



ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Woodstock Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

This report is intended to fulfill the requirements of Ontario Regulation 170/03 Section 11.(1) and Schedule 22. A copy is available on the internet by the end of February each year at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by requesting a copy from the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is as accurate as is possible. 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 ltruscott@oxfordcounty.ca.

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|--|--|
| Drinking Water System: | Woodstock Water System |
| Drinking Water System Number: | 220000709 |
| 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, 2011 – December 31, 2011 |

1.1. System Description

The Woodstock Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Regulation 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 38,000. The system consists of ten well sources, six of which are classified as GUDI, (Groundwater Under Direct Influence of Surface Water) with effective in situ filtration and four are secure groundwater wells. There are three treatment facilities, each housing pumps, monitoring equipment and standby power.

The Thornton Water Treatment Facility (WTF) has ultra violet (UV) and gas chlorination for disinfection. The Sutherland Park WTF treats Well 7 and uses filtration for iron removal and gas chlorination for disinfection. At the Southside Park WTF Wells 6 and 9 are disinfected by chlorine gas. In 2011, approximately 6,664 kg of chlorine gas was used in the water treatment process. Approximately 1.2 m³ of sodium hypochlorite was added in the distribution system to maintain chlorine residual. The chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institution.

Reservoirs at Bower Hill and Southside Park provide 26,400 m³ of water storage. Two water towers, one near County Road 2 and Hwy 401 and another in the north west section of Woodstock provide 5,300 m³ and 3,600 m³ of storage respectively and maintain system pressure. There are pressure boosting stations on Athlone and Nellis Streets that maintain pressure and monitor chlorine residual in segments of the distribution system.

Standby power is available to run treatment facilities in the event of a power failure. The treated water is continuously monitored for free chlorine residual and turbidity. The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Microbiological and chemical tests are analyzed at certified laboratories. Alarms notify a qualified operator in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

In addition to expenses incurred for routine operation and maintenance of the system approximately 5.2 km of new water mains were installed and 1.67 km of water mains were replaced.

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1. *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. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water are reported to the Ministry of Environment and Board of Health. Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2011 sampling program are shown on the table below. There was one adverse test result from 790 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 | 497 | 0 | 0 - 61 |
| Treated | 149 | 0 | 0 - 1 |
| Distribution | 641 | 0 | 0 |

2.2. 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 distribution system 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.

| | <i>Number of Samples</i> | <i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Treated | 149 | 0 - 67 |
| Distribution | 160 | 0 - >500 |

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

Results for inorganic and organic chemical parameters listed in Schedules 23 and 24 of Reg. 170/03 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 Ministry of the Environment can also require additional sampling be undertaken. Weekly testing for nitrates is required for the Woodstock Water System. The results are summarized below in Appendix B.

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

3.1. Sodium

Sodium levels up to 200 mg/L are acceptable for consumption. Sodium above 20 mg/L must be reported once every five years. The required action is to resample for confirmation, notification to the MOE and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). The MOH provides information on exceedences to local Health Care Providers. The sodium level at the Sutherland WTF is 41.2 mg/L. All other locations are under 20 mg/L.

3.2. Lead

In 2007 the requirements for lead testing in distribution systems and plumbing that serves customers was changed. Sampling is required between December 15 to April 15 and June 15 to October 15 each year. If repeated testing indicates low levels of lead are present then the municipality may first reduce then discontinue sampling from private plumbing. The reduced sampling schedule has been initiated for the Woodstock Water System. Residential samples will be collected in 2012.

3.3. 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. Hardness in the Woodstock System is approximately 365 mg/L (equivalent to 26 grains).

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facility. In the distribution system, free chlorine is continuously monitored at various locations. 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 2011. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below.

4.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility. A change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from each well is checked monthly. 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 2011 is below.

| <i>Parameter and Location</i> | <i>Number of Samples or Tests</i> | <i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i> |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Chlorine Residual in Distribution mg/L | Continuously Monitored | (0.21 – 1.93) 1.05 |
| Thornton WTP | | |
| Chlorine mg/L | “ | (0.31 – 2.86) 1.16 |
| Turbidity NTU | “ | (0.00 – 4.00) 0.03 |

Table continued

| <i>Parameter and Location</i> | <i>Number of Samples or Tests</i> | <i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Southside WTP | | |
| Chlorine mg/L | “ | (0.24 – 2.00) 1.10 |
| Turbidity NTU | “ | (0.00 – 4.00) 0.14 |
| Sutherland WTP | | |
| Chlorine mg/L | “ | (0.21 – 3.03) 0.93 |
| Turbidity NTU | “ | (0.00 – 4.00) 0.07 |

4.3. Distribution and Supply Well Flow Rates

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 limit the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2011 flows is provided in Appendix B.

