



Ontario Clean Water Agency
Agence Ontarienne Des Eaux

Boblo Island Water Treatment Plant

Quarterly Report

Operated by the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA)
under contract to the Boblo Island Development.
For the period ending: June 30, 2002

Introduction

This report is a summary of the last quarter's water quality, published in accordance with Ontario's Drinking Water Protection Regulation. It includes important information regarding the source of your water, analytical test results, and how it compares to standards set by the Province. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact our Client Services Representative listed in section 3 below.

During the quarter, the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) conducted more than 60 tests for water quality parameters. Of those tests, 1 sample was found to exceed the Ontario Drinking Water Standards as set out in Ontario Regulation 459/00 for mercury. As a result we actively undertook the following remedial actions of re-sampling and process waste stream sludge removal and disposal.

Compliance With Provincial Regulations

OCWA operates your water facility in accordance with provincial regulations. Here is how we do it:

- Use of Accredited Labs: Analytical tests to monitor your water quality are conducted by a laboratory audited by the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories (CAEAL) and accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC). Accreditation ensures that the laboratory has acceptable laboratory protocols and test methods in place. It also requires the laboratory to provide evidence and assurances of the proficiency of the analysts performing the test methods.

- **Operation by Licensed Operators:** Your water treatment plant is operated and maintained by the OCWA's competent and licensed staff. The mandatory licensing program for operators of drinking water facilities in Ontario is regulated under the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) Regulation 435/93. Licensing means that an individual meets the education and experience requirements and has successfully passed the certificate exam.
- **Sampling and Analytical Requirements:** OCWA follows a sampling and analysis schedule required by OWRA Regulation 459/00, the Ontario drinking Water Standards. More information on sampling and analysis including results are available in this report and from your municipal office.
- **Adherence to Ministry Guidelines and Procedures:** To ensure the protection of the public health and operational excellence, the OCWA adheres to the guidelines and procedures developed by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Health.

System Information

Facility Name:	Boblo Island Water Treatment Plant
Total Design Capacity:	2000m ³ /day)
Raw Water Source:	Detriot River
Disinfection Method:	Chlorine (gaseous)
Municipal Location:	Amherstburg
Service Area:	Central/Western Area
Service Population:	500
Client Services:	Anthony Pizans
Phone Number:	519-344-7420
E-mail Address:	apizans@ocwa.com
(A)Operations Manager:	Chuck Fiddy
Phone Number:	519-326-4447
E-mail Address:	cfiddy@ocwa.com

Operational Description

Coagulation/Flocculation:	Aluminum sulphate, Poly electrolytes
Filtration:	Anthracite, Dual Media
Disinfection Method:	Chlorine (gaseous)
Waste effluent/residual Disposal:	Direct to water course

Analytical Test Results

Micro biological Parameters	April	May	June	Quarter Summary	MAC / IMAC
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Total Coliform					
counts/100mls	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Samples	20	16	16	52	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0	0	
Min / Max					
Exceedences					
Fecal Coliform					
counts/100mls	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Samples	20	16	16	52	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0	0	
Min / Max					
Exceedences					
Heterotrophic Plate Count					
Number of Samples	20	16	16	52	
Number of Detectable Results	0	0	0		
Min / Max	0/0	0/500	0/0		500 Max
Exceedences	0	1	0	0	
Chlorine Residual					
Number of Samples	20	16	16	52	
Min/Max	0.3	0.37	0.37		0.05
Exceedences	0	0	0	0	
Turbidity					
Number of Samples	60	62	60	182	
Min/Max	.36/.10	.49/.10	.97/.14		
Exceedences	0	0	0	0	
Typical Source of Contamination	Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, wildlife, and wastewater treatment plants.				

Comments: On April 10, 2002 a oil spill occurred in the River Rouge in Michigan, sampling was conducted and mercury levels in the Boblo Island Water Plant Treated water was found to be high (0.0012 mg/l). A water advisory was posted and was not lifted until April 26, 2002 when levels fell below the 0.0010 mg/l limit.

Availability of Analytical Test Results

The certificate of approval from the Ministry of the Environment, and Regulation 459/00 set out monitoring requirements for your water. The tables above summarize all the results required for inclusion in quarterly reports. Your water is extensively tested for the presence of dozens of compounds. Some compounds, not listed above, may be present in low concentrations and their presence does not necessarily mean that the water poses a health risk. Results of all analytical tests are available through your municipal office.

Definitions and Abbreviations

- **MAC** - Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- **IMAC** - Interim Maximum Acceptable Concentration.
- **Coliform Bacteria** - a group of commonly occurring rod shaped bacteria. Their presence in a water sample is indicative of inadequate filtration and/or disinfection.
- **Fecal Coliform Bacteria** - refers to a subgroup of coliform bacteria present in the digestive system of warm blooded animals and humans.
- **Heterotrophic Plate Count** - a method of measuring bacterial content in water samples. Also known as Standard Plate Count.
- **Organic Parameter** - a group of chemical compounds containing carbon.
- **Inorganic Parameter** - a group of chemical compounds not containing carbon.
- **Raw Water** - Surface or ground water available as a source of drinking water that has not received any treatment.