



2013 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Tavistock 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 internet 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 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 lruscott@oxfordcounty.ca.

Drinking Water System:	Tavistock Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	220000647
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, 2013 – December 31, 2013

1.1. System Description

The Tavistock Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Regulation 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 2,690. The system consists of 3 secure groundwater wells and treatment through the addition of sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and sodium silicate to sequester iron. In 2013, approximately 20.7 m³ of sodium hypochlorite and 15.3 m³ of sodium silicate were used in the water treatment process. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institute.

The 1,590 m³ water tower provides storage and maintains pressure in the system. The water tower also houses high lift pumps, treatment and monitoring equipment. A standby generator is available to run the facility in the event of a power failure. 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. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

The Tavistock Water System is one of 15 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 2013 had forecasted operating and maintenance expenditure of \$2,363,000. Capital expenditure Included \$35,000 for watermain replacements and \$44,000 for Installation of chlorine contact pipe at the water tower.

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. 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 (MOE) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2013 sampling program are shown on the table below. There were no adverse test results from 190 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	159	0	0 - 10
Treated	54	0	0
Distribution	136	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 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. 2013 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	54	0 - 3
Distribution	40	0 - 2

3. 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 Ministry of the Environment can also require additional sampling be undertaken. No additional testing is required for the Tavistock Water System.

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 Tavistock system is provided below.

3.1. Hardness and Iron

These are aesthetic parameters that may affect the appearance of the water but are 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, improve the efficiency of soaps and reduce iron levels. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. Levels of iron less than 0.30 mg/L (ppm) are not considered to cause aesthetic problems such as discoloured water. In Tavistock sodium silicate is added to keep the iron in suspension.

- Hardness is 308 mg/L (equivalent to 22 grains)
- Average Iron level was 0.72 mg/L

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. 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 2013. 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, 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 2013 is below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i>
Chlorine residual in distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.29 – 1.56) 0.91
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.28 – 1.86) 1.08
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.10 – 4.00) 0.20

5. 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 MOE regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2013 flows is provided in Appendix B and presented graphically in the Table below.

<i>Summary</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Permit to Take Water Limit	5,616 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	5,616 m ³ /d
2013 Average Daily Flow	1,245 m ³ /d
2013 Maximum Daily Flow	2,079 m ³ /d
2013 Total Amount of Water Supplied	454,404 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. Given that all three wells are located on the same well site, the County plans to initiate a study for a new well and treatment facility within the next 3 years.

6. 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.

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

6.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The 2013 MOE Inspection was completed in February 2014. There was one non-compliance issue identified and a rating of 97% was received. The non-compliance issue was the Operations and Maintenance manual did not meet the requirements of the DWWP and MDWL for describing the primary disinfection. The O&M was amended by the requested date.

6.2. Adverse Results

There were no adverse/reportable occurrences in 2013.

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 link www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/resources/STD01_076289.html 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 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 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	0.01 – 0.013	0.01	10.0	0.006

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)	2013	17.0	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	17.9	20.0*	0.01
Fluoride	"	0.65	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.

