

Annual Report

Madsen Drinking Water System



2024

Prepared by **Northern Waterworks Inc.**
on behalf of the **Municipality of Red Lake**



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1 Introduction

1.1 Annual Reporting Requirements

This consolidated Annual Report (the Report) has been prepared in accordance with both section 11 (Annual Reports) and Schedule 22 (Summary Reports for Municipalities) of Ontario Regulation 170/03 (Drinking Water Systems Regulation). This Report is intended to inform both the public and Municipal Council about the operation of the system over the previous calendar year (January 1 to December 31, 2024).

Section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03 requires the development and distribution to the public of an annual report summarizing water quality monitoring results, adverse water quality incidents, system expenses and chemicals used in the water treatment process.

Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03 requires the development and distribution to Council of an annual report summarizing incidents of regulatory non-compliance and associated corrective actions, in addition to providing flow monitoring results for the purpose of enabling the Owner to assess the capability of the system to meet existing and planned demand.

1.2 Report Availability

In accordance with section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must be given, without charge, to every person who requests a copy. Effective steps must also be taken to advise users of water from the system that copies of the report are available, without charge, and of how a copy may be obtained. This Annual Report shall be made available for inspection by the public at the Red Lake Municipal Office and on the Municipality's website.

In accordance with Schedule 22 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Annual Report must be given to the members of Municipal Council. Section 19 (Standard of care, municipal drinking-water system) of Ontario's *Safe Drinking Water Act* (SDWA) also places certain responsibilities upon those municipal officials who oversee an accredited operating authority or exercise decision-making authority over a system. The examination of this Report is one of the methods by which municipal officials may fulfil the obligations required by section 19 of the SDWA.

System users and members of Council should contact a representative of NWI for assistance in interpreting this Report. Questions and comments may be directed to the local NWI Operations Manager or by email to compliance@nwi.ca.

2 System Overview & Expenses

2.1 System Description

The Madsen Drinking Water System must meet extensive treatment and testing requirements to ensure that human health is protected. The operation and maintenance of the system is governed by Ontario's *Safe Drinking Water Act* and the regulations therein, in addition to requirements within system-specific environmental approvals. Important system information is summarized in Table 1.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Drinking-Water System Name: | Madsen Drinking Water System |
| DWS Number: | 210001479 |
| DWS Category: | Small Municipal Residential |
| DWS Owner: | The Corporation of the Municipality of Red Lake |
| DWS Operating Authority: | Northern Waterworks Inc. |
| DWS Components: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raw water pumping station• Madsen Water Treatment Plant• Madsen water distribution system |
| Treatment Processes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-oxidation• Chemical coagulation, flocculation and clarification• Dual media (rapid sand) filtration• Free chlorine disinfection• pH adjustment |

Water production begins as pumps at the raw water pumping station transfer raw water from its source at Russett Lake to a storage reservoir located at the Madsen Water Treatment Plant. Upon transfer, potassium permanganate is added to the raw water to oxidize iron and manganese for precipitation and removal in downstream treatment processes. Pumps at the treatment facility then deliver the raw water from the storage reservoir directly to the package treatment units. Polyaluminum chloride (coagulant) is injected and rapidly mixed into the raw water immediately upstream from the two package treatment units, which each include a three-chambered flocculation basin, clarifier and filter.

To promote floc formation water is gently mixed as it passes through the flocculation basins. Polymer solution (flocculant) is also added to the water at this stage of treatment to form

larger and more stable floc aggregates. Process water then enters the clarifier where its velocity is reduced to allow for the separation and settling of floc. Supernatant overflows into the clarifier effluent launders and is directed to the filter unit; settled floc (sludge) is automatically removed from the bottom of the clarifier.

Impurities that were not captured and settled as floc in the clarifier are removed by passing water through a dual media filter composed of anthracite and silica sand on a layer of support gravel. Sodium hypochlorite (disinfectant) and sodium carbonate solution (pH/alkalinity adjustment) are added to the filtrate as it is directed from the filters to the treated water storage reservoir. The filters are periodically cleaned by using an air scour to agitate the entire media bed and reversing the flow of water through the filter using pumps.