4.4. Ultra Violet (UV) Disinfection

Supply wells that have been classified as being GUDI with effective in-situ filtration require “enhanced disinfection” through ultra violet (UV) irradiation. A minimum UV dosage of 40 mj/cm² is maintained to inactivate any microorganisms that may be present from contact with surface water. Water is treated with chlorine after UV to maintain a disinfectant residual as it proceeds to the distribution system. Insufficient dosage of UV must be reported as Inadequate Disinfection even when the chlorine residual is acceptable. There were no occurrences of inadequate UV disinfection in this reporting period.

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 Ministry of the Environment Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system’s Annual Inspection Report. Adverse results are identified and subsequently reported by the Operating Authority with corrective actions followed up on by the Inspectors.

5.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The annual MOE Inspection 2011 for the Woodstock Water System took place in December 2011 and the rating was not available at the writing of this report. The 2010 inspection rating was 97%.

5.2. Adverse Results

Any adverse results from bacteriological, chemical samples or observations of operational conditions that indicate adverse water quality are reported as required and corrective actions taken. Below is a summary of the adverse/reportable occurrences for 2011 along with the corresponding resolution.

BACTERIOLOGICAL and CHEMICAL

| <i>Incident /Date</i> | <i>Corrective Action</i> | <i>Resolution/Date</i> |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| May 20/11 Sodium 51.1 mg/L exceeds MAC of >20.0 mg/L. | Report and resample. | June 17/11 Result of 41.2 mg/L confirmed elevated sodium at Well 7. |
| November 30/11 2 Total coliforms in a treated sample | Report and resample. | December 2/11 Results acceptable. |

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 MOE web site www.ene.gov.on.ca/envision/gp/4449e01.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 the MOE finds acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MOE 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 nitrate samples are required every 3 months in normal operation. Weekly nitrate sampling required at Thornton WTF is included here.

| <i>Parameter & Location</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 | | | 1.0 | 0.005 |
| Thornton WTF | ND | ND | | |
| Southside WTF | ND | ND | | |
| Sutherland WTF | ND | ND | | |
| Nitrate | | | 10.0 | 0.013 |
| Thornton WTF | 5.43 – 8.84 | 6.38 | | |
| Southside WTF | 4.99 – 5.93 | 5.57 | | |
| Sutherland WTF | ND – 0.122 | 0.04 | | |

A Trihalomethane (THM) sample is required every 3 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) | 2011 | 8.7 | 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 & Location</i> | <i>Sample Date</i> | <i>Result Value (mg/L)</i> | <i>MAC (ug/L)</i> | <i>MDL (ug/L)</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sodium | | | 20.0* | 0.01 |
| Thornton WTF | July 20/09 | 8.22 | | |
| Southside WTF | Mar 11/08 | 12.4 | | |
| Sutherland WTF | June 17/11 | 41.2 | | |
| Fluoride | | | 1.5** | 0.06 |
| Thornton WTF | Sept 8/09 | 0.20 | | |
| Southside WTF | Mar 11/08 | 0.24 | | |
| Sutherland WTF | May 18/11 | 0.73 | | |

*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 Tables summarize the most recent test results for Schedule 23. Testing is required annually for GUDI wells and every 3 years for Non GUDI wells.

| <i>Parameter</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Thornton WTF Dec 5/11</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Southside WTF Dec 6/10</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Sutherland WTF June 22/09</i> | <i>MAC (ug/L)</i> | <i>MDL (ug/L)</i> |
|------------------|---|--|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Antimony | ND | ND | ND | 6 | 0.02 |
| Arsenic | 0.6 | 0.03 | 1.7 | 25 | 0.2 |
| Barium | 52.7 | 50.7 | 159 | 1000 | 0.01 |
| Boron | 13 | 29 | 40.1 | 5000 | 0.2 |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.005 | ND | 5 | 0.003 |
| Chromium | 0.8 | ND | ND | 50 | 0.5 |
| Mercury | ND | ND | ND | 1 | 0.02 |
| Selenium | ND | ND | ND | 10 | 1 |
| Uranium | 0.893 | 0.711 | 0.148 | 20 | 0.001 |

