

2020 Summary Report

for the

Town of Minto

PALMERSTON DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Objective	2
1.3	Description of Drinking Water System	2
2.0	SUMMARY OF UPGRADES	
2.1	Upgrades Completed in 2020	3
2.2	Upgrades Scheduled to be Completed in 2021	3
3.0	OPERATION OF THE DRINKING WATER SYSTEM	3
3.1	Summary of the Quantities and Flow Rates of Water Supplied	3
3.2	Comparison of Actual Flow and Maximum Allowable Rates	8
3.3	Raw Water Quality and Required Treatment	10
3.4	Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used	11
4.0	COMPLIANCE	12
4.1	Assessment of Compliance	12
4.2	Summary of Compliance	13

LIST OF TABLES

Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #1	4
Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #2	5
Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #3	6
Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #4	7
Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well # 1 & 2 Combined	8
Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well # 3 & 4 Combined	8
Comparison of Flow Rates and Flow Capacities	9
2020 Maximum Water Usage Per Day by Month	9
2020 Annual Summary of Raw Water Turbidity	11
2020 Annual Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used	12
Adverse Water Quality Incidents	13
Requirement the System Failed to Meet	13
	Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #2 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #3 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #4 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well # 1 & 2 Combined Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well # 3 & 4 Combined Comparison of Flow Rates and Flow Capacities 2020 Maximum Water Usage Per Day by Month 2020 Annual Summary of Raw Water Turbidity 2020 Annual Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used Adverse Water Quality Incidents

2020 Summary Report for the Town of Minto PALMERSTON 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.

0. 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 Summary Report for the Palmerston Drinking Water System is being prepared in fulfillment of Schedule 22 of 0. Reg. 170/03 and will be given to members of the Municipal Council. This report covers the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

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 Town of Minto to assess the water work's capability to meet existing and future planned uses of the system.

1.3 Description of Drinking Water System

Palmerston is located in the Town of Minto within the northwest corner of Wellington County, along the route of Provincial Hwy. No. 23.

The Palmerston Drinking Water System services a permanent population of approximately 2,940, comprised of approximately 1,140 residential premises, as well as Industrial, Commercial, Institutional premises. The municipal water system is also used for fire protection.

Palmerston is currently serviced by a waterworks that consists of: four drilled bedrock wells, two wellhouses, an elevated 2500 m³ steel storage tank and a distribution network of watermains, ranging in diameter from 100 mm to 350 mm. There are approximately 102 fire hydrants in the Town of Palmerston. In the event of a prolonged power outage, a portable generator is available to either wellhouse to supply back-up power.

The bedrock wells are equipped with submersible pumps that discharge directly into the William Street Wellhouse (Wells #1 and #2) or the Whites Road Wellhouse (Well #3 and #4). In the wellhouse, the raw water supply is injected with 12% sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and the chemical PW1680 for iron sequestering.

The wells are controlled (*start/stop*) automatically based on elevated storage tank liquid levels and pressures in the distribution system. Each wellhouse is equipped with alarms for high & low free chlorine residuals (*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 Palmerston Drinking Water System operates under MDWL 106-103, DWWP 106-203 and PTTW #8374-8HSPD5.

2.0 SUMMARY OF UPGRADES

2.1 Upgrades Completed in 2020

The disinfection treatment system in the Palmerston Drinking Water System meets all of the standards imposed by 0. Reg. 170/03 and the MECP's "*Procedures for Disinfection of Drinking Water in Ontario*".

Typically, maintaining the system includes repairs and/or replacement of individual components as necessary. In 2020 \$43,150 was spent upgrading SCADA Panels, \$96,037 was spent installing a watermain loop to Henry Street, \$20,158 on engineering for Whites Road watermain upgrades, \$6,593 on the water tower inspection and \$6,000 replacing a Chlorine Analyzer.

The following purchases were also made on equipment that is shared between all of Minto's water systems. \$23,423 on the water meters, \$7,112 on equipment and \$22,522 on the modelling program that will allow us to run scenarios for risk assessment planning.

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

2.2 Upgrades Scheduled to be Completed in 2021

In 2021, the Town of Minto is planning to spend \$275,000.00 to paint the water tower and complete interior touch ups, \$40,000 to replace the service line on Whites Road and \$40,000 to video log wells # 1 and # 2.