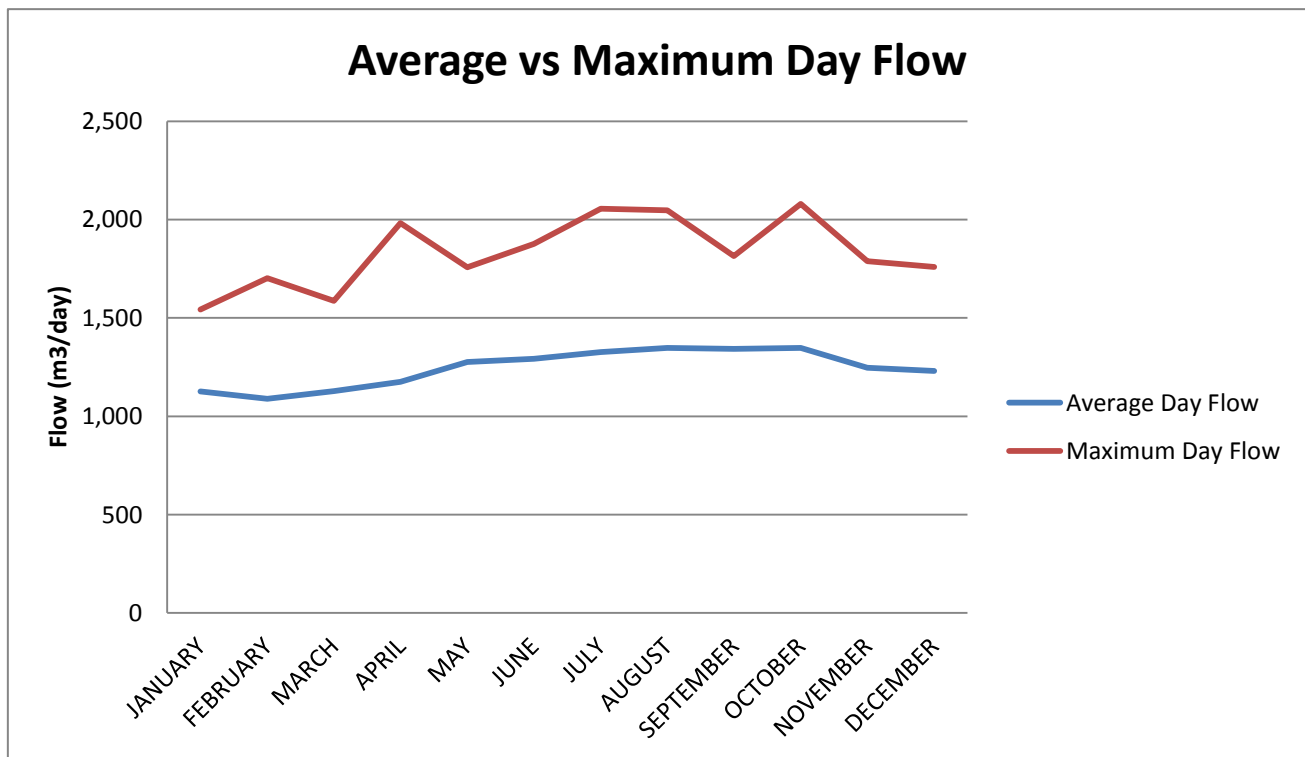
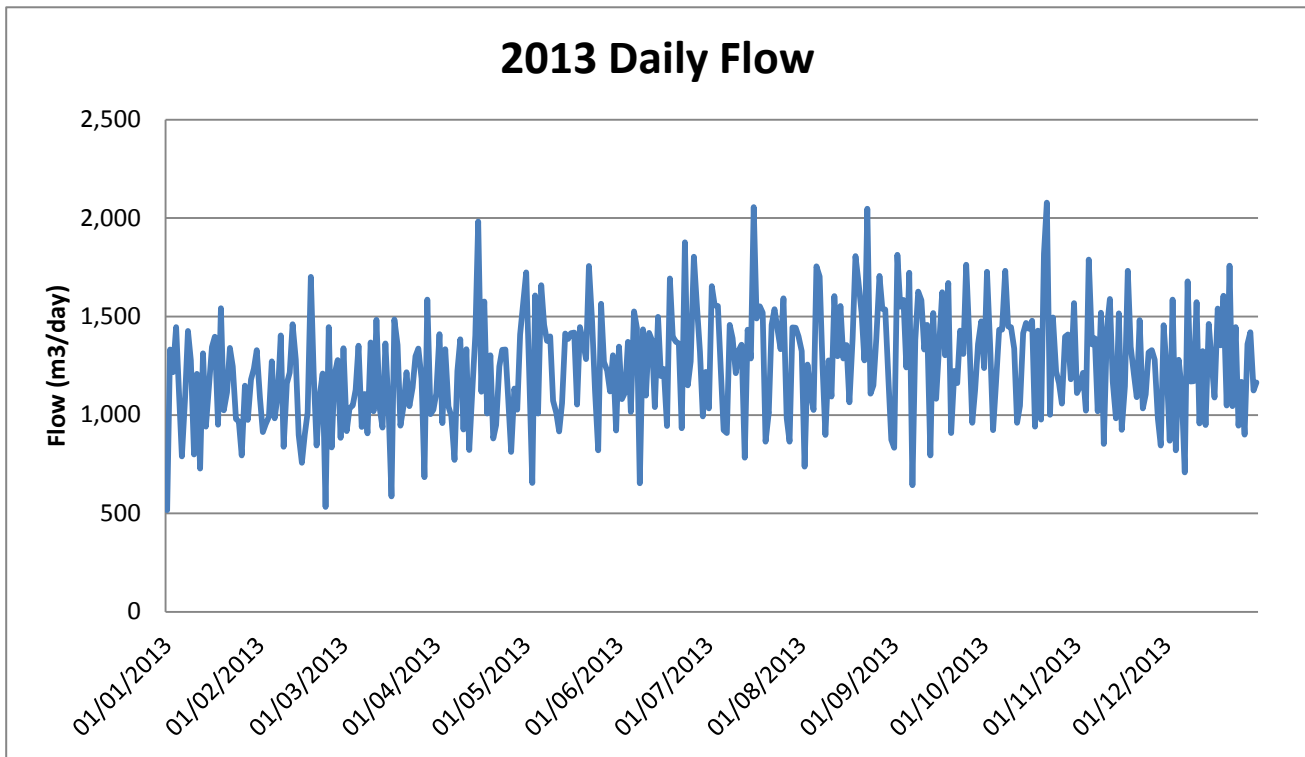
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Result Range (Min - Max)</i>	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Acceptable Level</i>
Distribution Alkalinity	234 - 237	4	30 - 500 mg/L
Distribution pH	7.3 – 7.5	4	6.5 – 8.5
Distribution Lead 2012	0.04 – 2.17	4	10 ug/L MAC