Summary of Organic parameters in Schedule 24 sampled during this reporting period or the most recent sample results. Testing is required annually for GUDI wells and every 3 years for Non GUDI wells.

| <i>Parameter</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Thornton Dec 5/11</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Southside Dec 6/10</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Sutherland June 22/09</i> | <i>MAC (ug/L)</i> | <i>MDL (ug/L)</i> |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Aalachlor | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.02 |
| Aldicarb | ND | ND | ND | 9 | 0.01 |
| Aldrin + Dieldrin | ND | ND | ND | 0.7 | 0.01 |
| Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.01 |
| Azinphos-methyl | ND | ND | ND | 20 | 0.02 |
| Bendiocarb | ND | ND | ND | 40 | 0.01 |
| Benzene | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.32 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | ND | ND | 0.01 | 0.004 |
| Bromoxynil | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.33 |
| Carbaryl | ND | ND | ND | 90 | 0.01 |
| Carbofuran | ND | ND | ND | 90 | 0.01 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.16 |
| Chlordane (Total) | ND | ND | ND | 7 | 0.01 |
| Chlorpyrifos | ND | ND | ND | 90 | 0.02 |
| Cyanazine | ND | ND | ND | 10 | 0.03 |
| Diazinon | ND | ND | ND | 20 | 0.02 |
| Dicamba | ND | ND | ND | 120 | 0.20 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 200 | 0.41 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.36 |
| Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) + metabolites | ND | ND | ND | 30 | 0.01 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.35 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride) | ND | ND | ND | 14 | 0.33 |
| Dichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | 50 | 0.35 |
| 2-4 Dichlorophenol | ND | ND | ND | 900 | 0.15 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D) | ND | ND | ND | 100 | 0.25 |
| Diclofop-methyl | ND | ND | ND | 9 | 0.40 |
| Dimethoate | ND | ND | ND | 20 | 0.12 |
| Dinoseb | ND | ND | ND | 10 | 0.36 |
| Diquat | ND | ND | ND | 70 | 1 |
| Diuron | ND | ND | ND | 150 | 0.03 |
| Glyphosate | ND | ND | ND | 280 | 6 |
| Heptachlor + Heptachlor Epoxide | ND | ND | ND | 3 | 0.01 |
| Lindane (Total) | ND | ND | ND | 4 | 0.01 |
| Malathion | ND | ND | ND | 190 | 0.02 |

| <i>Parameter</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Thornton Dec 5/11</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Southside Dec 6/10</i> | <i>Results (ug/L) Sutherland June 22/09</i> | <i>MAC (ug/L)</i> | <i>MDL (ug/L)</i> |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Methoxychlor | ND | ND | ND | 900 | 0.01 |
| Metolachlor | ND | ND | ND | 50 | 0.01 |
| Metribuzin | ND | ND | ND | 80 | 0.02 |
| Monochlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 80 | 0.30 |
| Paraquat | ND | ND | ND | 10 | 1 |
| Parathion | ND | ND | ND | 50 | 0.02 |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | ND | ND | 60 | 0.15 |
| Phorate | ND | ND | ND | 2 | 0.01 |
| Picloram | ND | ND | ND | 190 | 0.25 |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB) | ND | ND | ND | 3 | 0.04 |
| Prometryne | ND | ND | ND | 1 | 0.03 |
| Simazine | ND | ND | ND | 10 | 0.01 |
| Temephos | ND | ND | ND | 280 | 0.01 |
| Terbufos | ND | ND | ND | 1 | 0.01 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 30 | 0.35 |
| 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | ND | ND | ND | 100 | 0.14 |
| Triallate | ND | ND | ND | 230 | 0.01 |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.43 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | ND | ND | 5 | 0.14 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T) | ND | ND | ND | 280 | 0.22 |
| Trifluralin | ND | ND | ND | 45 | 0.02 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | ND | ND | 2 | 0.17 |