The following will also be purchased to be shared within the water department. \$5,000 for computer hardware and software, \$55,000 on the SCADA monitoring system and \$20,000 for water meters. \$100,000.00 on watermain replacement (location to be determined), \$15,000 on pumps and/or valves \$10,000 on equipment and \$15,000 for engineering of future water system needs.

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 Palmerston's wells be included in the Summary Report. Tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 provide a summary of quantities and flow rates supplied during 2020 for Wells #1, #2, #3 and #4 respectively, on a monthly basis. Wells #1 and #2 supply the William Street Wellhouse and the two wells alternate duties as primary supply. As such, Wells #1 and #2 are permitted as one and provide standby duty to each other. Well #3 and #4 supply the White's Road Wellhouse and the two wells alternate duties as primary supply.

Table 3.1 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #1 Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

	_					Monthly	/ Averages		Distribution
		w Water Flow w Rate = 22.8	L/s)	Chlorine		d Water bidity	Disinf	d Water fectant of Entry	System Disinfectant
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m ³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Monthly Average Turbidity (NTU)	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Monthly Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Samples Collected
January	15.4	99	2,154	44	16	0.64	31	1.33	
February	15.3	101	1,888	44	12	0.60	29	1.40	
March	15.3	75	1,855	44	11	0.58	31	1.45	
April	15.3	114	2,074	52	14	0.50	31	1.32	
May	15.4	113	2,127	45	12	0.47	31	1.31	0
June	15.5	149	2,341	34	14	0.49	30	1.34	See
July	15.4	105	2,090	44	12	0.58	31	1.32	Palmerston Well #2 Data
August	15.4	120	2,242	64	15	0.61	32	1.35	#2 Dala
September	15.2	108	2,149	45	16	0.54	31	1.45	
October	15.2	128	2,233	44	14	0.52	31	1.34	
November	15.2	117	2,317	45	15	0.41	30	1.30	
December	15.1	126	2,416	66	12	0.45	31	1.31	
Total			25,886	571	163		369		
Average			2,157			0.53		1.35	
Maximum	15.5	149							

Disinfectant Compound Used: **12% Sodium Hypochlorite** Form of Residual Displayed: **Free** Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2020: **571 L** Distribution System Minimum Target Residual: **0.2 mg/L**

Table 3.2 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #2 Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

	_					Monthly	/ Averages		Distribution
		w Water Flow w Rate = 22.8	L/s)	Chlorine		d Water pidity	Treated Water Disinfectant Point of Entry		System Disinfectant
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m ³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Monthly Average Turbidity (NTU)	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Monthly Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Samples Collected
					10	0.55	24	_	40
January	18.0	367	8,922	176	16	0.55	31	1.26	49
February	18.0	327	7,975	154	12	0.55	30	1.29	44
March	18.0	359	9,104	176	12	0.63	31	1.33	49
April	18.0	631	7,804	165	14	0.46	30	1.22	45
May	18.1	652	8,450	176	12	0.62	31	1.17	48
June	18.1	522	10,113	220	14	0.67	30	1.13	49
July	18.1	903	10,950	199	12	0.66	31	1.13	49
August	18.3	553	11,446	248	15	0.54	32	1.19	48
September	18.4	509	11,615	214	16	0.56	30	1.31	46
October	18.5	398	10,180	202	15	0.56	31	1.24	49
November	18.4	593	11,713	200	15	0.52	30	1.22	47
December	18.7	703	9,744	200	13	0.54	31	1.21	49
Total			118,016	2,330	166		368		572
Average	18.2		9,835			0.57		1.22	
Maximum		903							

Disinfectant Compound Used: **12% Sodium Hypochlorite** Form of Residual Displayed: **Free** Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2020: **2,330 L** Distribution System Minimum Target Residual: **0.2 mg/L**

Table 3.3 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #3 Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

