

Taking care of your drinking water

Prepared by:

Public Works Services

Date: February 13, 2023

Why are we here?

- Statutory Standard of Care
- Council, as Owner, needs to:
 - Understand personal duty.
 - Be informed: ask questions, get answers.
 - Be vigilant.
- Provide an overview of Newmarket's drinking water system.



SDWA s. 19 Statutory Standard of Care – the Owner shall:

- Exercise level of care, diligence and skill
 - ...that a *reasonably prudent* person would be *expected to exercise* in a similar situation; and
- Act honestly, competently, with integrity
 - ...ensuring the *protection and safety* of the users of the municipal drinking water system.
- ...or be guilty of an offence (SDWA s.19(3)).

SDWA s. 19

– if found guilty of an offence:

- Maximum fines of up to \$4 million for a first offence and provision for imprisonment for up to five years.
 - –No minimum penalties are established.
 - Actual penalties would be decided by the courts depending on the severity and consequences of the offence.
- The provision of the Municipal Act, 2001 does not limit the personal liability of members of municipal councils and officials subject to the duty imposed by SDWA s.19.
 - –Municipal councillors and officials could be penalized if a prosecution is commenced and a court determines they have failed to carry out the duty imposed under that section.

Safe drinking water: a shared responsibility

1. The province:

- Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
- Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

2. Public Health:

- York Region Public Health
- York Region Operations & Maintenance

3. Drinking water system Owner:

Town of Newmarket Council

4. Accredited Operating Authority:

- Newmarket Public Works



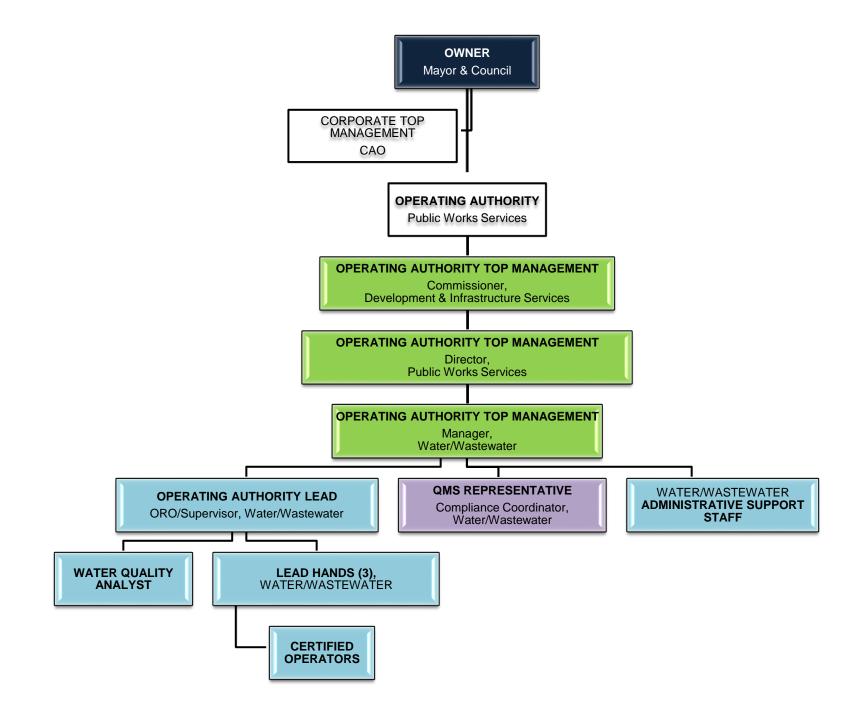
Duties – SDWA s.11-18

OWNER

- Ensure accredited Operating Authority (OA) operating DWS
- Report to the public on any matter required by regulations
- Agreement with accredited OA: DWS description, Owner vs. OA responsibilities (re: Act, approvals, emergencies, OP's)
- Can delegate responsibilities to OA in agreement (not S.19)
- Can rely on experts in good faith

OPERATING AUTHORITY (OA)

