2025 Annual Drinking Water System Summary Report

Ingersoll Drinking Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County (the County) prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail information required for Annual Reports and Summary Reports under Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 170/03 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act,* 2002 including 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 County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/services-for-you/water-wastewater/drinking-water/ 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 at the address and phone number listed below or by email at water@oxfordcounty.ca.

Drinking Water System:	Ingersoll Drinking Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	220000692
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:

Oxford County Public Works Department - Water Services
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1.1 System Description

The Ingersoll Drinking Water System (DWS) is a large municipal residential water system as defined by O. Reg. 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 14,960 people. There are seven secure groundwater wells and seven Water Treatment Facilities (WTF) serving the Ingersoll systems as follows:

Treatment Facility	*Well*	*Treatment*
Merritt St. WTF	**2**	Oxidation and filtration. Ferric sulfate to assist with filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite.
Hamilton Rd. WTF	**3**	Oxidation and filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite and chlorine gas.
Canterbury St. WTF	**5**	Oxidation and filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite and chlorine gas.
West St. WTF	**7**	Oxidation and filtration. Ferric sulfate to assist with filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite.
Dunn's Rd. WTF	**8**	Oxidation and filtration. Ferric sulfate to assist with filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite and chlorine gas.
Thompson Rd. WTF	**10**	Oxidation and filtration. Disinfection with sodium hypochlorite and chlorine gas.
Wallace Line	**11**	Not operational in 2025.

Due to the elevated levels of naturally occurring hydrogen sulphide in the supply wells, all treatment facilities except Wallace Line WTF, have hydrogen sulphide removal equipment consisting of an oxidation and filtration process. The filters also improve the water quality by reducing other parameters such as turbidity and iron. Each treatment facility has an in-ground reservoir, automated chlorine injection system, monitoring and alarm equipment, and supplies water directly to the distribution system.

In 2025, approximately 175,470L of sodium hypochlorite and 980 kg of chlorine gas were used in the water treatment process. Also 990 L of ferric sulfate was used at the Dunns Road, Merritt Street and West Street WTF's to improve filter performance. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institute.

Storage capacity is provided by a 2,840 m³ water tower and a 3,290 m³ reservoir at the Merritt Street WTF. Standby generators are located at Merritt Street, Thompson Road and Dunns Road WTF's to provide electrical power to these facilities during power outages.

The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate the treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by O. Reg. 170/03. Microbiological and chemical samples are analyzed at certified laboratories. A SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system controls the normal operation of the facilities and collects operational data. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements. The Ingersoll DWS

does not supply drinking water to any other drinking water systems. A bulk water station is located at 280 Harris Street.

1.2 Major Expenses

Planning for major drinking water system expenses is included within Oxford County's Water Services Master Plan and managed according to our Asset Management and Capital Replacement Program.

In 2025, the Ingersoll Drinking Water System had forecasted operating and maintenance expenditures of approximately $2,450,000.

In addition to regular operational and maintenance expenditures, Capital improvement projects were forecasted to be $4,330,000 for improvements to water treatment systems and replacement of distribution mains in the Ingersoll Drinking Water System.

Town of Ingersoll capital improvement projects included:

- $1,500,000 cast iron pipe replacements;
- $1,000,000 in distribution replacements;
- $690,000 for the South Thames watermain project;
- $500,000 for water facilities improvements;
- $260,000 for Well 7 and Well 11 upgrades; and
- $240,000 well rehabilitation and pump replacements.

Capital Improvement projects for all systems included:

- $1,577,000 to implement a Countywide SCADA Master Plan for all water systems

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1 *E. coli* and Total Coliform

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly from the raw and treated water at the facility and from the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) of 0 colonies per 100 mL in treated water samples must be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and the Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the annual sampling program are shown on the following table. There were two adverse test results from 636 treated water samples taken in 2025. The corrective actions for which are summarized in section 6.2.

Source	*Number of Samples*	*Range of E. coli Min - Max MAC = 0 (colonies / 100 mL)*	*Range of Total Coliform Min - Max MAC = 0 (colonies / 100 mL)*
Raw	311	0	0
Treated	313	0 – NDOGN*	0 – NDOGN*
Distribution	323	0	0

*No Data, Overgrown Non-target bacteria (NDOGN) occurs when the total coliform/*E. Coli* plate is overgrown with non-target bacteria.