	_					Monthly	/ Averages		Distribution
	Raw Water Flow (Max Flow Rate = 26.7 L/s)			Chlorine		d Water bidity	Disint	d Water fectant of Entry	System Disinfectant
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m ³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Monthly Average Turbidity (NTU)	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Monthly Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Samples Collected
January	22.1	431	11,198	286	16	0.49	31	1.36	
February	22.0	389	9,871	263	11	0.46	30	1.38	
March	22.0	831	13,416	304	12	0.59	31	1.40	
April	22.0	461	9,330	239	12	0.39	30	1.31	
May	22.0	671	10,474	281	12	0.40	31	1.22	
June	22.2	670	14.249	327	14	0.39	30	1.26	See
July	22.2	598	13,574	285	12	0.51	31	1.27	Palmerston Well
August	21.7	599	12.771	340	15	0.41	32	1.32	#2 Data
September	21.3	926	14,471	316	16	0.48	30	1.35	
October	21.2	710	13,833	371	15	0.54	31	1.34	
November	21.2	696	13,996	308	14	0.39	30	1.40	
December	21.3	1,059	14,407	332	13	0.47	31	1.28	
Total			151,590	3,652	162		368		
Average	21.8		12,633			0.46		1.32	
Maximum		1,059							

Disinfectant Compound Used: **12% Sodium Hypochlorite** Form of Residual Displayed: **Free** Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2020: **3,652 L** Distribution System Minimum Target Residual: **0.2 mg/L**

Table 3.4 Palmerston Drinking Water System – Well #4 Treated Water Flow, Turbidity, and Disinfectant Residual January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

	_					Monthly	Averages		Distribution
	Raw Water Flow (Max Flow Rate = 26.7 L/s)			Chlorine		d Water bidity	Disinf	d Water ectant of Entry	System Disinfectant
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m³/day)	Monthly Total (m ³)	Monthly Total (L)	No. of Samples Collected	Monthly Average Turbidity (NTU)	No. of Treated Samples Collected	Monthly Average Residual (mg/L)	No. of Samples Collected
January	22.6	140	2,924		16	0.58	31	1.38	
February	21.6	145	2,562		12	0.55	29	1.40	
March	22.4	99	2,539		12	0.54	31	1.42	
April	22.3	196	2,880		14	0.38	31	1.30	
May	22.3	440	3,238	See	12	0.49	31	1.30	
June	22.2	143	3,042	Palmerston	14	0.47	30	1.25	Palmerston Well
July	22.0	125	2,733	Well #3	12	0.47	31	1.27	#2 Data
August	22.0	128	2,930	Data	15	0.45	32	1.30	
September	22.1	137	2,861		16	0.52	31	1.29	
October	22.0	157	2,864		14	0.49	31	1.25	
November	20.7	164	2,801		13	0.44	30	1.49	
December	18.4	176	2,581		13	0.50	31	1.41	
Total			33,955	3,652	163		369		
Average			2,830			0.49		1.34	
Maximum	22.6	440							

Disinfectant Compound Used: 12% Sodium Hypochlorite

Form of Residual Displayed: Free

Quantity of Disinfectant Used During 2020 for Wells #3 and #4 combined: **3,652 L** *(Wells #3 and #4 share the same NaOCI storage container) Distribution System Minimum Target Residual: **0.2 mg/L**

3.2 Comparison of Actual Flow and Maximum Allowable Rates

O. Reg. 170/O3 stipulates that a summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied from each of Palmerston'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 3.6. Table 3.5 and Table 3.6 reflect the comparisons between the PTTW and MDWL.

Table 3.5 Palmerston Drinking Water System Well #1 & 2 Combined Treated Water Flow January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 Table 3.6 Palmerston Drinking Water System Well #3 & 4 Combined Treated Water Flow January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

		Treated Water Flow Max Daily Volume – 1,964 m3/day Max Flow Rate = 22.83 L/s Well # 1 22.83 L/s Well # 2						
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow Well #1 (L/s)	Operator Observed Peak Flow Well #2 (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m ³ /day)	Monthly Total (m ³)	Monthly Total (L)			
January	15.4	18.0	367	11.076	220			
February	15.3	18.0	327	9,863	198			
March	15.3	18.0	359	10,959	220			
April	15.3	18.0	631	9,878	217			
May	15.4	18.1	652	10,577	221			
June	15.5	18.1	522	12,454	254			
July	15.4	18.1	903	13,040	243			
August	15.4	18.3	553	13,688	312			
September	15.2	18.4	509	13,764	259			
October	15.2	18.5	398	12,413	246			
November	15.2	18.4	593	14,030	245			
December	15.1	18.7	703	12,160	266			
Total				143,902	2,901			
Average				11,992				
Maximum	15.5	18.7	903					