Primary disinfection is achieved as disinfectant mixes with the water in the reservoir. Treated water is then delivered from the reservoir to the water distribution system using pumps. Secondary disinfection requirements in the distribution system are achieved by maintaining a free chlorine residual at all locations.

2.2 Water Treatment Chemicals

In accordance with section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must include a list of all water treatment chemicals used by the system during the period covered by the report (summarized in Table 2). All chemicals used in the treatment process are NSF/ANSI 60 certified for use in potable water, as required by system approvals.

| Treatment Chemical | Application |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| potassium permanganate | oxidizing agent |
| polyaluminum chloride | coagulant |
| polymer (Polyfloc CP1160P) | floculant |
| sodium hypochlorite | disinfectant |
| sodium carbonate (soda ash) | pH/alkalinity adjustment |

2.3 System Expenses

In accordance with section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must describe any major expenses incurred during the reporting period to install, repair, or replace required equipment. This Report also summarizes those expenses related to strengthening equipment inventories and to maintenance activities undertaken by subcontracted service providers. Major expenses incurred in 2024 are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: Major expenses incurred in 2024

| Category | Description | Expense |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Replace/Upgrade | High lift Pump #4 wet end repairs | \$4,700 |
| Maintenance | Flow meter calibration verifications | \$2,000 |



3 Water Quality

3.1 Overview

Water quality monitoring is conducted to determine and confirm that drinking water delivered to the consumer is safe and aesthetically pleasing. Monitoring is also required to assess compliance with legislation and to control the treatment process. In accordance with section 11 of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must summarize the results of water quality tests required by regulations, approvals, and orders. The following sections summarize the results of all required water quality tests and compare the results to applicable water quality standards.

3.2 Microbiological Parameters

Microbiological sampling and testing requirements are provided in Schedule 11 (Microbiological sampling and testing) of O. Reg. 170/03. In 2024, a total of 156 source, treated and distribution water samples were collected for microbiological analysis by an accredited laboratory. Samples were collected on a weekly basis and included tests for E. coli (EC), total coliforms (TC) and heterotrophic plate counts (HPC). Results from microbiological analyses are summarized in Table 4.

| Sample Type | # of Samples | EC Results Range ¹ (MPN/100mL) | TC Results Range ¹ (MPN/100mL) | # of HPC Samples | HPC Results Range (CFU/mL) |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|---|------------------|----------------------------|
| Raw Water | 52 | 0 to 4 | 0 to 172 | --- | --- |
| Treated Water | 52 | absent | absent | 52 | 0 to 6 |
| Distribution | 52 | absent | absent | 52 | 0 to 15 |
| Distribution (nonroutine) | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |

1. The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard for E. Coli and Total Coliforms in a treated or distribution sample is 'not detectable'. The presence of either parameter in a treated or distribution sample constitutes an exceedance.

3.3 Operational Parameters

In accordance with Schedule 7 (Operational checks) of O. Reg. 170/03, regulated operational parameters that must be monitored include raw water turbidity, filtrate turbidity and the free chlorine residuals associated with primary and secondary disinfection. Table 5 summarizes water quality results for regulated and selected unregulated operational parameters. In accordance with Schedule 6 (Operational checks, sampling, and testing – general) of O. Reg. 170/03, certain operational parameters are continuously monitored.

| Parameter (Sample Type) | Number of Samples | Units | Min. Result | Max. Result | Annual Avg | Adverse Result |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Turbidity (Raw Water) | 74 | NTU | 0.450 | 3.511 | 1.136 | n/a |
| Turbidity (Filter 1) | Continuous | NTU | 0.026 | 0.418 | 0.108 | >1.0 |
| Turbidity (Filter 2) | Continuous | NTU | 0.023 | 0.3200 | 0.03 | >1.0 |
| Turbidity (Treated) | 366 | NTU | 0.070 | 0.500 | 0.166 | n/a |
| pH (Treated) | 366 | --- | 7.1 | 8.3 | 7.7 | n/a |
| Alkalinity (Treated) | 244 | mg/L | 44.3 | 65.7 | 53.0 | n/a |
| Alum Residual (Treated) | 234 | mg/L | 0.009 | 0.036 | 0.016 | n/a |
| FCR ¹ (Treated) ² | Continuous | mg/L | 1.06 | 3.40 | 1.94 | n/a |
| FCR ¹ (Distribution) ³ | 366 | mg/L | 0.69 | 2.52 | n/a | <0.05 |