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 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. Annual results are shown in the following table.

Source	*Number of Samples*	*Range of HPC Min – Max (colonies / mL)*
Treated	313	0 – 23 *
Distribution	103	0 - 18

* HPC results for three treated samples analyzed on the same day were unavailable due to laboratory contamination.

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

The *Safe Drinking Water Act,* 2002 requires periodic testing of the water for approximately 60 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 and chemical parameters. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the MAC under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by O. Reg. 170/03. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MECP 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 MECP web page through the link provided in Appendix ‘A’. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Ingersoll Drinking Water System is provided below.

3.1 Sodium

Sodium levels in drinking water are tested once every five years. The aesthetic objective is 200 mg/L meaning at levels less than this, sodium will not impair the taste of the water. The latest test results are provided in Appendix ‘A’.

When sodium levels are above 20 mg/L the MECP and the MOH are notified. Southwestern Public Health maintains an information page on sodium in drinking water at https://www.swpublichealth.ca/news/posts/public-health-issues-annual-reminder-

about-fluoride-and-sodium-in-oxford-drinking-water/ in order to help people on sodium restricted diets monitor their sodium intake.

3.2 Fluoride

Oxford County does not add fluoride to the water at any of its drinking water systems though naturally occurring concentrations of fluoride may be present in some systems. Fluoride levels are sampled once every five years. The latest test results are provided in Appendix 'A'.

Fluoride levels under 2.4 mg/L are considered safe for consumption, however at levels between 1.5 and 2.4 mg/L fluoride may cause dental fluorosis in children. When fluoride levels above 1.5 mg/L the MECP and the MOH are notified. Further information on fluoride can be found on the Southwestern Public Health web page at https://www.swpublichealth.ca/news/posts/public-health-issues-annual-reminder-about-fluoride-and-sodium-in-oxford-drinking-water/.

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 residents set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. Samples for hardness are collected at a minimum every three years from raw water. The range of hardness for the Ingersoll Drinking Water System is 313 - 439 mg/L (18 - 26 grains/gallon) based on an historical running average and operational conditions.

3.4 Required Additional Testing

Under O. Reg. 170/03, additional quarterly sampling is required when a parameter listed in Schedule 23 or 24 exceeds half of the MAC. Ingersoll DWS treated water does not exceed half-MAC for any parameters listed in Schedules 23 or 24.

Annual testing of raw and treated sulfide levels is required under the MDWL. There is an aesthetic objective for sulfide of 0.050 mg/L based on taste and odour. Annual sulfide results are summarized in the following table:

Water Treatment Facility	*Date Sampled*	*Result Raw Water (mg/L)*	*Result Treated Water (mg/L)*	*Aesthetic Objective (mg/L)*	*MDL (mg/L)*
Merritt St.	November 25, 2025	0.121	ND	0.050	0.006
Hamilton Rd.	November 25, 2025	5.420	ND	0.050	0.006
Canterbury St.	November 25, 2025	0.120	ND	0.050	0.006
West St.	November 25, 2025	5.080	ND	0.050	0.006
Dunn's Rd.	November 25, 2025	0.441	ND	0.050	0.006
Thompson Rd.	November 25, 2025	0.134	ND	0.050	0.006

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1 Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are continuously monitored at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facilities and in the distribution system. Distribution system free chlorine residuals are also checked weekly at various locations during sampling. 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. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below. There were no adverse conditions in 2025.

4.2 Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility as a change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. As a minimum, turbidity for each well is required to be tested monthly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under O. Reg. 170/03 turbidity in groundwater from a secure well or a well with effective in-situ filtration is not reportable however, turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment plant and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the annual monitoring results is provided in the following table:

Parameter	*Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency*	*Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average*
Merritt St. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.45 - 2.63) 1.12
Well 2 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	52	(0.08 - 0.87) 0.35
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.05 – 10.00) 0.09
Hamilton Rd. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.41 - 2.75) 1.37
Well 3 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	52	(0.06 - 2.02) 0.49
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.04 – 4.00) 0.06
Canterbury St. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.58 – 4.00) 1.32
Well 5 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	52	(0.22 - 1.19) 0.48
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.05 - 8.30) 0.07
West St. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.24 - 2.87) 1.05
Well 7 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	52	(0.11 - 1.08) 0.37
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.03 - 5.16) 0.25
Dunns Rd. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.38 - 2.67) 1.28
Well 8 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	51	(0.14 - 2.32) 0.43
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.05 - 20.01) 0.10

Parameter	*Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency*	*Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average*
Thompson Rd. WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.55 - 4.01) 1.37
Well 10 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	52	(0.1 - 1.09) 0.33
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.05 - 10.01) 0.11
Wallace Line WTF		
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	Offline in 2025
Well 11 turbidity before treatment (NTU)	NA	Offline in 2025
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	Offline in 2025
Distribution System		
Chlorine residual in distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.24 - 4.01) 1.22

5. WATER QUANTITY

Continuous monitoring of flow rates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the Water Treatment Facility into the distribution system is required by O. Reg. 170/03. The Permit to Take Water (PTTW) and Municipal Drinking Water License (MDWL) issued by the MECP regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. Terms used to evaluate capacity and current values for the Ingersoll DWS are provided in the following table:

Capacity Term	*Description*	*Capacity (m^3/day)*
Supply Capacity	The limiting capacity of either the PTTW or MDWL.	26,413
Dynamic Supply Capacity	Accounts for any current constraints on the water supply (such as offline wells, reduced well capacity, water quality considerations).	18,317
Firm Capacity	Firm Capacity is defined as the removal of the highest producing well in an emergency or operational / maintenance situation with the ability to transport a maximum of 100 m^3/day to maintain system integrity if appropriate.	21,867
Dynamic Firm Capacity	Considers the removal of the largest production well and other current system constraints. Trucked in water may be considered for some systems.	13,977

This system consists of seven supply wells each treated at an independent treatment facility. The MDWL and PTTW includes Well 11 (Wallace Line WTF) which is currently offline. Dynamic Capacity conditions take offline wells into account as well as reduced well yields. Trucked in water is not considered for this system.

A summary comparing flows in 2025 to current capacities is provided in the table below and presented graphically in Appendix ‘B’.

Flow Summary	*Supply Capacity (m^3/day)*	*Dynamic Supply Capacity (m^3/day)*	*Max Daily Flow (m^3/day)*	*Average Daily Flow (m^3/day)*	*Average Monthly Flow (m^3/month)*	*Total Yearly Flow (m^3/year)*
Merritt WTF	2,946	2,592	1,631	524	15,932	191,189
Dunn's Rd. WTF	3,273	2,160	1,005	542	16,496	197,948
Canterbury St. WTF	3,273	2,765	1,904	949	28,708	344,496
West St. WTF	4,546	3,888	1,409	388	11,810	141,714
Hamilton WTF	3,283	2,592	1,821	584	17,767	213,208
Thompson Rd. WTF	4,546	4,320	2,448	1,107	33,671	404,057
Wallace Ln. WTF	4,546	0	Offline in 2025			
Ingersoll DWS **Values may not sum**	**26,413**	**18,317**	**7,395**	**4,089**	**124,384**	**1,492,612**

6. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results, and the associated corrective actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MECP Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented 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 2025 Annual MECP Inspection took place in October 2025. The Inspection Report Rating was 100% and there were no non-compliance findings.

6.2 Adverse Results

Any adverse bacteriological or chemical results or observations of operational conditions that may indicate adverse water quality are reported as required and corrective actions are taken. There were two adverse water quality incidents in 2025.

- Results for bacteriological samples taken from the West Street Water Treatment Facility and the Thompson Road Water Treatment Facility on April 28, 2025, both returned NDOGN (no data, overgrown with non-target bacteria). The results were promptly reported to the MECP and the MOH. A precautionary Boil Water Advisory (BWA) was issued for the Town of Ingersoll. The distribution system was flushed, and free chlorine residuals were found to be within acceptable levels. Additionally, two rounds of bacteriological samples were collected both water treatment facilities and four downstream locations. All sample results returned satisfactory.

APPENDIX 'A': SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing the 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 in the MECP document PSIB 4449e01 titled "Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines" available at https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/std01_079707.pdf.