**COUNTY OF OXFORD 2011 SUMMARY
WATER SYSTEM: WOODSTOCK WELL SUPPLY
TREATMENT SYSTEM: THORNTON UV TREATED FLOWS**

| 2011 MONTH | TREATED FLOW FLOW m3 | AVERAGE DAY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DAY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTION FLOW RATE (L/s) |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| JANUARY | 444,824 | 14,349 | 20,900 | 330 |
| FEBRUARY | 377,481 | 13,481 | 16,766 | 273 |
| MARCH | 410,558 | 13,244 | 18,188 | 272 |
| APRIL | 370,401 | 12,347 | 16,928 | 284 |
| MAY | 394,362 | 12,721 | 18,528 | 182 |
| JUNE | 454,739 | 15,158 | 19,057 | 277 |
| JULY | 500,832 | 16,156 | 21,427 | 307 |
| AUGUST | 420,109 | 14,004 | 18,182 | 296 |
| SEPTEMBER | 406,180 | 13,539 | 17,574 | 284 |
| OCTOBER | 435,421 | 14,046 | 19,808 | 302 |
| NOVEMBER | 398,756 | 13,292 | 16,700 | 298 |
| DECEMBER | 377,187 | 12,167 | 18,793 | 305 |
| TOTAL | 4,990,851 | | | |

SUMMARY

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Drinking Water Licence Limit (m3/d) | 44,669 |
| Average Day Flow (m3) | 13,674 |
| Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 21,427 |
| MDWL Capacity Used | 48.0% |

**COUNTY OF OXFORD 2011 SUMMARY
 WATER SYSTEM: WOODSTOCK WELL SUPPLY
 TREATMENT SYSTEM: SOUTHSIDE WTF FLOWS**

| 2011 MONTH | WELLS 6 & 9 FLOW m3 | DISTRIBUTION FLOW m3 | AVERAGE DAILY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DAY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTION FLOW RATE (L/s) |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| JANUARY | 30,265 | 316,328 | 10,204 | 13,559 | 191 |
| FEBRUARY | 29,081 | 228,404 | 8,157 | 16,552 | 182 |
| MARCH | 34,806 | 223,823 | 7,220 | 13,599 | 185 |
| APRIL | 39,607 | 264,953 | 8,832 | 13,582 | 179 |
| MAY | 32,078 | 375,952 | 12,127 | 16,499 | 179 |
| JUNE | 460 | 376,288 | 12,543 | 17,127 | 289 |
| JULY | 36,831 | 284,820 | 9,188 | 16,526 | 278 |
| AUGUST | 30,931 | 235,135 | 7,585 | 15,867 | 199 |
| SEPTEMBER | 32,842 | 201,087 | 6,703 | 9,159 | 207 |
| OCTOBER | 0 * | 0 * | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NOVEMBER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DECEMBER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 266,901 | 2,506,790 | | | |

SUMMARY

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Drinking Water Licence Limit (m3/d) | 4,493 |
| Average Day Flow (m3) | 731 |
| Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 2,393 |
| MDWL Capacity Used | 53% |

Southside Distribution treats Wells 6 & 9 and combines flow with treated water from Thornton

*Southside not in service from Sept 28 to Dec 31, 2011

COUNTY OF OXFORD 2011 SUMMARY
WATER SYSTEM: WOODSTOCK WELL SUPPLY
TREATMENT SYSTEM: SUTHERLAND PARK WTP and WELL 7 FLOW

| 2011 MONTH | TREATED FLOW m3 | AVERAGE DAY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DAY FLOW m3 | MAXIMUM DISTRIBUTION FLOW RATE (L/s) | Well 7 FLOW m3 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------|
| JANUARY | 311 | 43 | 562 | 40 | 1326 |
| FEBRUARY | 15867 | 567 | 1372 | 45 | 15813 |
| MARCH | 15783 | 509 | 929 | 41 | 15823 |
| APRIL | 16988 | 566 | 1833 | 43 | 16476 |
| MAY | 18099 | 584 | 1267 | 43 | 17934 |
| JUNE | 17420 | 581 | 972 | 43 | 17911 |
| JULY | 17030 | 549 | 1009 | 43 | 17195 |
| AUGUST | 12442 | 401 | 948 | 43 | 12834 |
| SEPTEMBER | 16032 | 534 | 1531 | 41 | 15450 |
| OCTOBER | 13722 | 443 | 1030 | 42 | 13817 |
| NOVEMBER | 14270 | 476 | 901 | 44 | 14318 |
| DECEMBER | 14979 | 483 | 931 | 42 | 14500 |
| TOTAL | 172,944 | | | | 173,397 |