1. FCR = free chlorine residual.
2. There is no adverse result corresponding to the treated water free chlorine residual. However, an observation of adverse water quality occurs if the residual is low enough such that water has not been disinfected in accordance with the system's *Municipal Drinking Water Licence*.
3. Free chlorine residuals are tested at various locations in the distribution system. The free chlorine residual varies with water age and distribution system location, and values in the table pertain to the minimum and maximum results collected across all locations in the calendar year.

3.4 Conventional Filtration Performance

In accordance with the system's *Municipal Drinking Water Licence*, conventional filtration must meet certain performance criteria in order to claim removal credits for *Cryptosporidium* oocysts and *Giardia* cysts. In addition to continuously monitoring filtrate turbidity and other requirements, filtrate turbidity must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in at least 95% of the measurements each month. Table 6 summarizes filtrate turbidity compliance against the <0.3 NTU/95% performance criterion. Minimum and maximum values in the table correspond to the proportion of time that filtered water turbidity was less than or equal to 0.3 NTU in a calendar month in 2023. One AWQIs pertaining to conventional filtration performance occurred during the reporting period due to a loss of continuous monitoring of filter effluent. Refer to section 5.2 Adverse Water Quality Incidents for more information.

| Filter | Minimum Result | Maximum Result | Adverse Result |
|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Filter 1 | 99.98% | 100% | <95% |
| Filter 2 | 100% | 100% | <95% |



3.5 Nitrate & Nitrite

Treated water is tested for nitrate and nitrite concentrations on a quarterly basis in accordance with Schedule 13 (Chemical sampling and testing) of O. Reg. 170/03. Nitrate and nitrite results are provided in Table 7. All results were below the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

| Sample Date | Nitrate | | Nitrite | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Result (mg/L) | ODWQS (mg/L) | Result (mg/L) | ODWQS (mg/L) |
| 12-Feb-2024 | 0.085 | 10 | <0.010 | 1 |
| 13-May-2024 | 0.089 | | <0.010 | |
| 15-Aug-2024 | <0.020 | | <0.010 | |
| 18-Nov-2024 | <0.020 | | <0.010 | |

3.6 Trihalomethanes & Haloacetic Acids

Trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs) are sampled on a quarterly basis from a distribution system location that is likely to have an elevated potential for their formation, in accordance with Schedule 13 (Chemical sampling and testing) of O. Reg. 170/03. Total THM and HAA results are provided in Table 8 and Table 9, respectively. Compliance with the provincial standards for trihalomethane and haloacetic acid concentrations is determined by calculating a running annual average (RAA). The 2024 running annual averages for THMs and HAAs were below the respective Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

| Sample Date | Result (µg/L) | Quarterly Average (µg/L) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 12-Feb-24 | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Q1 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 58.5 |
| 13-May-24 | 65.1 | 65.1 |
| Q2 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 64.9 |
| 15-Aug-24 | 82.1 | 82.1 |
| Q3 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 66.0 |
| 11-Nov-24 | 64.7 | 64.7 |
| Q4 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 67.9 |
| ODWQS Limit (RAA) | | 100 |

| Sample Date | Result (µg/L) | Quarterly Average (µg/L) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 12-Feb-24 | 59.9 | 59.9 |
| Q1 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 48.9 |
| 13-May-24 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| Q2 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 46.5 |
| 15-Aug-24 | 54.2 | 54.2 |
| Q3 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 45.1 |
| 11-Nov-24 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Q4 Regulatory Average (RAA) | | 45.2 |
| ODWQS Limit (RAA) | | 80 |

3.7 Lead Sampling

Based upon favourable lead sampling results in the community and in accordance with Schedule 15.1 (Lead) of O. Reg. 170/03, the Madsen Drinking Water System qualified for reduced lead sampling in the second half of 2017. Favourable results from reduced lead sampling conducted in 2019 and 2020 allowed the system to qualify for an exemption from sampling at plumbing locations. Two (2) distribution samples must now be collected every year and analyzed for pH and alkalinity. Additionally, these distribution system samples must be analyzed for lead in every third 12-month period. Table 10 summarizes the results of lead sampling and related required tests.