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (µg/L) where 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 µg/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 MECP 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. In the event that some samples results are ND, and other results are above the MDL, the value of the MDL will be used in place of the ND where an average result must be calculated. Where all collected samples are ND the average sample result will be assumed to be ND.

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

Parameter & Location	*Number of Samples*	*Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)*	*Average Result (mg/L)*	*MAC (mg/L)*	*MDL (mg/L)*
Nitrite					
Merritt St.	4	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Hamilton Rd.	4	ND - 0.073	0.020	1.0	0.003
Canterbury St.	4	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
West St.	4	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Dunns Rd.	4	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Thompson Rd.	4	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate					
Merritt St.	4	0.007 - 3.290	0.828	10.0	0.006
Hamilton Rd.	4	ND - 1.940	0.494	10.0	0.006
Canterbury St.	4	0.007 - 0.047	0.018	10.0	0.006
West St.	4	ND - 0.277	0.074	10.0	0.006
Dunns Rd.	4	ND - 0.010	0.008	10.0	0.006
Thompson Rd.	4	ND - 0.007	0.007	10.0	0.006

Trihalomethane (THM) and total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) are by-products of the disinfection process. The samples are required every three months from the distribution system.

Parameter	*Number of Samples*	*Annual Average (µg/L)*	*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
Trihalomethane (THM)	4	23.0	100	0.37

Parameter	*Number of Samples*	*Annual Average (µg/L)*	*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	4	8.4	80	5.3

The following table summarizes the most recent test results for sodium and fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results are required every five years.

Parameter & Location	*Sample Date*	*Result Value (mg/L)*	*MAC (mg/L)*	*MDL (mg/L)*
Sodium				
Merritt St.	August 26, 2024	50.2	20*	0.01
Hamilton Rd.	May 27, 2024	44.9	20*	0.01
Canterbury St.	May 27, 2024	77.0	20*	0.01
West St.	August 26, 2024	81.7	20*	0.01
Dunns Rd.	May 27, 2024	74.7	20*	0.01
Thompson Rd.	May 27, 2024	64.1	20*	0.01
Fluoride				
Merritt St.	August 26, 2024	1.88	1.5**	0.06
Hamilton Rd.	May 27, 2024	0.89	1.5**	0.06
Canterbury St.	May 27, 2024	1.37	1.5**	0.06
West St.	August 26, 2024	2.15	1.5**	0.06
Dunns Rd.	May 27, 2024	1.96	1.5**	0.06
Thompson Rd.	May 27, 2024	1.37	1.5**	0.06

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every five years.
**Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every five years.

The following table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every three 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.

Parameter	*Number of Samples*	*Result Range Min - Max*	*Acceptable Level*
Distribution Alkalinity 2025	8	223 – 275 mg/L	30 – 500 mg/L
Distribution pH 2025	8	6.55 - 7.68	6.5 – 8.5
Distribution Lead 2024	12	0.02 - 0.49 µg/L	10 µg/L MAC

The following tables summarize the most recent test results for Schedule 23 parameters. Testing is required every three years for secure groundwater wells in large systems.

Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	Merritt St. WTF June 2, 2025	*Hamilton Rd. WTF June 2, 2025*	*Canterbury St. WTF June 2, 2025*		
Antimony	ND	ND	ND	6	0.6
Arsenic	ND	ND	0.2	10	0.2
Barium	41.1	133	59.8	1000	0.02
Boron	112	60	87	5000	2
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	5	0.003
Chromium	0.19	0.10	0.14	50	0.08
Mercury	ND	ND	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	50	0.04

Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	Merritt St. WTF June 2, 2025	*Hamilton Rd. WTF June 2, 2025*	*Canterbury St. WTF June 2, 2025*		
Uranium	0.038	0.087	0.236	20	0.002

Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	West St. WTF May 20, 2025	*Dunn's Rd. WTF June 2, 2025*	*Thompson Rd. WTF June 2, 2025*		
Antimony	ND	ND	ND	6	0.6
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	10	0.2
Barium	23	24.3	74.4	1000	0.02
Boron	160	156	82	5000	2
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	5	0.003
Chromium	0.20	0.10	0.23	50	0.08
Mercury	ND*	ND	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	50	0.04
Uranium	0.033	0.028	0.165	20	0.002

** West St. Mercury sampled on May 27, 2025.*

The following tables summarize the most recent test results for Schedule 24 parameters. Testing is required every three years for secure groundwater wells in large systems.

