
2016 ANNUAL REPORT ON DRINKING WATER QUALITY

JAN.1 – DEC. 31 2016

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Drinking Water System Number: 260069290

Drinking Water System Owner: Township of South Frontenac

Drinking Water System Category: Large Municipal Residential



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Drinking Water Quality

Utilities Kingston is proud to present this annual report on drinking water quality. This report has been prepared in accordance to Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 170/03. Regulation 170/03 sets requirements for public waterworks with regard to sampling and testing, levels of treatment, licensing of staff, and notification of authorities and the public about water quality. Free copies of this report and the Summary report prepared in accordance to Schedule 22 of Ontario Regulation 170/03, are available by public request at any City of Kingston offices, at our water plant locations and at www.utilitieskingston.com. Notices of availability are generally made through the local newspapers and radio. Further information on the Drinking Water Regulations can be found on the Ministry of the Environment web site at www.ene.gov.on.ca.

For further information about this report contact James Patenaude at jpatenaude@utilitieskingston.com, or call 613-546-1181 ex.2525.

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1. Plant Description & Treatment Processes

Raw Water Source.

The source of water treated by this plant is Sydenham Lake. The intake is located 128m east of the treatment plant, at approximately 6m of water depth.

Zebra Mussel Control.

Pre-chlorination takes place at the mouth of the intake. This protects the intake from becoming encrusted with zebra mussels, which would restrict the flow of water through the intake.

Screening.

Two stationary screens located in the low lift pumping well remove any large debris such as weeds, fish, etc.

Low Lift Pumps.

These pumps lift the water from lake level to the main treatment building. There are three submersible pumps each with a capacity of 7.8 l/sec which pump the water into the main building for treatment.

Chemical Feed System

XL1900 (Polyaluminum Chloride) is added to the water as it enters the process building just prior to passing through the in-line mixer. The particles in the water will collide with the PACl particles as the water flows in a spiral motion through the mixer, and then join together to form larger particles called floc.

Filters.

Three pressure filtration tanks containing a ceramic filtration media remove the floc formed from the addition of PACl and the particles present in the water. Water flows through the filters into two baffled clean water reservoirs called clear wells.

Backwash.

Filters are washed to remove the particulates they have collected over the previous 48 hrs. Clean water from the clear well is pumped backwards through the filter, and the filter is agitated by air scouring the filter media to break up any large particles.

Process Waste Management

Effluent water from the backwash process is directed to a backwash storage tank for further settling. The supernatant (the clear water at the top of the tank after settling) is directed back to Sydenham Lake and the settled sludge is mechanically removed and sent for further treatment.

GAC Contactors

During periods of high dissolved organic content in the source water, filter effluent water is directed to two pressure filtration tanks containing granular activated carbon (GAC). The GAC contactors assist in the removal of dissolved organics which react with chlorine to produce chlorination by-products. The GAC contactors are periodically backwashed to remove the particulates they have collected.



Primary Disinfection

Primary disinfection of the filtered water is achieved via UV light and free chlorine residual. 2 UV reactors (duty/standby) each using 12 low pressure high output lamps, provide the UV light disinfection. Free chlorine disinfection follows the UV process with the use of two chemical metering pumps (duty/standby) which provide sodium hypochlorite to an application point downstream of the UV reactors at the entrance to the detention piping.

Secondary Disinfection

Secondary disinfection is the maintenance of a disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system which is achieved with chloramines. Following the free chlorine disinfection process, ammonium sulphate is added with the use of two chemical metering pumps (duty/standby), at an approximate rate of 4:1 ratio (chlorine/ammonia), to react with the free chlorine residual to form chloramines. The application dosages of sodium hypochlorite and ammonium sulphate is adjusted to produce a sufficient in plant combined chlorine residual to ensure that minimum residuals are maintained in the distribution system.

Clear Wells.

Two baffled clear wells, each with a volume of 115 m³, provide storage of filtered water and allow for a sufficient amount of chlorine contact time with the water to ensure proper disinfection.

High Lift Pumps.

Three high lift pumps move treated water from the clear wells into the distribution system.

Standby Equipment.

A 130 kW standby diesel generator provides electricity to the water plant during power interruptions. The generator and standby equipment is tested regularly to ensure proper operation when required.

Elevated Tank.

The elevated tank has a storage capacity of 1019 m³ and provides pressure to the distribution system.

Distribution System.

There are approximately 6363 meters of water mains, and 47 fire hydrants in the system. Once all connections to the distribution system have been completed, the drinking water system will supply water to 274 customer connections.