| Sample Date | Distribution Sample Location | Lead ¹ (µg/L) | pH | Alkalinity (mg/L) |
|-------------|------------------------------|---|------|-------------------|
| 06-Sep-2022 | Main Street Bleeder | <1.0 | 7.40 | 54.0 |
| 10-May-2023 | Main Street Bleeder | <1.0 | 8.00 | 51.0 |
| 21-Aug-2023 | Main Street Bleeder | lead analyses not required ² | 7.82 | 53.0 |
| 29-Feb-2024 | Main Street Bleeder | | 7.48 | 51.2 |
| 10-Sep-2024 | Main Street Bleeder | | 8.03 | 55.8 |

1. The Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standard for lead in drinking-water is 10 µg/L.
2. Lead will next be tested in distribution samples during the Winter 2025 sampling period.

3.8 Inorganic & Organic Parameters

Most inorganic parameters are sampled on an annual basis in treated water in accordance with Schedules 13 (Chemical sampling and testing) and 23 (Inorganic parameters) of O. Reg. 170/03. The inorganic parameters sodium and fluoride are sampled every five (5) years in treated water in accordance with Schedules 13 and 23 of O. Reg. 170/03. The most recent inorganic parameter sampling results are provided in Table 11. All results were below the associated Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

| Parameter | Most Recent Sample Date | Units | Result | ODWQS |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Antimony | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <0.60 | 6 |
| Arsenic | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <1.0 | 10 |
| Barium | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <10 | 1000 |
| Boron | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <50 | 5000 |
| Cadmium | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <0.10 | 5 |
| Chromium | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <1.0 | 50 |
| Fluoride | 13-Feb-2023 | mg/L | <0.020 | 1.5 |
| Mercury | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <0.100 | 1 |
| Selenium | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <1.0 | 50 |
| Sodium | 13-Feb-2023 | mg/L | 24.6 | 20 |
| Uranium | 15-Aug-2024 | µg/L | <2.0 | 20 |

1. The parameter sodium is not considered a toxic element and is not associated with a Standard as prescribed in O. Reg. 169/03, although an exceedance of 20 mg/L requires reporting and corrective actions. The result in the table was not reported as an Adverse Water Quality Incident as there is already a Sodium advisory in place.

Organic parameters are sampled on an annual basis in treated water in accordance with Schedules 13 (Chemical sampling and testing) and 24 (Organic parameters) of O. Reg. 170/03. These parameters include various organic acids, pesticides, herbicides, PCBs, volatile organics and other chemicals. Sampling for organic parameters was conducted on August 15, 2024, and results are provided in Table 12. All results were below the associated Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards.

Table 12: Organic parameter sampling results

| Parameter | Result (µg/L) | ODWQS (µg/L) | Parameter | Result (µg/L) | ODWQS (µg/L) |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Alachlor | <0.050 | 5 | Diuron | <0.050 | 150 |
| Atrazine & Metabolites | <0.14 | 5 | Glyphosate | <0.20 | 280 |
| Azinphos-methyl | <0.100 | 20 | Malathion | <0.0250 | 190 |
| Benzene | <0.50 | 1 | MCPA | <0.00005 | 100 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <0.005 | 0.01 | Metolachlor | <0.0250 | 50 |
| Bromoxynil | <0.250 | 5 | Metribuzin | <0.100 | 80 |
| Carbaryl | <0.050 | 90 | Monochlorobenzene | <0.50 | 80 |
| Carbofuran | <0.0250 | 90 | Paraquat | <1.0 | 10 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | <0.20 | 2 | Pentachlorophenol | <0.50 | 60 |
| Chlorpyrifos | <0.10 | 90 | Phorate | <0.250 | 2 |
| Diazinon | <0.0250 | 20 | Picloram | <0.50 | 190 |
| Dicamba | <0.10 | 120 | Total PCBs | <0.030 | 3 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <0.50 | 200 | Prometryne | <0.0250 | 1 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <0.50 | 5 | Simazine | <0.100 | 10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | <0.50 | 5 | Terbufos | <0.50 | 1 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | <0.50 | 14 | Tetrachloroethylene | <0.50 | 10 |
| Dichloromethane | <1.0 | 50 | 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | <0.50 | 100 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.20 | 900 | Triallate | <0.100 | 230 |
| 2,4-D | <0.050 | 100 | Trichloroethylene | <0.50 | 5 |
| Diclofop-methyl | <0.10 | 9 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.20 | 5 |
| Dimethoate | <0.050 | 20 | Trifluralin | <0.100 | 45 |
| Diquat | <1.0 | 70 | Vinyl Chloride | <0.50 | 1 |