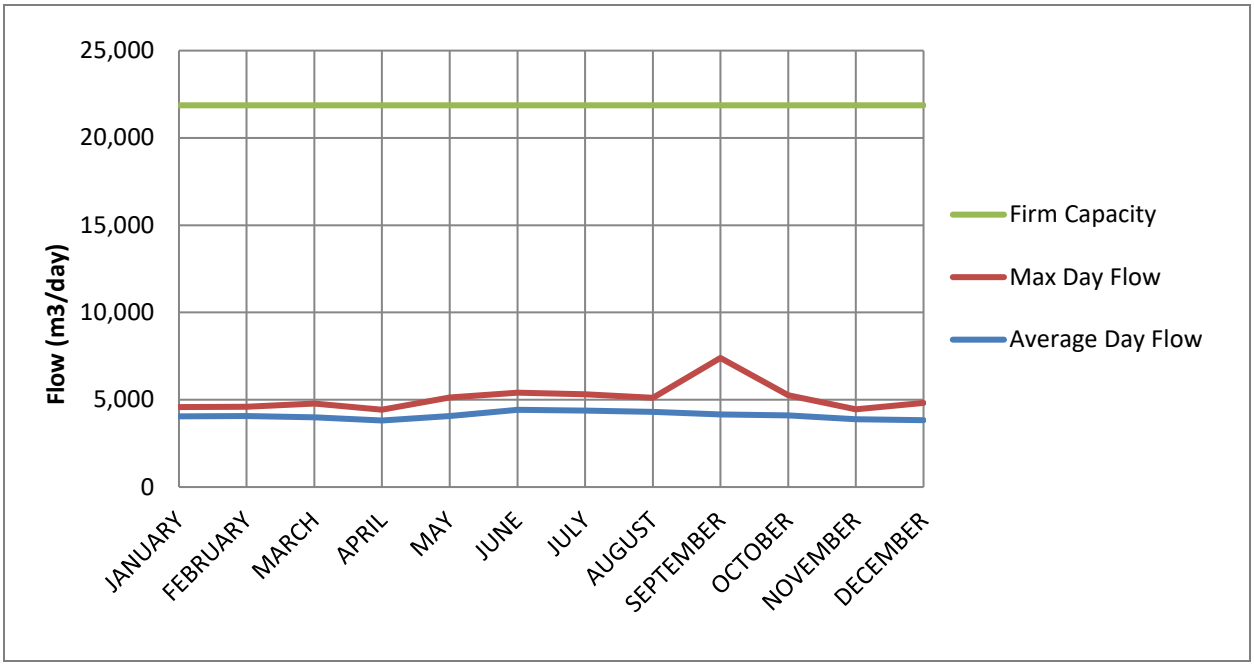
Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	Merritt St. WTF Aug. 26, 2024	*Hamilton Rd. WTF May 27, 2024*	*Canterbury St. WTF* May 27, 2024		
Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	5	0.02
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	ND	ND	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	ND	ND	ND	20	0.05
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	1	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	ND	ND	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	ND	ND	ND	90	0.05
Carbofuran	ND	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	2	0.17
Chlorpyrifos	ND	ND	ND	90	0.02
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
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	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	ND	ND	ND	9	0.40

Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	Merritt St. WTF Aug. 26, 2024	*Hamilton Rd. WTF May 27, 2024*	*Canterbury St. WTF* May 27, 2024		
Dimethoate	ND	ND	ND	20	0.06
Diquat	ND	ND	ND	70	1
Diuron	ND	ND	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	ND	ND	ND	280	1
Malathion	ND	ND	ND	190	0.02
2-methyl-4chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	ND	ND	ND	100	0.12
Metolachlor	ND	ND	ND	50	0.01
Metribuzin	ND	ND	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	80	0.3
Paraquat	ND	ND	ND	10	1
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	ND	ND	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	ND	ND	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	ND	ND	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	ND	ND	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	ND	ND	ND	10	0.01
Terbufos	ND	ND	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	10	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	100	0.20
Triallate	ND	ND	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	5	0.25
Trifluralin	ND	ND	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	1	0.17