- Provide water meeting drinking water quality standards; labs used accredited, eligible to test
- Operate in accordance w/ Act
- Maintain DWS in fit state repair
- Satisfy req'ts for DWS Class
- Ensure DWS is operated by certified, trained persons as req'd; supervised by qualified persons (per reg's, approvals)
- Sampling, testing, monitoring requirements complied with
- Report as required

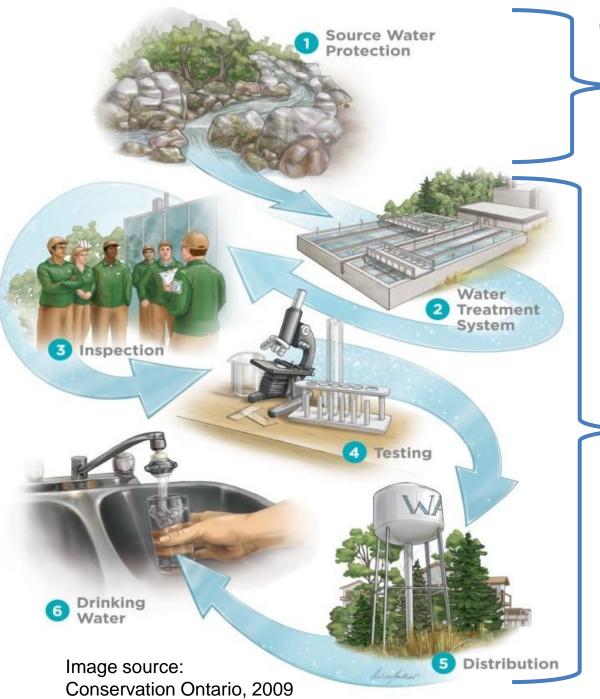


Town of Newmarket is committed to:

- 1. Maintenance and continual improvement of the quality management system,
- 2. Provide safe drinking water to our consumers, and
- 3. Comply with applicable legislation and regulations.

Top Management competency and years' experience

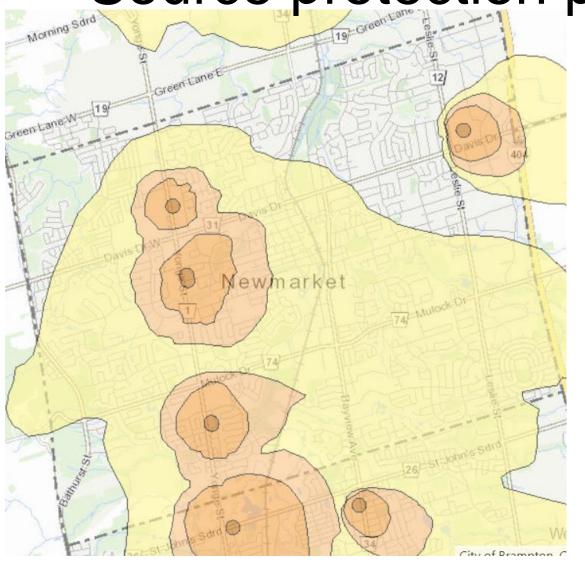
Role	Minimum Competency	Competency Achieved	Years' Experience
Manager, Water / Wastewater	Class I	Class II	29+
Op. Authority Lead - ORO / Supervisor	Class I	Class II	25+
Lead Hands (3)	Class I	Class II	15+
Certified Operators (16)	OIT	Class I and Class II	1-30 years
Water Quality Analyst	WQA Certificate	WQA Certificate	2 years



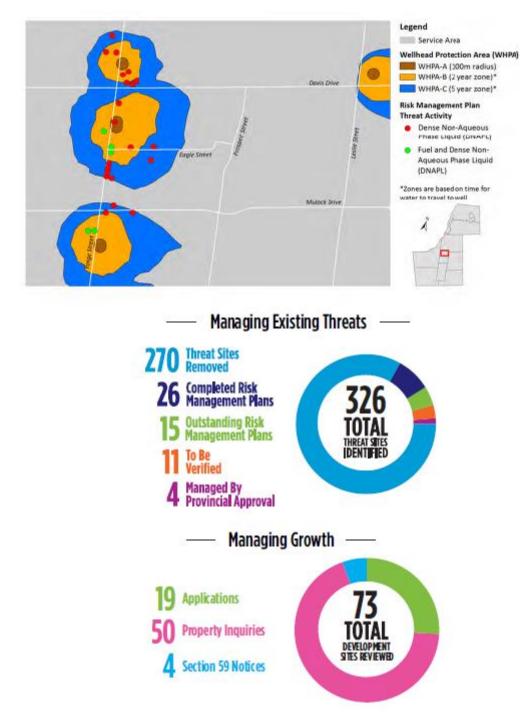
Ontario Water Resources Act, 1990

Clean Water Act, 2006

Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002 Source protection planning