3.10 Harmful Algal Bloom Monitoring

Starting in 2022 a requirement was added to the Municipal Drinking Water License to monitor for Harmful Algae Blooms. If a bloom is identified or suspected, then microcystin testing must be undertaken. According to the HAB plan sampling must continue for three (3) weeks of no microcystin identified. There were zero (0) reported or suspected blooms during the standard monitoring period in 2024.

There were also no suspected or occurring HABs outside the standard period of June 1 to October 31. Historic sample results have consistently identified no microcystin in raw or treated water when algal blooms are observed. Table 12 provides a summary of suspected or occurring HABs in Hudson since monitoring began.

| Year | Suspected | Harmful Algal Blooms |
|------|-----------|----------------------|
| | 2022 | 0 |
| 2023 | 0 | 0 |
| 2024 | 0 | 0 |



4 Water Production

4.1 Overview

In accordance with Schedule 22 (Summary Reports for Municipalities) of O. Reg. 170/03, this Annual Report must include certain information for the purpose of enabling the Owner to assess the capability of the system to meet existing and planned uses. Specifically, this Report must include a summary of the quantities and flow rates of the water supplied during the reporting period, including monthly average and maximum daily flows. The Report must also include a comparison of flow monitoring results to the rated capacity and flow rates approved in the system's *Municipal Drinking Water Licence*.

4.2 Flow Monitoring Results

Throughout the reporting period the Madsen Drinking Water System operated within its rated capacity and supplied a total of 61,243 m³ of treated water. On an average day in 2024, 168 m³ of treated water was supplied to the community, which represents 30% of the rated capacity of the Madsen Water Treatment Plant (691 m³/day). The maximum daily flow in 2024 was 383 m³/day, which represents 49% of the rated capacity of the treatment facility. Flow monitoring results are summarized in Figure 1 and Table 13. The capacity assessments provided in the table compare the average and maximum daily flows to the rated capacity of the facility.