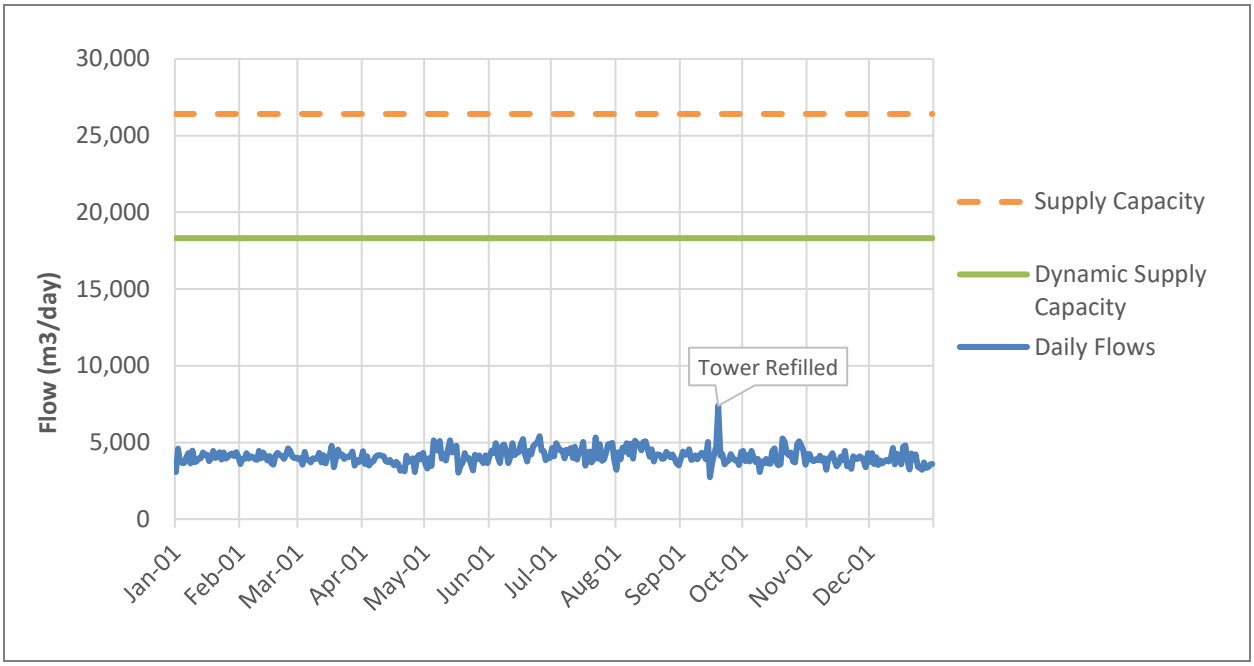
Parameter	*Result Value (µg/L)*			*MAC (µg/L)*	*MDL (µg/L)*
	West St. WTF Sep. 13, 2024	*Dunn's Rd WTF* May 27, 2024	*Thompson Rd WTF* May 27, 2024		
Alachlor	ND	ND	ND	5	0.02
Atrazine + N-dealkylatedmetobolites	ND	ND	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	ND	ND	ND	20	0.05
Benzene	ND	ND	ND	1	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	ND	ND	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	ND	ND	ND	90	0.05
Carbofuran	ND	ND	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	ND	ND	2	0.17
Chlorpyrifos	ND	ND	ND	90	0.02
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
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	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	ND	ND	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	ND	ND	ND	20	0.06
Diquat	ND	ND	ND	70	1
Diuron	ND	ND	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	ND	ND	ND	280	1
Malathion	ND	ND	ND	190	0.02
2-methyl-4chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	ND	ND	ND	100	0.12
Metolachlor	ND	ND	ND	50	0.01
Metribuzin	ND	ND	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	ND	ND	ND	80	0.3
Paraquat	ND	ND	ND	10	1
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	ND	ND	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	ND	ND	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	ND	ND	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	ND	ND	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	ND	ND	ND	10	0.01
Terbufos	ND	ND	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	10	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	100	0.20
Triallate	ND	ND	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	ND	ND	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	5	0.25
Trifluralin	ND	ND	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	ND	ND	ND	1	0.17