SUMMARY

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Drinking Water Licence Limit (m3/d) | 3,888 | Permit to Take Water Limit (m3/d) | 3,900 |
| Average Day Flow (m3) | 474 | Average Day Flow (m3) | 475 |
| Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 1833 | Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 1781 |
| MDWL Capacity Used | 47% | PTTW Capacity Used | 46% |

COUNTY OF OXFORD 2011 SUMMARY
WATER SYSTEM: WOODSTOCK THORNTON WELL SUMMARY

| 2011 MONTH | WELL 1 FLOW m3 | WELL 3 FLOW m3 | WELL 5 FLOW m3 | WELL 8 FLOW m3 | WELL 11 FLOW m3 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| JANUARY | 104,188 | 637 | 22,501 | 51,662 | 59,855 |
| FEBRUARY | 84,306 | 2,766 | 26,517 | 32,437 | 54,028 |
| MARCH | 39,175 | 219 | 8,074 | 34,027 | 61,833 |
| APRIL | 20,709 | 29 | 966 | 28,170 | 71,379 |
| MAY | 10,580 | 15 | 91 | 26,336 | 91,311 |
| JUNE | 33,457 | 15 | 234 | 40,919 | 86,776 |
| JULY | 30,260 | 27,098 | 6,054 | 42,409 | 60,935 |
| AUGUST | 3,964 | 39,359 | 30,859 | 28,030 | 53,519 |
| SEPTEMBER | 3,458 | 34,362 | 13,459 | 35,098 | 49,796 |
| OCTOBER | 13 | 319 | 1,606 | 43,894 | 57,877 |
| NOVEMBER | 8 | 305 | 1,317 | 40,654 | 49,748 |
| DECEMBER | 38 | 359 | 1,528 | 42,099 | 49,861 |
| TOTAL | 330,156 | 105,483 | 113,205 | 445,735 | 746,919 |
| SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Permit to Take Water Limit (m3/d) | 9,100 | 2,700 | 5,900 | 3,200 | 3,900 |
| Average Day Flow (m3) | 905 | 289 | 310 | 1,221 | 2,046 |
| Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 5,452 | 1,942 | 4,871 | 2,591 | 3,528 |
| PTTW Capacity Used | 60% | 72% | 83% | 81% | 90% |

COUNTY OF OXFORD 2011 SUMMARY
WATER SYSTEM: WOODSTOCK TABOR and SOUTHSIDE WELLS SUMMARY

| 2011 MONTH | WELL 2 FLOW m3 | WELL 4 FLOW m3 | WELL 6 FLOW m3 | WELL 9 FLOW m3 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| JANUARY | 0 | 198,986 | 30,260 | 5 |
| FEBRUARY | 35,237 | 138,551 | 29,079 | 2 |
| MARCH | 151,156 | 115,140 | 34,805 | 1 |
| APRIL | 166,142 | 82,408 | 38,600 | 1,007 |
| MAY | 210,837 | 45,836 | 31,545 | 533 |
| JUNE | 202,304 | 87,585 | 64 | 396 |
| JULY | 166,220 | 159,825 | 36,709 | 122 |
| AUGUST | 144,688 | 139,582 | 30,926 | 5 |
| SEPTEMBER | 139,278 | 131,592 | 32,764 | 78 |
| OCTOBER | 170,087 | 167,973 | 0 * | 0 * |
| NOVEMBER | 152,616 | 149,192 | 0 | 0 |
| DECEMBER | 160,790 | 145,722 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 1,699,355 | 1,562,391 | 264,752 | 2,149 |
| SUMMARY | | | | |
| Permit to Take Water Limit (m3/d) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 4,500 | 1,300 |
| Average Day Flow (m3) | 4,656 | 4,281 | 725 | 6 |
| Maximum Day Flow (m3) | 8,601 | 9,469 | 2,393 | 236 |
| PTTW Capacity Used | 86% | 95% | 53% | 18% |

*Southside not in service from Sept 28 to Dec 31, 2011