2. Monetary expenses incurred during this reporting period

Under Section 11 of Ontario Reg. 170/03, a description of any major expenses incurred during this reporting period must be included in the annual report. The major expenses for this drinking water system are listed below.

-Leak detection was performed by Utilities Kingston underground infrastructure department in order to locate water leaks in the distribution system.

-Hydrant maintenance and repair, valve maintenance and operation programs were conducted on the distribution system in 2016.

-A UV reference sensor was purchased in order to verify that the Water Treatment Plant's UV reactors are functioning properly.



3. Notifications submitted in accordance to the Safe Drinking Water Act

Under Ontario Reg. 170/03, notifications were required for any instances where a sample result indicated that a parameter used to measure water quality exceeded a Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC). Once a notification is received from a laboratory or an observation of any other indicator of adverse water quality is made by operations personnel, corrective action as dictated by the regulations is initiated in an effort to confirm the initial result. If confirmed, further action may be recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. If not confirmed sampling will typically return to the normal schedule, or depending on the parameter, Utilities Kingston may choose to increase the sampling frequency to more closely monitor the parameter for a period of time.

- Notification of an indicator of adverse water quality was received from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories regarding a sample collected on **September 14th** for Total Coliform (TC) with a count of **1 cfu/100mL**. Combined chlorine residual at the time of sampling was **2.28 mg/L**. Notifications were made to the Spills Action Center and to the Environmental Health Division of the local Ministry of Health. Resamples were collected from the same location, upstream and downstream and sent to the lab for analysis. Based on the chlorine residual present in the original sample and the subsequent re-samples not indicating any adverse conditions, sampling error or a

contaminated sample bottle is suspected.

4. Definition & Terms

TCU - True Colour Units

mg - milligram

N/A - Not Applicable

N/D - Non -Detectable

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units - A measure of the amount of particles in water.

mg/l - Milligrams per litre. This is a measure of the concentration of a parameter in water, also called parts per million (ppm).

µg/L - Micrograms per litre, also called parts per billion.

ng/l - Nanograms per litre, parts per trillion.

Parameter-A substance that we sample and analyze for in the water.

AO - Aesthetic objective. AOs are not health related, but may affect the taste, odour, colour or clarity of the water

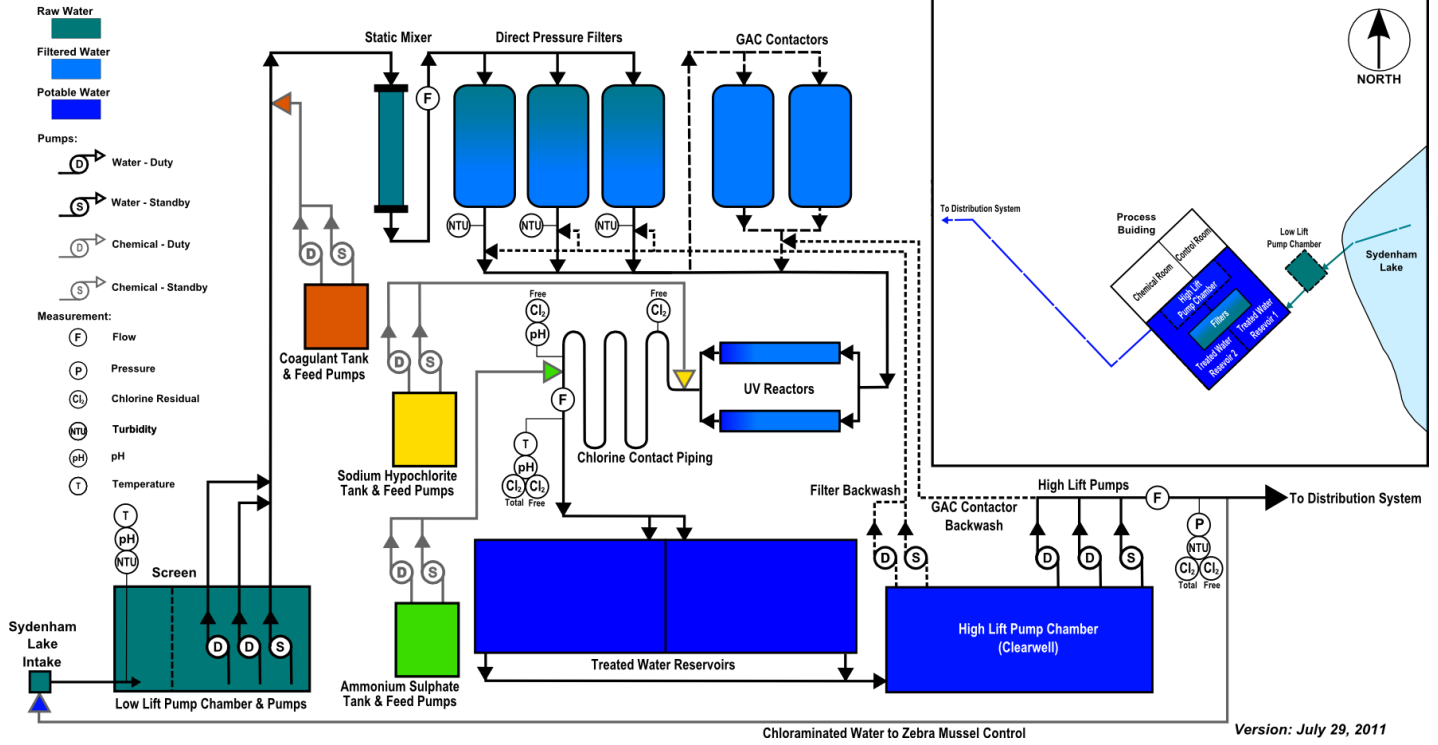
OG - Operational guideline. Set to ensure efficient treatment and distribution of water.

MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration. This is a health-related drinking water standard established for contaminants having known or suspected adverse health effects when above a certain concentration. The length of time the MAC can be exceeded without injury to health will depend on the nature and concentration of the parameter.



5. Flow Diagram

SYDENHAM WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROCESS FLOW





6. Water Quality Test Results

Microbiological testing done under schedule 10, 11 or 12 of regulation 170/03, during this reporting period

	MAC (E. Coli & Total Coliforms)	Number of Samples	Range of E. Coli or Fecal Results (min # - max #)	Range of Total Coliform Results (min # - max #)	Number of HPC Samples	Range of HPC Results (min # - max #)
Raw	N/A	52	0 - 6	4 – >400	0	
Treated	*	52	0	0 - 1	52	<10 – 320
Distribution System	*	112	0	0-7	56	<10 – 150

**Indicator of adverse water quality if detected*

Operational testing done under schedule 7, 8 or 9 of regulation 170/03 during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Range of Results (min # - max #)	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Turbidity Raw Water	N/A	Continuous	0.198 – 2.20*	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Turbidity Treated Water	N/A	Continuous	0.058 – 0.190*	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Combined Chlorine Residual Treated Water	See parameter description	Continuous	1.47 – 2.70*	mg/l	Recommended level of at least 1.00 mg/l in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.25 mg/l minimum.
Turbidity Filter#1	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.96	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.



Turbidity Filter#2	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.05 – 0.98	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Turbidity Filter#3	1.0 NTU for >15 min.	Continuous	0.03 – 0.61	NTU	Turbidity is a measure of particles in water.
Chloramines Residual Distribution System	See parameter description	Continuous	0.93 – 2.39	mg/l	Recommended level of at least 1.0 mg/l combined chlorine in distribution system to maintain microbiological quality. 0.25 mg/l combined chlorine minimum.

** Note: For these parameters the range of results is determined through in house lab testing.*

Summary of additional testing and sampling carried out in accordance with the requirements of the DWWP or MDWL

Sample Location	MAC	Parameter	Number of Samples	Results Average	Unit of Measure	Parameter Description
Backwash Wastewater Effluent	15	Total Suspended Solids	16	10.75	mg/l	A measure of the particulates collected in the filtration process.

Summary of treated water inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Antimony	0.006	1	< 0.0001	mg/l	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder



Arsenic	0.025	1	0.0003	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring in surface waters / mine drainage
Barium	1.0	1	0.051	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries, oil drilling wastes.
Boron	5.0	1	0.025	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits, industrial waste effluents.
Cadmium	0.005	1	< 0.00002	mg/l	No	Industrial discharge
Chromium	0.05	1	<0.002	mg/l	No	Industrial residues
Fluoride	1.5	1	0.20	mg/l	No	Naturally occurring.
Lead	0.010	1	0.00140	mg/l	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.
Mercury	0.001	1	<0.00002	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits, industrial discharges.
Nitrite	1	4	<0.1 – 0.2	mg/l	No	A natural component of water at this level.
Nitrate	10	4	0.2	mg/l	No	Runoff from fertilizer use, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	0.01	1	<0.001	mg/l	No	Discharge from refineries, mines, chemical manufacture
Sodium	20	1	12.6	mg/l	No	Occurs naturally in the earth's crust.
Uranium	0.02	1	< 0.00005	mg/l	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Summary of treated water organic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alachlor	5	1	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide



Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	5	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Azinphos-methyl	20	1	<1	µg/L	No	Insecticide
Benzene	5	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Discharge from plastics manufacturing, leaking fuel tanks
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01	1	<0.005	µg/L	No	Formed from the incomplete burning of organic matter.
Bromoxynil	5	1	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Carbaryl	90	1	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural/Forestry/ Household insecticide
Carbofuran	90	1	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Carbon Tetrachloride	5	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Discharge from chemical and industrial activities
Chlorpyrifos	90	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Household insecticide
Diazinon	20	1	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Livestock Operation/ Residential insecticide
Dicamba	120	1	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	200	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane	5	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	14	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane	50	1	<0.3	µg/L	No	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories



2-4 Dichlorophenol	900	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Industrial contamination/ reaction with chlorine
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	100	1	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Residential herbicide
Diclofop-methyl	9	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Dimethoate	20	1	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Livestock Operation/ Forestry insecticide
Diquat	70	1	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide
Diuron	150	1	<5	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Industrial/ herbicide
Glyphosate	280	1	<25	µg/L	No	Agricultural/Forestry/ Household herbicide
Malathion	190	1	<5	µg/L	No	Fruit & Vegetable / pest control insecticide
Metolachlor	50	1	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Metribuzin	80	1	<3	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Monochlorobenzene	80	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Discharge from industrial and agricultural chemical factories and dry cleaning facilities
Paraquat	10	1	<1	µg/L	No	Agricultural/ Aquatic herbicide
Pentachlorophenol	60	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Pesticide/ wood preservative residue
Phorate	2	1	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Picloram	190	1	<5	µg/L	No	Industrial herbicide
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	3	1	<0.05	µg/L	No	Residue from various industrial uses
Prometryne	1	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide



Simazine	10	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide or its residue
Terbufos	1	1	<0.3	µg/L	No	Agricultural insecticide
Tetrachloroethylene	30	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories, dry cleaners and auto shops (metal degreaser)
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	100	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Wood preservative
Triallate	230	1	<10	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Trichloroethylene	5	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5	1	<0.1	µg/L	No	Pesticide manufacturing
Trifluralin	45	1	<0.5	µg/L	No	Agricultural herbicide
Vinyl Chloride	2	1	<0.2	µg/L	No	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from plastics factories

Summary of additional treated water testing analyzed by accredited laboratories during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	0.1	1	< 0.00012	mg/L	No	Leaching and/or runoff from agricultural and other uses



Summary of distribution drinking water inorganic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	N/A	9	114 – 124	mg/l	No	A measure of the resistance of the water to the effects of acids. Expressed as calcium carbonate.
Lead	0.01	1	0.00034	mg/l	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits.

Summary of distribution drinking water organic parameters tested during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Result Value	Unit of Measure	MAC Exceedance	Parameter Description
Total Trihalomethanes (NOTE: shows latest annual average)	100 (Annual avg.)	4	34.7	µg/L	No	By-product of chlorination. * The MAC for THMs of 100 µg/L is based on a running annual average.

Summary of additional distribution drinking water testing analyzed by accredited laboratories during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
pH	6.5–8.5 OG	9	7.88 – 8.12		No	An indicator of the acidity of water.
Total Haloacetic acids	0.08	4	23.75 AVG.	mg/L	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection with chlorine



Summary of raw water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
UV Transmittance	N/A	105	72.9 – 91.8	%	No	UV transmittance is a measure of the percentage of transmittance of UV light

Summary of treated water testing analyzed by in house laboratory during this reporting period

Parameter	MAC	Number of Samples	Results Range	Unit of Measure	Exceedance	Parameter Description
Aluminum	0.1	110	0.001 – 0.160	mg/l	No	May be naturally present or a residual from the coagulation process.
Free Ammonia	N/A	117	0.06 – 0.44	mg/l	No	Residual from the addition of Ammonium Sulphate for the secondary disinfection process
Monochloramines	3.0	117	1.23 – 2.70	mg/L.	No	Chloramines are produced when ammonia is added to chlorinated water during the disinfection process.
UV Transmittance	N/A	105	81.3 – 98.3	%	No	UV transmittance is a measure of the percentage of transmittance of UV light