APPENDIX 'B': WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY

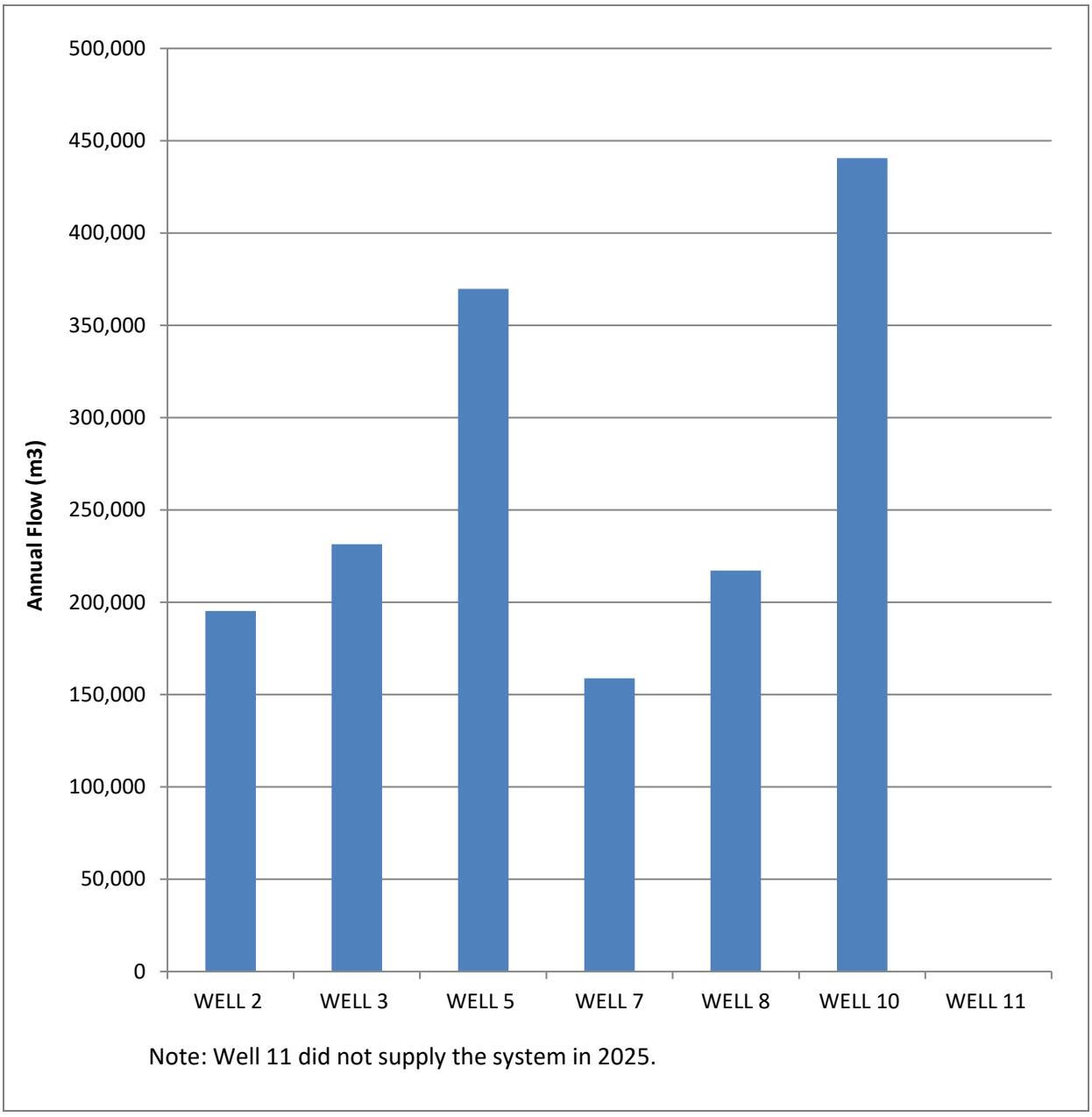
2025 Average vs Maximum Daily Flow Rates



2025 Daily Flow



2025 Total Production by Well



Note: Well 11 did not supply the system in 2025.