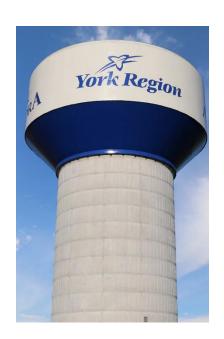
- ID source water and vulnerable areas
- 2. ID water quality and quantity issues
- 3. Identify threats
- 4. Establish the level of risk
- 5. Develop policies to address significant risks



Source: Figure 8 from York Region's Source Water Protection Implementation – 2017 report.

Effective treatment

- Two main source types:
 - 1. surface water (York: Peel, Toronto)
 - 2. well water (York: 6 local wells)
- Water quality monitored continuously
- Well water treatment and chlorination is carried out by York Region.



Distribution system goals

Effective Design and Build

- Maximum daily use for residential and ICI customers
- Fire fighting demand, and
- Operational redundancy

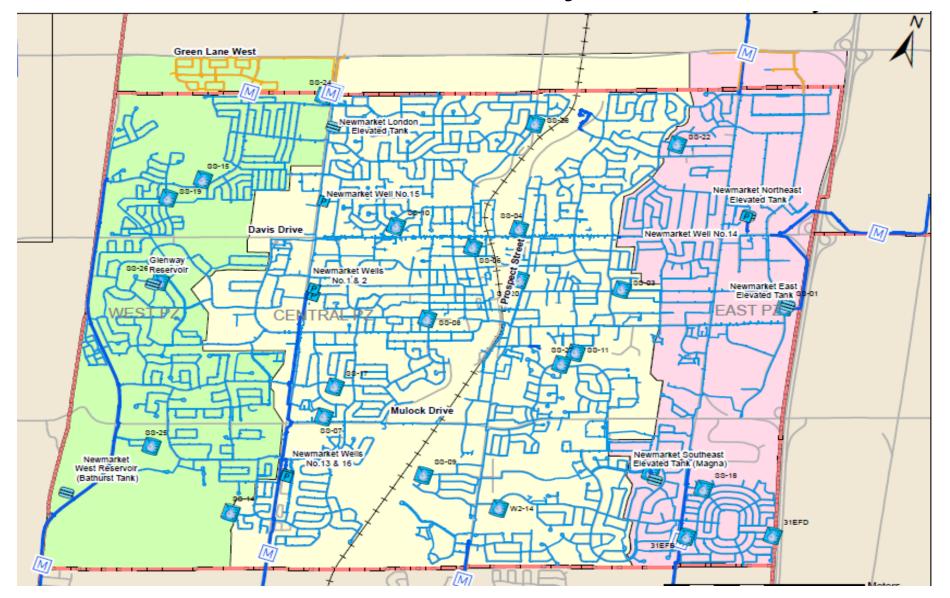
Effective Operation

- Pressure management
- Chlorine residual
- Flushing and cleaning
- Leak detection and condition assessment

Effective Maintenance

- Timely response to breakdowns
- Preventive to ensure infrastructure longevity and reliability of service

Distribution system



Infrastructure planning

- Ensure infrastructure sustainability with 5-year plan (coordinated with Engineering and other divisions).
- Driven by:
 - Watermain age
 - Failures history (e.g. watermain breaks, water quality)
 - Condition assessments
 - Large capital maintenance and replacement projects
- Annual infrastructure meetings to discuss priorities and changing risks.
- Emergency repairs by contractors.