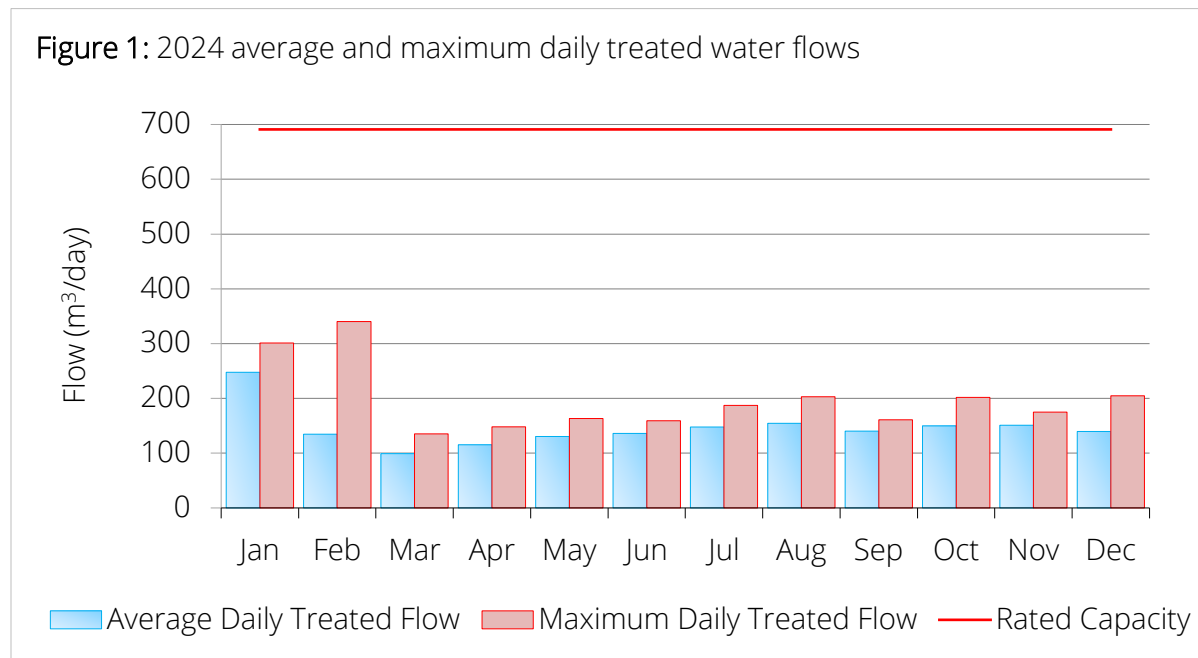


Table 13: 2024 water production summary

| Month | Total Volumes (m ³) | | Daily Flows (m ³ /day) | | Capacity Assessments | |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Raw Water | Treated Water | Average - Treated | Maximum - Treated | Average - Treated | Maximum - Treated |
| Jan | 8,572 | 7,677 | 248 | 301 | 36% | 44% |
| Feb | 4,584 | 3,904 | 135 | 340 | 19% | 49% |
| Mar | 3,868 | 3,073 | 99 | 135 | 14% | 20% |
| Apr | 4,052 | 3,458 | 115 | 148 | 17% | 21% |
| May | 4,648 | 4,043 | 130 | 163 | 19% | 24% |
| Jun | 4,675 | 4,081 | 136 | 159 | 20% | 23% |
| Jul | 5,225 | 4,580 | 148 | 187 | 21% | 27% |
| Aug | 5,587 | 4,789 | 154 | 203 | 22% | 29% |
| Sep | 4,895 | 4,207 | 140 | 161 | 20% | 23% |
| Oct | 5,200 | 4,642 | 150 | 202 | 22% | 29% |
| Nov | 5,081 | 4,529 | 151 | 175 | 22% | 25% |
| Dec | 4,849 | 4,327 | 140 | 205 | 20% | 30% |
| Total | 61,236 | 53,310 | --- | MAX: | --- | MAX: |
| Average | 5,103 | 4,443 | 146 | 340 | 21% | 49% |



4.3 Recent Historical Flows

Table 14 summarizes recent historical flow monitoring results for the Madsen Drinking Water System. There was a slight decrease in the volumes of source water withdrawn and treated water supplied in 2024 when compared to 2023. As a small system, average daily flows and annual total volumes in Madsen can be disproportionately affected by events such as a significant watermain break or a heavy user. Total annual volumes of treated water supplied in the near future may be expected to be between 25,000 m³ and 65,000 m³, which represents approximately 10% to 26% of the rated capacity of the Madsen Water Treatment Plant

Table 14: Recent historical water production summary

| Year | Total Volumes (m ³) | | Daily Flows (m ³ /day) | | Annual % Change | |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Raw Water | Treated Water | Average – Treated | Maximum – Treated | Raw Water | Treated Water |
| 2010 | 37,619 | 29,256 | 80 | 179 | -20.8% | -22.1% |
| 2011 | 32,282 | 26,739 | 73 | 234 | -14.2% | -8.6% |
| 2012 | 50,859 | 43,989 | 120 | 324 | +57.5% | +64.5% |
| 2013 | 40,656 | 32,605 | 89 | 211 | -20.1% | -25.9% |
| 2014 | 36,440 | 29,334 | 80 | 264 | -10.4% | -10.0% |
| 2015 | 40,124 | 33,852 | 93 | 323 | +10.1% | +15.4% |
| 2016 | 60,597 | 47,244 | 129 | 436 | +51.0% | +39.6% |
| 2017 | 72,569 | 57,113 | 156 | 305 | +19.8% | +20.9% |
| 2018 | 38,325 | 30,958 | 85 | 190 | -47.2% | -45.8% |
| 2019 | 45,910 | 37,036 | 101 | 212 | +19.8% | +19.6% |
| 2020 | 41,770 | 35,132 | 96 | 348 | -9.0% | -5.1% |
| 2021 | 53,624 | 45,450 | 125 | 308 | +28.4% | +29.4% |
| 2022 | 55,066 | 46,221 | 127 | 257 | +2.7% | +1.7% |
| 2023 | 71,886 | 62,303 | 171 | 342 | 30.5% | 34.8% |
| 2024 | 61,236 | 53,310 | 146 | 340 | -14.8% | -14.4% |