	Treated Water Flow Max Daily Volume – 2,291 m3/day Max Flow Rate = 26.7 L/s Well # 3 26.7 L/s Well # 4							
Month	Operator Observed Peak Flow Well #3 (L/s)	Operator Observed Peak Flow Well #4 (L/s)	Maximum Day Flow (m ³ /day)	Monthly Total (M ³)	Monthly Total (L)			
January	22.1	22.6	431	14,122	286			
February	22.0	21.6	389	12,433	263			
March	22.0	22.4	831	15,955	304			
April	22.0	22.3	461	12,210	239			
May	22.0	22.3	671	13,712	281			
June	22.2	22.2	670	17,291	327			
July	22.2	22.0	598	16,307	285			
August	21.7	22.0	599	15,701	340			
September	21.3	22.1	926	17,332	316			
October	21.2	22.0	710	16,697	371			
November	21.2	20.7	696	16,797	308			
December	21.3	18.4	1,059	16,988	332			
Total				185,545	3,652			
Average				15,462				
Maximum	22.2	22.6	1,059					

Table 3.7 Comparison of Flow Rates and Flow Capacities To Rated Flow Rate (PTTW) and Rated Capacity (MDWL)

Well Supply	PTTW Max. Flow Rate	Operator Observed Peak Flow	Percent of Maximum Allowable	MDWL Schedule C Maximum Daily Quantity	Maximum Daily Flow	Percent of Maximum Allowable
	L/s	L/s	%	m³/day	m³/day	%
Well #1	22.8	15.5	68	1,964	149	8
Well #2	22.8	18.7	70	1,964	903	46
Well #3	26.7	22.2	83.1	2,291	1,059	46
Well #4	26.7	22.6	85	2,291	440	19

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."

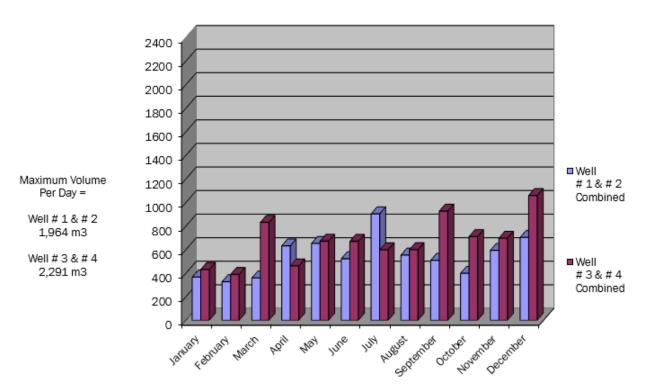


Table 3.8Maximum Water Usage Per Day by Month

Short-term peaks, in excess of permitted values, may occur at pump start up, while doing specific maintenance procedures or during emergency demand situations.

The time and duration of any flow exceedance is recorded for each event along with the reason for the occurrence. There were no extended exceedances or exceedances over the daily permitted rate in the Palmerston Drinking Water System.

3.3 Raw Water Quality and Required Treatment

The Palmerston Drinking Water System has no naturally occurring chemical parameters that exceed MAC (maximum acceptable limit) or IMAC (interim maximum acceptable limit). The Palmerston 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.

The William Street Wellhouse (*Well #1 and #2*) and the Whites Road Wellhouse (*Well #3 and #4*) are equipped with continuous monitoring analyzers for measuring free chlorine residual. The chlorine analyzers are equipped with alarms. In the event of an adverse chlorine residual 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 treated water are presented in Tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 for Well #1, Well #2, Well # 3 and Well # 4, respectively.

There were no turbidity readings exceeding 1.0 NTU in 2020. The minimum, maximum and average turbidity readings for raw water from each well are presented in Table 3.9.

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 3.9.

The free chlorine residual in the distribution system ranged between 0.66 mg/L and 1.41 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 with the distribution system, a free chlorine residual of 0.2 mg/L ...". The Palmerston Drinking Water System meets both of these requirements.

