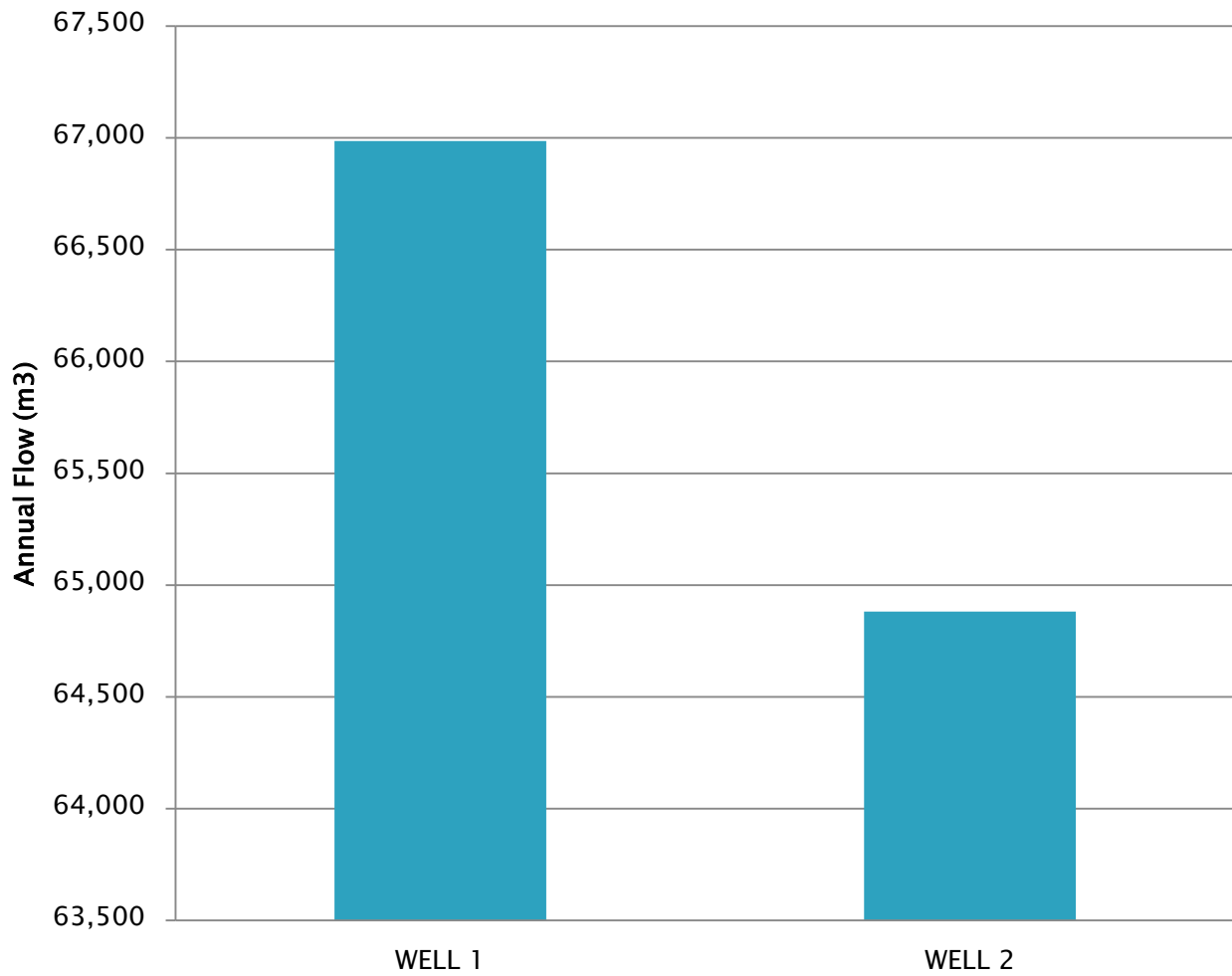
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Result Value (ug/L)</i>	<i>MAC (ug/L)</i>	<i>MDL (ug/L)</i>
Alachlor	Mar 0/14	ND	5	0.02
Aldicarb	"	ND	9	0.01
Aldrin + Dieldrin	"	ND	0.7	0.01
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	"	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	"	ND	20	0.02
Bendiocarb	"	ND	40	0.01
Benzene	"	ND	5	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	"	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	"	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	"	ND	90	0.01
Carbofuran	"	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	"	ND	5	0.16
Chlordane (Total)	"	ND	7	0.01
Chlorpyrifos	"	ND	90	0.02
Cyanazine	"	ND	10	0.03
Diazinon	"	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	"	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	"	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	"	ND	5	0.36
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) + metabolites	"	ND	30	0.01
1,2-Dichloroethane	"	ND	5	0.35
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	"	ND	14	0.33
Dichloromethane	"	ND	50	0.35
2-4 Dichlorophenol	"	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	"	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	"	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	"	ND	20	0.03
Dinoseb	"	ND	10	0.36
Diquat	"	ND	70	1
Diuron	"	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	"	ND	280	1
Heptachlor + Heptachlor Epoxide	"	ND	3	0.01
Lindane (Total)	"	ND	4	0.01
Malathion	"	ND	190	0.02
Methoxychlor	"	ND	900	0.01
Metolachlor	"	ND	50	0.01
Metribuzin	"	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	"	ND	80	0.3
Paraquat	"	ND	10	1
Parathion	"	ND	50	0.02
Pentachlorophenol	"	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	"	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	"	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	"	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	"	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	"	ND	10	0.01
Temephos	"	ND	280	0.01
Terbufos	"	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	"	ND	30	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	"	ND	100	0.14
Triallate	"	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	"	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	"	ND	5	0.25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T)	"	ND	280	0.25
Trifluralin	"	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	"	ND	2	0.17

APPENDIX B: 2014 WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



Innerkip Water System Capacity 1,296 m³/d

2015 Total Production by Well



Innerkip Water System Capacity 1,296 m³/d