5 Compliance

5.1 Overview

Northern Waterworks Inc. and the Municipality of Red Lake employ an operational strategy that is committed to achieving the following goals:

- Providing a safe and reliable supply of drinking water to the community of Madsen,
- Meeting or exceeding all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements; and,
- Maintaining and continually improving the operation and maintenance of the system.

The following sections will summarize incidents of adverse water quality and regulatory noncompliance that occurred during the reporting period. NWI is committed to employing timely and effective corrective actions to prevent the recurrence of identified incidents of adverse water quality and noncompliance.

5.2 Adverse Water Quality Incidents

In accordance with section 11 (Annual Reports) of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must summarize any reports made to the Ministry under subsection 18 (1) (Duty to report adverse test results) of *the Act* or section 16-4 (Duty to report other observations) of Schedule 16 of O. Reg. 170/03. Additionally, this Report must describe any corrective actions taken under Schedule 17 of O. Reg. 170/03 during the period covered by the report.

No adverse water quality incidents occurred during the reporting period.



5.3 Regulatory Compliance

In accordance with Schedule 22 (Summary Reports for Municipalities) of O. Reg. 170/03, this Report must list any requirements of the *Act*, the regulations, the system's approval, drinking water works permit, municipal drinking water licence, and any orders applicable to the system that were not met at any time during the period covered by the report. Additionally, this Report must specify the duration of the failure and the measures that were taken to correct the failure.

The most recent inspection by Ontario's Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks was on June 18, 2024, and the report was received on July 23, 2024. The final inspection rating was 98.3% and two (2) incidents of regulatory noncompliance were identified.

- **Noncompliance item no. 1**

At the beginning of every shift, an operator records the ORO, OIC and operators on duty for that shift in the electronic logbook for the system. On May 20, 2024, the operator who was working in the Madsen DWS recorded the OIC on duty; however, the person they identified as the OIC was on vacation out of the province and was not the designated OIC for the Madsen DWS.

A person may not designate an operator as an OIC unless the owner or operating authority has granted permission for that person to do so [O. Reg. 128/04, Section 25.(1)]. An operator must be designated as OIC at all times in the Madsen DWS, and the designated OIC must be able to perform the duties of an OIC at all times. Compliance with respect to OIC designation will be reassessed during the next inspection; there are no further immediate corrective actions to be taken at this time.

- **Noncompliance item no. 2**

Under O. Reg. 128/04, operators are required to record unusual or abnormal conditions that were observed during the shift, any action that was taken and any conclusions drawn from the observations. During the course of the inspection review period, there were two instances when a low treated water chlorine alarm was triggered, and an operator did not record the reason for the alarm, or the actions taken in response to the alarm. A low chlorine alarm is an example of an "abnormal" condition, and the subsequent lowering of a low chlorine alarm set point is an example of an "action" that was taken.

Low chlorine alarms occur occasionally at the Madsen WTP during high lift pump change overs. This is due to a gradual consumption of the available free chlorine in the idle high lift pump, resulting in a drop in chlorine residual when the idle high lift pump is activated. In response to these alarms, it is not uncommon for an operator to inhibit the alarm by adjusting the alarm set point to less than 1.30 mg/L while they wait for the chlorine residual to return to normal levels.

NWI operators who work in the Madsen WTP reviewed NWI's Loss of Primary Disinfection procedure (NWI-ERP-5), which covers actions taken in response to a low treated water chlorine alarm and required logbook entries. This issue of non-compliance will be re-assessed during the next inspection.