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	May 13/13	ND	6	0.02
Arsenic	"	1.4	25	0.2
Barium	"	248	1000	0.01
Boron	"	32	5000	0.2
Cadmium	"	0.005	5	0.003
Chromium	"	ND	50	0.5
Mercury	"	ND	1	0.02
Selenium	"	ND	10	1
Uranium	"	0.114	20	0.001

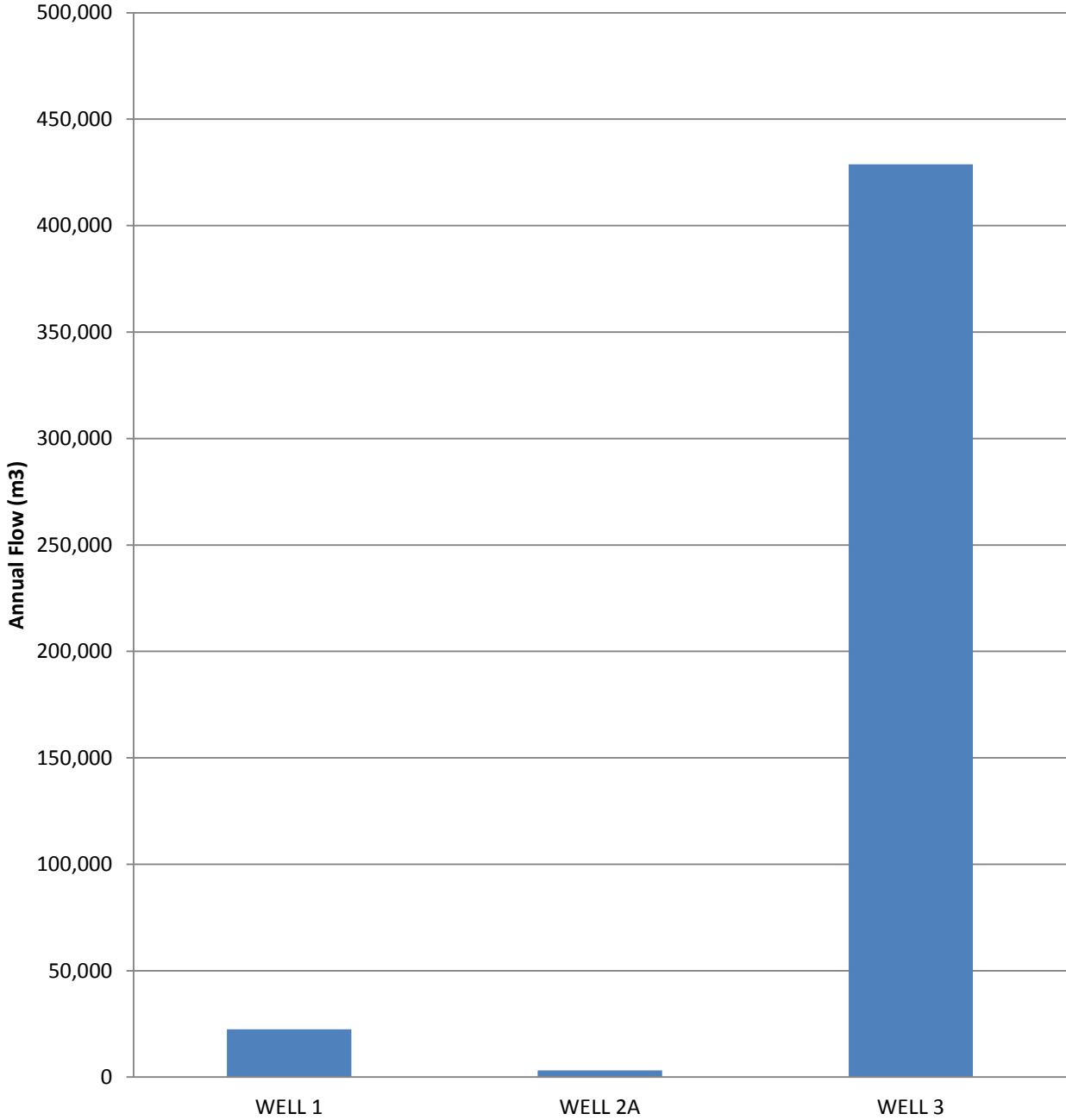
Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Aalachlor	May 1/12	ND	5	0.11
Aldicarb	"	ND	9	0.30
Aldrin + Dieldrin	"	ND	0.7	0.067
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	"	ND	5	0.12
Azinphos-methyl	"	ND	20	0.21
Bendiocarb	"	ND	40	0.13
Benzene	"	ND	5	0.37
Benzo(a)pyrene	"	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	"	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	"	ND	90	0.16
Carbofuran	"	ND	90	0.37
Carbon Tetrachloride	"	ND	5	0.41
Chlordane (Total)	"	ND	7	0.11
Chlorpyrifos	"	ND	90	0.18
Cyanazine	"	ND	10	0.18
Diazinon	"	ND	20	0.081
Dicamba	"	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	"	ND	200	0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	"	ND	5	0.21
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) + metabolites	"	ND	30	0.14
1,2-Dichloroethane	"	ND	5	0.43
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	"	ND	14	0.41
Dichloromethane	"	ND	50	0.34
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	0.12
Dinoseb	"	ND	10	0.36
Diquat	"	ND	70	1
Diuron	"	ND	150	0.87
Glyphosate	"	ND	280	6
Heptachlor + Heptachlor Epoxide	"	ND	3	0.11
Lindane (Total)	"	ND	4	0.056
Malathion	"	ND	190	0.091
Methoxychlor	"	ND	900	0.014
Metolachlor	"	ND	50	0.092
Metribuzin	"	ND	80	0.12
Monochlorobenzene	"	ND	80	0.58
Paraquat	"	ND	10	1
Parathion	"	ND	50	0.18
Pentachlorophenol	"	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	"	ND	2	0.11
Picloram	"	ND	190	0.25
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	"	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	"	ND	1	0.23
Simazine	"	ND	10	0.15
Temephos	"	ND	280	0.31
Terbufos	"	ND	1	0.12
Tetrachloroethylene	"	ND	30	0.45
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	"	ND	100	0.14
Triallate	"	ND	230	0.10
Trichloroethylene	"	ND	5	0.38
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	"	ND	5	0.25
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5-T)	"	ND	280	0.22
Trifluralin	"	ND	45	0.12
Vinyl Chloride	"	ND	2	0.17

APPENDIX B: 2013 WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



Tavistock Water System Capacity 5,616 m³/d

2013 Production by Well



Tavistock Water System Capacity 5,616 m³/d