Table 3.9 Palmerston Drinking Water System 2020 Annual Summary of Raw Water Turbidity and Free Chlorine Residual

Location	Range	Raw Water Turbidity	Free Chlorine Residual at POE
		NTU	mg/L
	Minimum	0.32	1.06
Well #1	Maximum	0.95	1.82
	Average	0.58	1.35
	Minimum	0.23	0.67
Well #2	Maximum	0.84	1.60
	Average	0.53	1.22
	Minimum	0.18	0.76
Well #3	Maximum	0.84	1.88
	Average	0.45	1.32
	Minimum	0.15	0.97
Well #4	Maximum	0.91	1.88
	Average	0.50	1.34

3.4 Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used

The disinfectant chemical used in the Palmerston Drinking Water System is 12% Sodium Hypochlorite. Measurements of free chlorine residual are recorded on a continuous basis. In 2020, 6,553 L of 12% Sodium Hypochlorite was used. The average dosage rates are presented in Table 3.10.

In 2020, 3,050 L of PW1680 was used for the sequestering of iron. Wells #1 and #2 share a common tank of PW1680. The average dosage rates are presented in Table 3.10.

Table 3.10 Palmerston Drinking Water System 2020 Annual Summary of Treatment Chemicals Used

Treatment Chemical	Well	Volume Used	Mass Used	Annual Flow	Dosage Rate
		L	kg	m³	mg/L
	Well #1	571	68.5	25,886	2.65
12 % Sodium	Well #2	2,330	279.6	118,016	2.37
Hypochlorite (NaOCI)	Well #3 & 4	3,652	438.2	185,545	2.36
	Total	6,553	786.4	329,447	2.39
	Well #1 & Well #2	1,068	1,495.2	143,902	10.39
PW1680	Well #3 & Well #4	1,982	2,774.8	185,545	14.95
	Total	3,050	4,270.0	329,447	12.96

Wells #1 and #2 share the same PW1680 storage container; 1,068 L is the combined PW1680 usage for both wells
Wells #3 and #4 share the same PW1680 storage container; 1,982 L is the combined PW1680 usage for both wells

- 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 MECP Order that the system failed to meet from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, and the corresponding corrective measure(s) taken. Compliance was assessed as follows:

- MECP Completed Inspection of the Palmerston system completed September 30, 2020, Final inspection rating 100%
- There were **no MECP Orders** issued to the Palmerston Drinking Water System in 2020.
- 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.

- 0. 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.
- Adverse Test Results reported under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 18(1) or 0 Reg.170/03, Schedule 16-4
 - a) Adverse Water Quality Incidents (AWQI) refer to any unusual test results that do not meet provincial water quality standard or situation where the disinfection of the drinking water may be compromised.

AWQI #	Date	lssue	Corrective Action
151571	2020/08/26	Total Coliform 1 cfu/100mL	2020/08/31 Resample
151572	2020/08/26	Total Coliform 2 cfu/100mL	2020/08/31 Resample

Table 4.1 Adverse Water Quality Incidents

• During regular weekly sampling, samples collected from Stop 23 and the Fire Hall came back adverse for TC. Minto staff collected 2 sets of resamples 24 hours apart for each adverse sample location. Results of the resamples were received on August 31st 2020 with all resample results testing negative for TC.

4.2 Summary of Compliance

The Town of Minto works diligently to maintain compliance, with all of the requirements of the SDWA, O. Reg. 170/03, as well as the Palmerston Water Work's MDWL 106-103, DWWP 106-203 and PTTW #8374-8HSPD5.

Table 4.2 identifies any non-compliance related to the following: SDWA, O. Reg. 170/03, the MDWL, the DWWP and the PTTW.

Table 4.2 Palmerston Drinking Water System Requirements the System Failed to Meet

Compliance With	Description of Item the System Failed to Meet	Correction of This Situation How/When
MDWL # 106-103	Palmerston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of the MDWL	

Compliance With	Description of Item the System Failed to Meet	Correction of This Situation How/When
DWWP # 106-203	Palmerston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of the DWWP.	
0. Reg. 170/03	Palmerston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of 0. Reg. 170/03.	
SDWA	Palmerston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of the SDWA.	
PTTW #8374-8HSPD5	Palmerston Drinking Water System is in compliance with all of the requirements of the PTTW	

Dated this 9^{th} day or March 2021.

Todd Rogers Water Foreman