Effective monitoring & reporting

- Regular sampling and monitoring
 - Regulatory sampling throughout the distribution system
 - Operational chlorine residual program
- Incident response and notifications
 - Adverse water quality incidents (AWQI's)
 - Notifications to: MECP, YRPH, Owner, public
- Reports and communications

Ministry of Environment, Conservation & Parks (MECP)

- Annual MECP inspections
- Ranges of scores are between 90-100%
- Summary of other notes included
 - Backflow recommendation what actions are taken in response
 - Other opportunities for improvement

Municipal Drinking Water Licensing (MDWL) program

- Municipal Drinking Water Licence (MDWL):
 - May 2026 expiry (application deadline November 2025)
- Drinking Water Works Permit (DWWP):
 - May 2026 expiry (application deadline November 2025)
- Permits to Take Water (PTTW): (NA)
- Operational plan: updated annually (with ea. external audit) and endorsed by the Owner with each new council.
- Accreditation maintained: 2022 internal audit (DWQMS 2.0); 2022 external audit (DWQMS 2.0), 2021 external reaccreditation audit
- Financial Plan, 2020:

Annual QMS Activities

Emergency Response Training

- 2022 tabletop: Pandemic Response

Internal audit

Winter timeline, last conducted November 2022

External audits

- Summer timeline, last conducted July 2022

MECP Inspections

Annual QMS Activities

Annual Reports

- targeted March timeframe
- council advised when posted.

Management Reviews

- Management Review meeting in March
- Summary report posted in Spring timeline with deficiencies, decisions, action items

Annual Budget process

 looking at infrastructure review, asset management, outcomes of risk assessment

O. Reg. 170/03 s.11 Annual Reports:

- A description of the drinking water system,
- A list of water treatment chemicals used;
- A summary of most recent water test results;
- A summary of adverse test results or other issues (including corrective actions taken)
- A description of major expenses incurred to install, repair or replace required equipment,
- The locations where this report is available.

Highest risks

Highest risks

- Chlorine residual maintenance
- Backflow events
- Short-staffing for winter maintenance vs. water operations

Plans to address these

- Increased: sampling, preventive maintenance programs (e.g. flushing); studies with Stantec and work with York Region to improve water quality and reduce water age; changing pressure districts
- Backflow Prevention Program
- Consideration to seasonal staffing needs









Town Activities to Manage Water Quality Challenges

Emergency Management

Town Emergency (e.g. natural disaster)

- Municipal Emergency Control Group activated
- Town emergency plan activated
- Public Works Services' emergency plan may or may not be activated

Public Works Services Emergency (e.g. water advisory)

- Municipal Emergency Control Group activated
- Public Works Services staff fully engaged in response activities
- Both Public Works Services and Town emergency plans activated

Alert or Major Incident (e.g. severe weather)

- Public Works Services staff fully engaged
- Public Works Services emergency plan activated
- Town emergency plan not activated

Effective Management: Customer Service

- Water department staff respond to customer calls (7:30 am- 4:00 pm); after-hours by call centre
- Public Works Services 24/7 staff coverage.
- Same day call response, with most issues resolved over the phone.
- Water quality complaints mostly taste & odour; discoloured water; reduced pressure (re: plumbing and appurtenances), usually solved over phone.
- 85,000 customers keep eye on system.
- Potential to expand on community outreach and education events (e.g. through swabbing program, "touch-a-truck" PW initiative).

Key Challenges

- Chlorine residual maintenance.
- Increasing customer expectations (with public perception issues about flushing frequently).
- System vulnerability to backflow events.
- Winter maintenance activities taking away from normal water operations.
- Infrastructure sustainability and asset management (distribution system only).
- Changing regulations.

Conclusions – Policy Direction

- Owner oversight of major policy areas and programs:
 - Financial plans
 - Annual budget process to ensure sustainability of water system
 - 5-year capital plan for infrastructure planning
 - Emergency management
 - Customer service

Purpose of Quality Management

"The purpose of the quality management approach in the context of drinking water is to **protect public health** by achieving **consistent good practice** in managing and operating a water system."

- Justice Dennis O'Connor, 2002, Report of the Walkerton Inquiry

Thank you

For more information, please contact

Rob Gillis

Manager of Water/Wastewater Services
Public Works Services
905-953-5300, ext. 2553

rgillis@newmarket.ca